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DRY ENFORCEMENT REGULATIONS GET MUCH ATTENTION

Both Dry and Wet Forces Watching Moves Of Administration in Washington

SENATE EXPECTED TO ADOPT PENROSE PLANS

Anti-Saloon League Can Muster Considerable Strength In House and Warm Fight Expected There; Another Plan Proposed For Consolidating Secret Service Forces

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

Washington, May 31.—Developme this week as to the matter of what is to be done in the matter of prohibition regulations are being watched closely by both the dry and wet forces. That in F. Kramer is to receive orders to 'move along' from his post as prohibi tion commissioner is accepted generally and that Newton Fairbanks, of Ohio, is to be his successor appears now equally

It is also the opinion that the Boies Penrose-Harry Daugherty plan of trans-ferring the prohibition enforcement sec-tion of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to the Department of Justice will go through, though there is to be opposi-tion to this change of base. The Senate is expected to approve the transfer, but in the House there will be a fight against it by the Anti-Saloon League

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counse of the Anti-Saloon League, is stoutly opposed to the change, and will have plenty of backing on the floor of the House, though in the Senate it is said he will have but little support. Senator Penrose leading the fight for the transfer, having with him the understood endorsement of the plan by President Harding, Secretary of the ugherty there is little doubt but that Senate will vote for the transfer. Senators Penrose and Watson went over the matter last week with Commissione Blair and former Acting Commissioner Millard P. West. It is said that Wes Millard P. West. It is said that West is in favor of the change, but that Blair has not yet announced his views. However, it is understood that he is going to favor it as the President and the Secretary of the Treasury are both for it. The change in one that was favored also by former Secretary of the Treasury, Houston and Attorney, Gen-

There is, however, a more exfensive plan of bringing together all the investigating and secret services forces of the government under one bureau chief in the Department of Justice, this a in the Department of Justice, this a in the Department of Statics, this a council of State alone knows and the council, according to Governor Mortine the return of two of its part of a general reorganization scheme the council, according to Governor Morsaid to have White House backing, rison pending the return of two of its Even the name of the new bureau has been selected, this to be the United definite action. Those who discussed States secret service, with its chief re-porting directly to the Attarney Gen-scal in the general matter of the de-tection of crime.

Most prominently mentioned for the new post is Frank Burke, former assist ant Chief of the Bureau of Investiga-tion, now holding a position with the shipping board, Burke having hereto-fore had accrete severe week. The collefore had accret service work. The only rub as to this in the attitude of som of the members of the cabinet, thes not wishing to give up such investigation activities as have hereforce been tion activities as have heretofore been attached to their departments, the State Department, the Postoffice Department, and the Treasury Department being instances cited. That this particular switching of forces should be made prior to the general "shake-up" reorganization scheme which has been credited as the purpose of the Harding administration is the pife that is row administration is the pless that is now being backed. Commissioner Blair is to have his first conference with the newspaper man at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and something may be learned then.

Pay Money and Take Choice
"You pay your money and you take
your choice" in the conflicting opinions as to what is going to happen to the nomination of Frank A. Linney, Re-publican State chairman, for District Attorney of the Western District of North Carolina. From some sources there comes the declaration that Linney will be confirmed, from others that he will get it in the neck, that Republican Senators from the States in which the news vote is the thing needed for Republican spaces. publican success will see to it that he is not confirmed, that men like Senator Borsh will hold that he has planned to violate the law, from the Senator John son flolowing that Linney violated the North Carolina legalized primary by failing to vote for Johnson at Chicago. failing to vote for Johnson at Chicago. And there are some who say that President Harding and Attorney General Daughesty are taking cold feet on the nomination and will withdraw it, that Republican Senators and Representatives have told them that to force the Linney nomination across would mean the loss of scale in both the Senate and the House, that the negroes would believe the Republican tickets in many places Linney with his advice to eliminate the negro from registration and the bollow

Linney with hi sadvice to eliminate the negro from registration and the ballot hox was confirmed.

As I see the case after talking with Senators on both sides of the fence the only thing that will keep Linney from being confirmed is for President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty to desert him, and, for the President to withdraw the nomination, as certain Senators are urging him to do. There is an idea that he is weatching. If he does so, and hows in submission to the voice of the negro opponents of the does so, and hows in submission to the voice of the negro opponents of Linney the hopes of the Republicans for progress in securing the volte of white men in the South has gone "akiddoo." I have been doing some calculating, and talking with shrewd

(Continued on Page Two.)

NEW PRESIDENT OF TAR HEEL BANKERS



A. M. Dumay, president of the First National Bank, of Washington, N. C., who was elected president of the North Carolina Bankers' Association at Greensbore last week, is one of the most enterprising bankers in North Carolina. He has served as vice-president of the State association and has been an active member of the organization for a number of years.

New Program Will Be Financed By Loan To Be Made Thursday

Definite action toward the financing of the State's program of improvement, including roads and institutions, will be undertaken at the meeting of the Council of State Thursday, it became known yesterday and it is understood. that a large loan will be secured from

A number of bankers of the State. it was learned yesterday, will make the State a tangible proposition on approxi-mately \$10,000,000 at 6 per cent. It is likely that this will entail a condition that a part of this money be left on deposit. A similar loan from the Page Trust Company carried the stipulation that money on deposit should draw ? per cent interest

"There never has been any difficulty "There never has been any dimensy about getting money for the State of North Carolina to finance its projects." Governor Morrison reiterated yesterday as he left for Hamlet where he spoke

last night.

"Whe the hunds of the State are pre-tared to loan the State \$27,000,000 if it were needed," added Lieutenant Gov-ernor W. B. Cooper, of Wilmington, himself a banker.

Whether the State will borrow \$10,000,000

the matter yesterday, it seems, were in accord. Newspaper men who inter-viewed the Governor and others were given to understand that definite ac-tion will be taken Thursday.

CONTINUE DEBATE ON NAVAL BILL IN SENATE

Economy Forces Continue Drive To Pare Down Appropriation Further

Washington, May 31.-The third week washington, may 31.—Inc third week of Senate debute on the \$495,000,000 Naval appropriation bill opened today with the group of Senators who have been prominent in the disarmament and economy controversies offering new and economy controversies offering new proposals for anyal reductions. A final vota, however, is expected by leaders

tomorrow or Thursday.
When the Senate, after its holiday recess, resumed consideration of the bill, Senator Learnet, Republican, Wisbill, Senator Lenrost, Republican, Wis-consin, offered an amendment to cut \$15,000,000 from the total of \$00,000,000 veted by the House and supported by the Senate naval committee for contin-uing work on the 1916 naval building program. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 35 to 20.

Senator King, Democrat, Utah, then offered an amendment proposing tempo-rary suspension of work on five of the super-dreadnaughts of the South Dasix new battle cruisers and also on bix kota class. He spoke for several hours on his amendment and it went over until tomorrow.

Disarmament questions, the place the United States should occupy among the naval powers, comparisons of the naval programs of the United States, Great Britain and Japan, and numerous other subjects were threshed out anew in today's discussion.

HEADS I WIN-TAILS YOU LOSE.

How tobacco growers have been losing money under the old "nuction system" of selling is brought out in the following tale told by a prominent warehouseman to one of the leaders of the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Marketing Associati

co-operative marketing.
"I had two piles of tobacco on the soor when the market opened. They were exactly alike and I know to-bacco too. I also know the buyer and I told him to give me his best noice and he promised he would.

One pile was knocked down for When I and the other for 34 cents.
When I asked him about it he said
his dimits were 15 cents on that
grade!
"Now I know

anyone working for the big compan-ies so I turned the tag and on the next day offered the 17 cent pile again. The same buyer bought is for cents a pound."

IN PEACOCK CASE

Trial Of Thomasville Physician More Liberal Farm Credits and ORDER WHOLESALE For Murder Will Begin In Lexington Monday

STATE'S FIRST MOVE SURPRISES DEFENSE

After Extended Argument and Presentation Of Affidavit From Solicitor Bower, Judge Finley Orders Special Venire Of 100 Men To Be Drawn From Rowan Jury Box

Lexington, May 31.-Upon motion of the State that a jury be secured from another county to try Dr. John W. Peacock, Thomasville physician, for the killing of Chief of Police James E. Taylor, of the same town, a venire of one hundred was ordered this afternoon by Judge T. B. Finley to be drawn from Rowan county to report here Monday morning when the trial will begin.

The State sprang somewhat of a surprise this morning when Clyde R. Hoey offered an affidavit, signed by Solicitor John C. Bower, asking that the case be removed or a jury drawn from another county on the grounds that the State could not be assured of a fair trial by a Davidson county jury. This affidavit set out that the doctor was widely known through 15 years of practice, by being coroner for a number of years and through having been chairman of the road board for several years, and further that the prisoner had a telephone in his cell and had been able to com municate with friends, many of whom have also visited him.

Defense Makes Objection Counsel for the defense asked for time to answer and were granted until 3:30 this afternoon when they presented counter affidavits tending to show no prejudice against the State, by quoting newspaper accounts published here as newspaper accounts published here as impartial and by explaining that four telephones were on the same line, including the sheriff and the jailor and showing illness in the jailor's family as cause for installing the telephone. J. J. Parker, E. E. Raper and J. R. Meconstruction of the motion and construction of the country was seen to used that the case should be removed entirely to another country. Solicitor Bower and Clyde R. Heey argued in behalf of the motion and contended for an outside jury instead of removal. Nearly two hours was consumed by argument at hours was consumed by argument at the end of which time Judge Finley ruled that a jury should be brought here from an adjoining county.

Formerly Lived in Rowan. by the State, while Judge Finley ruled out Guilford and Forsyth for stated resstatement by counsel for the defense that the State had anicipated a re-moval or the securing of venire from outside Davidson and had employed a leading lawyer of Davie. This left only Rowan as eligible. Rowan is the former home of both Dr. Peacock and eading lawyer of Davie. This his wife, although the family has not lived there for about twenty years. Superior Court will finish the remainder of the criminal docket probably by Thursday or Friday, but on account of impossibility of finishing the case before the week-end it was seided to begin the trial Monday Dr. Pescock was brought to the court room this morning and formally arraigned. In calm even tone he answered "not guilty" to the indictment as returned yesterday by the grand jury. Both sides announced readiness for trial. During the afternoon argument, the prisoner's family sat with him. He evinced keen interest in the legal battle over removal and maintained a splendid composure. It is considered likely that several noted alienists will be brought here by the defense counsel who have not announced that a plea of temporary insanity

would be offered. INSPECTOR GENERAL TO INVESTIGATE DISASTER

Every Angle Of Fatal Airplane Crash To Be Taken Into Consideration

Washington, May 31. Thorough in vestigation of the army ambulance airplane crash Saturday at Morganton airplane erash Saturday a morganion,
Maryland, in which seven men were
killed, will be made by the Inspector
General of the army under orders insued
today by Secretary of War Weeks.
The investigation will be independent
of that made by a special board of of that made by a special board of inquiry of the Air Service and will cover every angle of the disaster, particularly in reference to design and control of the type of machine wrecked.

In this connection, it was indicated

that cognizance would be taken of the statement of Captain De Levergne air attache of the French embassy who made the trip to Lingley Filed in the machine, but who declined to make the return flight in it. Captain De Levergne stated that on the trip down that he noticed lack of balance of the plane and that at times it appeared out of control of the pilot. The Air Service board made public today its findings in the investigation. In it Lieutenant Stanley M. Ames, the pilot, was absolved of any blame for the crash and the report said there was no evidence of defect in the design of the craft. The accident in the opinion of the boarl was absolutely unavoidable and was luc entirely to the severe storm into which the big plane ran while returning to Washington from Langley Field.

Lower Reserve Rediscount Rate Desired

HARDING THANKED FOR INTEREST IN SITUATION

Also Request All Possible Aid In Opening Up Export Channels For Cotton and Other American Products; Many Delegate To Attend World Conference In England

New York, May 31,-American cotton growers, manufacturers and affilliated interests, at their national conference today, called upon the Federal govern-ment to aid in the rehabilitation of the cotton industry. The government was urged in reac

To authorize and grant a more liberal expansion of credits on farm loans. To lower the Federal Reserve bank re-liscount rate without delay to a figure not in excess of five per cent on the re-discounts of farm products and all com-

mercial paper.
To instruct th War Finance Corporaion an Department of Commerce to render all possible aid in opening up exports for cotton and other American raw products, so as to stimulate the movement and consumption of such

commodities as rapidly as possible.

Bestrictions of credits and higher rate of re-discount charged on farm loans, the resolutions said, had rendered it impossible for farmers to plant and cultivate a normal cotton crop in 1921, and indications were that the cotton acreage would be the smallest planted in the last 25 years. Unspeakable La

"The cotton growing industry and the entire agriculture of the nation," the resolutions added, "are suffering from unspeakable leases in price values and stagnated markets in America and restricted exports. Defiation in farm values, which was so unexpectedly precipifated upon the country in August. cipitated upon the country in August, 1920, found the cotton growers with their crops ready for harvest and without power to protect themselves from the debacle of constantly lowering

prices.
"The crop was produced at the peak of high cost and the growers found themselves facing bankruptey values. From an expectancy of \$2,500,000 for the cotton grop in July, 1920, when cultivation caused, the growers of that crop austained a loss of \$1,500,000,000, no part of which was profit, but represented a not loss deducted from the actual cost of production."

It is proposed to have governors of

It is proposed to have governors a cotton-growing States appoint a commission to work out a plan of co-operation in stabilizing cotton prices.

Thank President.

President Harding's message to the convention pledging the co-operation of the administration in improving conditions in the cotton industry was detrue Americanism and the delegates to and were urged to present it at that gathering. A message was sent to the President thanking him for his interest n the industry.

All departments of the industry wer asked to "co-operate along sound and conservative business lines for the speedy enactment of those economic and efficient reforms in the production, handling, marketing and distribution of the cotton erop which are so vital o the future success of the industry." The American delegates to the World Cotton Conference, to be held in Liver pool and Manchester from June 12 to

cotton grades in the international marseting of American cotton between merican exporters and foreign pur chasers of the staple.

About two hundred representatives

of the industry will sail tomorrow to attend the world conference.

SUPERINTENDENT OF AIR MAIL FIELD RELIEVED

Chicago, May 31 .- E. W. Majors, su perintendent of the Chicago division of the air mail, was relieved from duty or orders from Washington today after a month's investigation by postal inspec

Assistant Superintendents W. Moore and Paul V. King and Field Manager Paul Dumas also were relieved from duty "pending further investiga-tions." C. A. Parker was appointed temporary chief of the division in Ma-jor's place.

The investigation into congnious Checker Board Field followed the investigation into conditions a deaths of five pilots in the Chicago harges of inefficiency, negligence and drunkenness were made by witnesses during the inquiry which was in charge of Charles H. Clarahan, a postal in spector. All of these charges were strongly denied by the accused officials whose conduct also was defended by pilots at the field.

June Wants

At this time of the year, when Spring is merging into Summer, there are any number of things that are badly needed, either by the man or spend the hot months in the country, or by the seashere, or by the one that is obliged to remain in the city or town during the Summer.

So many people lose a vast amount of pleasure simply because they have never learned the value of a simple little appeal in the Want Ad Columns. Don't let this bright month of June go by without satisfying those little extra Summer wants through the Want Adv.

FOUR HUNDRED MILLIONS TO BE SLASHED FROM NATION'S RAILROAD WAGE BILL JULY 1

WAGE REDUCTIONS

Railroad Labor Board Completes Its Sifting Out Of Evidence

Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Wage reduc-tions ordered by the Railroad Labor Board today resulted from a com-bined hearing involving railroads which filed petitions to cut the wages of one or more classes of employes. The hearing began on April 18 and the labor and railroad representatives were each granted one week to present their eases. The final date for sub-mitting evidence was set for May 16, and the Board has been at work on the

Reduction in the wages of laborers in other industries and the declining cost of living were set forth by the railroads as the basis of their plea for lower wage scales. The winter slump in business materially hastened action in the endeavor to cut down the country's railroad psy roll and many railroad officials declared before the board that their roads would be in the hands of receivers unless im mediate relief was provided.

Started In February. The campaign for lower wages was egun in February when Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Lines, first de-manded the right to hire unskilled labor at the rate prevailing road's territory. General Atterburghrought his demand to the board dur Atterbury ing the hearings on rules and working conditions, which the board has not yet disposed of. At the same time General Atterbury demanded immediate abrogation of the national ship crafts agreements which, he de clared, would further reduce the rail roads' labor bill by \$300,000,000.

The board however, teck no action on the demands at that time and it was not until the following month that distinct wage cases came to the board's nttention. The Eric Railroad, and the New York Central Lines then took steps toward a reduction by present-ing the matter to their employes. No agreement was reached, however, and the disputes finally reached the labor

Provisions of the Transportation ac fravisions of the Transportation act of 1920 require that before any disputs is referred to the Labor board, both employes and employer shall have made a sincere effort to effect a settlement. In case to agreement can be reached, the case may be referred to the board by one or both parties. to the board by one or both parties. The board then summons the disput-ants and holds a hearing at which both sides are given opportunity to present

their arguments. Following their hearings, the Erie, make an immediate reduction, pending a hearing of the merits of the dispute. Defeat of the effects of both roads to cut wages was then the signal for a deluge of cases which began to pour into the board's offices. Realizing the futility of attempting a separate hear-ing on each dispute, the neard combined all the cases for the hearing which

resulted in leday's decision. After only one day's deliberation, the board made public a resolution on May 17 stating that prevailing conditions justified a readjustment downward and that a new wage order would be issued on or about June 1, to be effective July 1. The decision, however, is not as comprehensive as that which granted the \$600,000,000 wage increase to railway workers on July 20, 1920. Reductions under today's decision will lie effective only for the classes of employes named by the railroads which filed dispute prior to April 18 and which appeared in the hearing beginning on that date. The increase last year affected all so-called Class I roads, including nearly 200 of the larger rail systems of the country.
A'new hearing will be begun June of
to include all disputes filed with the

poard between April 18 and June 6 and speedy decision is anticipated in the new case, members of the board stating that today's decision would set a pre cedent for subsequent decisions. Seven Factors Considered.

Under the Transportation Act, seven factors are prescribed for consideration in determining "just and reasonable wages" of railway employes. The board's wage increase decision declared all these factors had been given consideration and that the rates established were considered just and reasonable The decision at that time said: "The board has endeavored to fix such

wages as will provide a decent living and secure for the children of the wage earners opportunity for education, and yet to remember that no class of Ameryet to remember that no class of Amerpeople must ultimately pay a great part of the increased cost of operation en-tailed by the increase in wages. It is hoped that the present decision which adds substantial amounts to present wages will be felt to be just and equitable under the circumstances and railroad employes will accordingly render the best service of which they are apable. If they will do this, it is be-

Basing their argument upon the board's declaration that wages as estab-lished by this decision were just and reasonable in July, 1920, the railroads presented a volume of testimony to show that living costs had declined and that wages in outside industries had dropped. The railroad representatives declared rages should be cut in proportion.

reved the American people will receive

enetits for outweighing the cost of the

The employes, while giving figures combatting the railroads' argument of

(Continued from Page Thirteen) This morning the cook prepared break arrangements await arrival of relatives.

RAILWAY EXECUTIVES ARE

RAILWAY EXECUTIVES ARE
DISAPPOINTED; DECLARE
REDUCTION INADEQUATE
Chicago, Illa., May 31.—Railway
executives tonight expressed disappointment at what they declare to be
the inadequate wage decreases anmounced by the United States Railroad Labor Board.

B. M. Jewell, president of the
Railroad Department of the American Federation of Labor, refused
to make any comment, but declared the declaion would be taken

to make any comment, but de-clared the decision would be taken up at a meeting of the executive committee, prohably in Chicago with-in the next few days.

is not, in my opinion, sufficient to meet the demands of the situation, said H. E. Bryam, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. "The railroads in good faith asked for and expected that the labor would make a reduction of wages equivalent to the advance which it granted on July 20, 1920. which it granted on July 20, 1920. That advance proved to run at the rate of almost \$800,000,000 a year when the railways were handling a normal business, and averaged about

22 per cent.
The reduction authorized by the labor board to be made on July 1 is just about one-half of this

S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago, Great Western Railroad declares the "railways believed that the reductions in the cost of living and in wages in other industries would justify an even larger refuction of railway wages than the advance granted last summer and that the financial condition of the railroads and the condition of gen eral business demanded it."

Missions Established Yesterday

Establishing a department of Evan-elism with two whole-time evangelists and two whole-time evangelistic singers the Baptist Board of Missions in session here yesterday, cleared the way for an intensive evangelistic compaign on the part of the denomination in the State heading up in the "Everyone Win One Month," September 10-October 10.

This campaign is a definite part of the 75-Million Campaign in which one of the principal objectives of the five year period was the salvation of two and a half million souls in the South. During the month when the movewhich had already put a reduction in force, was ordered by the board to restore the former rates and the New York Central was denied permission to campaigns of a week's length.

Evangelists Elected. Rev. W. R. Bradshaw, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hickory, and Rev. J. T. Riddick, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church of Norfolk, were yesterday elected evangelists of the board while A. E. Lynch, of the Home Mission Board of Georgia and W. F. Betts, of Raleigh, were elected 20, 1920. For section was the case of account of the case of evangelistic singers.

The Mission Board meeting yesterday under the call of its secretary, Dr. Charles E. Maddry, was attended also by half hundred pastors of Bap-tist churches of the State invited here at the same time. The sessions were held in the First Baptist Church and stended by seventy-five or a hundred poard members and ministers. Chapel Hill Church.

The board discussed the already authorized project of a Baptist church (Continued on Page Twelve.)

HEAVY CASUALTIES IN FIGHTING IN SILESIA

Annaborg, Silesia, May 31 .- (By the Associated Press.)-Fifty Poles and fifteen Germans were killed and a total of about 175 were wounded when Polish insurgents attempted today to take Annaberg, after a brief shelling by small field pieces.

Wage Reductions Of Twelve Per Cent To Affect Members Of Thirty-one Labor Unions On 104 Railroads

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD WILL HAND DOWN ORDER CUTTING WAGES TODAY

Attitude Of Railway Unions Toward Decreases Ordered Remains To Be Determined; Big Brotherhoods Expected To Meet At Chicago July 1 To Consider Board's Decision, Which Is Effective On That Date; Percentage Of Reductions For Different Classes Of Workers; Decrease In Cost Of Living and In Scale Of Wages For Similar Kinds Of Work In Other Industries Cited By, The Board

Chicago, May 31 .- (By the Associated Press.) -An estimated four hundred million dollars will be slashed from the nation's railway wage bill when an order cutting wages an average of twelve per cent. to be handed down tomorrow by the United States Railroad Labor Board, becomes effective July 1. The order affects members of 31 labor organizations employed on 104 railroads.

While the decrease OF STATE BAPTISTS specifically applied only to the roads whose cases have been heard by the board, the deheard by the board, the decision says it may later be ap-New Department Of Board Of plied to any other road asking a hearing under the provisions of the Esch-Cummins Transportation Act.

Average 12 Per Cent Percentages of reductions computed by members of the board gave the average of twelve per cent, and the same source estimated the annual reduction in mages at approximately \$400,000,000. The Railroad Labor Board receptly re-classified the various employes in connection with railway operations, and this, it was pointed out, may have some effect on labor costs.

The board also, a few weeks ago, ordered abrogation of the national working agreements, to become effective July 1. At the hearing on the petition for abragation of these agreements, rails road witnesses estimated savings in labor cost as high as \$300,000,000 anthe saving possible through the current vage reduction decision.

The decision grants reductions varying from 5 to 13 cents an hour, or fro 5 to 18 per cent, and in the case of secwas approximately 18 per cent. Switch men and shop crafts were given a 9-per-cent reduction, while the train service mea were cut approximately 7 per cent. Car repairers were cut about 10 per cent.
Common Labor Pay

Common labor pay, over which the railroads made their hardest fight, is to be reduced 6 to 81-3 cents an hour, cutting freight truckers average month-\$77.11. This new schedule gives section men an average daily wage of \$3.02 for an eight-hour day, although considera-ble testimony offered by the roads, par-ticularly in the South, showed common labor wages as low as \$1.50 for a ten-

Shop crafts employees and train and engine service men, except those in passenger service, are reduced 8 cents ar hour. Construction and section Passenger and freight engineers, who

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

Salisbury Banker Kills Wife, Then With Gun Kills Himself

Saliabury, May \$1.-This city was | fast and left without seeing the Davises. shocked this afternoon as it has not Mr. Davis did not go to the bank, rel Davis' hand together with the orderly gown. Mr. Davis was dressed except condition of the home made an inquest for a coat. been married about eight years during Mr. Davis had shot his wife through most of which time Mrs. Davis has the left temple, the bulles a thirty been in poor health, being an invalid in eight, having gone through the head recent months. Mr. Davis' loving de- and was found on the bod, He then wotion to her has been a thing of com-mon knowledge and comment among the weapon to his left temple, shooting his neighbors and friends. Just when with his left hand and helding the and how the tragedy occurred will prob barrel steady with his right hand, fixed ably never be known. Mr. Davis went a ball entirely through his own head, home from the Davis & Wiley Bank, falling back by the side of his wife of where he was employed as bookkeeper,

Monday about noon. Soficitor Hayden Clement who is a the coroner, the sheriff and the chief of police made a thorough investigation and decided that no inquest was necessary, is of the opinion that the tragedy took place between 1 and 3 o'clock Monday. Friends failed to get response over the phone from the Davis home during the afternoon and evening.

been shocked in years by the discovery tives went this afternoon to see what of a double tragedy in the home of bed room on the second floor they John Wright Davis, a local bank official: found Mr. Davis and his wife both on Mr. Davis and his wife were found dead the bed. She had been unable to leave in bed and a pistol still gripped in Mr. her bed for some days and were only a Positions of the body showed that

the bed.

His right hand showed powder burns. Solicitor Hayden Clement who is a His left hand still gripped the pistol peighbor of the Davises and who with with his thumb against the trigger. Mr. Davis was a member of one of the city's prominent families, being a son of the late Robert M. Davis, Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss May Ratchiff, of Memphis, Tenn., and her people have been prominent in that state. Her grandfather, the late Colonel Tate, was well known railroad official. Funeral