

STRENUOUS FIGHT BEGINS TO SECURE VACANT POSITION

North Carolina Has Little
Chance To Land Appointee
To Circuit Court Now

OLD DOMINION STANDING
SOLIDLY BEHIND WADDILL

Big Delegation Of Virginians
Calls On President Harding
To Present His Claims;
"Open Door" Policy For New
Administration Being Rapid-
ly Scrapped

The News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Bldg.,
By EDWARD E. BRITTON
(By Special Lensed Wire)

Washington, April 22.—The fight is
on in earnest for the judgeship
of the circuit court of appeals made
vacant by the death of Judge Fritchard.
Today there was a whaling delegation
here from Virginia, the bulk of it from
Richmond and Norfolk, with other
places in the state well represented,
which urged upon the President that
he name for the position Judge Ed-
mund Waddill of Virginia. In the
delegation there were Democrats and
Republicans, lawyers and business men
of the most prominent class, delegates
to both the Democratic and Republi-
can national conventions, all uniting in
pressing forward the claims of the Vir-
ginian jurist.

It was urged upon President Hard-
ing in the conference that as North
Carolina, South Carolina, and West Vir-
ginia had been represented on the cir-
cuit court, that Virginia, having had no
representative should be given one.
Senator Swanson and Representative
Montague, both former governors of
Virginia, were with the delegation in
behalf of Judge Waddill, the presenta-
tion of the members to the President
being made by Senator Swanson. The
President told the delegation that his
mind was still open on the subject of
an appointment.

Virginians in Earnest

The Virginians are in earnest,
and their earnestness serves full notice
on the North Carolina Republicans that
they will have to get very busy if they
lead either former Congressman Britt
or Judge William P. Byrum. If there
is a divided fight in North Carolina,
if Byrum, and Britt, and Linnay scrap
for the endorsement of the estate, one
of the three will win.

And the fact that Dave Blair, a North
Carolinian, has been appointed to the
post of commissioner of internal revenue,
an important position with a salary
of \$10,000 a year and many appoint-
ments to be made under it, is being
used by other states with the claim
that North Carolina has had enough
for a while and it is telling.

The Virginia delegation does not seem
to have any fear that Judge Charles
M. Gould, of the District Supreme
Court will get the appointment, and
is confident that Judge Waddill is now
in the lead. But there is "many a
slip" you know; and it is quite slip-
pery weather now in the matter of
appointments.

In the agreeing to receive next week
the delegation from Greensboro which
is coming to boost Judge William P.
Byrum for the vacant judgeship in the
circuit court of appeals, Attorney Gen-
eral Daugherty has made a dent in his
recently announced purpose not to re-
ceive boosting delegations. The ulti-
mum issued from his office was that
hereafter it would have to be by writ-
ing that applicants for jobs were push-
ed, that he was being swamped by
delegations and office seekers brought
gloom to the tribe, but now that he has
made one exception there will be
others that will be pressed upon him.

Scrap Open Door Policy

His private secretary has been "run-
ning around in circles" because of the
congested condition of the reception
rooms and the incessant ringing of
telephones with requests for interviews.
The other day there was some member
of Congress on the telephone seeking
an appointment, and his reply was:
"Mr. Daugherty can't see you, no mat-
ter if you are a Congressman. He is
rushed to the limit, no, he can't see
you, write to him, or send word to the
receiver back into its place on the
hook while the private secretary writh-
ingly gasped at the waiting crowd after
Mr. Daugherty, who has by sad mischance
become known as the best bet for
getting a job out of the Harding
administration.

The truth is that the "open door"
policy that was announced with the
blaring of trumpets as to being the
program of the Harding administration
is steadily being scrapped. It is get-
ting to be a hard proposition to get to
the Republican cabinet members, for
you have to fight your way by an ap-
pointment clerk and a private secretary
before you get to the closed door that
leads to the big chief of a department.
And over at the White House there is
also a pause, as it were, in the "come
along everybody" program which under-
lies the Republican administration. The
receiving days have been cut to three
a week, and even with this President
Harding is hard put to it to at-
tend to the nation's business. Both he
and Mrs. Harding were tired people
last night, for during the afternoon they
had received and shakes hands
with about 3,000 of the Daughters of
the American Revolution who came in
a body to the White House.

Want Kramer Re-named

The next matter that is engaging the
attention of both "wet" and "dry"
leaders, now that the appointment of
a commissioner of internal revenue has
been made, is that of the appointment
of a prohibition commissioner, and it
is known that there is strong backing
for the retention of Commissioner
Kramer, though there are others after
the job. Though there is talk that pos-
sibly the prohibition unit may be trans-
ferred from the Treasury to the De-

ANOTHER TAR HEEL WINS NATIONAL JOB

Winston-Salem turned out yesterday
and extended a big welcome to David
H. Blair, who has just been named com-
missioner of internal revenue. It so
happened that Daniel C. Roper, Mr.
Blair's predecessor in office, was in town
to make a speech to the Chamber of
Commerce, and the hustling members
of that body made quite a gala day of
it. This picture of Mr. Blair is one of
the very few in existence.

TWIN CITY HONORS ROPER AND BLAIR

Winston-Salem Chamber Of
Commerce Celebrates Over
Appointment Of Townsman

Winston-Salem, April 22.—Three dis-
tinguished guests of honor attended a
luncheon given by the Winston-Salem
Chamber of Commerce today, these be-
ing Daniel C. Roper, former commis-
sioner of internal revenue, his suc-
cessor David H. Blair, and Dr. Henry
Louis Smith, president of Washington
and Lee University.

It was Mr. Blair's first public appear-
ance since his appointment and he was
tendered quite an ovation by his
neighbors and friends, when he arose
and pledged his utmost efforts to ful-
fill the duties of the office in a man-
ner befitting its importance to the
nation and the individual citizen.

Mr. Roper, who made the principal
address, after congratulating Winston-
Salem on having been highly honored
in the appointment of her townsman
as commissioner of internal revenue,
declared:

"I have feelings of respect and sym-
pathy for Mr. Blair, respect for his
work in our district, the esteem and
sympathy for him in the exacting and
trying responsibility of an office which
impose such a tax on patience, judg-
ment and wisdom in the effort to tax
the American people equitably."

In discussing the economic and fi-
nancial problems now confronting the
country, Mr. Roper said, "World recon-
struction must of necessity be slow and
will be successful only as business men
realize the magnitude of the task and
devote themselves, comprehensively and
unrelentingly to the work. The slogan
is 'work and save.' Any other program
will result in disaster and breed abso-
lution."

"Two-thirds of our cotton is exported
and sold the world round," said Mr.
Roper. "If people in foreign countries
are too poor to buy our goods at high
prices they cannot be sold at those
prices."

In a strong plea for preserving the
purity of our citizenship, Mr. Roper
recommended that compulsory educa-
tion be accompanied with compulsory
citizenship and urged that if an alien
desire to become an American he

(Continued on Page Seven.)

PHOENIX WINNER FOR NEXT MEETING OF ROAD BOOSTERS

Dry Arizona City Beats Chat-
taanooga After The Latter
Thought It Had Won

THREATENED SPLIT IN
GOOD ROADS MEETING

Debate Becomes Heated When
Bankhead Highway Associa-
tion Declines To Accede To
Decision Of United States
Good Roads Association;
Address By Townsend

Greensboro, April 22.—When the
Bankhead Highway Association took
control of the Good Roads convention
here today, it vetoed the 1922 conven-
tion selection of the United States Good
Roads Association—Chattanooga, Tenn.,
and selected Phoenix, Arizona. After
a verbal battle and a heated affair
among the speakers, Phoenix was de-
finitely selected by both bodies.

Chattanooga lost on grounds of un-
constitutionality. According to the con-
stitution of the Bankhead National
Highway Association, a convention can-
not be held in a city which the Bank-
head Highway does not penetrate. Del-
egates from Chattanooga offered an
amendment to the constitution substi-
tuting the word "State" for "city," as
a Bankhead Highway penetrates Mem-
phis, Tenn., which would have made
Chattanooga eligible. The motion lost
by a close margin and the hopes of the
Chattanooga News were blasted and
their city eliminated.

The Bankhead Highway runs from Washington, D. C.,
to San Diego, Cal.

Phoenix Wins Easily

Dissect-General Routree expressed
keen disappointment at the change.
When the issue was in question, the
joint convention almost breached their
solidarity, as members of the United
States Good Roads Association support-
ed Chattanooga almost unanimously.

Chattanooga once eliminated, Phoenix
won without considerable difficulty
over Fort Worth, Texas, which place,
seems necessary.

Shortly before the noon hour, the
Bankhead Highway Association elected
the following officers for the ensuing
year: Bennahan Cameron, president,
of Staville; Leon P. Jones, of Alabama,
treasurer; John A. Routree, director-
general. Two directors and one vice-
president were chosen to represent
each State. John Spradley Hill, of Dur-
ham, was chosen vice-president from
North Carolina, and S. M. Vanosty, of
Greensboro and Col. T. L. Kirkpatrick,
of Charlotte, as directors.

Convention Practically Ends

This afternoon's session virtually
closed the convention of the good roads
show. Tomorrow various officials and
committees will meet for various and
sundry purposes, grinding out nothing
official, however.

Congressman W. R. Bankhead, son of
the late Senator John H. Bankhead,
presided over the meeting this morning,
and made an interesting speech. He
had as his topic "Federal Aid for State
Projects," and also spoke at some
length on the Bankhead Highway As-
sociation. His speech was greeted with
much applause and will be distributed
in pamphlet form throughout the coun-
try.

Mrs. John H. Bankhead, widow of
Senator Bankhead, received rousing
cheers when she was presented to the
convention after the speech of her son.
This morning's session proved to be
the most interesting of any of the
gatherings of the highway fans since
they convened on Monday night. Fea-
tures of the morning session were a

(Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANY WILLING TO BEGIN WORK IN DEVASTATED AREAS

Reiterates Proposal To Recon-
struct France in Note To
Great Britain

OUTLINES IN DETAIL
RECONSTRUCTION NEEDS

Communication From German
Foreign Office Stresses Need
Of Reconstruction To Restore
Economic Peace Throughout
The World; Germany To An-
nounce Its Policy

London, April 22.—Germany has sent
a note to the British government re-
iterating her complete willingness to
undertake the reconstruction of devas-
tated France.

The note, which came from German
foreign office, was delivered by the
German embassy to the British foreign
office this evening. It follows:

"Germany is absolutely persuaded
that it is unavoidably necessary for
the purpose of restoring economic peace
throughout the world that the terri-
tories devastated throughout the war
should be reconstructed and restored.
Until this is done, there will be danger
that feelings of hate will continue to
exist among the nations concerned.

Willing to Co-operate.

"Germany, therefore, declares herself
once more to be entirely willing to co-
operate in this reconstruction with all
the means and strength at her disposal,
and to take into account in regard
thereto in every individual case, each
wish of power concerned as far as pos-
sible."

The note proceeds to enumerate in
great detail the possibilities of recon-
struction: First, for Germany to take
over specified localities, either as a
state undertaking or by directing the
work of a national colonizing and set-
tlement association; second, to under-
take the work of clearing, reforesta-
tion, building and repairing brick
works and works for the production of
chalk, plaster, cement and other neces-
sary machinery and the building ma-
terial from Germany; third, to arrange
that all such machinery and material
shall emanate from Germany; and
fourth, to start immediately plans to
build at least 25,000 wooden houses
in the devastated districts before the
cold weather begins.

Other German Offers.

Other clauses of the note specify the
execution of deep and shallow exca-
vations of all kinds, according to the
plans and under the control of the
French authorities, or otherwise ac-
cording to the wishes of the Allied
governments.

The German government expresses a
willingness to help in any way possible
to take over the cost in paper marks,
the amount to be reckoned against the
reparations account, and generally to
co-operate in every possible manner.

The note is signed by Dr. Walter
Simons, the German foreign minister.
It requests the Allied governments to
initiate at the earliest possible moment
the necessary discussion of details.

GERMANY WILL DECIDE
REPARATIONS QUESTION

Berlin, April 22.—(By the Associated
Press.)—A cabinet council will meet
this evening and tomorrow the Ger-
man government will make known its
policy on the question of reparations.
A cabinet council will meet this even-
ing and tomorrow the government will
make known its policy on the reparations
question. The government is con-
vinced that in drawing up this project
it must go to the extreme limits of
what the German people can furnish
in the way of reparations.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID:
"The German government will estab-
lish a decision concerning the estab-
lishment of a basis for its propo-
sitions. A cabinet council will meet this
evening and tomorrow the government
will make known its policy on the reparations
question. The government is con-
vinced that in drawing up this project
it must go to the extreme limits of
what the German people can furnish
in the way of reparations."

PRESBYTERY CLOSES ITS MEETING AT GREENVILLE

Greenville, April 22.—The closing
session of the Asheville Presbytery
was marked by the intense earnestness
and manifest evidence of the consecration
of these ministers of the church. The
several committees reporting and the
election of commissioners to the General
Assembly of the Presbyterian church,
which convenes in St. Louis this year
and the necessary details of the rou-
tine business of the day were the main
features of this last session.

The members of Presbytery voted
unanimously that their stay in Green-
ville had been a most pleasant one and
the hospitality of the people beyond
compare.

The ladies of the Greenville church
served a most acceptable lunch at noon
which was appreciated by all the dele-
gates and visiting brethren.

Given Life Sentence

Swaenboro, Ga., April 22.—Tom
Johns, white, was found guilty of mur-
der, with recommendation of mercy, by
a jury in Emanuel county superior
court today, for the slaying of his
sweetheart, Miss Fannie Lummey Cole-
man, on February 8. He was given a
life sentence. Lawyers for the defense
based their final plea on the assertion
that Johns is a moral degenerate.

Labors Supports Strikers

Atlanta, Ga., April 22.—The Georgia
Federation of Labor, in annual con-
vention here today, voted to extend its
full support to striking employees of
the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic
Railway Co., and criticized E. L. Bagg,
receiver for "an arbitrary slashing of
the wages of his men in defiance of the
law."

Declares World's Cotton Acreage Must Be Expanded

American Commercial Attache at London Says Production
Capacity of Raw Cotton Considerably Below Require-
ments—Predicts Big Demand in Future

Washington, April 22.—The world's
cotton acreage must undergo a very
marked expansion in the years to come
if the supply of raw cotton is to keep
pace with the world's needs, Alfred P.
Dennis, American commercial attache
at London, reported to the Department
of Commerce after an exhaustive study
of the world's capacity for consuming
cotton goods.

At the present time, he said, there
is a record carry-over of raw cotton.
Combined with this there is an im-
mense amount of under-production in
the chief cotton-spinning centers of
the world. There has been a marked
set back to the purchasing power of
the world in the amount of cotton
goods and a corresponding set back to
the production of cotton.

"It is obvious," says Mr. Dennis,
"that the world has emerged from the
war with a production capacity of raw
cotton considerably below its require-
ments. Coincidentally, there has been
a marked decline in the output of
manufactured cotton goods, that, in
turn, being a reflection of impaired
buying power in the great cotton-con-
suming centers of the world."

HENDERSON HOST TO STATE MEETING

Baraca and Philathea Sunday
School Workers Holding
Inspiring Convention

Henderson, April 22.—Representing
a membership of more than 80,000, dele-
gates from all parts of the State are
assembled in Henderson today in the
eleventh annual convention of the North
Carolina Baraca-Philathea Union. Ses-
sions are being held by the Baraca as-
sociation, the Philathea association, and
the Junior Baraca and Philathea as-
sociations.

With the exercises of the welcoming
over in a public meeting last night,
all three organizations got down to
work today. A sunrise prayer meeting
was held at the First Baptist church at
6:30 a. m., and is understood to have
been well attended.

At 8:30 a. m., the joint session got
under way at the Methodist Protestant
church with Lawrence J. Pace, of Hen-
dersonville, president of the Baraca,
in the chair. Victor Percy was director
of the music and organist. Rev. M. C.
Bowling gave the Scripture reading and
invocation. Special music was provided
Mrs. N. Buckner, of Asheville, gen-
eral secretary of the joint organiza-
tions, read her annual report. Class
reports and the round table discus-
sion were under the leadership of
John D. Berry, of Raleigh, former
president of the Baraca association.

At the close of this session, the or-
ganizations split up into their in-
dividual meetings.

Held Separate Sessions

The Baraca met at the Methodist
Episcopal church, the Philathea at the
Presbyterian church, and the Junior
Baraca and Philathea at the
First Baptist church. The program
at each were similar, consisting of the
reading of the reports of the presi-
dent, secretary and treasurer, the
appointment of committees, miscel-
laneous business and announce-
ments. Mr. Pace, the president, pre-
sided over the Baraca meeting, while
Victor Percy was in charge of the
music, and the Scripture reading and
invocation were by Rev. E. B. Nelson.
Mrs. E. A. Higgins, Philathea presi-
dent, presided over the Philathea meet-
ing, with Miss Dorothy Jones as organist.
Rev. S. L. Morgan gave the Scripture
reading and invocation. Miss Mary
Hendright, president, was in charge
of the meeting of the Junior Baraca
and Philathea church. They
were also taken on a tour of inspection
to the Oxford Orphanage.

Thursday Night's Session

Perhaps three or four hundred Hen-
derson people attended the opening ses-
sion of the convention in the auditor-
ium of the Chamber of Commerce last
night, this being a joint meeting and
a get-together affair. E. F. Shaw, gen-
eral chairman of the Henderson com-
mittee on arrangements, presided. The
music was in charge of Miss Marion
Roeder and Mrs. C. A. Wortham. The
meeting opened with the singing of the
Doxology. The Scriptural reading and
invocation were by Rev. L. E. Thomp-
son, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal
church, after which special music was
given by the Peeler orchestra.

The welcome address was given by
Bennett H. Perry on behalf of Mayor
M. H. Stone, and the response was by
Mrs. E. A. Higgins, of Rich Square,
president of the Philathea Union. Mrs.
Higgins thanked the Henderson Baraca
and Philathea for the welcome they
had extended, and voiced the apprecia-
tion of the visitors for all the courtesies
of the city in general. The special
chords then gave several selections. Dr.
Hubert Potest, of Wake Forest Col-
lege, made the chief address of the
evening on "Church and Sunday Music."
He deplored the "ruts" into which he
said religious music had been allowed
to drift, and declared that many of the
songs that were used were indecent
both in words and music, and that there

(Continued on Page Two.)

increasing the production of raw cot-
ton within the empire.

"It seems established that the need
of the world for cotton goods within
the near future will grow more rap-
idly than will the extension of cotton
growing areas. Increase in the supply
of cotton depends very largely on the
finding of fresh cotton territory and
improving the strains of existing
known cottons."

"The crop in America, which had
been averaging for the five years,
1895-99, ten million bales, jumped ten
years later, or for the five years, 1910-
14, to an average of 13,500,000 bales."

Shows Production

"Production in other countries also
increased. The inference must be ac-
cepted, therefore, that through the in-
crease in the world's population and
through the extension of consumption
to new markets as well as through
the inclusion of cotton into new
utilities, such as automobile tires,
the world required an increase in
its supply of cotton. It is
stated on high authority that the world
in 1914 was in a position to absorb in
manufactured goods at least 700,000
bales of cotton more each year than
it consumed the year before."

One of the prime factors in the im-
provement of the world. Trade with
Russia and Germany has amounted to
little, and while the capacity in gen-
eral of central and eastern Europe to
buy cotton goods has not been de-
stroyed it has been greatly impaired."

GERMAN PROPOSAL EXPECTED TODAY

Reparations Offer Must Be Ac-
ceptable To Allies Before
Submission

Washington, April 22.—Any repara-
tions proposals the German government
may submit to the United States for
transmission to the Allies must be of
a character those governments will be
willing to consider and, therefore, be
being formally presented to the
powers as a whole, their general nature
will probably be made clear to the
governments separately.

Pending a reparations offer, which it
was expected might be received tomor-
row as a result of the German cabinet
meeting tonight, official com-
ment was withheld. It was known,
however, that diplomatic representa-
tives here of the Allied governments
had exchanged opinions today on Sec-
retary Hughes' reply to Germany's
appeal for mediation of the reparations
dispute, and it was understood that
the situation had been discussed inform-
ally by officials of the United States
and those of the interested nations.

The American government, it is
understood, does not propose to dis-
associate herself from the Allies in
the matter of certain economic adjust-
ments growing out of the war and there-
fore whatever reparations proposals
Germany may place before the
Allied governments will first be care-
fully considered in the light of their
common interests. It will not be
enough, it was explained, that the plan
meet the approval of American stu-
dents of reparations.

Moreover, it was said tonight, the
United States will not be sponsor for
any plan suggested by Germany and
will not assume any obligation which
might prove embarrassing in bringing
reparations proposals to the attention
of the Allies.

Copies of Secretary Hughes' reply to
the German memorandum requesting
American mediation were sent today to
American diplomats abroad for their
information and were furnished diplo-
matic representatives here of foreign
powers for transmission to their gov-
ernments.

Reports tonight indicated no prospect
of lessening of the Allied demands.
Premier Briand, of France, and Lloyd
George will discuss reparations Sunday,
and the general reparations council is
to be held early next week. Mean-
while, French forces are understood to
be preparing to extend their occupa-
tion of German territory May 1, if the
German position is satisfactory.

Mob Case Given to Jury

Bristol, Va. Tenn., April 22.—The
jury trying the case of the thirteen
men indicted in connection with the
conspiracy to shoot the county jail at
Jonesboro last October in an attempt
to lynch a negro, was given the case
at 4 o'clock and at nine tonight had
failed to reach a verdict and retired
for the night.

The session today was taken up with
arguments of the state and defense.

Judge Hepps, of Jonesboro, appeared
for the state. About ten days have
been consumed in hearing evidence,
more than ninety witnesses having been
examined.

YOUNG NAMED PRESIDENT DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

New York, April 22.—Joseph H.
Young, president of the Norfolk
Southern Railway, was elected presi-
dent of the re-organized Denver and
Rio Grande Western Railroad and a
directors' meeting here today.

Mr. Young, a resident of Norfolk,
Va., was connected with the old Den-
ver and Rio Grande system under the
Gould administration. It is ex-
pected he soon will retire from his
present position and enter upon his
new duties.

It is understood that his election
is acceptable to the Denver and Rio
Grande protective committee, which
recently opposed transfer of the sys-
tem to the interests now in control.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSES FOLLOWING SOME HOT ORATORY

Mondell Uses Vigorous Lan-
guage in Denouncing Amend-
ment By Sabath

WOULD LET POLITICAL
REFUGEES GET THROUGH

Republican Leader in House
Declares Amendment Would
Let "William, The Damned,"
And All Others Enter The
United States; Expect Early
Passage In The Senate

Washington, April 22.—After reject-
ing an amendment seeking to open the
doors of the United States to foreign
political refugees, the House today pas-
sed the immigration restriction bill
substantially in the same form it went
through last session, only to be given
a pocket veto. The bill now goes to
the Senate, where Republican leaders
said today it would be passed without
delay.

The measure is designed to be opera-
tive over a period of fourteen months
and would limit the entry of aliens
to three per cent of the number of na-
tionals of any country in the United
States at the time of the 1920 census.
Three amendments slightly modify-
ing its provisions were adopted by
the House, although it was said tonight
that they might be stricken out by
the Senate. One would permit admis-
sion in excess of the three per cent
limit of all aliens clearly proving they
had been subjected to religious persecu-
tion in their native land and were
seeking refuge here solely to avoid
such hardships.

The second would limit children of
American citizens under 18 years of
age, independent of the percentage
of limitation, and the third would give
preference to families and relatives
of American citizens and former ser-
vice men honorably discharged from
the army or navy, regardless of
whether they had been naturalized, in
determining the question of admis-
sibility and the restricted total.

Fight Over Amendment

The principal fight was over an
amendment offered by Representative
Sabath, Illinois, ranking Democrat on
the immigration committee, to open
the gates to political refugees. This
was lost after a long debate which was
closed by Representative Mondell, the
Republican leader, who said that under
it even the former German emperor
could come here.

This question was bitterly discussed,
Representative Coekran, Democrat, New
York, insisting that the former emperor
would be met by strong hands ready to
throw him in prison. Mr. Coekran de-
clared that the one time emperor was
actually a refugee from the United
States.

Mondell Waxed Eloquent

Mr. Mondell was vigorous in de-
nouncing the plan to open the gates
for political refugees. "Under the
amendment offered," he said, "not
only could William, the damned, come
here, but Charles, late emperor of
Austria, and all the kings and princes
who have been spurned and spewed out
by the people of Europe could come.
Not only that, but every Russian ap-
posed to the regime of Lenin and
Trotzky would gain admission to our
shores. They, Lenin and Trotzky, and
all the foul hordes that have followed
them, could come in, and we could not
close the doors against them, even
though they were avowed anarchists.
That is what this amendment would
do. Of course, we all care for Amer-
ica first, but the only way we can prove
it is not by words, but by votes."

Immediately after the House had
voted the amendment down, Mr. Sabath
presented another designed to make
lawful the entry of Donald J. O'Calla-
ghan, lord mayor of Cork, and permit
him to remain as a political refugee.
The amendment was in the form of a
resolution introduced several days ago
by Mr. Sabath, but when it was read
a dozen members in all parts of the
chamber jumped to their feet with
cries of "point of order." One was
sustained and the bill was passed with-
out reference in any of its sections to
the lord mayor.

BODY OF MACON SOLDIER
ARRIVES FROM FRANCE

Macon, April 22.—The body of Macon
D. Harris, son of Mr. W. E. B. Harris,
of this place, who was killed in action
in France, September 29th, 1918, ar-
rived here today. Private Harris was
a member of Co. H., 129th Infantry.
Funeral services will be held at the
Macon Baptist church Sunday after-
noon at 3:00 o'clock.

DIPLOMATIC COUNCIL
APPROVES JAP VIEW

Tokio, April 22.—(By the Associated
Press.)—The diplomatic council today
approved the attitude of the
cabinet on the mandate question, after
Viscount Uchida, the foreign minister,
had given an exposition of the govern-
ment's viewpoint, according to news-
paper reports. Nothing official as to
the nature of the council's decision has
been given out, however.

NEW SPEED RECORD

Daytona, Fla., April 22.—L. F. Good-
speed, at Daytona Beach, established a
new world's one-mile automobile record
for cars of the stock chassis type.
Goodspeed negotiated the distance in
34.26 seconds, or at a rate of 105.1
miles an hour. The record was formerly
held by Ralph Mulford.

WOULD AUTHORIZE LOAN
TO NATION'S FARMERS

Washington, April 22.—A resolution
to authorize a government loan of \$200,
000,000 to farmers was introduced to-
day by Representative Upham, Demo-
crat, Georgia.