

THE WEATHER

North Carolina—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness; fresh northwest winds.

The News and Observer

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TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

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LAME DUCKS ARE STRIVING HARD TO LAND CHOICE JOBS

Friends of Mondell Boosting Him For Postmaster General's Place

MANY NICE PIECES OF PIE TO BE HANDED OUT

Harding Said To Be Holding 'Lame Ducks' In Line By Keeping Them Guessing; Opponents of Ship Subsidy Show No Signs of Weakening Filibuster

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON.

Washington, Feb. 22.—There is a veritable rain being made these days at the exit of the Sixty-Seventh Congress appears in the office; not a raid on the Treasury, but a raid on President Harding for jobs, big jobs at that. Leading the procession for these Presidential hand-outs are the "lame ducks." True, they do not appear at the White House in person, unless it is to talk about something else and at the same time to direct the mind of the President to them, but they are there by proxy in the shape of friends, sometimes these friends coming in delegations, for the President has a large number of juicy and luscious plums to hand out very shortly, and the "lame ducks" are after being there when there is a shaking of the plum tree.

Mondell On Hand. Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, is an example. Mr. Mondell likes a government job, and having dropped his bone in grubbing at a larger bone in the shape of the seat in the Senate occupied by Senator Kendrick, he is hot-footing it after something real good. He and his friends are after the job of Secretary of the Interior for him, holding that the successor of Secretary Fall should be the Wyoming man, and not Postmaster General Work. Eighteen members of the House, these from thirteen States, for the West, yesterday boosted Mr. Mondell for the job, despite the fact that general information is that President Harding has already picked his work for the place. They put the matter up to President Harding, who, while he said pleasant things about Mr. Mondell gave no encouraging smile to the Mondell boosters.

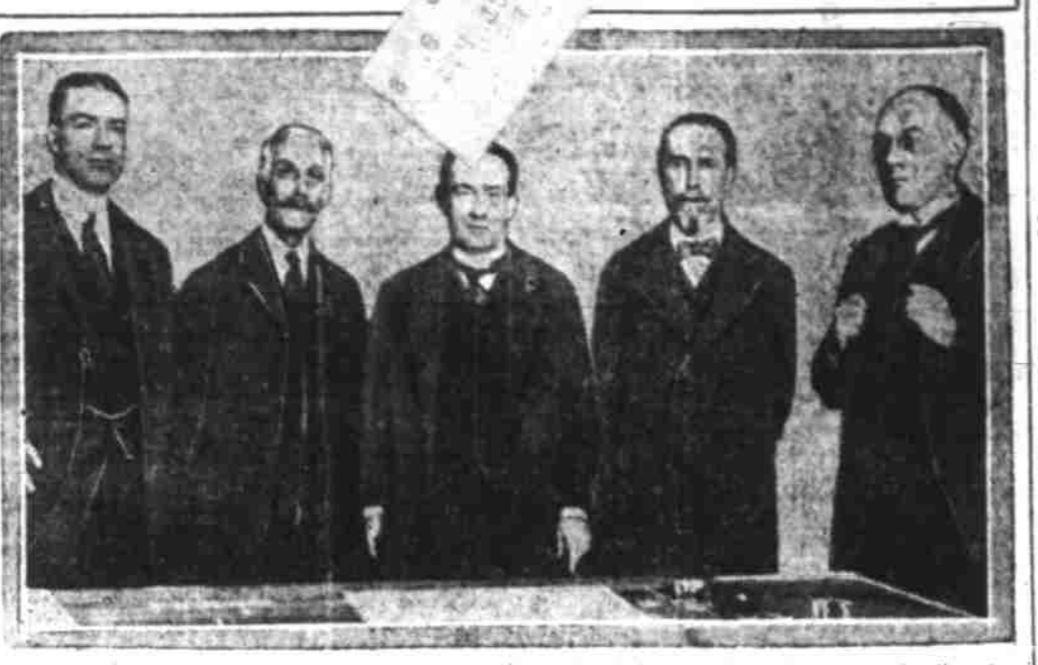
Jobs to be Filled. Mouths of the "lame ducks" and other Republicans are watering with the good things that President Harding has to hand out. Here are some of them: Secretary of the Interior, with the Postmaster General, if Dr. Work is transferred; Director of the Veterans' Bureau, Governor of Florida to Rio, Ambassador to Japan, Ambassador to the Netherlands, Minister to Greece, Ambassadors to Turkey, Mexico, and Russia as soon as diplomatic relations are resumed; several federal judgeships, a member of the Civil Service Commission, a successor to the late Judge Knapp of the Fourth Circuit; a member of the Tariff Commission; the Assistant Secretary of War, five members of the District of Columbia Rent Commission and its council, chairman of the Shipping Board in June. Rumor has it that there may also be a change in the positions of Attorney General and Secretary of the Navy. Besides this long list of jobs there are also others of less importance.

Waiting For Pie. So no wonder that "lame ducks" lightning rods are being run up as distress signals, while there are others of the hitherto unwarlike O. P. tribe who are on the alert to secure reserved seats of the plum tree shaking. As the days get closer to the issue of the tickets for the big show the anxiety of the pluckers increases, and has even now reached the feverish stage. That the prospect of jobs in big places is keeping some of the Republicans in the House and Senate in administration traces is no secret here in Washington and the general agreement is that President Harding is playing good politics in keeping "the boys" guessing as to those who are to be the winners. He is said to be keeping a close tab on what is going on in the House and Senate and it may be put down as a certainty that none of the seekers after jobs will do anything to displease the great job dispenser in the few remaining days of the present Congress.

And likewise so it is that day by day in every way the Harding smile is being sought by the "pay-triangles" who are after hefty paying places in government payroll, and their tribe is on the increase.

Battle Goes On. The ship subsidy advocates and the filibusterers are still at grips, and today even George Washington sided in the filibuster, for it took something like an hour for the reading of Washington's farewell address in the Senate by Senator Carter Glass. Next up was Senator Gooding, of Idaho, a subsidy advocate, who urged more farm bill legislation and called for the passage of his bill creating a \$300,000,000 federal corporation to purchase wheat for farmers. He used up a considerable amount of time, and thus gave the filibuster forces a chance to rest their voices. When he closed Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, began his contribution to the filibuster.

MEN WHO NEGOTIATED DEBT AGREEMENT



The finishing touches were put on what is regarded as one of the greatest post-war reconstruction steps yesterday when the House accepted the Senate changes in the British debt settlement legislation. The measure now goes to the President for his signature. The photograph shows the men who negotiated the settlement, which will have a far-reaching effect on stabilization of world conditions. Members of the American and British debt commissions, snapped during the recent conference at Washington which made the agreement possible, are: Left to right, Elliot Wadsworth, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, Montague C. Norman, Governor of the Bank of England and Ambassador Goddard.

Witness Says She Wouldn't Take Dog To Sanatorium

Second Day's Hearing Before Investigating Committee Brings More Charges

REHAB STUDENTS TELL OF FILTH AND VERMIN

Attorneys For Dr. McBrayer Make No Effort To Cross-Examine Witnesses

While Dr. Ben K. Hayes, formerly of Oxford and now in tuberculosis educational work in Colorado for the Veterans' Bureau, testified that the State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis compares favorably with other high-grade institutions throughout the country, Miss Aethia McGee, of Raleigh, and two ex-service men who were patients at the Sanatorium, told the legislative investigating committee, in its second session yesterday, that conditions at the Sanatorium are almost unbearable.

"I'm really fond of dogs, but I wouldn't take a dog there," Miss McGee stated, after describing in detail observations made on several occasions when she visited friends in the institution. Miss McGee agreed with J. T. Hutchinson and B. H. Lyon, both ex-service rehab students at State College, that the food is not wholesome, that filth and vermin are common and that the attention given patients by the nurses of the institution is inadequate.

These were the only witnesses before the committee yesterday morning when it devoted two more hours to the inquiry brought about by Representative N. L. McBrayer's resolution asking for a complete investigation into Dr. L. B. McBrayer's conduct at the Sanatorium. Following their testimony, the committee adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning when the hearing will be continued.

The witnesses for the proponents of the investigation were not cross-examined by Judge Walter Neal and Judge Walter Brock, attorneys for Dr. McBrayer. The policy adopted at the beginning of the inquiry was adhered to and after the completion of direct examination, Judge Neal waived immediate cross-examination, reserving, he told the committee, the right to call the witnesses back. John W. Hinsdale, who with J. C. Little, is conducting the case for Dr. McBrayer, put Dr. Hayes through a severe cross-examination.

Testifies As Expert. Testifying as an expert, Dr. Hayes read to the committee a report on the State Sanatorium made in 1919 by him, following an investigation for the National Tuberculosis Association of which he was educational secretary. After five years of failure, he said, the Sanatorium was placed under the direction of the State Board of Health in 1921; Dr. McBrayer took charge and by 1924 the number of patients had increased from 20 to 130.

He testified that what he found in the institution in 1919 and his visit to the place of the last few days gave him no reason to change his finding, an "atmosphere of efficiency and enthusiasm for the work in hand with no friction or passing of the buck."

The situation at the Sanatorium, he testified, was unwholly good, and patients not only expressed no dissatisfaction with their treatment but were apparently well pleased with the institution and the care they received in it.

Dr. Hayes maintained that it is not the function of Dr. McBrayer as head of the Sanatorium to personally treat the patients. He tried to compare the Sanatorium with an educational institution like Wake Forest or the University of North Carolina, and the superintendent of the Sanatorium to the president of these institutions, stating that while it might be desirable, if possible, for the president of the University to teach a class, his office does not contemplate such duties. The committee, however, ruled with the counsel of the proponents against such comparison.

TAX AMENDMENT BRINGS ON MORE BRISK DEBATING

3 Hours Devoted To Measure In House Last Night With Vote Scheduled For Midnight

FRONT SEAT ROOM IS AT PREMIUM IN HOUSE

Floor Leadership of Lindsay Warren Put To Test Again; Nothing In Recent Legislative Annals Equals Fight Which Dropped Out of Clear Sky On Legislature

After three hours of sharp, vigorous debate the House at midnight last night finally reached the roll call on the Parker amendment to the Finance Act exempting from taxation all stocks in foreign corporations held by citizens residing in the State and with the prospect that roll call would require an hour or perhaps longer, delayed by members using their privilege of explaining their votes.

Relinquishing the floor to the proponents and the opponents of the amendment at 9 o'clock, Chairman Connor, of the Finance Committee, who is piloting the measure through the House, announced that he would call the previous questions at the expiration of three hours. Parker of Beaufort, who moved to strike it from the bill agreed to the terms and called the speakers in their turn.

Parker of Halifax opened the debate, taking the floor in favor of exempting stock in foreign corporations on the ground that it would invite the return of millions of dollars of native wealth that had been exiled by the harsh attitude of the tax laws of the State, and would offset many times any trifling loss in revenues occasioned by the placing foreign stock on a parity with domestic shares.

Swapping in Postage. Nimocks of Cumberland, ceded the floor for 12 minutes by Mr. Warren, member to answer the challenge of Mr. Parker by declaring that in so exempting the stock of foreign corporations, the State was swapping its selfish policy of "taxes for postage" for the selfish policy of "postage for taxes." He declared himself against any shaping of legislation to meet the requirements or the demands of any alien rich, or any pandering to men of great wealth who turned their backs upon the State.

Turlington followed Nimocks, taking the floor to declare that since the State had relinquished the right to tax real property for State revenues it should turn itself wholly to income and inheritance taxes, and shape its laws in such manner as to invite that class of wealth that would yield revenues from that source. He spoke but a few sentences, and sat down. Whitaker of Guilford followed him, attacking the principle involved.

Front seat room was at a premium as the debates started. No subject that has been brought to the floor during the session has so stirred the desire of members of the House to oratory. Both the proponent and the opponent of exemption were besieged and no little embarrassed by the avalanche of requests to be called upon to make a few remarks. Not a third of those who wanted to make speeches were included in the list of those chosen for discussion.

In announcing his acceptance of the plans laid down by Mr. Connor, Mr. Warren declared that he had undertaken to develop no organization on behalf of his opposition to the amendment, had left so deeply important a subject entirely to the committee's action in substituting a measure approved by the Ku Klux Klan for the Milliken registration, anti-masking bill passed by the House, and had the matter set for a special order at the expiration of the morning hour today. The House bill conforming the State prohibition laws to the Volstead Act at 12 o'clock and at the close of the regular morning session the Senate will go into executive session to consider reappointments to the Highway Commission, held up.

Warren Put To Test. For the second time during the week Mr. Warren's genius as a floor leader has been put to the test. During the debate over the solicitors salaries bill on Tuesday night he displayed a remarkable generalship terms accepted by the British government and prescribe the methods of payment, all of which were tentatively worked out between the two debt funding commissions in their recent negotiations. British internal bonds covering the amount of the debt will be deposited with the United States Treasury.

Under Secretary Gilbert, of the Treasury, was unable to state tonight the date on which the agreement will go into operation.

Under the terms of the arrangements, Great Britain will have 63 years in which to liquidate its war debt of \$4,500,000,000 and will pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent for the first ten years and 3-1/2 per cent thereafter.

Under the Senate changes given House approval today, agreements negotiated by the commission with the other debtor nations also will be subject to Congressional approval. In addition the commission will be enlarged to eight members, three of whom will be Democrats.

Multitude Hears Bryan In Address At Tarboro

3,000 People Hear Commoner Speak On "The World's Greatest Need"

PARTY ENTERTAINED BY KIWANIS CLUB

Josephus Daniels and Governor Morrison Also Delivered Speeches



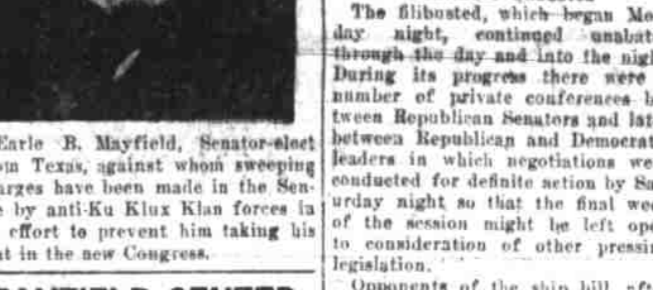
WILLIAM J. BRYAN. On this occasion, Go. Cameron Merriam, R. A. Doughton, Frank Page, R. T. Fountain, and Paul Jones arrived at 5:30 this afternoon by motor from Raleigh in time for a dinner.

Tarboro, Feb. 22.—Nearly 30,000 people greeted William Jennings Bryan here tonight when he spoke in the interest of the Tarboro Kiwanis educational fund. The Commoner was met in Rocky Mount by a large body of Tarboro Kiwanians who were guests at a luncheon given to Mr. Bryan and his party by the Kiwanians of Rocky Mount. The party was then escorted to Tarboro over the new hard surface road by an envoy of about 20 cars.

Besides the Commoner, there were in this party Josephus Daniels, Clarence Mitchell, Sol Brower, Philip McNeader and Allen J. Harwick, who motored from Raleigh to be guests of the Tarboro Kiwanis Club.

Harding's Ship Subsidy Heads Toward Its Doom

ANTI-KLAN FORCES ATTACK MAYFIELD



Earle R. Mayfield, Senator-elect from Texas, against whom sweeping charges have been made in the Senate by anti-Ku Klux Klan forces in an effort to prevent him taking his seat in the new Congress.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The controversy over the Ku Klux Klan was brought into the United States Senate today with the filing of proceedings contesting the right of Earle R. Mayfield to become a Senator from Texas.

The contest was brought by George E. B. Paddy, Republican, and "Independent Democrat" candidate for Senator in the last election, who declared himself elected despite the majority credited by election officials to Mayfield, the regular Democratic nominee. A scathing indictment of the Klan, of which it was charged that Mayfield was a member, was included in the petition and was placed on file with Mayfield's credentials to be considered when the new Congress meets next fall.

Charges of Fraud. Klan officers were charged with "illegal and fraudulent" acts in the petition which also alleged fraud in counting the ballots filed in Mayfield's behalf, and numerous other irregularities. Among the charges laid at the door of the Klan were that it had attempted to erect a super-government, to "seduce and defile the public conscience," to gain commercial and other dominion, to accomplish "prostitution of the Christian religion," to exercise "brutal and tyrannical control and discipline" and to engage in "illegal and immoral practices."

The Senate was asked to preserve and recount the Texas ballots, to investigate the Texas primary and election and to prohibit Mayfield from taking the oath when the next Congress convenes. His credentials have been received, however, and the whole matter, under usual Senate procedure, would be referred to the privileges and elections committee when Congress re-assembles, and pending the committee's investigation, the oath would be administered.

Contentant's Petition. The contestant's petition declared that Mayfield "was not honestly or lawfully elected" by virtue of the fact that Paddy's name was kept off the printed ballot, because of the alleged "conspiracy" of the Klan, and for other reasons. The document comprised about 25,000 words and was accompanied by many exhibits, including alleged copies of letters between Klan officers, naming

SEVERE PENALTIES BEING IMPOSED ON GERMANS IN RUHR

Expulsions of German Officials and Ejection of Workers Goes On

FORCE OF OCCUPATION LEAVES GELSENKIRCHEN

French Put Ban On German Locomotives Leaving Occupied Territory; Heavy Sentence By French Court Martial; Replace German Rail Workers

Essen, Feb. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Gelsenkirchen having been evacuated by the French forces after their several days of punitive occupation, the spotlight on the Ruhr Valley developments rested today on the penalties the Franco-Belgian court martial and the border control bodies are inflicting on the Germans because of their resistance to the Allied authorities. The latest move of the occupiers to offset German obstructions to the maintenance of railroad transportation has been a ban against any locomotive leaving the occupied area. All German-manufactured trains reaching the edge of the Ruhr, eastward-bound, are required to leave their engines behind and await locomotives from the unoccupied territory to pull them further.

Ejecting Workers. Reports from Walthrop and other points indicate that the ejection of German railwaymen from their dwellings and offices is also being conducted on an intensified scale.

At Castrop a court martial dealt with eleven German officials and other citizens all in one day, the charges being of a wide variety. The sentences ranged from 10,000 marks fine against an inn keeper for failing to show a menu to military guests to two months imprisonment and 200,000 marks fine against a small town official because certain supplies were not furnished. A Schaarhorst railway inspector received a fortnight's confinement because a railway engineer was allowed to drive a loaded coal train through this station at full speed into uncontrolled Germany.

Make Intercession. In the meantime the German Red Cross is making an effort to intercede for the Germans already sent to jail. Their efforts are especially in the interests of two of these men. One of them is Vice Lord Mayor Schaefer of Essen, sentenced to two years imprisonment and fined 10,000,000 marks for failing to supply automobiles for the troops. The other is Recorder Cuyens, of the Essen Retail Grocers' Association, charged with signing the circular urging merchants to refrain from selling to the French and sentenced to two years and a fine of 8,000,000 marks.

Officials Imprisoned. These two men are alleged to be confined together in one cell which the Germans claim is seven cubic metres smaller in dimensions than the cell prescribed by the Germans for individual criminals of the lowest type. The Red Cross is said to have been refused the privilege of having representatives visit them, despite several applications to General Fourrier.

General Gruetzner, president of the district, from the headquarters, established at Eiberfeld after his expulsion, has notified the Lord Mayor and Diet of Essen that he forbids the formation of any police force to replace the once recently dissolved force.

It is reported from Woermelskirchen in the Lemneps district of the English occupied zone, that the French troops at Bergischborn are preventing food shipments going to unoccupied territory. That the Germans also state that a rigid pass control has been instituted at the bridges over the Ruhr and the Lippe, every traveler in the street cars as well as on the steam roads being obliged to show his paper before being permitted to proceed.

WILL REPLACE GERMAN RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION. Paris, Feb. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—A decision to replace the German railroad administration in the Ruhr with an Allied civil administration, was officially announced tonight as one result of the conference here between Premier Thomas, of Belgium, and Prime Minister Poincare.

LABOR SHORTAGE IN HAWAII NOW SERIOUS

Washington, Feb. 22.—Authorization to the Secretary of Labor to admit to Hawaii, after proclamation by the President setting forth that an emergency exists by reason of a shortage of labor in the territory, aliens otherwise inadmissible to meet the emergency, is provided in a resolution offered favorably reported by the Senate immigration committee. Members of the committee said today, however, that the measure was not expected to receive Congressional approval before adjournment.

Would Stop Smuggling. Washington, Feb. 22.—Use of naval craft to break up the smuggling of intoxicants, narcotics and aliens into the United States, is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Summers, Republican, Washington. The vessels so used would be under the supervision and control of the civil officers of the government charged with the enforcement of the prohibition and customs laws.

Debt Settlement Ready For Harding's Signature

Washington, Feb. 22.—The British debt funding agreement tonight was a step nearer completion, Congressional approval of the act ratifying the recently negotiated settlement with Great Britain having been completed today. Only the signature of President Harding is required to permit the treasury to exchange formal settlement agreements. Congressional action was completed when the House accepted Senate changes in the British settlement bill without modification.

Final Preparations. As a result of the Congressional approval and with the signature of the President assumed to be certain, Treasury officials began the drafting of the indentures which are to be exchanged between the United States and Great Britain and which will put into operation the program of refunding over sixty-two years the British wartime debt of \$4,500,000,000.

The indentures will embody the

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