

THE WEATHER
North Carolina - Partly cloudy
Thursday and Friday; little
change in temperature.

The News and Observer

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PEACE RESOLUTION NOT A REMEDY FOR PRESENT DISTRESS

Much Heralded Accomplishment
Of Republicans Is Ineffective
Legislation

NEW TREATY APPEARS TO BE THE NEXT STEP

"Where Do We Go From Here"
Is Attitude Of Republicans
On Peace Question; Resolu-
tion Involves Many Difficul-
ties G. O. P. Must Over-
come; Blot On Document

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

Washington, July 6.—"Where do we go from here" is apparently the attitude of the Harding administration now that the peace resolution has been jammed through. Paraded by the Republicans to the country as something worth while, it is a mere shell of a thing, an ineffective bit of legislation without teeth, a gold brick so far as it is going to help America in the distressing situation in which the Republican party has placed it by its stubborn refusal to adopt the wise course, charted for the United States by Woodrow Wilson.

President Harding's peace proclamation is looked forward to with much curiosity, though there is doubt expressed as to its appearance till some kind of a treaty with Germany is signed. Its phrasing will be keenly scrutinized, if it does come at this time.

New Treaty Next
It has been unofficially intimated that the next step that is to be taken in the tangle made by the Republicans is to negotiate a new sort of a treaty with Germany, referred to as a treaty of "amity and commerce." How that is to be done unless our war-time allies agree to it is a matter that President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes will have to figure out, for our war-time associates have a working agreement in the handling of Germany, the Versailles treaty and the League of Nations, and it would appear that with these they have Germany pretty well tied up, in fact so well tied up that Germany can deal with the United States as the allies permit it to do. And if the allies tell Germany that it must deal under the Versailles treaty, then President Harding will be driven back to his one time project of dealing with the situation "under the existing treaty."

The bill of sale which to a large degree the allies have of Germany will enable it to say how far Germany can go in dealing with the United States, for here the reparations question arises, and the allies having Germany's notes of hand, so to speak, are going to protect those notes. Of course, they will have to give heed in a large degree to the wishes of the United States, for Europe owes us a big chunk of money, and we are in a position to put on the screws if we so elect. But we can turn them only to a limited degree for in the long run the allies hold the whip hand in any negotiations which we may undertake with Germany. They can tie us up because of the strategic position they occupy, and we are not in a position to make a break with them in order to satisfy Republican aims in dealing with Germany. Having taken the position that we propose to get all possible advantage under the Versailles treaty without incurring any of the obligations it would appear that we are trying to hog the game.

To Americans the position in which the Republican party has placed this country is rather a shameful one, and it is pity of it all that has been done for paltry political partisan advantage and for revenge on Woodrow Wilson.

Must Deal With Treaty
The Harding administration might as well make up its mind that it will have to deal with Germany along the lines of the Versailles treaty and have respect to the attitude of the allies who are bound together in the League of Nations. There is a whisper here that Secretary of State Hughes is getting a draft of a treaty made largely of the Versailles treaty. If so the "Bitter-Enders" will fight it but with the administration behind it and with Democratic support it will win.

And there is another matter that is agitating the minds of the people here and elsewhere. It is as to what the administration is going to do about its heralded pledge of "bringing the American soldiers back from the Rhine." Until we exact some sort of a pledge or make some agreement as to what Germany must do to meet our requirements can these "boys on the Rhine" be brought back with safety to the interests of the country? That promise was only a "get-rich-quick" scheme for corraling votes in the last election, and was more or less a bit of rhetorical bunk. We are dealing with practical affairs today and stump-speech oratory doesn't count. The country may well watch with interest and deep concern what the Republicans are going to do to get us out of the jam into which their obsession for grabbing the administration has placed us.

Too Much Ink
There has been considerable comment about the fact that when President Harding signed the peace resolution at Baritan, the home of Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, the ink gushed out of the pen he was using and all that he had signed was "G." This was referred to yesterday in the Senate by Senator Fletcher, of Florida, who, in the course of some remarks, twitted the Republicans about their three months' delay in passing the resolution, and its back and forth travels between the House and Senate till it reached a compromise form, that "at last we passed that resolution the other

FIRST NORTH CAROLINA WOMAN APPOINTED TO A STATE OFFICE



Mrs. Clarence A. Johnson, of Raleigh, who was yesterday appointed Commissioner of Public Welfare in North Carolina to succeed Roland F. Beasley.

Consideration Of Tariff To Begin In House Today

MRS. JOHNSON IS WELFARE OFFICER

Raleigh Woman Succeeds Roland F. Beasley; First Woman State Officer

Greensboro, July 6.—Mrs. Clarence Johnson was elected Commissioner of Public Welfare and Dr. Howard W. Odom was elected consulting expert to the board when the state board of Charities and Public Welfare met in Greensboro today to receive the report of the nominating committee appointed to nominate a successor to Commissioner Beasley.

The members of the board are W. A. Blair, Carey J. Hunter, Mrs. Thos. W. Lingle, A. W. McAlister, M. L. Kesler, Mrs. W. F. Woodard and Mrs. J. W. Pless. The four first named constituted the nominating committee. This committee unanimously nominated Mrs. Clarence Johnson for the position of Commissioner of Public Welfare and she was unanimously elected by the board.

Mrs. Johnson has for the past two years held a responsible position in the office of the Commissioner of Public Welfare as Director of Child Welfare.

In this position she has demonstrated her ability and resourcefulness in an unmistakable way, and her experience and successful administration of her child welfare work have given her a foremost position in the State as an authority on social questions. She has been in the past president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of the State and has held other positions of influence a benefactor.

The strong backing she has had for the position of Commissioner of Public Welfare was substantial evidence of the favorable impression which she has already made upon the North Carolina public. She had the enthusiastic support of the governor, the state department of Public Instruction, the State Department of Public Health, the State Federation of Women's Clubs and other influential support.

Is a Man's Job
She was appointed to the position not because it is necessarily a woman's job. It is a man's job in responsibility and labor and administration, and a woman of real energy and devotion and ability has been called to it, because there was not an available man in the state who possessed in experience and training the qualifications which she possesses. With the strong support which she has received from so many influential directions and the united support of the Board of Charities and Public Welfare, under which she will work, and with the training and abilities which she brings to the office, a successful and efficient administration is assured.

Dr. Howard W. Odom, the head of the school of public welfare at the University of North Carolina, was elected consulting expert to the board, and in this position, for which his training and experience in this line of research and work qualify him so admirably, will render invaluable service to Mrs. Johnson and the board.

While it has required nearly four months to fill the vacancy made by Mr. Beasley's resignation, the board and nominating committee have not been idle. It took more than six months to locate Mr. Beasley for this position in the first instance. Comparatively few men and women are trained for the position, and such a selection has to be made with extreme care. It is a case where a mistake might involve irreparable injury. There were great many applications for the position and forty names all told were considered and investigated and more than three hundred pieces of mail handled in connection with the selection and appointment.

Measure Formally Laid Before Body, With Majority And Minority Reports

FORDNEY DEFENDS BILL; FREAR DENOUNCES IT

Washington, July 6.—The administration tariff bill was laid formally before the House of Representatives today and the way cleared for its consideration beginning tomorrow.

Accompanying it were two reports by Republicans, one in praise and the other in denunciation. Chairman Fordney, of the ways and means committee, in a report which he said he understood all Republicans of the committee except Representative Frear, of Wisconsin, would sign, described the measure as a "Magna Charta for the perpetuation of American standards of living."

Representative Frear, in his minority report, which previously had been made public, said the measure was "subject to criticism for many unnecessary high duties that will increase the burden of the consumer." He also characterized some provisions of the bill, particularly the dye schedule, as "indefensible" and as abandonment of party pledges. Democratic members of the committee were preparing their minority report for tomorrow, when the measure is taken up for reading or for detailed explanation by Chairman Fordney.

Republicans Confer
Meantime, Republican members of the House met in conference tonight to determine, if possible, the procedure to be followed in putting the measure through the House. Decisions which

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TRIAL OF NURSES BEGINS AT TULSA

Prison Walls Loom Before Women Charged With Murder Of Judge Devereux

Tulsa, Okla., July 6.—Prison walls loomed ominously before Goldie Gordon and Mrs. Myrtle James, nurses, now on trial in District Court for the murder of Judge John Devereux aged and prominent jurist, for the first time since their arrest, when the prosecution scored heavily time after time during the progress of the trial Wednesday.

Counsel for the prosecution succeeded in having barred as incompetent evidence two things on which the defense has relied strongly for acquittal. One was purported dying statements of the jurist, pertaining to show how he received his injury, and the other was the fact that he was supposed to be addicted to the use of veronal and sulphone, two hypnotic drugs. The contention of the State from the first has been that the judge's death was due to a foul blow on the head and an overdose of veronal.

While it has never been definitely established, it has been generally understood that the contention of the two women, and Mrs. James has repeatedly affirmed it, was that the judge had fallen off the bed, striking his head on the radiator.

The contention was bolstered up with the claim that the judge had slipped onto two more powders from the medicine box, thus making him weak. Mrs. James also had several times said that the judge was addicted to the use of veronal and had oftentimes taken large doses without disastrous effects. Her contention was partially born out by the fact that Dr. Atkins, at the preliminary hearing, testified that the judge told him of several times before of taking excessive doses of the drug, as much as 55 grains one time.

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GOOD ROADS ARMY INVADES CAPITAL THOUSAND STRONG

Commission Takes Up Hearings In House of Representatives

ROUTING OF ROADS IS MAIN ISSUE AT STAKE

Neighborhood Differences Flock To Raleigh For Adjudication
By Whole Commission; MacRae and Edmondson In Sharp Tilt Over Yonahlosse Road; Continue Today

Any further recruits to the army of road enthusiasts who invested the city yesterday will compel the State Highway Commission to adjourn its hearings from the House of Representatives to the City Auditorium. The legislative halls overflowed yesterday afternoon when the clans gathered to speak their minds about roads, and this morning will likely see more of them there when the hearings are resumed.

For a crowd of such proportions, there are remarkably few sore toes among them, and all the differences are neighborhood differences that have been brought down to Raleigh for adjudication before the whole commission. Delegations got a little riled at each other more than once yesterday afternoon, but not to the "short and ugly" degree but once Nelson MacRae told Frank Edmondson that his statements were false.

"Short and Ugly" Stage
Routing of roads is the main difficulty confronting the commission, and it was over this phase of highway extension that MacRae and Edmondson took issue. Mr. MacRae was appearing in behalf of his case to take over the Yonahlosse turnpike, and he had petitions with upwards of 2,000 names on them. Edmondson, who is county superintendent of schools in Avery, impugned the methods by which the signatures were obtained, and MacRae grew somewhat heated in his denial.

The hearing was free and unrestrained. Everybody who wanted to talk got his chance, and nobody held a stopwatch. All that was asked was that each delegation give in the object of its appearance and await its turn at the speaking. They were taken in order, and will again be taken in order when the commission meets at 10 o'clock this morning. Johnston county will be first up this morning, and Rutherford and Cleveland second. The hearing will continue for most of the day.

All of the differences presented yesterday arose from disagreement with the county maps, made tentatively and posted at the courthouse door in each county. The protests come up through the local road authorities to the District Commissioner, and thence to the Commission as a whole. Routing of roads through the county, or the adoption of one road in preference to another accounted for most of the delegations.

Decide Issues Later
No definite action was taken on any proposal made to the commission yesterday. The day was devoted entirely to speechmaking, and after that is over, work will be taken and announced by the Commission. The session will likely last through the remainder of the week, unless the delegations, many of them from the mountains where it is cooler, get tired out with the heat of the crowded Hall of Representatives and go home. The chamber was as crowded yesterday as it was on the biggest of legislative days, and not one man in a hundred was a Raleigh man.

First up when the Commission opened the speakmaking at 2 o'clock was J. L. Spainhour, of Burke county, who wanted a new road put on between Lenoir and Morganton, a new road between Rutherford and Morganton, and a lot of hard-surfacing done on the Central Highway. Mr. Page told him that all State roads were going to be hard-surfaced as soon as they could be reached, and Mr. Hill explained that already the road map had a thousand miles of roads on it in excess of the mileage contemplated in the road law. This extra thousand will have to be sheared down, he said, rather than added to.

Cameron Champions Road
Then the Person county road folks wanted the Commission to change the road in that county in such a manner as to cut off 30 miles in the interstate road north and south, cutting diagonally across the county and touching Hillsboro on the west rather than Durham. Colonel Beacham, Cameron couldn't stand for this, and he proclaimed the logic of his Bankhead Highway would cut off the Colonel's pet road, and the Colonel protested from every vantage point from leaving Durham sitting off to one side, to disagreeing with Virginia, which has already been induced to link up the Bankhead route.

The Blowing Rock turnpike got by with a minimum of discussion. C. V. Renkel, president of the owning company, presented in writing a proposal to sell to the State a road that was built by private enterprise at a total cost of \$140,000 for \$40,000, and the Lenoir county road authorities agreed to charging the sale price to the money that is to be spent for roads in that county. This project will likely be accepted by the Commission. The road is a toll road, with a dollar fee for vehicles traveling its length of 22 miles. Traffic between the two toll gates goes toll free. All of it will be free under State administration.

Yonahlosse Starts Row
The Yonahlosse fare less well in the hearing, and pre-empted warm discussion. It has not been accepted by the Commission as a part of the State system. Watsuga's mileage is taken up with the road from Boone to Valle Crucis, Banner Elk, Elk Park, and over to Newland. The Yonahlosse is along the ridge that separates Watsuga from

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DEFENSE SUCCEEDS IN EFFORT TO HAVE CASE TRIED BY MEN

All Prospective Women Jurors In Kaber Trial Are Dismissed Peremptorily

DISEASED MIND TO BE PLEA OF THE DEFENSE

Counsel For Mrs. Kaber Makes
Opening Statement To Jury
In Warning Against State's
Contentions, While Counsel
For State Outlines Details Of
The Alleged Crime

Cleveland, July 6.—Twelve men will decide whether Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber is guilty of first degree murder in connection with the fatal stabbing of her husband, Daniel F. Kaber, in their Lake Wood home two years ago by alleged hired assassins. Every woman tentatively seated on the jury was dismissed peremptorily by Mrs. Kaber's counsel.

In his opening statement to the jury today, Attorney William J. Corrigan, for the defense, asserted that many of the State's contentions were true, but that defense testimony would show that Mrs. Kaber had not intended to murder her husband and that her actions were the result of a mind diseased from childhood and even before birth and worn down by "horrible things that will reflect credit on the dead man." He asserted that Mr. Kaber's acts wore down her mental capacity, and warned the jury to be prepared to listen to "some horrible things that would come out in the testimony."

Hired the Assassins
Assistant Prosecutor James T. Cassidy, who outlined the State's case, asserted that testimony will show that Mrs. Kaber first attempted to kill her husband by poisoning and failing in this manner, hired assassins to kill him.

The motive, he asserted, was to obtain possession of Mr. Kaber's estate for herself and daughter, Marion McArdle, who also is indicted for first degree murder for her alleged participation in the plot to kill Mr. Kaber.

Mr. Cassidy asserted that Mrs. Kaber had gone to two women almost a year before the murder and asked them to do something that would bring about his death, but that both had advised her to obtain legal separation. To this suggestion Mrs. Kaber was alleged to have asserted that divorce would not give a proper distribution of the property.

Details of Murder
Mr. Cassidy detailed how Mrs. Kaber was alleged to have made the acquaintance of Mrs. Ermeline Colavito, who in turn introduced her to Salvatore Cala and Vittorio Pisselli, the alleged assassins, both under indictment, but Pisselli still unapprehended.

They, according to Mr. Cassidy, finally agreed to kill Mr. Kaber for five hundred dollars, Mrs. Kaber promising to pay them from the proceeds of Mr. Kaber's insurance policy, which called for double indemnity in case of violent death. Mrs. Kaber later collected six thousand, eight hundred dollars on the insurance policy, five hundred of which finally found its way to Cala and Pisselli, according to Mr. Cassidy.

Marion McArdle's Part
How Marion McArdle was alleged to have played the piano two nights before the murder to drown the noise of the assassins as they went through the house to get the lay of things, also was detailed by Mr. Cassidy, who also asserted that Mrs. Mary Brickel, mother of Mrs. Kaber, was to be on the porch the next night as a signal to the assassins that everything was all right. Mrs. Brickel was not on the porch at the appointed time, however, according to Mr. Cassidy, and the assassins left without attempting to execute the plot. Marion McArdle was alleged the next day to have hunted up Cala and Pisselli and told them that the deed must be done that night before her mother returned. That night Mr. Kaber was stabbed 24 times and died the next day from the result of the wounds.

A week before the murder, Mr. Cassidy asserted, the evidence would show that the silverware and the linen was taken to the home of a Mrs. Matthews in an effort to make it appear that robbery was the motive for the slaying.

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LAWYERS OF STATE BELIEVE A SPECIAL SESSION PROBABLE

MAN DELAWARE THINKS STATE HAS BORROWED



Charles M. Upham Arrived Yesterday From Delaware To Build Roads

HIGHWAY ENGINEER TAKES UP DUTIES

Charles M. Upham Arrived Yesterday From Delaware To Build Roads

Charles M. Upham, former State Highway Engineer in Delaware, elected a month ago to be Chief Engineer for the North Carolina Highway Commission, arrived in Raleigh yesterday and went to work. He had already acquired a working knowledge of the State's road program during several days in which he accompanied Frank Page on his recent trip through the mountains of Western North Carolina.

Mr. Upham comes to North Carolina on a year's leave of absence from Delaware, which was the best that he could get from the Delaware commission. He left Massachusetts ten years ago on a three-months' leave of absence from the road forces to do special work in Delaware. His coming to North Carolina is regarded by himself and the Commission as a permanent move. He likes the State, and the Commission is of the opinion that it has acquired one of the ablest engineers in the country.

The prospect of having a part in building \$20,000,000 worth of roads was the impelling motive that brought Mr. Upham to North Carolina. Delaware has about completed its road system since he took charge there, and although the road authorities of the State offered him more salary to stay than North Carolina could offer him to come here, he felt that there is no real work enough there to keep him busy enough to earn the salary.

The Delaware and Philadelphia papers have all expressed universal regret at his leaving "only for a year." The Dover Star continues: "Mr. Upham's highway construction in Delaware has been the most successful, and altogether the most satisfactory public work ever undertaken in this State, the roads that he built are a model for the rest of the country."

Perhaps no man in the country has a wider knowledge of highway engineering than the new chief engineer. After graduating at Boston Tech, he was connected with the Massachusetts highway commission, and left there to become engineer for the DuPont people. He was given unlimited scope for experimental work, and when the DuPonts determined to give their State a great concrete highway reaching across the State, Mr. Upham was given the job of building it. Previously he had conducted wide experiments, and had inspected most of the roads in the United States. Later he was given all the road work in Delaware.

His coming to this State is somewhat accidental. With most of his construction work completed, he was looking abroad for jobs for some of his engineers. He came down to see Mr. Page in regard to hiring some of them. Mr. Page looked him over and offered him a job. Mr. Upham looked Mr. Page over and took the job. He is 35 years old. Mr. Upham and the two boys will come to Raleigh at the end of the summer and will make their home here.

Members of North Carolina Bar Association Oppose It, But Are Resigned To The Inevitable

MAN DELAWARE THINKS STATE HAS BORROWED

PETE MURPHY DECLARES THAT SPECIAL SESSION CAN'T BE AVOIDED NOW

John Woodard, of Wilson, who presided at today's session of the bar association, is against a special session, and can see danger ahead if the purse strings are unloosed while progressive Pete Murphy, of Salisbury, can see any way out of it unless the cities have authority to get the money they must have to foot their bills.

"Government is coming to be regarded by all of us as an association to secure the greatest good to the greatest number instead of an association to preserve order, to enforce contracts, and to interfere no further with the freedom of the individual to regulate his life as he sees fit," declared Mr. Parker, in his address tonight, in which he discussed the present disposition of the state to regulate the collective life of the community, state and nation to a far greater extent than was contemplated by the fathers.

The naturalized New Yorker was mildly iconoclastic in his views. He defined his attitude as that of an astronomer who watches the course of the stars, but does not for a moment conceive that he can change their orbits by a hair's breadth. He had no temptation to deliver an exhortation, nor did he urge the North Carolina lawyers to attempt to stop the forces at work to improve the condition of the underdog at the expense of the more fortunately situated.

No Vials of Wrath
He had no vials of wrath to unloosen on a government that takes from him that hath to give him that hath not, because there is nowhere else to go if the condition of the underdog is to be improved. Nor did he heap lavish praise, taking the view that it is inevitable.

"What shall we do about this trend in legislators to use the police power of the states and the powers conferred on Congress to achieve social ends, and what shall we do about the disposition of the courts to maintain such legislation, he asked, and answered it with the modest suggestion that there is very little that the lawyers can do to change a world-wide tendency.

"In every country and in every institution, in church and state, there is a distinct tendency in the same direction," he continued. "The recognition of social duties as opposed to individual interests, even if the individual interest is the saving of one's own soul."

Old Days Are Gone
"When we were a scattered and primitive people, the aggressiveness of strong men needed no restraint," he explained, "but in our day the power of strong men is enormously restrained by enlarged commerce, by our banking facilities, by our railroads and other mechanical improvements, and under such conditions he thought it doubtful if the republic could survive if every man was left to sink or swim for himself."

As a lawyer, he found comfort in the fact that with all our regulation, the right of personal liberty and freedom of speech has been left unimpaired. His address was a clear presentation of the tendencies at work in our modern age and was backed up with clear cut citations from the courts showing how they have kept step with the legislators in providing social agencies for the alleviation of human ills and public means for the regulation of property.

Only One Ripple
The only ripple in the placid morning session was a resolution by Fred Thomas, of Asheville, who wants to repeal the law that forbids a judge from making suggestions on matters of fact to a jury, but requires him to confine himself to the law exclusively, leaving the jury to find the facts without advice from the court. It went to com-

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MORRISON TO TALK TO COTTON MANUFACTURERS

Former Secretary Daniels Also To Address The Convention At Asheville

Asheville, July 6.—Governor Cameron Morrison is expected to reach Asheville Thursday to participate in the convention of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which will be held Friday and Saturday. Word has been received from Raleigh that the Governor planned to leave there Wednesday for this city.

Others expected to speak before the Cotton Manufacturers are Joseph Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy; General L. D. Tyson, of Knoxville, Tenn.; and Dr. John E. White, of Anderson, S. C., besides officers and experts of the association.

Governor Morrison had planned to take a cottage in Asheville and spend several weeks here for a vacation, but reports from Raleigh indicate that he has altered his plans in this respect and may not remain here more than a few days.

Mr. Airy Citizen Dies
Winston-Salem, July 6.—A message from Mr. Airy says that Frank D. Holcomb, head of the Holcomb Hardware Company of that town, died quite suddenly about four o'clock this morning. The deceased was one of the town's leading citizens.

FAYETTEVILLE STORE RANSACKED BY BURGLARS

Fayetteville, July 6.—A thousand dollars worth of clothing in addition to quantities of haberdashery, hosiery, underwear and shoes, was taken from the store of H. H. Godwin on Person street here last night or early this morning by burglars, who left no clue as to their identity. Godwin's store is on one of principal streets of the city and its back door, from which the goods were carried off, is only a short distance from police headquarters.

RICHMOND STUDENT NURSE WHO PRIMPED TOO MUCH IS SUSPENDED FROM HOSPITAL

Richmond, Va. July 6.—Because it was contended she primped too much, wore skirts that were too short and placed her hair in puffs about her ears, Miss Elizabeth Buchanan has been suspended as a member of the intermediate class of nurses at a leading hospital here.

Miss Buchanan said today that she consented to dress differently if it was required of all the nurses, but that unless the general prohibition was made she would continue to dress as she had done. She was then told to pack her clothing and leave the hospital.

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