DAILY IN LARGEST CAROLINA

WEATHER. Showers Friday, Saturday; little change in temperature.

VOL. XXIH., NO. 134.

MADE TO EFFECT

Members of Commons See Premier After Labor Leader Talks for Miners

OWNERS ASK LABOR LEADERS TO CONFER

Workers Will Unite To Fight What Think Is Conspiracy To Force Down Wages

(By The Associated Press) London, April 14 .- The deputation of members of the house of commons left the premier's residence at 12:50 o'clock this morning. They declined to talk, but many of them are reported to have displayed "an obvious air of relief."

Strong Efforts Made.

London, April 14.-Determined efforts are being made to re-open the negotiations between the miners and mine owners for a settlement of the coal strike. A deputation from the house of commons visited Premafter Frank Hodges, secretary of the miners' union, had addressed members of the house and explained the miners' points. The mine owners have also decided to invite the miners' leaders to continue the discussions. ers' leaders to continue the discussion. Evan Williams, president of the

mining association, announced at a late hour that the mine owners would extend another invitation to the repate both nationally and in the various districts with the object of as-ertaining what was feasible to im-prove the lot of the lower paid minprove the lot of the lower paid miners. The owners then again visited
Downing street in response to a summons from the prime minister. Mr.
Hodges, secretary of the miners'
union, in his speech to a meeting of
the members of parliament said
among other things: "We are hopeful that the wages problem will be
settled satisfactorily and as permamently as possible. Mr. Hodges had
a friendly reception, according to the
press association. The large committice room of the house was filled with
unionists, coalitionists and laborites.
The conservative member, John A. R. The conservative member, John A. R

The conservative member, John A. R. Marriat, presided. Mr. Hodges exhaustively reviewed the situation and on some points gained the sympathy of his audience.

Regarding his offer, the press association says that it is not without promise of a peaceful agreement, and will be conveyed to the premier by Mr. Marriat. The whole labor movement is aligning itself solidly with the miners against the government. The workers seem to believe with the miners against the government. The workers seem to believe that the hour has struck for a final struggle against what they, rightly or wrongly, suspect to be an oranized plan on the part of the employers to force down wages.

The prime minister, in a two-hour

inference in the morning with rep esentatives of the triple alliance, deared the government would fight n its refusal to grant a national pool of profits. There is still some mystery about the actual offer the government made to the miners. No dealls of the financial assistance conremplated have been given officially and, according to some intimations from the miners' side, the government has only promised assistance for the period of a month or six weeks, which the miners consider totally inadequate. This may poswhich the general public only dimly comprehends, that the government is acting solely in the interests of the ne owners.
The decision of the federation of

The decision of the tederation of the triple alliance is also highly important. The resolution adopted by this organization does not mean that the unions concerned, representing 100.500 workers, will strike, but means that it is their intention to consult with the triple alliance in all states. with the triple alliance in all steps and gib—it general support. The federation's resolution pleaged sup-port to the triple alliance "in its effort to resist wholesale reductions in wages and to maintain national standards of wages and conditions of

SELI, HIGHWAY BONDS.

(By The Associated Press)

Spartanburg, S. C., April 14.—
Spartanburg county sold an issue of per cent highway bonds here today, ameunting to \$455,000 to the Security Trust Company, of this city, on a 6 per cent basis" as the announcement stated. The issue is of serial bonds maturing in one to 20 years. Bids submitted sarly in the day by A. M. Law and Company and Prudden and Company, of Chicago, were rejected.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1921.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

U.S. Winning Way in Foreign Negotiations

France Yields in Yap Contentions and Signs Point to Similar Action on Part of Japan, England and Other Countries; Hughes Uses Rare Tact; Well Satisfied With Progress in Dealing With the Other Powers; Note From France Is the Twenty-One Units of Organiza-First Triumph.

(By DAVID LAWRENCE)

Special Correspondent Winston-Salem Journal. Copyright, 1921.

Washington, April 14.—The United States is slowly winning its way in negociations with foreign governments. France has acceded to the American viewpoint on the status of the island of Yap and there are indications that Japan and Great Britian and the other allies will fall in line and agree to dispose of the controversy by into dispose of the controversy by in-ternationalizing the island. The significance of what is happen-

ing, however does not lie merely in the Yap questiaon itself. Something broader is involved. It is the expressed willingness of France to be the close friend of American in shaping a new foreign policy. Great Britian has on more than one occasion since the war manifested a desire to work hand in hand with America on matters of world politics and the Harding message to congress is known to have provoked informal approval among the diplomats generally. Secretary Hughes is handling the delicate negotiations with splendid tact and perseverance. Although he is not being quoted in the newspapers every day and is careful about the comments that are authorized for comments that are authorized for publication he is giving Washington correspondents a rare example of frankness in dealing with the press. Mr. Hughes prefaces his remarks usually with the injunction that he is not to be quoted but he discussed questions with amazing treedom and with a clarity that leaves no room. with a clarity that leaves no room for misunderstanding. Just the other day somebody asked him to comment

on a note that had been received by

agreeable to our government but Mr.

Argument

COUNSEL

Charlotte Advocate Says Ob-

server Editor Yields Himself

Too Much To Grudges

(By JULE B. WARREN) Winsign Salem Journal Washingto

council. The most threatening these occurred today when W. S. I

of the power company, construed some statement in the argument of

his cause in such a manner that it brought smiles to the countenances

the rapier lashes at the opposition.

In concluding his speech, Mr. Tay-lor declared that he had not intended

saying anything about the founder of the Southern Power company, but references had been made to him

and he did not feel that he should conclude until he had said something

on ciude until ne had said something in reply. He briefly sketched the life of the man from the time he peddled tobacco in Durham county until the time when as master of millions he

became interested in the water power development in North Carolina "Some of the things said about him

some of the attacks made against him in the press are unfair because

he cannot reply to them. Even this morning there were veiled threats

(Continued on Page Two)

resu, 205 Munsey Building.

SHARP

the United States government. "communication itself was obvious

Hughes pointed out that he didn't want to start a precedent of com-ments. Cases might arise, he thought, which might not be favorable and if he failed to comment, his rilence would be regarded as significant and perhaps a meaning given to the in-cident that would be unwarranted. There has been a good deal of trouble about press agents and publi-

trouble about press agents and publicity and propaganda. There will be no such trouble under Mr. Hugins. He is his own best spokesman. He gives the slant to the news of the day that he feels abould be given. But his most signal service is in foreseeting possible grounds for misunderstanding. He can see in a question asked by correspondents further ahead sometimes than the newspaperment themselves. A case in point was a rumor that the entire state department was soon to be reorganized, Mr. Hughes admitted that such a plan was in contemplation but the thought in contemplation but the thought flashed through his mind at once that even such an admission might be the basis for speculation and disturbing stories about personnel. He quickly explained that the supervisory per-sonnel was all that could be desired— that in Under Secretary Fletener, Assistant Secretaries Deering, Bliss and Director Carr of the consular service the department had a sple-slid group of experts but that what remained to be done was coordinating the work of the bureaus and tieing together certain activities that were related to each other but were separated at pre

sent.

Mr. Hughes appears to be well satisfied with the progress made in the
negotiations thus far with foreign
governments. The department of

(Continued on Page Two)

NATIONAL GUARD

tion Will Train for Fifteen Days in Coast Town

POWER COMPANY HEARING FINISHED

No Word from Governor Who Has Gone To New York on **Bond Selling Mission**

The Winston-Salem Journal Baleigh Bureau Marchanta' National Bank Building.

Raleigh, April 14.-Major Gordan Smith, assistant adjutant general, will go to Morehead City on Friday, where he will make an inspection of improvements under way at Camp Glenn in preparation for the annual encampment of the national guard in July. A great many changes and improvements have been found necessary on account of the larger number of guardsmen who will go to the summer training camp this

summer.

Major Smith and General Metts are expecting to take 21 units of the guard into the summer instruction and training camp for a 15 day stay. In addition to these two officers and eight enlisted men from each company assigned to Camp Glenn will go there four days ahead of the camp for a special course of instruction, which will prepare them to assist in the work of instruction during the 15 days the whole organization is there. zation is there.

Major Smith will look after rear-

rangements of mess halls, setting up of targets for target practice, rife ranges and machine gun ranges. The latter is a new addition to the na-

ranges and machine gun ranges. The latter is a new addition to the national guard units and special arrangements have to be made for giving the machine gunners practice in actual machine gun warfare. In addition to these new units the camp this year will have to take gare of a larger number of horses and stock then ever before. It is expected that the cavalry troops will bring over 100 horses to camp. Special arrangements will also have to be made for caring for this stock.

No arrangements are being made for the artillery units which may be organized between now and July. The government will order these units to Camp Bragg near Payette-ville for their special summer training provided the companies are organized in sufficient numbers during the next few months to justify a special course of instruction. Camp Bragg is an artillery camp of the regular army, and is especially equiped to handle the training summer schools for the artillery companies. No secondarious being made for them at Camp filten this year.

panies. No provision is being made for them at Camp Glenn this year.

The camp will not only be the largest ever held at Camp Glenn, but it will provide better pay for officers and men than any national guard units have ever received for such summer work. The government will spend at least \$60,000 on food and pay for the soldiers during the 15 days they are in camp. Likewise it will provide the transportation and will provide the transportation and other expenses such as ammunition connected with the training camp. Prison Board Meets.

'About all the prison board did at its monthly meeting today was to pay bills for the month," declared Chairman Leak, of the new prison board. The affairs of the prison were officially and formally turned over to the new superintendent, E. F. Mc-Culloch, though he has been in prac-tical charge since the first of April. when J. R. Collie was displaced by Mr. McCulloch. George Pou. son of Congressman Pou, who became chief congressman Fou, who became chief clork of the prizon, was sworn in to-day. Mr. Pou. likewise, has been in Raleigh and on the job since the first of the month. He came over earlier than was expected on account of the sickness of the new superin-

(Continued on Page Seven)

BIG PROFITS FOR SHOE COMPANY

Twenty-Five Per Cent Common Stock Dividend: Will Double Capital Stock.

(By The Associated Press) Lynchburg, Va., April 14.—Direc-tors of the Craddock-Terry Company

operating four shoe factories in Lynchburg and Iwo in St. Louis, Mo., declared a 25 per cent common stock dividend, paying from the present surplus to stockholders of record April 15. This was in addition to the 3 per cent cash dividend de-lared quarterity. clared quarterly.

A meeting of the stockholders has been called for April 25 to consider increasing the capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to expand

oog, oo to \$10,000,000 to expand present facilities.

Four of the six factories are now operating on more than full time and the other two will be placed on full time within the next four or six weeks, John W. Craddock, president of the company, announced. Orders are accumulating rapidly and the company expects to continue on full time the rest of the year.

CAN'T FIND EVIDENCE
(By The Associated Press).
Moultrie, Ga., April 14.—The Colquitt county grand jury called here
this week in special session to investigate what Judge W. E. Thomas said gate what sudge W. E. Thomas said were "rumors to the effect that John ny B. Bailey, negro. was put to death by a party of men last fall," recessed late today after being unable to find "aufficient evidence" that Bailey is

REYNOLDS PLANTS TO CLOSE 2 DAYS

Beginning today, the manufac-turing departments of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company will suspend operations on Fridays and Saturdays of each week, for an in-

Saturdays of each week, for an indefinite period.

The decision to close the manufacturing plants here two days a
week was brought about by existing conditions, and work will be
resumed just as soon as conditions justify it.

It was not learned just night
whether this aplies to manufacturing plants outside of WinstonSalem or not.

NATIONAL RULES FOR RAIL MEN ABOLISHED

Full Response After Consideration of Mandates by Premiers of Powers Addressed

WILL EXAMINE WITH CARE THE YAP CASE

Document Confirms U. S. Contention That Wilson Filed Reservation As To Islands

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, April 14.—The French eply to Secretary Hughes' note regarding mandates, the only one thus far received from any of the four great powers addressed, was made public simultaneously today in Washington and Paris. It is in the form of a letter from Premier Briand to Ama letter from Premier Briand to Am-bassador Wallace and is of a prelimi-nary nature. M. Briand stating that a "full response could not be made until after an understanding has been reached between the governments of the four great powers at the next meeting of the supreme council of the

The reply was issued by the state department without comment, but administration officers said it was very agreeable to the United States and while not an absolute commitment, was couched in language regarded in diplomatic circles as tantamount to a recognition of the principle laid. down by Mr. Hughes.

Yap Question
With regard to Yap, M. Briand says that "when this question comes be-fore the supreme council the representatives of France will approach the examination thereof with the greatest desire to find a solution which will give every satisfaction to the United States.

M. Briand Teminds Ambassador
Wallace that the French republic

"has already done all in its power to lend its aid to the American govern-ment, in this matter," and refers to a previous expression by the French covernment of the hope that the controversy may be satisfactorily set-tled by conversations between the American and Japaness governments. Haference is also made to an un-published French note to the United States regarding Yap in which France

(Continued on Page Seven)

MOVE TO PROBE CATTS' CONDUCT

Would Investigates Charges Made Against Ex-State Executive of Florida (By The Associated Press)

Tallahassee, April 14,-A concurrent resolution ordering a legislative investigation of 'persistent rumors being circulated throughout Florbeing circulated throughout Flor-ida, which appeared to be based upon some degree of fact," that Sidney J. Catis, while governor, had accepted money to influence his official acmoney to influence his official ac-tion in various matters, was adopted today by the State senate almost unanimously and certified imme-diately to the house. The four years' term of Governor Catts expired Jan-The object of the investigation, the

resolution declared, would be to as-certain whether the rumors were true or false and. "If such rumors proved to be without foundation in t, that the said ex-Governor Sid-J. Catts be exonerated by the leg-Should the rumors be found to be

true, the resolution directs that the former governor he prosecuted. The investigation committee would consist of two senators and three represents The former governor, who was at

his home in Defuniak Springs today refusad to comment on the senate's URGE VIRGINIA MAN

FOR PRITCHARD'S PLACE (By The Associated Press)

Lynchburg. Va., April 14.—Friends of Federal Judge Henry C. McDowell of Lynchburg will ask President Harding to appoint him to the court of appeals of the fourth circuit to succeed the late Judge Jeter .C. Pritchard of Asheville, N. C. A meeting of the Lynchburg Bar Association has been called for five o'clock to recover afternoon to endorse Judge morrow afternoon to endorse Judge McDowell. Similar action will be taken by members of the bar in other cities of the district, his friends de

Judge McDowell is a great-great-Judge McDowell is a great-great-grandson of Henry Clay. He is a graduate of Yale and of the Uni-versity of Virginia law school. He is 59 years old and was appointed by President Roosevelt to succeed the late John Paul as district judge in Nevember 1901. November, 1901.

PRESIDENT PINS MEDAL ON DISTINGUISHED HERO

(By The Associated Press) Washington, April 14.—Robert Ed-ward Cox of Belmont, Pennsylvania, a chief gunner in the navy, enjoyed the distinction of having the presi-dent of the United States personally pin on his breast the highest award for valor—the Congressional Medal of Honor. The ceremony, took place in the east room of the White House on the seventeenth anniversary of the day on which Gunner Cox saved the day on which Gunner Cox saved the battleship Missouri from destruction by flooding her magazines after an explosion in the turret had set the

VIRGINIA TRACK VICTOR

(By The Associated Press)

Charlottesville, Va., April 14.—In a dual track meeting here today the University of Virginia defeated Delaware College eighty-four to forty-two points. One Virginia record was broken when Gless of Virginia, threw the javelin 155 feet and three inches. Pittman of Delaware, won the century dash in ten seconds.

SOUTHSIDE VOTERS **FAVOR T. E. JOHNSON**

A manimous decision to support T. E. Johnson of Southside for al-derman in the Salem ward was reached at a largely attended meet-ing of voters in the Southside sec-tion of the city held at the Cen-tral Terrace school building last

night,
The decision was reached prorided Mr. Johnson will agree to let
his name be used.
A number of other interesting

Candidates from Three Other States Enter

SOUTHERNERS ARE ACTIVE

Sam L. Rogers Resigns as Director of Census; Announces No Plans for Future

(Ry FRANK W. LEWIS) inston-Salem Journal Washingt reau, 205 Munsey Building. Washington, April 14.-David H.

Blair is at grips with powerful adversaries from Illinois, West Virginia, Tennessee, seeking appointment as commissioner of internal revenue. A bitter fight is being waged between the friends of Edward Clifford, of Chicago, and those of Joseph McDermott, of West Virginia, and it was strongly urged today that neither should be appointed, but that a com-promise man should be selected. The riends of Blair and of former Gov. Hooper, of Tennessee, seeing the op-portunity, urged the applicants from North Carolina and Tennessee as a colution of the problem.

It is the expressed opinion here

that if the Illinois and West Virginia candidates should be eliminated any one of sevreal candidates may be selected. It may be Blair or it may be Hooper. Marion Butier said today that he had not been asked to indorse Blair for the position and that he was not interested in those things in which he was not concerned. He said he was taking no part in the contest. as he knew nothing about it.

Sam Rogers today resigned as director of the census. He said that for the present he would remain in Washington, where his children are in school and that he had no definite plans for the future to be announced at this time. one of sevreal candidates may be se-

Senator Simmons has secured the Senator Simmons has secured the retirement with pension of Boatswaln David Williams, station No. 187 U.S. Coast Guard service, Ouracoke, North Carolina, on account of over thirty Const Guard.

EMPLOYERS IN DRIVE TO BRING DOWN WAGES

(By The Associated Press) Washington, April 14.—The financial interests are getting rid of the older men and demanding that younger applicants "underbid the other fellow" and place themselves entirely in their hands, James J. Normann, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said today in an address before the said today in an address before the People's Reconstruction League Con-The present drive on the part, of the hig employess to lower wages," he said, "is worthy of the deepest thought and the most serious consideration of all who have the wel-

EX-SOLDIER ON TRIAL

(By The Associated Press)

Fayetteville, April 14. — WhenThomas R. Clayton, former soldier at

fare of the country at heart.

Thomas R. Clayton, former soldier at Camp Bragg, went on trial today for the killing of Deputy Sheriff M. E. Blue, last January, Miss Lena Lind-say, friend of the prisoner, took her place beside him in the court room. Miss Lindsay's father swore out the warrant for Clayton's arrest and f was when the deputies were sent to serve the paper that Blue was killed.

NEGRO'S BODY RIDDLED.

(B; The Associated Press)

Meridian. Miss., April 14.—George
Marshall. negro, was taken from
Constable Nult at Lauderdale this afternoon by a small group of men and his body riddled with bullets.

U. S. Labor Board Sets Aside Agreements Made on Basis of All the Lines

SIXTEEN PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE SETTLEMENTS

Effect of Decision Is Place Determination of Disputes in Joint Conferences

(By The Associated Press) Chicago, Illa., April 14.—National agreements defining working conditions for employes on all American railroads formerly under the railroad administration, were today ordered abrogated, effective July 1, 1921, by the United States Railroad Labor

The board called upon the officers and system organizations of employes of each railroad to select representaof each railroad to select representa-tives "to confer and to decide" as much of the rules controversy as pos-sible. "Such conferences shall be-gin at the earliest possible date," the decision said. While the decision did not speci-fically say so, members of the board said that all disputes as to rules and working conditions assomatically

working conditions automatically were referred back to individual con-ferences between each individual and its employes. This method of pro-cedure had been sought by the rail-roads, whereas the labor side had favored a national conference between representatives of all and all unions.

The decision affected all railroad The decision affected all failroad employee except these in train service who are under separate agreements between the individual railroads and four big brotherhoods.

In connection with the conference negotiations the board laid down a

a foundation for any rules which may be agreed to in the conference The present general rules hearing before the labor board, which has been in progress since January luwill continue until both sides have completed their testimony, following which the board "will promulgar, such rules as it determines lust use as the as a soon after July 1, 1,41, as is reasonably possible and will make them effective as of January 1, 1921.

The sixteen principles outlined by The sixteen principles outlined by the board were drawn up by Henry T. Hunt of the public group and upheld the right of the employes to organize for lawful purposes, the right to negotiate through representatives of their choosing, the right of seniority and the principle of the eight hour day. It swas specified that "eight hours work must be given for eight hours pay." Espionage should not be practiced by either side, the decision said, and employes' representatives should have the right make an agreement applying to all employes in the craft or class of the representatives.

The sixteen principles outlined were as follows:

1 An obligation rests upon man-agement, upon each organization of employes and upon each employe to mical service.

2. The spirit of co-operation between nyanugement and employing being essential to effect operation, both parties will so conduct them-selves as to promote this spirit. 3. Management having the responsibility for safe, efficient and economical operation, the rules will not be subversive of necessary dis-

4. The right of railway employes to organize for lawful objects not be denied, interfered with or obstacled.
5. The right of such lawful organization to act toward lawful objects through representatives of its own choice, whether employes of a particular carrier or otherwise, shall

be agreed to by management

6. No discrimination shall be practiced by management as be-tween members and non-members of organizations as between members of different organizations, nor shall members of organizations discrimi-nate against non-members or use other methods than lawful persuasion to secure their membership. Es.

(Continued on Page Two)

New Emergency Tariff Bill Brings Changes in House Front; Cockran Sees Great Peril Ahead

(By The Associated Press,)
Washington, April 14.—Several changes in the lineup in the house on emergency tariff legislation since the emergency tariff legislation since the last session only to be vetoed by the president, were revealed today during general debate on the Young emerangency bill which includes anti-dumping and foreign exchange provisions. The debate will be continued tomorthe to the reverse of the respected by suprow but a vote is expected by suporters before adjournment at night. For five and a half hours the debate proceeded today and was marked by a proceeded today and was marked by a dramatic contribution on the part of Boarke Cockran, Democrat, New York a veteran of other years who is again in congress. Asserting that danger lies ahead in a policy of attempting to cure all the country's lils by legislation, Mr. Cockran predicted "lang lines of famishing men and women in front of soup houses ere present conditions pass."

much is coming in from the products of other lands. I'd praise God if there were more.
"I doubt even if the fall of the Roman Empire was more disastrous to the world at large than the conditions

we now face threaten to be."

Mr. Cockran's speech followed on
the heels of pleas of Chairman Fordney, representative Young, of North
Dakota, and other Republicans for
a unified stand by their party in supney of the measure. port of the measure.

During the debate, representative Treadway, Republican, Mass., who op-posed the bill in the last congress, announced his support of the propo-sition this time, explaining that there were "several reasons why a man who voted against it before could vote for it now, chief among them being the guiding advice of our great leader the president."

tion, Mr. Cockran predicted "long lines of famishing men and women in front of soup houses ere present conditions pass."

"I apprehend," Mr. Cockran said, "that when those lines do form, as they surely will, they will not stand in silent submission as they have done before. I apprehend something more menacing, more dangerous to civilization, to our government and to us.

"Mr. Fordney, the chairman of the ways and means, complains that too

Republican Senators Disagree Sharply on Question of Paying Colombia Sum Named in Treaty

Washington, April 14 .-- Payment to Colombia of \$25,000,000 as provided to the reasons for ratification. in the Colombian treaty was advocated in the senate today as a meas-sure of justice and a moral obliga-tion, and attacked as without justifi-

Senator Pomerone, of Ohio, open-ing the fight for ratification from the Democratic side, declared justice de-manded that Colombia be compen-sated for the loss of Panama through a course of events in which the par-ticipation by the United States, he asserted, could not be defended "either in the sight of God or of

Ratification of the pact was urged by Senator Knox. Republican, of Pennsylvania, on the other hand, be-cause the United States was "moral-ly bound to compensate Colombia, not what she lost but for what we Taking issue with Senator Pome-rone, the Pennsylvania senator as-serted that the course of the United

States in the events attending the re-volt of Panama "squared to our rights and duties and to the govern-

ng rules and principles of interna-Discussion of the pact on the Re-publican side of the senate, Senator

Borah said, had shown "an almos complete difference of opinion" as

States and Colombia. "Such action would be an insult to any self respecting nation," he said.

Mr. Borah suggested if the United States was seeking to obtain Colombia's friendship through the \$25,000,000 payment, that it be expressly written into the pact.

Defending the course pursued by the United States government under President Roosevelt, Mr. Borah depend that the United States in any

"It is difficult for me to under-"It is diment for me to under-tained how we can purchase the faiendship of any nation," Senator Borah continued, in referring to the argument advanced that ratification of the treaty would bring about cor-dial relations between the United States and Colombia. "Such action would be an insult to any self re-

mied that the United States in any way aided in bringing about the sep-aration of Panama from Colombia. golden thread running throughout was more money" on the part of Colombia.

Colombia.

Discussion of the treaty was expected to be given over almost entirely to Republican opponents of ratification with Senators Johnson.

California: Lenroot. Wisconsin. and Poindexter. Washington, on the list

Defends Duke in Power Hearing Number of Deaths on Williams

Farm Grows WILL PROBE PEONAGE

Negroes Talk More Since Indict-

ments of Sons of Convicted

Man and Manning

(By The Associated Press) Atlanta, Ga., April 14.-Announcement that indications pointed to 18 Raleigh, April 14 - Zeb Taplor's or 20 negroes in all having been reply to attacks made by Josephus killed on the John S. Williams farm Daniels' paper on James B. Duke brought the four-day argument of the case of the petition of the South-ern Power company before the cor-poration commission to a dramatic in Jasper county through a period extending as far back as 1910, and of their intention to widen the scope of their investigations into alleged end today. The whole hearing has been punctuated by sharp clashes of peonage in Jasper and other Geor-gia counties was made here to ay by agencs of the department of jus-Names of thre alleged to have been killed

made public.

Jasper county is in the southern district of the federal district court of Georgia and simultaneously with the announcement by department of Judge Biggs as reflecting on Lee's veracity. The power company of-ficial was on his feet instantly askficial was on his feet instantly asking if Judge Biggs intended to intimate that he had testified falsely.
This little tiff was smoothed over.
Zeb Taylor, of Charlotte, closed the
argument in behalf of the power
company's petition to increase its
rates. He went swimmingly along,
ridiculing the arguments of his opustice agents, Hooper Alexander, federal attorney for the northern district, said it was probable he would turn all evidence his office has gathered over to John W. Bennett, federal attorney for the southern district. Mr. Bennett said tonight over the long distance telephone that ridiculing the arguments of his op-ponents, answering interjected ques-tions and taking care of himself and as soon as he could get an official report from federal agents he would arrange to place the evidence before the grand jury, which meets in of his associates James B. Duke himself was moved from his usual solemnity by some of the threats made by Taylor. He chuckled at his negro stories and delighted in

Macon, May 2. The federal grand jury here meets April 35 and Mr. Alexander indicated "kidnaping" charges would be placed

before it. Since the conviction of Williams and his sentence to life imprisonment at Covington on a charge of mur-der of one of the negroes alleged to have been taken from his farm into Newton county and drowned, and indictments against his sons and Clyde Manning, negro farm boss, negroes who formerly worked on the farm are more communicative, according

to Vincent Hughes, in charge of the department of justice bureau of in-vestigation here. Newspapermen were allowed today to listen to stories told by several negroes with the proviso that they would not reveal names. Three wit-

would not reveal names. In ree will nessee declared they knew that Aleck Dyer, Nick and Mamie Walker, all negroes, were killed on the Williams farm in 1910, and 1911.

"Dyer was killed because he ran away twice, one of the negroes declared.

It was said, though, that Nick and

his wife. Mamie, were knocked off because they were too old to do any more work. Another negro declared about 40 farm hands were worked on the liams farm back in 1910 and they were kept locked up at night and had balls and chains fastened to their legs in the day. One ne-gro said he was kept on the farm for six years and was well fed and clothed. He also charged that ne-groes were whipped when they lagged at their work.

HARVEY, HERRICK ARE NOMINATED

Harding Sends Formal Appointment As Ambassadors for Senatorial Approval.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, April 14.—Nomina-tions of George Harvey to be am-bassador to Great Britain and Myron T. Herrick to be ambassador to France, sent to the senate today by President Harding, will be taken up tomorrow by the foreign relations committee with prompt favorable action predicted but some intimations of Democratic opposition in the senate

The committee was called by Chairman Lodge to consider these two nominations, but members intimated there was a bare possibility that the Knox peace resolution also might be laben up, although action on the resolution was generally regarded as improbable before next