RTY-SECOND YEAR

OF THE AMODIATED PRESE

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1921 .

* * LAST EDITION

IN MESSAGE, AGAIN MAKES ATTACK ON THE

ers Make An Agreement With Federal Officials---Further Efforts To Adjust British Coal Strike Dispute Are Being Made

SIDENT HARDING OUTLINES THE OLICIES OF ADMINISTRATION ON DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PROBLEMS COAL

UPVARIOUS

ed Into Conference members of the Senrelations committee were aference this morning Harding while he was nal proof on his first ich he was to read to person at 1 p. m. for the senators to visit pending maternity bill.

House went out unexwas understood that sired to present to a his statement in his tarding foreign relations.

rgia Grand Jury

ABSTRACT OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Washington. April 12—Predefease of the conference design methods against review to each and constructive the conference design methods against the second of the conference design methods and constructive to each and constructive design methods and constructive design and constructive design methods and constructive design and c

Public Weifare.

"Co-ordination of various government agencies now working on the
subject and 'endorsement of the yearns, and upon which all the world's recovery must be founded. Congress ought to wipe the stain of barbaric lynching. world's recovery must be founded. Neither former enemy nor ally can mistake America's position, because our attitude as to responsibility for ners of a free and orderly representative democracy. Appeal for a commission with representatives of white and black races to study and report on the subject, the President take to make such sections.

white and black races to study and report on the subject, the President said "has real merit."

Army and Navy

Early consideration of pending appropriation bills was asked. "The government is in accord with the wish to eliminate the burdens of heavy armsment," said the President. "The United States will ever be in harmony with such a movement toward the bigher attains and very earnest expression.

"It would be unwise to undertake to make such a statement of future policy with respect to European affairs in such a declaration of a state of peace. In correcting the failure of the executive in negotiating the most important treaty in the history of the nation, to recognize the constituted powers of the (CONTINUES).

dent. The United States will ever be in harmony with such a movement toward the higher attainments of peace of peace. But we shall not entirely discard our agencies for defense until there is removed the need/to defend. We are ready to co-operate with other nations to approximate disarmament, but merest prudence forbids that we disarm a country, alleged to have alone.

Mine Owners And Workers Present Their Views Today to Mr. Lloyd George

SETTLEMENT MADE

ment and encouragement of aviation for development for military and civil purposes.

"The American people expect congress unfallingly to voice the gratitude of the republic in a generous and practical way to its defenders in the world war." The immediate extension and utilization of government hospital facilities to bring relief to the abute conditions most complained of.

Public Weifare.

"Co-ordination of various government agencies now working on the ment agencies now working on the application of the conditions most of the conditions of the conditions most of the conditions and conditions of the conditions most of the conditions most of the conditions most of the conditions most of the conditions agencies in war for these powers are already at peace.

"Such arctical way to its defenders in no sense be construed as a desertion of the conditions of the conditions may for these powers are already at peace.

"Such arctical way to its defenders of the conditions of the conditions may for these powers are already at peace.

"Such arctical way to its defenders of the simplest keeping of the l. W. W., and fourteen others were sentenced to 20 years each and fined sums ranging from \$20,000 to \$35,000. They and others, were sent to the federal penitentary at Leavenent to the federal pen

indicted but have failed to give

LIGHT FROST IN PARTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Spartanburg, S. C., April 12.— There was light frost in this section this morning and thin ice formed in exposed places. Early vegetables were killed but it is not thought the fruit crop was damaged as the leaves were large enough to protect—the tender buds. The lowest temperaure was 30.

effectively in lifting the tax burdens with the killings on the farm were returned late.

Williams and his three management of the cost of peeple from many sections of the country who are here to attend the amanagement of the cost of the farm and for the amanagement of the cost of the farm and for the amanagement of the cost of the farm and for the amanagement of the cost of the farm and for th

SAVES CANCELLED STAMPS TO HELP CHINESE CHILDREN



ington the French viewpoint on the mandate question raised by Secre tary Hughes' recent note in which the United States insisted she was entitled to a voice in the ultimate

Chicago, April 12.—Ben Franklin, of St. Louis, recently indicted by the Cook county grand jury in connection with the alleged throwing of the 1919 world series by the White Sox, gave bond of \$8,000 in the criminal court. Franklin is alleged to have been one of the gamblers who arranged for throwing the series.

George Gorman, assistant state's attorney, in charge of the prosecution, announced that he would start extradiction proceedings against "Short" Sullivan, Rachael Brown, Abe Attel, and others who have been indicted but have failed to give entitled to a voice in the ultimate disposition of the former overseas possessions of Germany.

The French ambassador's verbait of a written reply to the latest. American note and such a reply will probably not be sent for the present.

This diagram illustrates a typical to disclose the substance of M. Jusserand's talk with Secretary Hughes but in usually well-informed quarters he is said to have told the secretary of state that France recognized the justice of the American contentions regarding the Island ican contentions regarding the Island

Stated That Panama Forces Being Concentrated Along Costa Rican Frontier

the program laid down by Charles
E. Hughes, secretary of state, in his note to Costa Rica and Panama. It is stated the Costa Rican gov-

ernment is holding the Panaman

cided upon by the chamber of depu-tles here today. Premier Gounaris brought the matter to the attention of the deputies last night by pro-posing consideration of the matter.

Provides For the Disposal By Five Big Packers of Stockyard Interests

IS FILED IN D. C. COURT

Pwo Trustees Are Named; The Sal Will Include Interests of the Peck-ers in Terminal Railroads; The Pin Is Subject to the Ap-proval of the Court

Washington, April 12 .- A new plan under which Swift and Company and Armour and Company are to divest themselves of their interests in stockyards and stockyard terminal railroads was agreed to today by the Department of Justice/and immediately approved by Justice Stafford, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Under the plan the companles must deliver their stockyards and terminals to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank at Chicago within 30 days for administration by two trustees Henry W. Anderson, of Richmond, Va., and George Sutherland, of Salt Lake City, Utah until sold which must be within one year.

Earlier Report Washington, April 12.—A Washington, April 12.—A
plan for the disposal by the five
big packers of their interests
in stockyards and terminal railroads finally has been agreed to
between them and the department of justice. It was filed today in the District of Columbia
court's approval before becoming effective.

Under the plan the packers
are to deposit their stock in the
yards and terminals with the
Illinois Truss and Savings
Bank of Chicago for sale by two
trustees, Henry W. Anderson,
of Richmond, Ind., and George
Sutherland, of Salt Lake City.
Utah.

The trustess are to receive

Utah.

The trustees are to receive salaries of \$10,000 a year, each and will have power to interfere in the management of any stockyard or railroad, if in the opinion of both or either the Sherman Act or the terms of decree are being violated.

Sherman Act or the terms of decree are being violated.

The plan sets forth that the defendants are to proceed to sell their stock with due diligence with reports of all sales submitted to the court for its approval. These reports must contain the price and the name of the proposed purchassus and must be accompanied by affidavits that the proposed purchasers are in no why connected with the defendants. with the defendants.

STEAMER IS TIED UP BECAUSE OF BOYCOTT

Buenos Aires. April 12.—Port authorities in this city were officially requested by the United States Shipping Board yesterday to give permission for non-union laborers to unload the steamer Marths Washington, which has been tied uphere because of a boyoot of union port workers. The authorities also were asked to protect any men employed in the work of taking the cargo out of the vessel's hold.

Negotiations by the Munsion Line, charterers of the Martha Washington, looking to a solution of the problem of unloading the ship, proved fruitiess and the cases was placed in the hands of William H. Robertson, United States consult general

In the hands of William H. Robertson, United States consul general here, It is understood Mr. Robertson has received instructions from the state department authorising him to make strong representations, and if the port suthorities refuse to act it is regarded certain that a sharp protest will be made to the Argentine government thru the American embassy.

BODIES SUBJ

REQUESTS A PROBE OF OFFICIALS' ACTIVITY Topic Is Discussed at Amer-

San Jose. Costa Rica, Auril 12.—
Troops of the republic of Panama are being concentrated in the Coto and Almirante districts along the Costa Rican frontier and are being closely watched by military isaders in this country. Military preparetions for the purpose of countering any blow struck by Panama are not being made, as the government and people of Costa Rica are confident the United States will follow out the program laid down by Charles E. Husban. Washington, April 12.-Investiga

FRUIT CROP DESTROYED IN WESTERN CAROLINA

steamer Belen Quisada as a result of Panama's refusal to return sev, eral launches captured near Coto at the time when was seemed imminent a few weeks ago.

Martisi Law Decided Upon.

Athens, April 12.—Establishing of martial law in Greece was decided upon by the chamber of deputies here today. Premier Gounaris brought the matter to the attention of the deputies last night by pro-

HE'S HERE FROM PANAMA TO CONFER WITH U. S. LEADERS



Ricardo J. Alfaro.
Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of the interior of the republic of Panama, is in Washington at present. It is understood that the minister has come to the United States to confer with the leaders of the new administration relative to relations between the United States and Panama.

National League of Women Voters is Holding a Con-vention at Cleveland

Cleveland, April 12 .- The second annual convention of the National League of Women Voters formally opened here this morning with more than 1,900 delegates and alternates from all parts of the country in attendance. The convention will close Saturday afternoon. Conferences

action and urged the enforcement of all child labor and school attendance laws.

The food supply and demand conference recommended legislation for the acquisition of stock yards by railroads federal regulation of the mest packing industry; prevention of unfair trade practices and co-operation with federal agencies to secure the proper production, distribution and use of food.

The uniform laws concerning women conference recommended uniform state legislation on marriage and divorce, abolition of "common law" marriages; legislation requiring health certificates as one requisite for the marriage license; equal property rights of women with their husbands; laws prohibiting the evasion of marriage laws; legislation making wife and child abstidonment a criminal offense, exemption from jury duty of mothers of young children, and mother's pensions.

ican Farm Bureau Federation Conference

Washington, April 12.—The status of farmers' co-operative associations under the Sherman anti-trust act was discussed today at the American Parm Bureau Federation conference here to frame a farmers' legislative here to frame a farmers' legislative program. Financial requirements of such organizations, it was asserted, might need clarifying legislation. The executive committee was urged by speakers to work for extension of the time of rediscount of agricultural notes to the federal reserve system.

The conference accepted an invitation from Governor Harding, of the federal reserve board, and named a committee to confer with the board particularly as to suggested devalopment of the farm loan bank idea.

It was decided also to ask President Harding to name a farmer to membership on the interstate committee commission.

"It may," the nowspaper continue, "The case Japan and America in the articla to take blind action."

"There are two ways of preventing a possible collision," the articla go s. on. "First to minimize the Yap problems as a technical mister regarding communications and setting communications and setting of the manufaction from Harding to the factor of the particularly as to suggested devalopment of the farm loan bank idea.

It was decided also to ask President Harding to name a farmer to membership on the interstate communications. Second, to magnify it so that it will represent the Pacific problems of Japan and America in their entirely and attempt to secure, at once the solution of all of them."

"The Telko Ku News Agency quotes Admiral Sakamoto, a member of the farm loan bank idea.

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Would Come to U. S. to Take
Up So-Called Pacific
Problems

NO ANNOUNCEMENT YET

ughes Note Creates a Pro impression in Japan; Bell There That Time Has Are to Bring About a Solution U. S.-Japanese Problem

Tokio. April 12.—(By Associated Press).—Plans for zending to Washington a distinguished Japanese who would take up the entire fings of the so-called Pacific problems, including mandates, California, China, Siberia, jumigration and armaments are understood to be in the process of formulation by the Japanese government.

Official announcement of the intention of the country to send sitein a delegate who would act in a capacity similar to that of former Premier Viviani, of Syance, who is at present in the United States, has not as ystbeen made, but it is said that the subject is receiving serious attention.

been mane, but it is said that the subject is receiving serious attention.

The note from Charles E. Hughes, American accretary of state to the allies, declaring America does not abandon her rights in the peace settlement especially concerning Germany overseas possessions, not only created a protound impression in Japan but has served in addition, to crystallize the conviction that the time has arrived to bring about a solution of all problems involving Japan and America before the relations of those countries reach a critical stage.

Authoritien at the Japanese foreign office confine themselves to a statement to the Associated Press that the Hughes note is so important that it is receiving the most aerious consideration from the Japanese government, which is anxious to do everything possible to establish friendly co-operation with the new administration at Washington.

It is learned from other influential sources that the opinion prevails among prominent Japanese, especially those familiar with the United States, that the general situation has gone so far that it requires hereof treatment to prevent the two mations from further drifting apart. There is, therefore, an inclination to permit the problem involved in the disposition of the island of Yap to sink into comparative unimportance before a discussion of all the questions centering about the Facific regarding which Japanese and America have serious differences.

The plan to send a representative of the Japanese government is

Saturday afternoon. Conferences on child welfare and uniform laws concerning supply and demand wery reported in resolutions last night.

The conference on child welfare recommended the immediate passage of a congressional bill giving federal aid for maternity and infant care; endorsed the principle of physical education in schools, thru state action and urged the enforcement of all child labor and school attendance laws.

The plan to send a representative of the Japanese government to washington is not unconsected with the internal situation in this country. It is understood an infigential group policies be modeled with the particular view to securing a settlement of Pacific problems and a general understanding, permanent in nature, with America. The basis of this understanding would be friendly coperation.

Attainment of this program may

aspects. Everything hers, however, tends to show that the highest circles of the empire are concentrating their attention on relations with America with responsible Japanese only declaring, "a question that must be solved, or improved."

Leading newspapers in their comment on the Hughes nute declare it is liable to place Japan in an embarrassing position, as the allies may find difficulty in supporting Japan's claims in the face of insistence upon American demands from Washington.

The Yomi Uri Shimban, of this city, which is many times apparently inspired in commenting on international questions, emphasize the delicate nature of the problems discussed by the Hughes note. It expresses the opinion that the question of mandates is "certain to cause an increase of excitement both in Japan and America until it becomes a matter of more intense interest than either the California or Shanting problems.

"It may," the newspaper continues, "force Japan and America to take blind action."

"There are two ways of preventing a possible collision," the article.

agricultural notes to the federal reserve system.

Tha conference accepted an invitation from Governor Harding, of the federal reserve board, and named a committee to confer with the board, particularly as to suggested development of the farm loan bank idea.

It was decided also to ask President Harding to name a farmer to membership on the interstate commerce commission.

A resolution was adopted declaring it imperative "that we clearly and directly explain and assert an economic policy, not merely designed for the sole benefit of the farmer, but for the strengthening and upbuilding of our national civilization."

Japan and America in their entirely and attempt to secure, at once the and attempt to secure, at once the solution of all of them."

"The Telko Ku News Agency quotes Admiral Sakamoto, a member of the house of peers, as saying that restatements of Minister of Marine Kato, in which he said he would not insist upon the entrying out of the preacht Japanese naval program, came at a nightly opporting time time. "when the world regards Japan with suspicion."

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National Finance
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