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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1921.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

## STRONG SPEECH BY POU AGAINS ANTI-LYNCH BI

Democrats Present Unbroken Front In Opposition To Measure

ITS INJUSTICE SHOWN BY TAR HEEL MEMBER

Deplores Prevalence of Mob Law In South But Asks That Southern Men Be Given Opportunity To Work Out Promlem; Harding Not To Visit New Bern

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

Wahington, Dec. 19 .- The House his afternoon went at the so-called "Dyer" auti-lynching bill, or rather the substitute for it prepared by the Republican majority of the House judiciary committee, and it was evident as the debate moved along on the subject of the rule by which the bill would be taken up that such action as would come would be partisan action, for the Democrats presented an unbroken front against the bill's being considered, while the Republicans supported the bill except in a very few cases, if the questions asked Representative Campbell, Republican, of Kansas, when he advocated the justice of the measure and its legality be considered as showing a few Tepublicans in opposition.

Represntative Fess, Republican of Ohio, was first up in support of the rule. He argued that the bill was constitutional, that it was not see tional, and told of a hospible lynchsalled for a specific law against it. He was followed by Representative Byrnes, Democrat, of South Carolina, who denounced lynching, held that the proposed law would not be effective, that it would not be constitutional, that it would arouse resentment even in the Northern States in the prosecution of officers for crimes they were not able to suppress.

Pou Makes Strong Appeal. Representative E. W. Pou spoke in strong opposition to the rule for the consideration of the bill. His argument was vigorous and to the point, pronounced by many who heard it to at the most convincing of those opposition to the measure. He made inquiry for the reason of this particular bill being brought in at this time, that no one in the committee before whom it was taken up pretended it would lessen the erime of lynching. He said that he had heard only one frank statement of the reason, and that this was that it lire college community, students and was in response to a demand in the faculty alike, understand that discov-Republican platform and that it ery means expulsion. There is no would be in payment of political dues parleying, no discussion. All the facto the negroes. He declared that ulty requires is the knowledge that Southern men knew of the problems to be dealt with in the South. and that with Southern men there is nothing higher than the protection of the home, that in the South no little girl would dare to be alone on a highway distant from the shadow of her home, that a father would as soon let his little girl walk into a den of wild snimals as to have her risk herself out on the road. He told of the horrors that came with rape assaults, and as he spoke against themse'ves. The officers of the facul-

there arose from the Democratic "Tell it to 'em, Pen. Go to it." Representative Pou spoke on. He of lynching. "God knows," he ex-claimed, addressing himself to the Republicans, "we are as much opposed to lynching and mob rule as needed in the South is for the negroes themselves to put the great seal of disapproval upon negro rap-ists, instead of concealing and protecting them. Turning for a moment from telling of the deeds of beasts who committed the unspeakable crime against white womanhood, he spoke in the tenderest terms of the ma-amy" whom Southern men loved that no man of the North could appreciate the feelings of the South ern men towards them. "My old black mammy," he exclaimed, "was the one left to protect and care for were raids on the South from the Civil War.' then turning again to the crime which aroused Southern men, he declared of the negroes: God I could change the feeling of race towards the black beasts who commit the cri , of rape. Later on he declared that the pas sage of this bill would encourage rapists, black or white, and would be taken by them as an apology and an excuse for their crime, that n greater curse could come than the

the fear of God to work out this problem as best they can. He deplored lynchings, but held that the proposed law would not end these, but would add to race troubles.

Harding Can't Visit State.

President Harding will not be able to visit New Bern in January to tend the celebration of its 150th nuniversary by Saint John's Masonic Lodge. His secretary, George B. Christian, today wrete to Frank Hampton, secretary to Senator Sim-mons, who forwarded the invitation to President Harding, saying in part: "I have delayed making reply be-cause the President has been ender-

passage of such an act. Declaring that he spoke not as a North Caro-

Hinian or as a Southern man, but only

as an American who urged that the best thing to do with the proposed law was to consign it to oblivion, and leave to the Southern people in the fear of God to work out this

ned on Page Two)

HOUSE VOTES TO TAKE

UP DYER ANTI-LYNCH BILL AFTER HARD FIGHT Washington, Dec. 19 .- After a bitter fight the House tonight voted to take up the Dyer antilynching biff under a rule limiting general debate to ten hours. Leaders, however, have agreed that the measure will not be presented to a final vote before the

The vote was 170 to 42 with five members voting "present" and was reached only after more than two hours' delay through quorum calls demanded by Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, who directed the opposition to the hill. Twice the sergeant-at-arms was sent out with warrants to arrest baentees before quorums were obtained. Two hours were devoted to the debate which ended in the bill being given right of way in the House.

General debate on the measure. eccording to plans of leaders, will be stretched over the days remaining before the recess which probably will begin Thursday. More than ten hours may be devoted to discussing the bill's features, Chairman Campbell of the Rules committee said "to permit comprehensive consideration of a question that cannot be side

# PROMPT ACTION

Wake Forest Faculty Acts Quickly In Expelling Those Involved

"Th faculty agrees with me that hazing is a combination of cowardice and brutality for which there is no justification," declared Dr. William Louis Poteat, president of Wake Foring in Ohio, holding that lynching est College, when asked yesterday for a statement on the recent hazing episode at that institution, Dr. Poteat was in Ralegh on business and was accompanied by Prof. Bruce White, of the law school at the col-

> Six students have been expelled from the college and a vigorous investigation is being earried on in the hope of discoverng all men con

with the hazing last week. Discov ery menus expulsion and has meant that all along.

"Not more than three days pa after the outrageous hazing on the fourteenth before the student senate had secured information which justified the faculty in expelling six men for hazing," said president Poteat, yesterday. "A full meeting of the faculty on the seventeenth seted with absolute unanimity. The enand he is expelled at once. The faculty agrees with me that hazing is a combnation of cowardice and brutality for which there is no justiention. Accordingly, it goes to the limit in the effort to ferret out the few men who behind disguises bring the good name of the college into ill repute and supply the occasion for a wholly false inference that the student body is composed of men like the enactment of a law that would by and the Student Senate are purlend encouragement to rape attacks suing a rigorous investigation in the hope of discovering all the men con-

The names of the Wake Forest declared that in North Carolina and students expelled from college Satthe South the people were doing all urday on charges of hazing during that was possible to end the crime the fall term are: F. Morgan, J. the fall term are: F. Morgan, J. W. Parker, W. H. Cone, H. E. De Witt, E. P. White, T. B. Carraway.

nected with the hazing of December

He declared that what is J. W. CANNON DIES AT HOME IN CONCORD

> Pioneer and Leader In Textile Manufacturing In Southern States

Concord, Dec. 19 .- James W. Cannon one of the leading textile manufacturers of the entire South and father-in-law of David H. Blair, United States Comm sioner of Internal Revenue, died shortly after 6 o'clock tonight following an illness of several

Funeral services will be held here Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Mr. Cannon was born in Mecklenburg county 70 years ago and came to Cabarrus when 14 years of age. He was a pioneer in the textile industry of the South and at the time of his death was president of the Cannon Manu-facturing Co., at Kannapolis, one of the largest towel factories in the world. In addition he controlled several cotton mills at Con-China Grove, Albemarle, Mount Pleasant and Rockwell, N. C., and had large textile interests in South Caroline, Georgia and Ala-

He is survived by his widow He is survived by his widow and nine children: Joseph P., James W., Jr., E. T., and C. A. Cannon, of this county; Ross, of York, S. C., Mrs. D. H. Blair, Washington, D. C., Mrs. Julian S. Carr., Jr., Durham., Mrs. Charles Lambeth, of Gharlette, and Mrs. Charles W. Hill, of Wington Salem.

linston-Selem. He was a member of the First for years had been an active

older in the church.

Though a man of large affairs, Mr. Cannon lived simply. His leisure hours were spent with his family, of whom his wife was the center.

## HOLDS PICKETING **OUTSIDE** POLICE POWER OF STATE

Supreme Court Says Legislature Can't Prevent Court Injunction

LEGISLATIVE POWER SUBORDINATE ONE

Vigorous Dissenting Opinions Handed Down In Case Involving Constitutionality of Act of State of Arisona; Chief Justice Taft Writes Majority Decision

Washington, Dec. 19.-The states in the exercise of their police power have no authority through legislative action to prohibit the courts from enjoining picketing in labor dis putes, the Supreme Court here held today in a decision involving an act of the State of Arizona.

In the opinion upon which the court divided five and four it was held that the lower courts erred in refusing to consider an application for an injunction which was sought to restrain certain methods of picketing. Chief Justice Taft delivered the opinion of the court, Justices Holmes, Pitney and Brandeis sepaately stated dissenting views and Justice Clarke joined in the opinion announced by Justice Pitney.

Legislative Power Not Supreme "The legislative power of a State can only be exerted in subordination to the fundamental principles of right and justice which the guaranty of due process in the fourteenth amendment is intended to preserve," cise of that power whereby a wrongful and highly injurious invasion of propery rights, as here, is sanctioned. and the owner stripped of all real remedy is wholly at variance with these principles."

The Chief Justice stated that ille gality of the means used in the preseat case to drive away customers was "without doubt and fundamen-

An Unlawful Conspiracy

"This makes this plan an unlawful conspiracy," the decision continued, "the means used are the libelous and abusive attacks on the plaintiffs' (employers) reputation, threats \* of such attacks on would-be customers, picketing and patrolling of the entrance of their place of business with these accompaniments and the consequent obstruction of free access thereto, all with the purpose of depriving the plaintiffs of their business, to give operation to a statute whereby serious losses inflicted by such unlawful means are in effect made remedless \* \* \* . The constitution was intended to prevent experimentation with the fundamental rights of the indivi-

holding the Arizona law invalid would not necessitate holding void ection twenty of the Clayton Act relating to immunity of labor orcanistions from certain laws prohibiting combinations in restraint of commerce. The construction put ipon the Arizona law by the Arizona upreme court makes that law and the Federal statute as different "in meaning as if they were in wholly different language," he said.

Strong Dissenting Opinion The State court, however, in the

(Continued on Page Two.) RETURN TRUE BILLS

AGAINST J. L. PEAKE Twin City Man Held In Knoxville Indicted On Three Counts In Forsyth

Winston-Salem, Dec. 19.-The Forsyth grand jury this afternoon returned true bills in three case against J. L. Peake, now in jail at Knoxville, Tenn., and wanted here on the charge of killing H. B. Ashourn here December 7. One indictment is for embezzlement, one for forgery and one for murder. President J. F. Thompson, of the Gate City Life Insurance company. Greensboro, signed the embezzle-ment warrant, in which it is alleged that Peake did not make settlement with the company when he left the employ of local branch two months age, while the warrant for forgery signed by an official of a local bank, alleges that Peake secured \$295 from his bank by signing the name of H. B. Ashburn to the check, it being cashed at a bank where Peake main tained an account, but was turned down when it reached the one on which it was drawn. A few days later a \$400 check was presented to the Peake bank for deposit, but when carried to the bank on which it was Irawn, payment was refused.

Requisition papers will be secured at once on the embezzlement and forgery charges and sent to Knox In the event that the writ of habeas corpus is dismissed at Peake's second hearing in the murder charge in Knoxville, next Saturday, then the other papers will be served asking for his return to this city

Grand jury late this evening returned true bill against J. L. Peake, charging him with nurder of H. B. Ashburn here December 7, and a sopy of same was tonight forwarded to the authorities at Knorville, Tenn., where the defendant is being held. Joseph Thompson and J. C. Brown, who had been in jail here in connection with the case, were each held in thousand dollar boulds as witnesses. Thompson gave bond and was released. Brown expects to arrange ball tonight. Grand jury late this evening re-

## Special Session Adjourns With Its Program Completed

Legislative Expedient of Turning Forward, the Clock Brings Forth a New Day and Requirements of Constitution for Valid Passage of Municipal Finance Act Complied With.

By a clock that registered an hour and a half past midnight of Tuesday December 20, and with a total of 528 bills duly ratified, the General As sembly of North Carolina in special session adjourned sine die. The im memorial custom of turning forward the clock to hasten the dawning of new legislative day was observed at 9:07 in the evening, and an hour later MRS. DANIELS CHAIRMAN when the two houses reconvened, it was 12:05.

The going was calm. Most of the business of both houses had bee completed during the day, lacking only the final readings on the Municipal Finance Act and the Matthews measure to validate taxes levied by counties for the support of the public schools. These details were completed within an hour after the reconvening. Many of the members left after adjournment on late trains, and today the capital city will have seen the last of the legislative throng.

At the concluding session of the General Assembly, a commission of five members, three from the House and two from the Senate authorized by the Connor Resolution to study the question of levying taxes to mee the Constitutional Requirement of six months school was appointed Speaker Grier named H. G. Connor, Jr., of Wilson; Thomas D. Warren, of New Bern, and R. T. Weatherman, of Statesville. Lieutenant Governor coper named W. C. Dowd, of Charlotte; D. F. Giles, of Marion.

Distinction comes to the special session because of the things it did not do, rather than by reason of its concrete enactments. State-wide legislation proposed mounted to imposing proportions, but in the majority of cases, it was moved down by a persistent determination not to upse the existing statutes to any greater extent than was necessary. State-wide measures ratified before adjournment included the fol-

A revised Municipal Finance Act; a resolution authorizing the bonding of a \$700,000 deficit in State School Fund; an act to validate taxes levied by counties for the support of six months school term, and to fix rate for 1921; an act modifying taxes on banks, and to give Corporation Commission more control over State banks; an act to repeal cotton warehouse tax; an act requiring all local and State bond issues to be regis tered in the office of the State Auditor; An act providing machinery for the collection of automobile license taxes.

Among the things the General Assembly refused to do, are included

the following:

To pass the Long Ejectment Bill; to repeal State wide primary law; to aboish or modify capital punishment; to repeal the penalty for nonpayment of taxes; to enlarge appropriations to various State educational and custodial institutions; to require Revenue Commissioner to give pub-

licity to any proposed reductions of property assessments.

Approximately half the fivt hundred bills that were offered in the General Assembly had to do with the validating of local bond issues, the authorization of new bond issues, or the authorization of bonds to take care of the floating indebtedness in the various counties and cities. Next declared the Chief Justice, "and that to these in number were sundry provisions for the better protection of a purely arbitrary or capricious exer-

#### DOUGHTON FIGHTS HIS LAST BATTLE IN HOUSE HIS PUBLICITY MEASURE

Fighting what was probably his last battle on the floor of the House of Representatives, bringing to an providing publicity for all acts conend his long career in the legisla- nected with the granting of refunds tive annals of his State, Repre- and reductions by the Commissioner yesterday morning when the House the Senste yesterday disposed of all sustained him by a vote of 43 to 40 other stray ends of legislation and and remanded the Dunlap bill to re- discovered and corrected an error in peal the penalties on faxes back to the Finance Committee to die there. Every resource of the veteran legislator's experience was called into action when Representative Crisp, opposed to the measure, pro d to answer the charge that the bill had been steam-rollered, and

give its supporters another chance at it. Mr. Doughton was more vigorous in debate than any recent ses sion has seen him. The vote on Saturday was 43 to 41. After the storm had passed, and the waters were again calm, the House was done of fighting for the The Chief Justice asserted that of plodding work cleared the calen-

moved to reconsider the vote, and

dar of every item of legislation, save a few minor bills that required third reading at the dawning of there it killed a measure, and here and there a member found something that seemed to call for a spell of oratory, but the fight was gone out of the body.

Tables When In Doubt. Among the things that the House laid cold on the table were the Crisp proposal to have the polls close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on election days; a proposal to require bonds of operators of automobile bus lines; and a measure that originated over in the Senate by Sen ator Blue permitting State institutions to do business with members of their boards of directors who have something to sell that the in-

stitutions want to buy.

Cowles of Wilkes, Republican cor scientious objector to anything that the majority proposes to do, con-cluded his career in the present session by a distribe on the siniquity of pensioning on old negro woman who served four years in a Con federate hospital as a nurse, and whose husband was killed at Manassas while fighting beside his master. Mr. Cowles has a "widow of two Confederate soldier' whom he wished placed on the pension roll, but the House would have none of it. Whereupon he spoke at some length bout pensioning negroes.

House Names a aBby. From that the House entered up-(Continued on Page Two.)

**ILONG TURNS AGAINST** 

Leaving the Stubbs bill for a constitutional convention and the bill sentative R. A. Doughton won out of Revenue alone on the calendar, a local bill which would have changed the general law covering the issuance of State road bonds.

Bills passed included the Municipal Finance bill, the bill validating levies of taxes made for support of schools and the bill permitting all of Confederate veterans married before 1880 to be placed upon the pension rolls, while local self government found expression in the tabling of a bill permitting the State Board of Education to create school districts in certain cases.

Only 32 Senators answered to their names at the afternoon session and no effort was made to call up the constitutional convention, but Senaor Burgwyn, of Northampton, made futile effort to call up the bill prescribing publicity for petitions made the next legislative day. Here and to the Commissioner of Revenue for reductions and rebates.

The Senator declared that he had heard of the bill while in Gatesville trying a lawsuit and that the people of his district were heartily ir favor of the measure and had asked him to support it. "I voted for the confirmation of

the Commissioner of Revenue on the understanding that something would be done to prevent a recurrence of the rebate of last fall by which the American Tobacco Co. received \$110,000" he declared.

Notoriety and Distortion However, Senator Burgwyn de-sisted in his effort to have a record vote taken on the bill when Senator Long, of Alamance, author of the measure, declared that if it were called up he would make a motion to table. "Notoriety and distortion" of his purpose in introducing the bill were the reasons assigned by the Senator for his change of front on the measure which was defeated in committee by a vote of nine to seven. The Senator also stated that e had discovered that the bill was coorly drawn and did not apply presisely to the situation.
Senator Delaney called the atten-

tion of the Senate to the fact that bill previously passed by both houses authorizing road bonds in Bailey township, Nash county had

(Continued on Page Two.)

### Eighteen Opportunities For Christmas Service

With eighteen of the first forty opportunities for Christmas service offered by The News and Observer in conjunction with the Associated Charities taken, the remaining are presented today.

The cases represented in the list published this morning are of vary ing degrees of need. One Opportunity, not yet taken represents a family composed of a woman and five children, the oldest of whom is nine and the youngest two years old. The father is serving a term in prison and efforts are being made to secure his pardon that he may provide some sort of support for his dependent family.

Select the Opportunity you want from the list here published, call The News and Observer for the identification and address, then make a personal visit to ascertain the needs of the indivdual or family. The remaining Opportunities follow:

Opportunity No. 2 Mother and daughter, both old and Taken by W. B. Wright.
Opportunity No. 4 Widow with two sons, both work

and very smart. Pather, mother and three sons, cars, 5 years and 1 year. Father been sick, only has temporary work.

Opportunity No. 6

Widow with six children, all who are old enough work. Mother has

been very sick. Girls, 22, 11, 9 and 4 years; boys, 13 and 15 years old. Taken by Mrs. C. C. Grocker. Opportunity No. 7 Very old lady and one son. Son works, lady has been sick. Deserv-

Opportunity No. 8
Two old ladies, work in the mills; one girl 9 years old. Taken by Mrs. John Hinsdale, Opportunity No. 9 Man, woman and four children.

STATE TO RAISE FRANCE DECIDES UNITY NEEDED IN

Quota For North Carolina In Million Dollar Memorial To Wilson

FOR STATE COMMITTEE

Organization Is To Be Completed and Campaign Launched Week Beginning Jan. 16th; Income To Be Awarded As Nobel Fund Is Administered

In common with the other states of the Union, North Carolina, during the week beginning January 16, 1922 will be asked to contribute its quota principles adopted by the Washington of \$35,000 toward the Woodrow Wilas a memorial to the War President Dr. W. W. Yen, minister of foreign son Foundation Fund, to be used and the perpetuation of the Wilson affairs, had consented to remain as ideals. The good of the foundation executive committee is one million

Mrs. Josephus Daniels has accepted the chairmanship of the State committee will be opened in Raleigh, and and will shortly announce the complete organization for each county in the State. Offices for the Committee will be opend in Raleigh, and the work will be directed from the city, with the assistance of many prominent men and wonfen who have pledged their co-operation.

A. W. McLean, originally designated as chairman for North Carolina finds that he will be unable to serve owing to the pressure of his duties as a member of the War Finance Corporation. He was in Raleigh recently to confer with friends of Mr. Wilson here, and induced Mrs. Daniels to undertake the work in the State. Details of the organization are in process of consummation. and will be announced before the end of the month.

Mrs. Daniels Drafted "I have accepted," declares Mrs. Daniels, "only because in view of the inability of Mr. McLean, who has been named chairman, because of his official duties to give the matter his personal service, a number of the friends of Mr. Wilson felt that I could render a service in promoting the ideals which Mr. Wilson illustrated in his career, particularly as commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy in the World War, and at the Peace Conference.

"The duty comes to me by the selective draft and I am sure that hundreds and thousands of North Carolineans will be glad to co-operate in this patriotic and beautiful idea. I shall be happy if every person in the State, of every political country. There is a very strong like-party, who believes in the great lihood that the other leaders, espeideals of Woodrow Wilson will write me and join in the campaign which must be pressed immediately.

During the past week, Mrs. Daniels risited Wilmington to confer with Dr. James Sprunt, a great admirer of Mr. Wilson, and other friends of the ex-President. General Julian 8. Carr, Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, and many other prominent men women throughout the State have pledged their interest and support in the campaign to be launched the middle of January, and continued one week. It is believed that the goal will be easily attnined.

Perpetuate Wilson Ideals.
The Woodrow Wilson Foundation will be patterned somewhat after the Nobel Foundation of Sweden. The income from the foundation fund will be awarded by a nationally constituted committee to the individual or group that has rendered within a specified period either of English and French Premiers

Meritorious service to Democracy Meritorious service to Public Wel

Meritorious service to Liberal Thought, or Meritorious service to Peace

Through Justice. The National organization is com director; Edward S. Morse, executive director, and the following executive committee: Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt; Frank L Cobb, Stephen P. Duggan, Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, Edwin F. Gay, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Edward M. House, Frederick Lynch, France and Great Britain toward Henry Morganthau, Adolph S. Ochs, Francis L. Polk, Virginia Potter, Caroline Ruutz-Rees, Mrs. Charles E. Simonson, Mrs. Charles I. Tif-fany, Stephen S. Wise, and Mrs. H.

#### TWO MEN KILLED IN WRECK ON SOUTHERN

Anniston, Ala., Dec. 19 .- Two men, R. W. Coleman, fireman, of Jackson, sonville to Birmingham, and Kan-sus City, at Tarsus, eight miles from Anniston today. Six clerk, were killed in a wreek of changes to which German and Rus Southern Bailway train No. 71, Jack-Anniston today. Six were injured, the German financial expert, may be three of them seriously. The injured are: S. T. Watkins,

engineer, Atianta, probably fatally injured; Olin Cartright, Marine guard, Tallapoesa, Ga.; E. Emita, newsboy, Birmingham, seriously injured; W. B. McLaughlin, flagman, Will Miles, negro passenger, and an unidentified white man.

TO ACCEPT PLAN FOR SMALL NAVY

CHINESE AFFAIRS Delegation In Washington Will Continue To Repre-

sent The Country

acting premier. Dr. Yen was edu-

cated in the United States having

been graduated at the University of

Virginia, and served for a time as

Need Central Government.

The statement issued by the dele-gation said in part: "In reply to

from China, it has been said by

members of the Chinese delegation

that the proceedings at the Washing-

ton conference have emphasized the

desire throughout China to unify the

country. It is the belief that the

unification of the country is the sine

qua non for an independent nation.

Without a strong central govern-

ment supported by the various strong

parties in the country it is impos-

sible to avail ourselves of all the

advantages to be desired from the

principles adopted at the Washington

"General Chang Tsao-Lin in Man-

churia naturally consider his restg-nation mostly likely to be affected by

the decisions of the Washington con

ference. The Japanese delegation

has delayed and postponed the de

liberations with regard to China and

they are determinedly holding on to

the privileges in Shantung. It is

this feeling that the interests of

Manchuria might be bartered away

affect the territorial and administrat

ive autonomy of the Chinese govern

ment, unless the 21 demands are can

celled the principles adopted by the

Washington conference amount to

nothing more than scraps of paper

Try To Unite Country.

inquiries concerning recent

cond secretary to the Chinese Le-

than beraps of paper."

gation here.

confgrence.

triotism.

Message To Secretary Washington, Dec. 19 .- (By the As sociated Press.) - Declaring they still "represent China in truth," despite the resignation of the Peking cabinet, the Chinese delegation in a statement today declared that unless the 21 demands enforced by Japan on China in 1915 "are cancelled, the conference amount to nothing more

> Washington, Dec. 19 .- (By the Associated Press.) - France has taken steps to reconcile her views on the naval ratio problem with those of the other powers, but her precise attitude-now the crucial issue of the arms negotiations-remains in doubt.

> Unofficial advices from abroad today indicated that Premier Briand had decided to accept the American proposal for a French capital ship fleet of 175,000 tons in place of the 350,000 ton plan drawn by the French delegates.

the arms conference, also received from the French premier a communi to the American program.

Different View By French. But the French delegates themselves did not so construe a long nessage of instructions received from the premier during the day. They described it as advising them to go as far toward meeting the American views as they could without sacrifice since the Japanese refuse to scrap the 21 demands affecting to future of of French National interests. said not to embody a specific decis-ion nor to make reference to any se provinces It must berecalled taat the 21 demands were presented with an ultimatum, but since they

tion, Mr. Hughes and Albert barraut, head of the French delegation, held a long conference late this afternoon and parted without making any announcement. It was said only that the conversations were proceeding and that there was a mutual expec-tation of ultimate agreement.

China General Chang Tsao-Lin deapparent a distinct note of optimism, sires to unite all the forces of the espite the day's mystifying succesican officials an almost unanimous cially General Wu-Pei-Fu, who is popular and powerful in Central Chins, will rally to the call of pabelief prevailed that France eventually would take the American figure for her capital ship allotment, even though she insisted on an increase "History is in the making and we of submarine tonnage as an offset. do not know the final results but of For the moment the negotiations are this we do know, that all the men concerned solely with capital ships and to many delegates a five power in China, both high and low, are agreement on that subject does not "A few men of the cabinet mght seem far away. be changed and the president might

sacrifice personal glory for national unity and welfare. \* \* \*
"The Chinese delegation at the Washington conference has the continued support of the people and so whatever happens in China, they will represent China in truth."

#### BRIAND AND GEORGE TALK ON REPARATIONS

thinking about unification seriousty

Discuss Germany's Inability To Pay

London, Dec. 19.—(By the Asso-ciated Press.)—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, and Ariside Briand, the French Premier, today had a conference lasting several posed of Franklin D. Roosevelt, hours in the official residence of Mr. chairman; Hamilton Holt, executive Lloyd George, and conversation was concerned almost exclusively with German reparations and Germany's plea that she will be unable to pay in full the January and February installments. No official information is obtain-

able as yet as to the attitude of

Germany's ples. An official com-munique issued after the conference asserted the conversation was on general economic questions, Those questions were given over to French and British experts who will submit a report on them tomorrow. As far as can be seen at present there is no prospect that a meeting of the supreme council will follow the mformal conversations between the premiers, but possibly one outcome Tenn., and Coolidge Harper, mail the stabilization of European ex-

conversations.

M. Briand declared today that his conversation with Mr. Lloyd George had been extremely cordial. The conversations will continue in full detail tomorrow between the two premiers.

Pledge Support To Union Men. The engine tender and two conches were turned over into a ditch, the wreck being attributed to spreading rails. Engineer Watkins, who was running thes train, is an ordained minister, preaching at times when off his run. He is known as the "Preacher Engineer." Albany, N. Y., Dec. 19.-Pinanela

Takes Steps To Reconcile Views On Naval Ratio Problem With Those of Other Powers

CONCILIATORY VIEWS LONG STEP TOWARD FINAL SETTLEMENT

Hughes Indicating Acceptance of American Proposals Sequel To Conference Between Ambassador George Harvey and Premier Briand In London; Expected That French Delegation Will Insist On Increasing Submarine Strength and For Replacement of Present Obsolete Battleships With New Ones

Secretary Hughes, as chairman of

cation construed at the State Department as meaning that the French group had been directed to accede

specific tonnage plan.
With the negotiations in that situs-

"In an earnest attempt to get the co-operation of all the leaders in In other quarters also there was

Long Step Toward Settlement. retire but his retirement is only an indication of the general desire to It is pointed out by the Americans that even an effort by the French to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward the views of the United States may be regarded as a long step to-ward a settlement. The American position all along has been that ratios should be adjusted on the basis of existing strength, while the 350,-000 ton proposal of the French was frankly predicted on the entirely different principle of national needs. So if the French premier has done nothing more than approve the American "status quo" principle he American "status que" principle he has contributed a great deal, in the view of American officials, toward final agreement.

The message received by Secretary Hughes was a sequel to last night's conference between M. Briand and American Ambassador Harvey at London, which press reports say resulted in the Premier's acceptance of the American plan. Today there were signs that the situation might develop further compli-cations because of the direct method of negotiation adopted by Mr. Hughes, but the aprophensions of the French delegates appeared to be quieted when it was explained at the State Department that the Secretary had acter in his capacity as chair man of the conference and had addressed M. Briand in his capacity as head of the French delegation.

Faced By Delicate Position. The delicacy of the position in which the French delegates found themselves was further increased by announcement of the results of the London conference in press dis-patches which reached Washington ahead of the Premier's message of instructions. In the flurry at dele-gation headquarters, some of the lesser French officials talked of the possibility of a cabinet crisis in France should it prove true that M. Briand had suddenly thrown over the 350,000 ton plan for which his representatives here were stoutly ontending.
Members of the delegation would

Members of the delegation would not go into details regarding the message they subsequently received from their premier, but there were indications that they had not found it distasteful. It was declared to be rather in the nature of counsel and advice than a mandate, and was said to loave the real decision to those who are on the ground in

Washington.
Want More Submarines
There were many indications that

(Centinued on Page Two) (Continued on Page Five)