

THAMES RIVER BY BIG MAJORITY IN TWIN CITY VOTING

Independent Preacher Candidate Defeated in Winston-Salem Mayorality Race

ELECTIONS HELD IN MANY TAR HEEL CITIES

Walker Beats Independent in Charlotte; Women's Ticket Defeated in Warsaw Contest; Colonel Faircloth Beats Independent in Clinton; Troy Progressives Win

Winston-Salem, May 3.—James G. Hanes was elected Mayor of City today by a total majority of 1,028, defeating Rev. Tom Jimison, preacher candidate who opposed him on independent ticket. Hanes' majority in Jimison's own ward was 376, a total of 1,028 being cast. In Hanes' ward a total of 1,395 votes for mayor gave Mr. Hanes a majority of 701. The only precinct carried by the preacher candidate was the third ward, which he carried by a majority of 102.

While winning in the contest for Mayor the regular Democratic ticket lost its third ward alderman, electing one independent Democrat and one Republican in the insurgent ticket. In Salisbury were included the new territory of Southside which voted its first time in city election, defeated Alderman L. P. Owen, electing Dr. P. E. Horton, regular Democrat, and L. C. McKampham, Republican attorney, latter residing in the new Southside territory.

The only old members of the board of aldermen elected of the four entered in the election are Messrs. T. P. Fulton and P. E. Horton.

General satisfaction is expressed over the outcome of the election. There is rejoicing by the regular Democrats over the victory of Mr. Hanes. While Mr. Jimison's followers regret they have lost their leader, they rejoice that they have placed three of their aldermen in the City Hall. They also assert that though they have lost they have so joined the regulars that good must certainly result.

Rev. Mr. Jimison is pastor of Grace M. E. Church. He spoke this morning at 6 o'clock before the polls opened at 7 o'clock. The afternoon breakfast he took in an automobile for Bethesda, where he delivered the annual address at the closing of the school, remaining out of the city on this mission until late this evening.

Walker Wins Easy Victory.

Charlotte, May 3.—The municipal election today resulted in the election of J. O. Walker as mayor, his vote being 4,288 to J. Frank Flowers, his opponent, 1,222. J. E. Hunsicker, who was elected commissioner of public safety by vote of 4,329 over George A. Page, 952. Mr. S. Stancil, commissioner of public works, had no opposition, Arthur Wear having been eliminated by the vote last week.

School Commissioners Elected.

C. W. Tillet, Jr., 5,907; Beant Drano, 5,518; Walter H. A. 4,491; L. E. Johnson, 3,449; Mrs. Gordon Finger, 3,242; Mrs. Benwick Wilkes, 3,168; Mrs. J. R. Purser, 3,161; Plummer Stewart, 3,140 and W. W. Wingate, 1,645.

Women's Democratic Ticket Beaten.

Warren, May 3.—The town election today was spirited and interesting. The ticket supported by the Women's Democratic Club was defeated by government league nominated by a mass meeting of citizens held last week. R. L. Best was elected mayor over H. L. Stevens, Jr., and A. B. Haines, E. B. Hinson, J. P. Wilson, R. M. Browder and J. G. Robinson were elected commissioners.

Progressives Win in Troy.

Troy, May 3.—R. T. Poole, twice Representative for Montgomery County in the General Assembly, was overwhelmingly defeated by Isaac S. Pike in today's race for mayor. Poole opposed installation of waterworks and sewerage facilities while Pike advocated the improvement. Progress won in a ward, Frank Hurley, G. W. L. Lenoir, John A. Hullin, O. A. Wooley and Bud Howell were elected as members of the board of town commissioners, on the progressive ticket.

Colonel Faircloth Beats Independent.

Clinton, May 3.—Col. Cyrus Faircloth, candidate of citizens' mass meeting for the mayorality of Clinton, won over his independent opponent, M. E. Britt. Citizen's ticket for alderman had no opposition. The women voted heavily for Colonel Faircloth.

Greenboro Selects Councilman.

Greenboro, May 3.—The inclement weather did not prevent a heavy vote in the council-manager election here today. Approximately 2,500 votes were cast. Out of the 14 men who were selected last week in the primary the following seven men were chosen to guide the destinies of Greenboro during the next two years: Frank A. Ely, George A. Grimsley, 1,800; R. G. Hlatt, 1,071; Claude Kiser, 1,067; E. J. Mendell, 1,075; Julian Price, 1,057 and David White, 1,286.

The interest in the election was keen. During the past few years the voters were aroused to an old-time election spirit and had blood in their eyes.

Formerly Greenboro had the commission form of government for many years. In March the voters elected the council-manager form by an overwhelming majority. Two years ago the council-manager form lost by a close margin.

Next week the seven councilmen elected today will hold their first official meeting. At this time a mayor will be elected out of the seven councilmen and the matter of securing a city manager will be given serious consideration. The councilman and mayor

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Two New Tar Heel Mayors Who "Came Back"

E. F. KILLETTE, of Wilson EDWARD CLARK, of New Bern

You can't keep a good man down. Knock him down once and he's sure to come up again. Witness the election yesterday of former Mayor E. F. Killette, as mayor of Wilson, and of former Mayor Edward Clark as mayor of New Bern.

Harding Institutes Policy To Cut Down Expenditures

Tells Department Heads Habit of Living Beyond Allowances Must Stop

REFERS TO DEFICIENCY OF NEARLY HALF MILLION

Suggest Commission To Pass Judgment On All Emergency Expenditures

Washington, May 3.—Confronting deficiency estimates of upwards of a half million dollars, President Harding informed the executive departments of the government today that they must put an end to the habit of living beyond their allowances and then calling on Congress to make up the deficit.

In a letter to each of his secretaries and in an extended discussion at the cabinet meeting, the President laid it down as a policy of his administration that only grave emergencies should warrant the expenditure of public funds prior to their appropriation by Congress. He emphasized his belief that the long standing practice of making such expenditures without Congressional authority was one of the most "dangerous tendencies" of administrative government and one of the greatest barriers to national economy.

Commission Suggested.

During consideration of the subject at the cabinet meeting there was some discussion of creating a permanent commission to pass judgment on emergency expenditures which department heads might recommend when Congress is in recess or cannot be acted upon immediately for other reasons. The suggestion did not lead to a definite decision, but so far as it took form, it provided that the chairman of the Senate and House appropriations committees and the director of the proposed budget system should hold membership on such a commission.

Mr. Harding sent his warning to department heads at the recommendation of Chairman Warren, of the Senate appropriations committee, who pointed out that deficiency estimates, already before the present Congress amounted to \$216,000,000 and that others yet to be submitted probably would bring the total above \$400,000,000. Most of these sums were said by cabinet officials to have been expended by the last administration or on projects inaugurated by it.

Letter To Departments.

The President said he was very sure "that we can never fix ourselves firmly on a basis of economy until the departments are conducted within the provisions made by Congress." The full text of his letter follows:

"I am in receipt of a letter from Chairman Warren, of the Senate committee on appropriations, calling attention to the fact that estimates now before Congress call for approximately \$216,000,000 of deficiency appropriations and that the estimated deficiencies will run very much beyond that sum. I do not know of any more dangerous tendency in the administration of governmental departments, and I am very sure that we can never fix ourselves firmly on a basis of economy until the departments are conducted within the provisions made by Congress."

NO SETTLEMENT OF TEXTILE WAGE DISPUTE

Knoxville, Tenn., May 3.—Conferees held here by John Golden, president, and Frank McKeeney, vice president, of the International Union of Textile Workers, with owners of the Brookside cotton mill, have come to naught. Fifteen hundred union employees of the mills are still on strike. Golden returned to New York and McKeeney left tonight for Nashville, where he will present the situation to the Tennessee State Federation of Labor, now in session here.

A committee representing the strikers also went to Nashville to assist in presenting the status of the local strike. The mill owners have announced that they would be unable to continue operations except by a wage reduction of 22-1/2 per cent. A similar reduction was made several weeks ago. The workers declared they could not afford to work at the reduced wage. Both sides have announced through representatives that they would "stand pat." This declaration was also voiced at a meeting of the strikers held today.

National officers of the textile workers made no further announcement regarding an extension of the strike movement in Southeastern territory.

BILL DESIGNED TO HALT IMMIGRATION PASSES IN SENATE

Fixes Admission of Aliens To 3 Per Cent of Each Nationality In U. S.

EFFECTIVE 15 DAYS AFTER ITS ENACTMENT

Measure Goes Through Senate By Vote of 78 To 1, Senator Reed, of Missouri, Casting The Only Vote In Opposition; Goes To Conference For Final Adjustment

Washington, May 3.—The Senate today passed the emergency immigration bill, fixing admission of aliens to 3 per cent of each nationality resident in the United States in 1910. The bill is effective for 15 months, beginning fifteen days after enactment.

The vote on passage was 78 to 1, Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, opposing the measure.

The measure was sent to conference with the House to adjust differences made in it as passed by the House. Senators Colt, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Senate Immigration committee; Dillingham, Republican, Vermont, and King, Democrat, Utah, also committee members, were appointed as conferees on the part of the Senate.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION OF MEMORIAL DAY, MAY 30

Harding Follows Custom of Setting Aside Day As National Holiday

Washington, May 3.—The annual Memorial Day proclamation, setting aside May 30 as a holiday was issued by President Harding today. The text follows:

"Whereas, This nation has been conceived in prayer and devotion by men and women who were moved under God to found a nation where principles of right should form the lasting cornerstone; and whereas, these principles, purchased at the price of great sacrifice, have been fostered by a worthy posterity; and whereas, the great war has lately laid its costly demands upon our land; now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim Monday, the thirtieth day of May, a day already freighted with sacred and stimulated memories, a day of public memorial.

"I invite my fellow citizens fittingly to pay homage on this day to the noble dead who sleep in homeland, beneath the sea or on foreign fields that we who survive might enjoy the blessings of peace and happiness and to the end that liberty and justice, without which no nation can exist, shall live forever.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done in the District of Columbia this third day of May, in the year of our Lord 1921, and of the independence of the United States the 145th.

"WARREN G. HARDING."

GRAND JURY PROBING PEONAGE CONDITIONS

Macon, Ga., May 3.—Clyde Manning, negro state witness for the state in the prosecution of John S. Williams for the murder of Lindsay Preston, negro, in Newton county, testified for over an hour today before the Federal grand jury concerning alleged peonage conditions on the farm of Williams and his three sons.

Two agents of the Department of Justice, G. W. Brown and A. J. Warner, who investigated conditions on the Jasper county farm also testified before the jury.

Manning, with nine other negroes from the same county farm were brought here from Atlanta, where they have been confined in jail since the investigations of the murders on the Williams' farm began. The grand jury resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The other nine negroes will appear as soon as the grand jury convenes tomorrow morning it is stated.

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION TO CUT WAGES 20 PER CENT

Nearly 175,000 Employees Affected By Reductions Beginning May 16

New York, May 3.—A reduction of about twenty per cent in wages for day labor, effective May 16, and an equitable adjustment of other rates, including salaries at other rates, in the United States Steel Corporation, was announced today by Albert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation's board of directors. It is estimated that between 150,000 and 175,000 employees of the corporation will be affected by the cut.

Mr. Gary also stated that the corporation had been unable to find a practical basis for the entire abandonment of the 12-hour day or turn in the immediate future. He added that the 12-hour shift already had been eliminated in certain departments and that efforts would be continued with the expectation of entirely eliminating this feature within the next year. Mr. Gary expressed the opinion that he did not believe the corporation could satisfy the employees with any shorter limit.

During 1920 the average daily wage of employees was \$6.96 as against \$6.12 in 1919, according to corporation figures. Total salaries and wages disbursed by the steel corporation in 1920, when the total number of employees was 267,000, aggregated \$31,535,725.

On the basis of the reduction announced today, corporation officials estimated the average cut in wages at approximately \$1.40 per day per man. Roughly, this will affect a reduction in the payroll, calculated on the present number of employees, of not less than \$150,000,000 annually.

To Investors

Investors in many lines find the best chances in the market outlined in the Want Ads.

Small business of many kinds are frequently bought and sold through the Want Ads. The ready market is always reflected in the Want Ad Columns, as well as innumerable chances for exchange.

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ALLIES WANT U. S. TO BE MEMBER OF SUPREME COUNCIL

Council in Meeting at London Decides To Send Invitation To America

REACH AGREEMENT ON TERMS OF ULTIMATUM

Reparations Terms To Be Sent To Germany Not Later Than May 6 and Will Expire Six Days Later; Germany To Be Called Upon To Pay 6,750,000,000 Pounds

London, May 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Allied Supreme Council decided today to invite the United States to send a representative as a member of the Supreme Council and also to be represented on the Reparations Commission and the Council of Ambassadors.

ULTIMATUM WILL BE SENT NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY

London, May 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council reached a complete agreement this afternoon on the substance of the ultimatum to be sent to Germany by the reparations commission not later than May 6. The ultimatum expires six days later.

The drafting committee is busy tonight completing the document, which will be finally passed at another meeting of the council tomorrow and then handed to the Reparations Commission, which has been called from Paris and which will forward the last word of the Allies to the Berlin cabinet in accordance with the treaty of Versailles.

The total sum which Germany will be called upon to pay has been increased to 6,750,000,000 pounds sterling by the inclusion of the sum due Belgium on account of her debts to the Allies.

The Bonding Scheme.

Under the bonding scheme to guarantee the payment of 100,000,000 pounds annually, plus 25 per cent tax on German exports, 600,000,000 pounds in bonds will be issued when the ultimatum expires or Germany accepts the terms. Bonds to the amount of 1,900,000,000 pounds will be issued in November. The balance, 4,250,000,000 pounds, will be issued in accordance with Germany's capacity to pay. That capacity will be gauged by the production of 80 per cent of exports.

Besides the 5 per cent interest on the bonds, an additional one per cent will be imposed on them to form a sinking fund. The amount required for service bonds will be thus 2,500,000,000 pounds.

Should the 100,000,000 pound annuity and 25 per cent on German exports amount to more than the 150,000,000 pounds required for interest on the service bonds, to be issued immediately and in November, a sufficient amount of the remaining bonds held in reserve will be automatically issued in order to absorb the balance.

There will also be an addition of one per cent on German exports for the purpose of providing a fund to pay the interest on the bonds held in reserve. Interest on any bonds paid off will continue for the purpose of the sinking fund. It is calculated that these bonds will be redeemed within 37 years from date of issue.

In no case, according to the scheme, will Germany be paying more than five per cent interest and one per cent sinking fund on the total debt of 6,750,000,000 pounds. These amounts are to be a charge on German customs or any other revenue that the reparations commission is prepared to accept.

The reparations commission will receive the bonds and apportion them among the allies in accordance with the Brussels agreement. Each power will dispose of them or hold them as it pleases.

NO OFFICIAL INVITATION RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

Washington, May 3.—In the absence of formal notifications, officials de-

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JOHNSON HOLDS UP CONFIRMATION OF BLAIR IN SENATE

REPORTED NEW GERMAN OFFER HAS BEEN SENT TO REPARATIONS BODY

London, May 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—A new German offer to the Allies was telegraphed Tuesday from Berlin to the German Ambassador at Paris for communication to the Reparations Commission, according to a statement ascribed by the London Times to "good authority."

The terms of the offer are not known, but the Times says it is believed they are approximate to acceptance of the Allies' decision at Paris on January 29.

It is presumed the offer will be forwarded to London and placed before the Supreme Council today (Wednesday).

CONTINUE EFFORT TO LAND NEGROES

Quiet But Persistent Campaign To Provide Three Choice Places For Them

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

Washington, May 3.—Though there has been no blowing of trumpets by the negroes lately in the fight they are making to land in office negroes as registrars of the Treasury, assistant Secretary of Labor, and assistant Secretary of Agriculture, there is none the less being made a quiet and persistent effort to land them. It is the nature of a still hunt that it is made by the negroes and Republican politicians who are backing the proposition. Bulking large in the fight is Henry Lincoln Johnson, the negro Republican national committeeman from Georgia, whom it is said has a personal interest in the matter, as he is understood to be the seeker after place on the pay-roll as registrar of the Treasury.

Little talk has been heard of any particular candidate for the other offices the negroes are seeking to have allocated to themselves, the fight now seeming to have President Harding agree that the three positions named are set aside for negroes. If that is agreed to by the President then the negroes will hustle forward with their candidates and we are apt to hear the North Carolina negroes have their hats in the ring, for if there is anything better than one good paying Federal job it is two good paying jobs.

The United States Pay team.

The announcement that Republican National Committeeman John M. Morehead was giving his support to Judge William P. Bynum for the position of Judge of Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, means that all factions are united upon him, and that he will have the solid support of the men who count in the councils of the Republican party in North Carolina, for former Senator Butler has spoken in the highest terms of Judge Bynum, and regards him as being able to win the approval of the administration upon his record as a jurist. The statement published in the News and Observer from Committee-man Morehead that he supports Judge Bynum is clearly an intimation to former Congressman J. J. Britt that he had better step into the ring and get his hat from the judgeship circle and find some other ring into which to toss it. As I have before written, it looks as if the Postoffice Department is his best bet, and after that something else in the Department of Justice. Though it comes to pass that Associate Justice Ashley M. Gould is the winner in the contest for the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, there is a big chance for Britt to land in the vacancy that will then occur in the

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California Senator Fires Opening Gun in Fight on Harding Administration Program

CENTERS FIRE ON TAR HEEL APPOINTEE FOR REPUBLICAN POSITION

"Boss" Penrose Sends Name Back To Finance Committee For Further Formal Consideration and Confirmation Will Come As Matter of Course In Few Days; Considerable Oratory Engaged In By Senate During Executive Session; California Man Issues Statement Summarizing His Charges Against Twin City Man

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

Washington, May 3.—Score the first round for Senator Hiram Johnson in his fight to prevent the confirmation of the nomination of David H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, for the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue. In executive session this afternoon, the Senate voted to send the nomination of Mr. Blair back to the Finance committee for further investigation. It was a warm meeting when the matter of the confirmation of the Winston-Salem man came up, and the Republican Senators pro and con went at the matter vigorously, the session lasting until 5:47 when adjournment came.

Senator Johnson after the session issued a statement defining his position in opposing the confirmation of Mr. Blair. As has been stated by me heretofore in the News and Observer the opposition of Senator Johnson to Mr. Blair is based on two grounds:

First, that Mr. Blair "violated and betrayed the people" in not voting for Senator Johnson at the Republican National convention as directed by the Republican primary in North Carolina.

Second, that the seeking of a refund from the government on income tax by the members of the family of his father-in-law of Mr. Blair, J. W. Cannon, of Colored, whom he claimed had "sought by forming a partnership with his family to lessen the amount of his income tax."

Blair Will Be Confirmed.

At the time this story was filed, Mr. Blair had not read the statement of Senator Johnson. However, Blair's friends are not taking any chances in conference with Col. Jim Darden, a native of North Carolina, and one of the most powerful and influential men in the Harding administration, tonight and it is expected that the Winston-Salem man will make a statement later tonight or tomorrow.

As already stated in this correspondence, Blair is going to be confirmed. Many influential Senators, including some Democrats, said tonight that an appointee for a Federal office could not be held responsible for some fancied wrong of his father-in-law or for the acts of any other person.

The only thing Johnson has against Blair is that the Winston-Salem man voted for the present President of the United States instead of Johnson who never had a look-in when Presidential candidates were being considered.

Johnson may be able to delay confirmation for a few days but that is all. In the final analysis Blair will be appointed.

While, of course, nothing can come from the executive session of the United States Senate, still it is understood that when the nomination of Blair was taken up in vigorous terms on the grounds stated. After this a number of Republican Senators, chief among them being Senators Smoot and Frelinghuysen, spoke in advocacy of Mr. Blair and urged his confirmation. It was a hot time on the Republican side of the Senate. Democrats sitting by and enjoying the squabble of their political enemies. But Senator Johnson won his point and succeeded in having the nomination sent back to the Finance committee for further consideration. The motion to do this was made by Senator Penrose, one of Blair's chief supporters.

Johnson Issues Statement.

The statement issued by Senator Johnson which gives a gist of the whole matter is as follows:

"I am not speaking at all about what occurred in executive session. I am opposed to the confirmation of Mr. Blair. My objection is based upon two grounds, first, he was a delegate to the Republican National convention held under the law of North Carolina to vote for the candidate receiving the majority of votes in the Presidential preference primary there. I received in that primary three times as many votes as my opponent. Blair, as a delegate to the National convention, did not obey the mandate of the primary. He violated the law and betrayed his people. He is now nominated to the most important administrative office in the United States. He administers tax, prohibition and other laws. A man who

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Daniels Tells of Thrilling Days When U-Boats Raided U.S. Coast

By JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Former Secretary of the Navy.

One of the liveliest days of the whole war for the navy department was Monday, June 3, 1918. It will be many a year before I forget it.

Sunday a U-boat and suddenly bobbed up about forty or fifty miles off the New Jersey coast and sunk four schooners.

That was hard hitting for a war by pothetically 5,000 miles away.

It certainly stirred things up in our corner of Washington. When I received the newspaper correspondents that Monday morning I faced a fire of questions as rapid as that of any machine gun in France.

"What is the navy doing to protect our shipping?"

"Why did it let the submarine sink those vessels?"

"Have you sunk the U-boat?"

"Won't you recall our destroyers from Europe?"

Gets 5,000 Calls.

While I did my best with the eager inquisitive and persistent gentlemen of the press, telegrams were pouring into the department by the hundred, and the telephones were ringing without cessation. In twenty-four hours, 5,000 telegrams, radio messages, phone calls and other inquiries were handled by the navy. The halls and offices of the department were thronged with anxious people, shippers and ship owners, and friends and relatives of captains and crews. And everybody wanted information.

There was general alarm along the coast from Cape Cod to Cape Sable. If one U-boat was over here, two

might be, or three, or four. There was no saying where the enemy would strike next. Such was the feeling and, of course, we heard from it.

The last of the four questions which I have given as coming from all paper correspondents came from all over the country, but especially from the coast:

"Won't you recall our destroyers from Europe?"

Nor was it always phrased so politely or as differently as this. Sometimes it passed from the interrogative to the imperative, and became an emphatic demand.

No Recall of Destroyers.

Obviously it was quite impossible for the navy department to satisfy all these inquiries or to answer the very pointed questions of the newspapermen. We could not tell the public what we were doing; what ships were being sent out, and where. We might just as well have cabled the information to Germany.

Most of the destroyers and other patrol craft were in European waters, but we had no idea of recalling them. In the first place, to cover every point where submarines might appear, to patrol adequately the waters of off long coast line and to convey all coastwise shipping—which was what excited individuals were insisting we should do—would have taken not less than a thousand vessels.

In the second place, nothing would have suited Germany's purpose better than to scare us into withdrawing our forces from the European hunting grounds, and perhaps abandoning

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STUART GETS JOB AS DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

Washington, May 3.—William M. Stuart, of Michigan, now Assistant Director of the Census, was nominated today by President Harding to be Director of the Census.

Mr. Stuart succeeds Sam L. Rogers, of Franklin, N. C., who served as Director of the Census during the eight years of Democratic administration.