

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday.

The News and Observer

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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

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INDEPENDENCE DAY FINDS WASHINGTON QUIET AND SULTRY

With House and Senate On Vacation, There's Nothing Doing at The Capitol

SQUABBLING CONTINUES IN REPUBLICAN RANKS

Foreign Policy Still a Mystery, Taxation and Tariff Big Issues and Pio Dispensing Source of Discords; Washington Gives Demonstration For Woodrow Wilson

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, July 4.—Washington had a hot and sultry Fourth of July and the city appeared largely reduced in population, for there were fewer people on the streets than at any other time in the four years that I have been here. Crowds had gone to the country and the summer resorts, the city streets leaving even more than the Sunday calm. With business houses closed for the day, it seemed almost in the class of a "deserted village."

"Nothing doing" is the news from the capitol. The Senate has not been in session since Friday, nor the House since an eight-minute session Saturday. This afternoon the only member of the North Carolina delegation to be found was Congressman Brinson, who told me that he found his office as cool as any place he knew of in Washington. Senator Overman is in North Carolina, being the orator at the Fourth of July celebration at High Point. Congressman Kitchin has gone to Scotland for a rest. Congressman Harmer is at Asheville on business and Congressman Doughton has gone to his home at Laurel Springs for a few days. Not one of the North Carolina delegation rushed to Jersey City for the Dempsey-Carpenter fight, though over a hundred members of the House and Senate took in that "Battle of the Century," as it is being called.

Foreign Affairs Again. If even the Harding administration knows where it is going next in international affairs, it has kept it a profound secret. It made "peace with Germany" by resolution, the guess now is as to how it is going to function next. President Harding had told Congress that his purpose was to "engage under the existing treaty," the latest is that he is still plunging away on the nebulous "Association of Nations" as it has talked about, but no one appears to be able to say what that is.

That he finds the Republican majority in the House aid Senate laggard in the work of giving to the country legislation that the Republicans promised is the report that comes from those close to the White House and it is said that he has about reached the opinion that the will have to "crack the whip" over Congress to get action. The insurgent government of about a hundred new Republican members, led by Representative Anson, keeps on seething, though Representative Mondell has succeeded in giving it a dose of soothing syrup to keep it quiet, but this will be only for a time. These Republicans who are fresh from the people, know that there is a growing feeling "back home" that Congress is doing nothing, and they are calling for a speeding up—and not getting it.

Tariff and Taxation. The question of the tariff and taxation are both bothering the Republican leaders. Wrangling about the tariff is going on, and in particular there is a big bunch of Republican Congressmen who are protesting against the proposed tariff on lumber. Delegations from many sections are protesting against it, and have even carried the matter to the President. There is one group of Republicans who kept insisting that the first thing wanted by the people is reduction of taxes, and it is being urged that this be taken up in Congress, but the Republican leaders, knowing that their promises about tax reduction are all bunk, are trying to keep that in the back ground.

And the number of rows about the distribution of patronage keep on the increase. Right now there is a baseball nine of Republican Senators who are sore on President Harding about patronage in their States, this political nine, having it in especially for Attorney General Daugherty, who has been the patronage dispenser, having as its members Senators Penrose, Lodge, Herrald, Spencer, Willis, Johnson, Ernst, Borah and Capper. They are all fussed up about some of the appointments made and are keeping up a fight to have things go their way. And Attorney General Daugherty is not at all pleased at having the President off in New Jersey hobnobbing with Senator Frelinghuysen, with whom Mr. Daugherty has had a big fuss about patronage. All is not harmony in Republican circles by a long shot.

Demonstration for Wilson. There was another popular demonstration following the performance at Keith's Saturday night. Since retiring to private life Mr. Wilson has again taken up the habit of visits of at least once a week to the theatre, and by all odds his favorite place of amusement is at Keith's. Keith's usual hour of closing is 11 o'clock and it happened that on Saturday night I left the News and Observer Bureau, in the same block, about 10:30. I found a large crowd of people at that hour had assembled on the street at the alleyway leading to the side entrance, attracted by the sight of the ex-president's machine. For half an hour the crowd patiently waited, growing larger steadily and I waited also. Close on eleven there was cheering heard from within the theatre, and as the side door opened Mr. Wilson ap-

CAMP BRAGG TURNS OUT TO CELEBRATE BOWLEY'S RETURN

Man Who Left Camp As Colonel Four Months Ago Now a Brigadier General

FAYETTEVILLE JOINS IN WELCOME EVENTS

General To Begin Work Today of Making Camp Bragg The Artillery Camp of The World; Comparatively Young Man, General Bowley Has Seen Extensive Service

By BEN DIXON MACNEILL (Staff Correspondent) Camp Bragg, July 4.—Four months ago Col. A. J. Bowley found his plans for building Camp Bragg into the greatest artillery school in the world shattered when he was relieved of command and sent to Governor's Island for duty. Today he came back wearing the silver star of a brigadier general in place of the silver eagles he wore away from here and formally assumed command of the camp again.

Camp Bragg would have celebrated the Fourth anyway, but because of the General's return, every man and every officer on the reservation turned out and put over such a celebration as it had not seen before nor since the Scotch were dispossessed and great artillery began to roar across those wire grassed hills.

Begins Work Today Tomorrow the General begins work in earnest. His first order, issued about five minutes after he got to camp, was to abolish road building in the camp of a morning, and substitute drills. This is an artillery camp, and not a road building, polo playing camp, he declared to his brother officers. Things had gone a little stale during his absence, but tomorrow morning they will begin to hum again and the General is going to make Bragg the artillery camp of the world.

This morning was the enlisted men's day, and again this afternoon the Fifteenth and Seventeenth regiments, both of which have had Bowley as commanding officer undertook to settle the inter-regimental baseball championship. The Seventeenth claimed the victory, mostly because the Fifteenth was unable to get the man who had captured at Chateau-Thierry. She is a rather threadbare and age-worn goat by now, but still has considerable kick in her forehead.

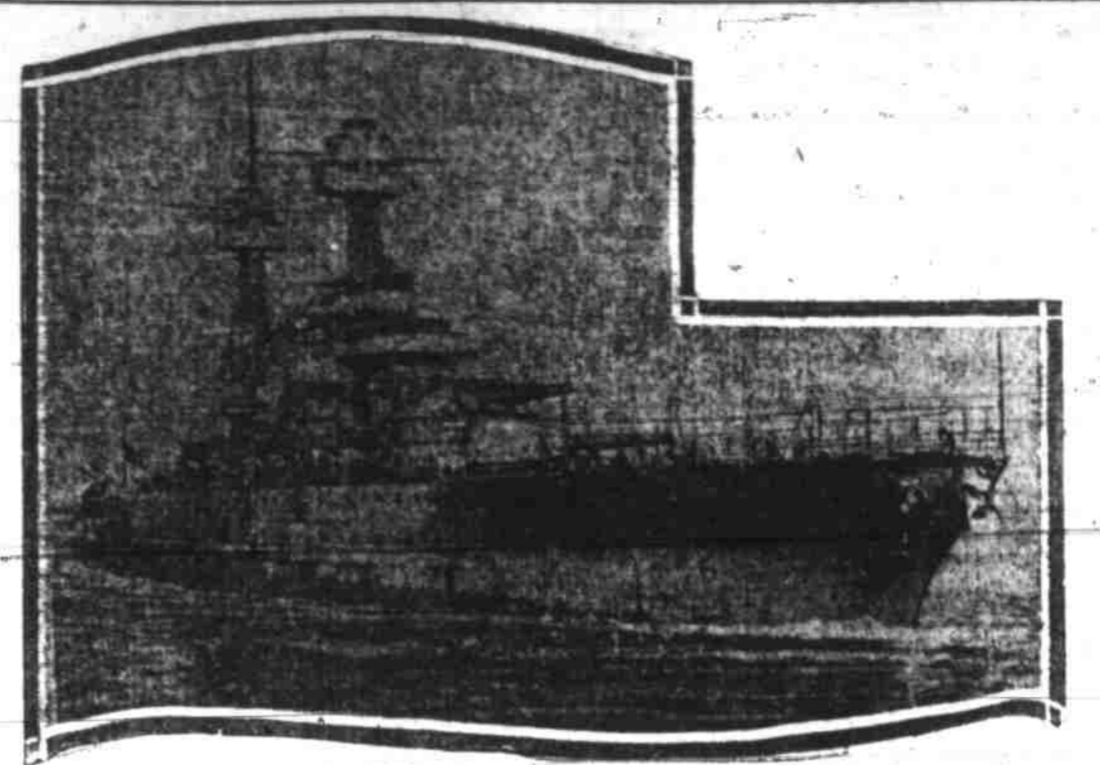
Unusual Officer General Bowley is an unusual sort of an army officer, a big, twofisted man with straight eyes, and a friendly smile that is for officers and men alike. The men like him, and the officers respect him. He knows what he wants, how he aims to get it, and nothing at all about not getting it. He wanted to stay at Camp Bragg, and he is going to stay, now that he is back.

In some army circles they call him a politician, but he is not that. He is straight-forward, and not at all bashful about asking for what he wants, or unwilling to fight for it. He wanted to be a brigadier general, and he wanted to command Camp Bragg. He is a Brigadier General and he is in command. And Camp Bragg is about to get on the military map and stay there.

The General's popularity is not confined to the camp. Fayetteville turned out to the hall game and the polo game this afternoon to welcome him back to the Cape Fear country. Raleigh knows him from his presence at the Morrison inauguration, and remembers the courtesies that he extended the State at that time in the way of military delegations, and the French trumpeters in particular.

Though yet a comparatively young man, Bowley has seen a wide range of service. He was in Pekin with the Americans in 1900, and in the European War he commanded the artillery of the Second Division. He wears the ribbons of decorations from most of the Allied nations, and among them the Croix de Guerre with five palms. His brother, Major Bowley, has been at Camp Bragg for several months in command of the Fifth Artillery, which is one of the oldest regiments in the American Army.

AMERICA'S MOST POWERFUL SUPER-DREADNAUGHT



Photograph shows the United States super-dreadnaught Maryland, the third electrically propelled battleship in the Navy and first with sixteen guns, thus making her the most powerful fighting craft in the fleet. The big warship has been sent out to sea for builder's trials in preparation for acceptance by the Navy sometime this month.

New Yorkers Have No Love For Mr. Volstead's Sahara

OVERMAN SPEAKER AT FURNITURE CITY

Senator Delivers Strong Address at Great Celebration Held at High Point

High Point, July 4.—Thousands of men, women and children from all parts of this section were here today for one of the greatest Fourth of July celebrations in the history of the Furniture City. United States Senator Lee S. Overman was the principal speaker of the day.

Occupying the city bandstand on North Main Street, Senator Overman addressed an audience of more than two thousand people. He cited the history of the nation, going back to the days of the Revolutionary War when the 13 colonies fought for liberty. "This Southland and this North Carolina land that we love so well did more to bring about this independence than all the other powers."

Senator Overman praised the men who fought and died for liberty. He mentioned the heroes of every war in which the American soldier has fought. "No soldier has ever been born like the American soldier," said the speaker. "They have got the initiative. They don't have to have leaders every time, but they are ready to fight their own battles. I voted to draft our boys. I voted to carry those boys 3,000 miles across the waters to fight in the trenches, but when it comes to giving to their country and giving their help you'll never find them denying."

The Senator from North Carolina believes that there should be no wars. He made it clearly understood that he is a strong believer in the peace treaty and exp. -posed the belief that the United States would "get in some day, either through the front door, back door or slip under." Senator Overman doesn't believe the gun-makers want peace, because they are in the business to make money. "In God's name let us do something with the other nations," he said. "Forty-four nations have agreed on a peace treaty. Do you suppose they are going to get out of it to join Mr. Harding."

Cheer after cheer followed the words of the speaker when he said he was going to work until he secured a bonus for the men who were forced to cross the seas and fight during the recent war. "I am going to give the soldier a bonus if I can get it for him. They had to go. All the world is suffering as it has never suffered before. I am willing to take this money and anticipate it some day in order to give these boys real compensation."

STAGE GIANT PARADE AND DEMONSTRATION IN PROTEST AGAINST PROHIBITION

THOUSANDS CHEER LONG LINE OF THIRSTY ONES

New York, July 4.—A great many New Yorkers let the world know today that they bear no love for the Eighteenth Amendment. Several thousand of them raised a terrific thrumming up Fifth avenue in an anti-prohibition demonstration and others packed the sidewalks for more than two miles to cheer them. It was called a "wet" parade, and it was wet—soaking wet—with perspiration. The afternoon was one of the hottest of the year, a scorching sun shining down through a humid atmosphere that carried scarcely a whiff of breeze.

Mayor Hylan smiled and sweltered in the seat of honor in the reviewing stand at Madison Square. Each group greeted him with complimentary outbursts as they passed by. The native born addressed him blatantly and intimately and every now and then somebody would loudly inquire if His Honor did not long for a schoner, or lager on such a hot day.

Foreign Born Respectful. The foreign born—and they made up a big percentage of this demonstration against dryness—always addressed the mayor by his title, or as "Mister Hylan." Some of the marchers bore banners which called on all to witness "the outrage on physical liberty" against which they persisted in protest.

Not a few women and children participated in the parade. They were outnumbered by the masculine marchers, however, that it seemed manifest that the male of the species is more thirsty than his mate. Everybody in the line had an American flag, and many wore miniature liquor bottles appropriately inscribed and pinned to their lapels.

300 Organizations in Line. There were more than 300 organizations in line, about one hundred of them Italian, those in charge announced. Bands played drinking songs and songs dedicated to the absence of drinks. Banners by the hundred mingled the serious sentiments of the thirsty with the lighter view of people on the water wagon. These placards, in a manner speaking, put the kick into the parade.

WITHHOLD ACTION SPECIAL SESSION

Cities Will Have Until July 14 Within Which To File Statements

Governor Cameron Morrison and the Council of State, meeting at noon at the Mansion yesterday, considered the financial statements filed by half dozen municipalities in the State in support of the Municipal Association's petition for a special session of the General Assembly, and continued action until July 14.

This gives the municipalities ten days in which to file their statements. Thus far, there has been no concerted action on the part of the municipalities since the meeting of the association which presented a resolution to the Governor explaining that without legislative relief the cities cannot function this year in the face of the invalidated municipal finance act. But following the action of the Council of State yesterday, W. L. Dowell, secretary of the association wired Gallatin Roberts, of Asheville, president, suggesting the advisability of communicating with the municipalities, urging them to hasten their statements.

It is certain that Governor Morrison and the Council of State will not call a special session of the legislature unless the need for it is general and mandatory. The fact that only half dozen cities thus far have filed statements, rather strengthens the suspicion on the part of some of the members of the Council that when the cities are tied down to individual action and a detailed show of cause, the demand for a special session will materially dwindle.

Some of the municipalities, it is said, are apparently afraid of publicity in the matter and are hesitating over furnishing a financial statement for fear of printers ink. The Governor is not going to make public these statements. They will be considered for their true value and in their absence the cause of the cities will fall by default.

Raleigh has not yet filed its financial statement, but it has been considered and will probably be forwarded to the Governor today or tomorrow. Secretary Dowell's communication to Gallatin Roberts of Asheville, last night follows: "Understand Governor and Council of State held a meeting today and decided to give municipalities until fourteenth, within which to file financial statements showing necessity for calling special session legislature relative granting financial relief requested by municipal association. Should secretary of Association communicate information to cities with request to hasten statements."

COMMANDER FOOTE HAS NARROW ESCAPE IN BAY

Officer and Four Sailors Burned When Motor Gig Is Enveloped in Flames

San Francisco, July 4.—The motor gig of Commander Perry W. Foote, of the U. S. S. Salem, burned to the water's edge in San Francisco Bay shortly before midnight last night, severely burning the officer and two of the five men with him. They were returning to the Salem from shore leave at the time.

DECLARES U. S. HAS NOT PROVIDED FOR PUBLIC CRITICISM

Admiral Sims Contrasts Attitude With That of Some European Powers

PEOPLE KNOW NOTHING ABOUT ARMY AND NAVY

Sims Says United States Has Actually Forbidden Public Criticism of Government Officers; Asks Hearers at Newport R. I., To Consider Him As An American

Newport, R. I., July 4.—The attitude of the United States, which he said not only had always neglected to provide for public criticism of officers of the armed forces, but has actually forbidden it, was contrasted with that of some European powers, by Rear Admiral William S. Sims, in an address today before the Rhode Island Branch of the Society of the Cincinnati.

The American people, the Admiral said, knew less about the elements of warfare and less about the actual condition of their military forces than the people of any other great power, adding that "Though this has militated against our preparedness in the past, and although we have nevertheless always attained our object in war without very serious loss, still it must be evident that a similar attitude cannot be made in the future without very serious risk. In a country governed as ours, the efficiency of its various departments must necessarily depend very largely upon the interest the people take in this efficiency."

Stresses Publicity "It behooves us, therefore, seriously to recall the admonitions of our great first President in regard to preparedness for war and adopt the necessary measures to insure that the public shall at all times be adequately informed of their progress through public discussion carried out under such regulations as to safeguard the public in this."

Washington's injunctions, Admiral Sims declared, embodied "the immutable, fundamental principles of the art of war and their application to national security." They have been insisted upon he said, but they have failed to take hold of the minds of the people.

"I believe," he declared, "that the return for the dangerous lack in our people of a proper attitude toward national security is due chiefly to our belief that our geographic isolation renders us practically immune from serious attack."

Feeling of Safety "America has never been defeated in war and suffered humiliation or loss of territory. Our independence has never been in danger and we have always heretofore had the feeling that it is never likely to be, though this folly has been somewhat shaken by recent events."

"Contrast this condition of mind with that of some other country. The French know what it means to have a foreign enemy march through their capital, to lose territory and pay a heavy indemnity. Other continental powers have had a similar experience. In all these countries the national defense is a live issue."

"Under these circumstances the truth about the actual condition of the armed forces is so vitally important that anyone who can point out a defect or suggest an important remedy will earn the gratitude of his government. Criticism is recognized as vital to efficiency in that it is not only welcomed but is invited and is rewarded when it proves beneficial."

Right of Criticism. "Officers not actually on duty are at liberty to publish any criticism they please of the actions of the government or of any of its departments. For example, since the signing of the armistice books have been published by Admirals Jellicoe, Fisher, Scott, and Bacon and by Field Marshal French. These books contain criticisms of such severity as to make any of us who have appeared in America seem very mild in comparison."

"In the United States we have not only always neglected to provide for public criticism of our officers, but we have actually forbidden it."

"More than a year ago a Senate committee completed an investigation of a matter of vital importance to our first line of national defense. Practically all of our Navy Department is such as to make it impossible effectively to prepare for war or to conduct war. Notwithstanding the importance of this investigation, the report of the committee has not yet been made. Are our people losing any sleep over this? They are not."

ROPER WINS DECISION. Omaha, Neb., July 4.—Capt. Bob Roper, Chicago heavyweight, won a decision over Andy Schneider in a ten-round bout here today.

SAMUEL GOMPERS ACCEPTS INVITATION TO SPEAK AT HIGH POINT ON AUGUST 9. Winston-Salem, N. C., July 4.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has accepted an invitation to address the North Carolina Labor Federation at High Point, August 9. It was announced here today.

HARVEY SPEAKS AT INDEPENDENCE DAY DINNER IN BRITAIN

Dispels Impression in Europe That U. S. Alone Is a Land of Prosperity

TELLS OF BURDENS OF WAR BORNE BY AMERICA

Ambassador Says Cost of War To United States Will Not Fall Far Short of Entire Indemnity Upon Germany; Urges Co-operation In Bringing Better Times

London, July 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Diplomatic representatives of more than thirty foreign governments were guests tonight at the annual Independence Day dinner of the American Society of London. Ambassador Harvey was the guest of honor.

Lord Lee, of Farnham, First Lord of the Admiralty, foreboding the guest, referred to Mr. Harvey as "a foreign envoy to whom the muzzle of diplomacy had not been obtrusive." Therefore, he said, both Britain and America could expect from him "open and frank comment upon Anglo-American relations."

Referring, in his reply, to the revolt of the American colonies, Mr. Harvey declared: "Whether the territory comprising the United States could have been retained is wholly speculative. But one fact is certain—if George the Third had issued a proclamation even approximating in eloquent sincerity and appealing force that uttered the other day by George V in his faithful endeavor to reconcile a nation, there would have been no ringing of bells in Philadelphia one hundred and forty-five years ago this night, nor for many years thereafter."

Ambassador Harvey declared the mutual helpfulness which all desired could not be realized until two grave misapprehensions had been removed, one of which pervaded Europe respecting the United States and the other permeated the United States as to Europe.

Impression As To U. S. "I find in Europe the common impression that the United States alone among the nations of the world," he said, "is today a land of milk and honey, whose people not only are universally prosperous, though reluctantly contented, they are rich beyond the traditional dreams of avarice. You have only to supplement the fancy with a suspicion which I find not wholly lacking, that all this splendour and this happiness are direct results of the great war, to account for the wholly natural sense of resentment."

"What are the facts? Did the United States really profit from the war to such a degree as to make the lives she sacrificed seem to the cynical and sordid mind relatively insignificant?"

Ambassador Harvey proceeded to cite the tremendously increased national debt, the Congressional appropriations for 1920, and the heavy income taxation. He added:

America's Sacrifice. "In dollars, the cost to America of her participation in the war, when finally computed, will fall not so very far short of the entire indemnity upon Germany. I make no comparison. There has been too much of that already. Surely no good can come now, when we all are striving to get together in common purpose for the common and from disputing over the relative sizes of the contributions to the great cause."

"The two men swirling down the Niagara Falls river did not profit by dropping their paddles to quarrel over the distance to the falls—they succeeded only in making their fate certain."

"Let us, in a position, hardly less perilous, not emulate their idiotic example."

The Ambassador said the staggering present cost and the great price must be paid by the next generation from those countries which had been so pitilessly denuded of the flower of their youth, who were relied upon to carry on.

"Nothing could be further from my thoughts or more repellent to the instinct of any American than to measure money against men," he went on. "My sole purpose is to win fair consideration from any who may have overlooked the fact that the United States, along with Europe has her full share of material burdens to bear for scores of years, in addition to her grief at the incalculably greater loss of those who perished in the service of their country."

RALEIGH MAN NARROWLY ESCAPES SUDDEN DEATH

Wayland Yates wrecks Racing Automobile at Kinston But Emerges Unhurt

Kinston, July 4.—Thousands of spectators at auto races here this afternoon had a thrill when a Dusenberry special driven by Wayland Yates of Raleigh left the track, crashed through a fence and demolished a telephone pole and passenger machine on the Central Highway. Yates arose from the wreckage unhurt. He was making nearly a mile a minute when the crash occurred.

The section of fence the racer went through was a roosting place for a number of deadheaders, and these also escaped injury. The speed car was badly damaged.

BREAK IN HEAT WAVE WITHIN NEXT 36 HOURS

Washington, July 4.—A break in the heat wave in Atlantic states within 36 hours was predicted today by the weather bureau. Little change in temperature elsewhere east of Mississippi was expected.

(Continued on Page Four.)