SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1921.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

VIVIANI READY JO DISCUSS AFFAIRS WITH PRESIDE

Former French Premier Comletes Formalities Prepara-tory To Negotiations

ADMINISTRATION MUST. FACE LEAGUE QUESTION

Harding Confers With Leading Republicans To Get Slant On Foreign Situation; Col. Ike Meekins Drops In For Conference With Butler; Many To Attend Conference

The News and Observer Bureau, 306 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON

Washington, March 31.—It is to be acted that the visit of courtesy to President Harding having been paid by Bene Viviant, former premier of rance, who as that country's special may paid the compliments and atterd the good wishes of the president of rance to the American president, having visited and received the visit of terretary of State Hughes, and all sides receiving pleasure, is still on the job. spreading pleasure, is still on the job, and the "howdy does" having been said a preaumably now ready to get down the read object of his journey here.

That it is to do with international lations does not take a prophet to anremier, who in April 1917 was in rashington on a special mission, seeks have the United States give its suport to France in its undertakings with gard to Germany, and as France is working member of the League of Naons, as France is one with the other lied countries of Europe and South merica, and North America, likewise, r Canada must not be forgotten, alch have subscribed to the covenant ere is certain to come at some time the conferences in Washington mea-in of the lengue and the views of the arding administration sought.

Harding Has Conferences It must be considered also that Just fore the President saw Special Enfore the President saw Special Eny Viviani he had a conference with
nator Lodge, and he will talk with
retary Hughes, and very probably
refert Hoover. As all and each of
se at one time or other have given
leome to the covenant in some shape
other, it is fair to surmise that the
nd of President Harding is not a
sert waste as to their views. And he
st take into consideration the relans of the United States with the rest
the world, if he still has in mind
repeatedly expressed desire to have
a country return to a period of norley. Bearing these things in mind,
looks as if there will be something
ing in the next few days in getting
id at the real policy of the administion as to our international relaas to our international rela-It is certal that the former emier is taking the position that this untry should make no separate peace th Germany, as this would couse the thdrawal of the American troops om the American occupied district. It od that he will make no ention of any desire of France to ive the United States to cancel the g that France is willing to pay it. resident Harding took a day off day for the first time since he enterthe White House. No appointments ad been made to see him, as his wishs to have a free day was stated, so hose who wished to earwig him today hout offices have to wait till tomor ow. And as tomorrow is cabinet day, here will not be a long stretch of ours for the office seekers and their ackers. There were a lot of callers ven orday, so it will be seen that the had to pay in advance—and will have to pay on tomorrow-for the rest hat he wanted for today. But the Pros dent found time to hand out a butch of appointments, several juice plums

Surplus of Freight Cars The American Railway Association, a giving some figures on statistics to-ay, declares that March 23rd was a record-breaking day in the history of American railroads, in the number of surplus freight cars, that is ears not ired for transportation of current raffie. The number was 459,471,6ps na increase of 7,672 cars over the for-mer record made on March 1, 1919, dur-ing the decline in business following the signing of the armistice. The railer of surplus cars is due almost en irely to a falling off in the shipments of coal, and that with the increased decline in the number loaded with

District of Columbia, Maryland and

evenue freight.

It is being accepted today that there ill be an appointment of internal revthe week, and I can find no one here thinks that Dave Blair, protege of Republican National Committeeman he place. It seems to be accepted that escape H. McDermott, of West Virginia will be President Harding's choice chich means that Secretary of the freamry Mellon will have the same hoice while the backers of Col. Ed-ard Clifford, of Illinois, express them-

tives as still having hopes that the residential favor may be his. Large Attendance Expected While the War Finance Corporation not given out the names of the as not given out the names of the southern bankres it has invited to be epiterence to be held in Washington next Monday to discuss methods by tich, cotton and other southern agricultural products may best be financed, it was learned today that a large attraction of the southern will as number of North Carolina bankern or the country of the southern of the country of the southern of the country such meetings are planned, these one at which Herbert

(Centioned on Page Two.)

FRENCH ENVOY TO.



Bene Viviani, former Premier of France, has arrived in New York. His mission has been much discussed. It is said he brings to President Harding French suggestions for modifying the League of National Covenant to meet United States sentiment.

Prelate Buried With All The Honors Roman Catholic Church Can Bestow

Baltimore, Md., March 31,-James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltinore, was buried today with all the conors that the Roman Catholic church ould bestow on one of its princes. Into the Cathedral of the Assumption

of the Blessed Virgin Mary-the great stone pile about which the Cardinal's whole life revolved-poured prelates of equal rank, diplomats and statesmen from Washington, high officials of the bers of his own flock. Outside, in the rain, were massed bareheaded thousands who unable to press into the church, stood reverently for three hours while the poutified requiem mass was being suig.

Buring the song service—as picture-ful as a tapestry of the Aliddle Ages suddenly become animated—Arch-hishop John J. Glennon, of St. Louis, took the pulpit and looking down on the

ening tender hands lifted the frail body of the churchman from the great pur-ple catafalque on which it had rested in state for four days and placed it in simple coffin of cardinal purple. Then the casket was borne to the white marble crypt under the sanctuary, in which six other Archbishops already were scaled. A simple coremony witnessed only by the closest and dearest—and then the door of the vault swung to. then the door of the vault swung to.

In this manner James, Cardinal Gibbons was laid to rest beneath the cathedral in which he had been baptised, in which he had been ensecrated to the service of God, in which he had been named the youngest Bishop of his time and which is later years he had been and which is later years he had been classical to attach the had been and which is later years he had been classical to attach the had been and which is later years he had been classical to attach the had been and the state of the precise part the United States might take in the future

and which in later years he had been elevated to Archbishop and Cardinal. Requiem Thing of Beauty.

The last requiem was a thing of beauty—a symphony of sound and color. The Cathedral was half-filled when the head of the procession entered the doors shortly before 10 o'clock. The laity were scaled from the rear of the church forward to the foot of the candic lighted bier on which rested the Cardinal in his srchbishop's vestments and mitre. The entire forward part of the Cathedral was reserved for the

clorgy.

The organ pealed. Into the church filed a double column of seminary choristers. Behind them same priests almost without number. There were the white surpliced secular clergy and then members of various religious orders— Paulists and Redemptorists, Sulpiclans and Jesuits, Passionists in their black casnocks, Dominicans in white, sandaled Franciscan monks in rope

Rain falling as the procession started caused a slight change in plans for the procession. Instead of marching into the Cathedral from Calvert Hall college the Cathedral from Calvert Hall college with the priests of lesser rank as had been intended the abbots and archabbots, bishops and archbishops, Cardinals O'Connell and Begin and Archbishop John Bonzano, Apostolic delegate, filed in from behind the altar after having sutered the church from the archiepiscopal residence in the rest.

AMERIGANS RELEASED BY THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Washington, March 31.—The a War Department today announced that Carl Neuf and Franz Zimmer, the two Americans imprisoned in Germany for an attempt to kidnap Grover Cleveland Bergdoli, American draft deserter, were released at noon today.

The release was critered by the Berlin Green office. Brig. Gr. M. W. Allen

The release was cridered by the Berlin foreign office, Brig. Gen. H. T. Allen, commanding at Coblenz, reported. The Garman commissioner at Coblenz, after a telephone conversation with Berlin, notified General Allen at noon today that the sentences had been remitted "pending good 'chavior" and that the men would probably reach Coblenz to Mr. Smith, is survived by one brother, merrow.

TO DISCHARGE ALI DEBTS TO AMERICA

Former Premier Viviani Sets at Rest Reports of Effort To Secure Remission

ASKS FOR MORAL SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES

Collection of Reparations From Germany Discussed By French Envoy In Conference With Senator Lodge; Makes No Suggestion of How Amer ioa Can Render Aid

Washington, March 31 .- Problems incolved in the collection by France of sparations from Germany were discussed by Rene Viviani envoy extraordinary from the French Republic, with Senator Lodge, mairman of the Foreign Relations committee, and other American officials at a dinner tendered the former French Premier tonight by Ambassador Justerand,

M. Viviani, in conference with Sens tor Lodge and George W. Wickersham, former attorney general of the United States after the dinner reviewed at some length results of the recent London conference, in which the allied reparation demands were refused by Ger-

These close to M. Viviani were empha-tic in disclaiming any request by him for material aid to France, stating that he suggested only the extension of moral support" by the United States. in what was reported to be a grave international situation confronting

. France Expects to Pay. The formet Premier, it is said en-deavored to set at rost all reports that Prance intended to ask for any remis-sion of its debt to the United States. country, he took occasion also it was said to set at rest any presumption that the official viewpoint of France was represented in any way in the recent contention in the French parliament that a debt was due France by America in unpaid loans dating from the revolutionary war.

While not desiring to present an alarmist view of the situation confront-

While not desiring to present an alarmist view of the situation confronting the French Republic, M. Viviani it was said, pointed out in conversation with certain of those present at the dinner, the depression nuder which the French people were laboring in the face of many unsolved problems affecting the relations of France with Germany.

bishop John J. Giennon, of St. Louis, took the pulpit and looking down on the bier of a fellow churchman, eulogized the late Cardinal as "the great leader and soldier, the great legislator the far-visioned educator, the great patriot, the kindled gentle, old man."

The service ended shortly after 1 o'clock after the Cardinal had been absolved of all sin, and the long recessional streamed from the Cathedral. The came duck. With the fall of evening tender hands lifted the second of the came and a lifted the second of the came duck. With the fall of evening tender hands lifted the second of the came duck. With the fall of evening tender hands lifted the second of the came duck.

phasized that in his conversation M Viviani made no suggestion or concrete proposal for American aid. It was said that he had endeavored merely to present the situation in which France found herself at the moment, without offering any suggestion as to the form of moral assistance which the United States might render.

He was understood to have, stated

So far as was disclosed, the question of the withdrawal of American troops

from the Rhine or the conclusion of a separate peace between the United States and Germany did not enter into the conversation.

JUDGE DANIELS HOLDS

NEW LAW INEFFECTIVE Makes Permanent Injunction Against Operation of New. Cumberland Primary Law

Fayetteville, March 31.-Finding that he municipal executive committee which has for years conducted the city primaries in Fayetteville is a democratic agency and cannot be changed by the legislature, Judge Frank A. Dan-iels in Cumberland Superior Court today sustained the restraining order is-sued two weeks ago by Judge George W. Connor against the operation of the local primary law passed by the re-cent legislature, thus making the inunction permanent, H. McD. Robinson representing the

friends of the act gave notice of appesi to the supreme court.

The law would have changed Democratic executive committee to a non-partisan agency and placed it in non-partisan agency and placed it in charge of a non-partisan primary, if the act were upheld. It would impair the freedom of political rights, deckared Judge Daniels, who cited the case of Sampson county, where the Republican party machinery is running affairs and where he doubted if the legislature could tell the Bepublican executive com-mittee how is should conduct its pri-

mary. PROMINENT VASS MAN

mittee how it should conduct its pri-

Charge d'Affaires has notified Austria that former Emperer Charles will return to Switzerland. The Switz minister declars that Switzer. land will agree to his return.

Vienna, March \$1.—(By the Amo-iated Prem).—One of the foreign missions here today got in tele-chanic communication with its mis-chanic communication with its mismissions here bester with its mis-phonic communication with its mis-sion in Budapost and received a de-nial of the rumor of the resignation of the Regent Borthy.

The mission was assured that Bu-dapost was quiet and that Horthy had the situation in hand.

Holds Conference Designed To Obtain Data On Every Angle of Problem

Washington, March 31.-President Harding began his diagnosis of the railroad situation today by consultation with the two government agencies that have kept closest watch over the pulse of the nation's transportation system during the after war periodeof readustment.

For more than two hours the President was closeted with E. E. Clark, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and R. M. Barton, chairman of the Bailroad Labor Board, in a conference designed to provide precise data on every angle of the railroad problem. road problem. The executive asked not only for information but for frank opinious of how serious the condition of the carriers really is and what remadies can be applied with greatest promise of results.

Other conferences, at which railroad managers and employes can present directly their recommendations, are expected to follow but it was said at the White House tonight that definite dates for these consultations had not yet been for the productions and the said at the consultations had not yet been for the said and deavored to set at rest all reports that France intended to ask for any remission of its debt to the United States. In asserting that France would discharge all financial obligations to this country, he took occasion also it was said to set at rest any presumption that the official viewpoint of France was the Federation telegram was officially before the President.

Details of the conference between Mr.

Harding and the two chairmen were not revealed but it was indicated that not revealed but it was indicated that there was no disposition to attempt a decision on any specific subject. It was said the President was holding his wind open until he gathered all available information and had conversed the cest opinion of those familiar with con-

The information laid before the Chief Executive is understood to have included detailed figures on the recent the prospect unless government relief is given. At the same time the confer-ence had before it the petitions of shippers for lower freight rates to permit them to compete with foreign goods in American markets and the pleas of the railroad employes against any reduction in wages.
Do Rates Affect Traffie?

One feature said to have been given particular attention was the relation of freight schedules to volume of traffic. ne railroad executives have expressed the epinion that present rates are so high as to surtail traffic and really reduce carnings, while others have taken an opposite view. In that connec-tion the President was told that the recent reductions in rates on feeder sttle in the South and alfalfa in the Northwest and Middle West had been followed by a large increase in the amount of these commodities shipped.

MARINE CORPS AVIATORS REACH PARIS ISLAND

Charleston, S. C., March 31. farine Corpa aviators reached the Marine Corps station on Paris Island near Besufort, South Carolina, this afternoor at 4:15 o'clock, having left Fayetteville, North Carolina at 1:20 o'clock this after

The flying men are scheduled to leave Paris Island tomorrow morn-ing at 18 o'clock for Daytons, Fla., listed as the next refuelling station The aviators reported that the Payetteville-Paris Island flight was rayetteville-Paris Island flight was without incident. Major Tomas C. Turner, chief of Marine Corps avia-tion, has charge of the flight which is due to end in the Virgin Islands.

NAVY CONTINUES ITS SEARCH FOR BALLOOMISTS

Penageola, Fla., March 31 .- To pro mote the starch for Chief Quartermas-ter G. R. Wilkinson and his four companions, missing in a naval balloon since March 22, officials at the naval air station here tomorrow will establish an advance base at Apalachicola, A sub-chaser in command of Ensign J. K. Paller has been dispatched to set as station ship and men from the ves-sel will conduct a thorough search of Lake Wimico, the canal and bayous from small boats.

The dirigible C-7 will leave early to

morrow to continue the search and be sided by a flotilla of scaplance and flying boats. The seaplanes will headquarters on the sub-chares by headquarters on the sub-chaser but the dirigible will be forced to return to the Station here because of lack of landing piness at Apalachicola.

HIGH SCHOOL PLAYER IS KILLED BY PITCHED BALL Timmenville, S. C., March, 31.— Kirke White, 18, of this place was hit on the hend by a pitched ball Kirke White, 18, of this place was hit on the head by a pitched ball in a baneball game between Timmonaville and Florence High Schools here yesterday afternoon and died this afternoon as a result of the injury. He was on his way in a hospital at Florence but capited when about two miles outside of that city.

OMINOUS OUTLOOK

Success or Failure of Coal Strike Depends On Meeting of Transport Workers

WORKERS SUSPICIOUS OF WAGE REDUCTIONS

Regard Attitude of Government and Mine Owners As Prelude To General Attempt To Re. duce Wages and Abrogate National Agreements; Plan Complete Tie-Up

London, March 31 .- (By the Associated Press). Success or failure for the National coal miners'estrike which has been ordered to begin at midnight, is expected to depend upon the results of meetings of the railway and transport workers called for early next week.

Those who had been hopeful that the railway men and transport workers would find a way out of the difficulty received little to reassure them, in statements issued on their behalf after statements issued on their behalf arter-morning conferences. These state-ments were to the effect that the atti-tude of mine owners and of the govern-ment was regarded by the railway men and transport workers as a prelude to a general attempt to reduce wages and to get back to the old days of district, instead of national negotiations, in

The National Union of Railwaymen has called a conference of delegates for April 6, at which it will be decided whether the railwaymen will support the miners. The transport workers all have decided to call a meeting of the executives of all the bodies affiliated with them for April 5 to take similar

Outbreak Said to be Ominous.

The outbreek is said to be ominous. Some persons point out that there is an increasing likelihood of the entire triple increasing likelihood of the entire triple alliance, numbering almost 3,000,000 workers, laying down their tools. They point to the fact that an identical situation, as regards the railroads, will be almost certain to come up again in Automatical services of the control of th gust when government control ceases On this account, they argue, the tripl alliance may see fit to make the miner

cause a test case.

The temper of the miners for the walkout is indicated in their strike order which includes the pumpmen and are which includes the pumpmen and other workmen who are essential the keep the mines in working condition. This, however, it is declared, will be countered by the government employing naval men to go into the pits, if it is necessary to take such action to prevent the ruination of the mines. The government's plan, it is understood, even con templates measures for the carrying on of the vital services even in the event of a walkout by the entire triple alli-ance. Efforts to avert such a contingency are continuing and in some quar-ters the belief is expressed that the railwaymen and the transport workers may confine their participation in the miners' strike to a refusal to handle

No Sign of Yielding. The government in 1919 employed na val men for the pumping of mines dur-ing the strike at that time, but it is said should the regular mine pumpers now be called out, scores of mines inevi-tably must be flooded, as there are insufficient naval forces available for the

Neither side of the controversy showed signs of yielding today and the situ ation tonight generally is regarded as the most seri ous since the strike, when the workers held out for sixteen weeks.

One important question which arisen is whether the movement is a atrike or a lockout of the miners and whether the men ceasing work will be entitled to the unemployment dole. The government has prohibited the ex-port of coal beginning tonight unless under license. If the stoppage of work in the mines becomes general the govstrict the railway services.

GEORGIA TORNADO KILLS ONE AND INJURES MANY

Big Property Loss From Storm That Hits Northern Part of Albany, Ga.

Albany, Ga., March 31.-The northern part of Albany was swept by a tornado late today that killed one man, injured 60 persons half a dozen seriously, and caused property damage estimated tonight at several hundred thousand dollare.

The single victim of the storm was negre carpenter, John McCoy, 45, who was helping build a bungalow and most of the injured were negroes. The tor-nado destroyed or partially wrecked ap proximately a hundred dwellings, but its greatest material damage was to a dozen or more large industrial plants which were in its path.

Hundreds of persons will be thrown out of work and scores were homoless tonight, but it was believed that local relief measures would be sufficient/to care for all.

The storm awept a stretch of terri-tory about a hundred yards wide and a mile and a quarter long, some times passing over a building only to descend with crushing force a few hundred yards farther. Escapes that verged on the miraculous were recounted touight by survivers and it was regarded as remarkable that only one life was lost Many heautiful shade trees long the pride of the city's 12,000 inhabitants, were destroyed and the grandstand at the baseball park was wrecked. Charles Imman, a young man who took refuge in the grandstand, escaped with a sprained back and bruises but his clothes were almost torn from his back.

"It also appears, he says, that large aupplies of clothing held by the various warring countries at the close of the continued on Page Tree."

(Continued on Page Tree.)

SOUTHERN BELL CO. IS RUDELY JOLTED

PITY THE POOR MONOPOLY.

(New York World)

How can any one with a heart that is not of adamant fall to sympathize with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company after reading the explanation by President Thayer of the benevolent motives which dictate the raising of the dividend rate from 8 to 9 per cent?

The change is made, we are told to bring the stock above par in the market and thus facilitate the distribution of further securities in

market and thus facilitate the dis-tribution of further securities in the golden future. For it should be unnecessary to explain that the pos-sibilities of killing competition and capitalizing the corpus are not ex-hausted by the issue of a few paltry pany stock.

Bimply as a matter of local pride, New York should be the last place to whimper at being asked for a 30 per cent increase in telephone rates as a curialn-raiser to the increase. so a curtain-raiser to the increuse.

Nobody knows the sufferings of the poor widows and orphans—only widows and orphans eggr own monopoly securities—who, have been trying to keep the wolf from the steam yacht with a mere 8 per cent dividend on securities notoriously less than the telephone traffic of 110,000,000 people will bear. The profiteers who are getting 4 1-4 per cent on Government bonds are paid partly in sentiment and personal satisfaction. The poor telephone widow gets no poster to hang in her window; not even a "3d A. T. T. Loan" button adorns her simple but modish evening gows.

The criticism of this set of tardy justice reveals a public danger. Unless such intemperate utterances can be restrained the whole beneficent system of capital and dividend is

system of capital and dividend is-sues of Wall Street by Wall Street for Wall Street may yet crash in

M'LEAN TELLS OF PLANS FOR COTTON

Member of War Finance Corporation Not Optimistic Over Outlook In Europe

Lumberton, March 31 .- A. W. McLean returned last night to Washington after a short visit to Lumberton to resume in official duties with the War Finan Corporation. When asked for a state-ment in connection with the dispatches from Washington to the effect that he and other numbers of the War Finance and other members of the War Finance Corporation are trying to do something to aid in the exportation of American cotton. In reply Mr. McLean smid:

"At a conference on Monday the directors of the War Finance Corporation, after consultation with Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, decided to arrange a conference with a few bankers from each of the cotton-growing States on Monday, April 4, for the purpose of discussing with them plans to look into the exportation of cotton to European T. & T. Co. had nothing to do with

the exportation of cotton to European countries. The War Pinance Corporation has been authorized by law to extend credit to American exporters or American bankers in connection with the exportation of cotton and other proto foreign countries. Must Loan to Americans.

"The corporation cannot, however, under the law extend credit to foreign concerns. Credits must necessarily be extended to American exporters or American bankers, No advances can be made until the sale of the product has been arranged in the foreign countries. Of course the cotton cannot be exported except by ship-loads. It is manifestly impossible for individual farmers or even small groups of farmers to do this within the provisions of the net of Congress and obtain the financial relief direct, because they cannot arrange the contract for sale on the other side, and for the further reason that ship-loads of cotton are required. The War Finance Corporation, therefore, if it does anything in the matter, is bound to deal with cotton exporters or large banking groups who can provide for sale of large quantities of cotton and who can provide for movement in ship-load quantities. So far, the large exporters and bankers of the South have shown very little disposition to take advantage of the act to belp out the general cotton situation.

"The War Finance Corporation hopes to lay before the exporters and bankers a, plan that will encourage them to undertake the enterprise. If the farmers and others interested in cotton were organized into corporations or associa-tions in the same way that the California fruit growers are organized, there would be no trouble in arranging these credits. The trouble with the Southern farmer is he is not organized in a financial way. It is impossible now, in a short time, to provide these organi-zations except possibly through some of the large banks that are earrying cotton and which, of course, are in-Foreign Conditions Unfavorable,

Asked as to the general demand in Europe for cotton, Mr. McLean stated that the conditions are not at all favorable. He stated that confidential advices coming from foreign countries have the information. Thereupon show that while there is need for cotton in these countries, they are wholly give the case early consideration unable to buy on account of their decived thanks of the cities rep nuable to buy on account of their depreciated currency, and their general lack of security. He says that in a great many of the countries in Europe conditions are very much like those which existed here at the close of the Civil War, and that the population of these countries are spending every available dollar for foodstuffs and there for a re unable to buy clothing or raw material, such as cotton, that enter into the manufacture of clothing.

"It also appears, he says, that large anipalies of clothing held by the various warring countries at the close of the three company pot while the Southern Bell as warring countries at the close of the There have been charges that a company pot while the Southern Bell as warring countries at the close of the There have been charges that a contract of the countries at the close of the capenage of gathering the company pot while the Southern Bell as the countries at the close of the capenage of gathering the countries at the close of the capenage of gathering the countries at the close of the capenage of gathering the capenage of

Maxwell Calls For Show Dow of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.'s Profits In North Carolina

BOMB FALLS AT CLOSE OF FOUR DAY HEARING

Goes To Root of Issue. It Is Claimed, and Indicates That Commission Will Not Permit Apparent Bleeding of South ern Bell To Go On Unchallenged With Freer Flow of Profits

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company asking for a rate neresse approximating 23 per cent its North Corolina exchanges, rea rude jolt in the closing hour of i hearing before the Corporation Commission yesterday shortly after noon when Commissioner A. J. Maxwell asked for a showing of profits of the Ameri Telephone and Telegraph Company in North Carolina and indicated not the slightest disposition to let the petitioner get by with immense returns of co pelling importance as a rate maki factor, not counted.

factor, not counted.

The proposal from the bench followed four days of hearing for the petitioner during which time the company's experts have dased and dansled by the intricacy of their offense and brilliancy of their defense. But Vice President and Treasurer J. M. B. Hoxsey, the prids of the staff, was unprepared for Commissioner Maxwell's move. He didn't have the figures, sought to draw the first from the target, and Hunt Chipley, counsel, came to his rescue. Commissioner Maxwell stood firm, met argument with argument, paired parallel with a closer parallel, took his stand on the platform that the petitioner has already erected and would not be budged. The Southern Bell will furnish the figures.

Bomb Falls at Cless.

Commissioner, Maxwell threw in his questions when John Hinsdale, city nitorney of Raleigh, had completed a searching inquiry. There had been repeated efforts on the part of the opposition to get at the proper distribution between the American Telegraph and Telephone Company of the toll revenus that comes from the use of the A. T. & T. Hates and the Southern Bell's incompution. Nobody had gone at it is a conjunction.

that comes from the use of the A. T.

T. lines and the Southern Bell's
conjunction. Nobody had gone at it
directly. Mr. Maxwell accepted at
face value what the Southern Bell's
not denied, that the American Compoowns it completely. He went furth
and took into consideration that w
this ownership, the parent compamakes certain profits, including the foand a half per cent gross revenue or
and a half per cent gross revenue or

T. & T. Co. had nothing to do with the rate of return which the Southern Bell should be allowed.

Company's Gwn Pit.

Then it was that Mr. Maxwell re-minded Mr. Chipley who assumed the argumentative, that the Southern Bell had insisted on the consideration of its operations as a whole in North Carolina for the purpose of rate making, rather than its operations through the indi-

vidual exchanges.
"If we attempt to consider the State system as a whole for rate making pur-poses, isn't it proper to consider the profits the A. T. and T. company is making on its toll lines within State?" he asked.

There was an emphatic negative from Mr. Hoxsey and Mr. Chipley came in with the argument that it would be just as reasonable to consider, in the san connection, the profits of the indepe dent companies in North Carolina w which the Southern Bell may do some toll business

"Well, if I'm on the wrong trail you people put me there by insisting on consideration of the Southern Bei operations as a whole in the replied Mr. Maxwell. Mr. Chipley tried to draw a parallel.

He pointed out that a railroad may sell a ticket over several different systems on a long trip, pro-rating the revenue in accordance with the mileage of each system without getting any return for Mr. Maxwell met him on his own

ground and offered a closer parallel in the relation of a railroad and express service. Here, just as the A. T. and T. C., Company owns the main trunk lines, the railroad owns the railroad line. Just as the Southern Bell acquires the toll call and bears the operating ex-pense of putting it through, the Express company collects the express and at the destination distributes it. While the Southern Bell receives ten per cent for its operating services, the Express

Company gets fifty per cent.
Chipley Quits.
Mr. Chipley offered no more parallels.
He talked around the point, taking varied tuelts.

"I'm sorry I don't seem able to make myself clear," he ended, and all par-ties agreed that the Commission may

(Continued on Page Two.)