FAIR

# THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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VOL. XXXVII, NO. 159 — ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1921. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

## SUSPEND BUSINESS IN HONOR OF ASHEVILLE'S NOTED FEDERAL JUDGE

### First Baptist Church to Open at 11 O'Clock as Friends View Body.

### MANY TRIBUTES OF RESPECT RECEIVED

### Passing of Jeter Conley Pritchard Brings Loss to Nation.

Under an escort of a guard of honor, the body of Federal Judge Jeter Conley Pritchard, senior judge of the United States Circuit court of appeals for the fourth district, will be removed from the home, 223 Chestnut street, to the First Baptist church just before 11 o'clock this morning and will, before an alter covered with floral tributes seldom equalled, lie in state until two o'clock this afternoon, during which time thousands of friends and admirers of the dead jurist will file by the bier in reverence and silence and for the last time gaze upon the countenance of he, who for two decades had been a commanding figure in North Carolina and since 1903 an honored judge of a high court of the land.

As a legislator and member of the federal judiciary he was nationally known and since his death Sunday morning at six o'clock, prominent citizens from many states have arrived in the city to attend the administration of the final religious rites. It is significant, however, that the eminent legal authority and counsellor will last be seen by his intimate personal friends, who characterize him above all, as the constructive type of citizen who has had few peers. These will best recognize their neighbor in civilian dress and without the judicial robes.

Throughout the hours in which the body will lie in state the guard of honor, composed of fellow deacons of the First Baptist church and members of the board of trustees, will retain places beside the casket and the public will file slowly down the right aisle of the big church, entering at the right from College street and making an exit through opposite doors.

**City Mourns Loss.**

At three minutes of three o'clock this afternoon the city fire bell will sound and at 3 o'clock, in conformity with a proclamation by Mayor Roberts all traffic will cease for a period of three minutes. With the sounding of the bell the wheels of industry and activities of commerce will halt for ten minutes, while every citizen will pay tribute and reverence to the memory of the late jurist whose career had served to aid all.

As those who cannot leave their various posts of duty cease their work for the short period, a processional will sound from the church pipe organ and funeral services constituting the last tribute will open at the church. Funeral music in subdued tone will accompany the quartet choir as "Jesus Savior Pilot Me," a favorite religious hymn of the honored dead, will be rendered. Rev. Dr. G. M. Anderson, pastor of First Christian church will read the opening prayer. Rev. Dr. Powell will then read consolation from Scripture.

Ex-Congressman James J. Britt, close personal friend of the senior judge of the fourth circuit for a quarter of a century, will deliver the funeral oration.

Following the tribute from Mr. Britt and a second special song, Rev. Dr. W. W. Powell, pastor of the eminent churchman, will offer words of thanks for a life so fought with a desire to accomplish good for humanity. Documents dearest to the heart of he, whose death has shocked friends throughout the nation were the Constitution of the United States and the Bible and upon these two the late Judge Pritchard based his famous lecture which he had delivered in many states. The last public appearance of Judge Pritchard in Asheville was at the Y. M. C. A. at which time he delieverd the widely heralded address "Back to the Constitution and the Bible."

Among the last acts of the eminent jurist and which was effected only a short time before his once stalwart body succumbed to disease and he lapsed into unconsciousness, was to cast his vote for the benefit of the younger generation and to aid in thus providing a better school system for the city. These and other incidents which transpired near the closing of his great career, will be related by his pastor in words frought with love and eulogy.

**"The Christian's Good Night."**

A quartet, "The Christian's Good Night," will conclude the services at the church and the commitaal ceremony will follow in Riverside cemetery. The pastor, followed by members of the judiciary will lead the processional from the church. They will be followed by the honorary pallbearers, and this order will prevail as the cortege moves to the last resting place of the city's highly respected citizen, followed by cars bearing active pallbearers, the hearse, next to which members of the family will follow closely. Then Funeral Director Lewis will also arrange for remaining vehicles in the procession.

Judge P. A. McElroy yesterday announced that Superior court would adjourn at noon today and officials of the court will attend the ceremonies. These will join in the cortege as it passes the square where the nation's flag hangs at half mast and by the federal building from which the Stars and Stripes to which the honored dear had dedicated his life also will fly at half mast.

Among those known nationally who arrived in the city yesterday and who will arrive this morning to attend the services are Circuit Judges M. A. Knapp, of Washington and Charles Wood, of Marion, S. C., associates on the bench with the dead jurist; Judge Edmund Waddill, Richmond, Va.; Judge James E. Boyd, Greensboro; Judge John C. Rose, Baltimore; Judge E. Yates Webb, Shelby; Frank A. Linney, chairman state republican executive committee; Congressman John W. Langley and many congressmen and senators, including prominent officials in Washington from North Carolina and other states.

Among the honorary pall-bearers are ex-Governor Locke Craig, Judge P. A. McElroy, Marshal Charles A. Webb, Mayor Gallatin Roberts, Marshall Butler, Major W. W. Rollins, Col. S. Iuake, W. E. Varnon, Dr. H. B. Weaver, S. Lipinski, George H. Smathers, Harry W. Plummer and Dr. R. Reeves.

Active pall-bearers will be J. C. Martin, John B. Anderson, Mark W.

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## EMPRESS AUGUSTA FATALLY STRICKEN

### Dies as Result of Heart Attack at Doorn.

### First Occurs at Present Home of Former Emperor of Germany.

DOORN, Holland, April 11.—(By the Associated Press.) — Former Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany died here at 6 o'clock this morning. By a strange coincidence, the end came just one year after she suffered her first serious attack of heart disease.

It was while she was preparing to enter the house of Doorn, the present home of the former emperor of Germany, after her long residence at Amerongen that she was stricken with what at the time was believed to be a fatal attack. That was on April 11, 1920. For a few days there were reports that her death was momentarily expected, but she rallied, and accompanied her husband, to Doorn on May 15, last.

Attacks of her fatal malady recurred at frequent intervals, each sapping her vitality and nullifying the measures taken by specialists to restore her health. When her son, former Prince Joachim, committed suicide in Berlin last July, she was in such serious condition that the news of his death was kept from her for a long time, and it is said she never learned her son killed himself.

[illegible] last autumn the former empress condition gradually became worse and on several occasions her children were called to Doorn, but her strength was such that she rallied bravely when the end was believed imminent. Since the first of this year, it had been known that she was gradually sinking.

Former Emperor and Prince Adelbert were at the bedside when the former empress died. They had been called by Haesner who attended the former empress throughout her reside in Holland.

The death came as a shock to the dwellers in Doorn castle as during last week the patient's condition had seemed less serious. Nevertheless last Saturday Dr. Haesner, after consulting with Professor Hymans, the Dutch heart specialist, thought it advisable to send a message to Princess Victoria Louise, the only daughter of the former emperor and empress, calling her to Doorn. The princess, who then was in Vienna, had not reached Doorn when death came to the ex-empress.

Last night the patient was only semi-conscious. She was kept from suffering by frequent hypodemic injections but her breathing appeared to become h[illegible] more difficult. At 5 o'clock this [illegible]ing Dr. Haesner assisted the attending nurse and Countess von Kenlear, an old friend of the former empress, to adjust the patient's position so that she might become more comfortable.

As the day broke, breathing became still more difficult for the patient, and her pulse grew weaker.

It then was evident to the physicians that the end was near, and Dr. Haesner warned former Emperor William and Prince Adalbert, of its approach.

**Death Came at Six**

The ex-empress became unconscious and her breathing became fainter and fainter until 6 o'clock life left her frail body.

The ex-emperor stood at the bedside with bent head as death came to his consort and he remained in the room for some time afterward.

The quiet little village of Doorn was greatly affected by the news of the ex-empress' death, which spread rapidly early in the day as the artisans were going to work. As the death bells tolled the streets filled with little groups of villagers, discussing the event.

Augusta Victoria had lived in Doorn less than a year, coming here with the ex-emperor from Amerongen last May. During the first months of her residence she visited the village two or three times, but afterward her malady grew. She became serious and she was only occasionally seen by the people, driving in the park in a pony cart.

Collapse of the Central powers and the viccissitudes of war that drove former Emperor William of Germany and his consort into practical exile in Holland in November 1918, was the lowering of the curtain in the life of the once beautiful empress and queen of Prussia, Augusta Victoria who, for nearly 40 years had been the most beloved hausfrau of the German people. In the Netherlands, where she and her husband resided first at Amerongen and then at Doorn, the former kaiserin's long continued illness was made more grave by her yearning to return to Berlin and postdam. On several occasions, since her residence in Holland, members of her family had been suumoned to her bedside in anticipation of her death, but she rallied and survived.

**Many Grave Clouds**

The ex-empress' gravest cloud, next to the abdication of William II, was the tragic death of her son, Prince Joachim, who committed suicide by shooting himself in Berlin in 1920. She was never informed, it was said, that Joachim had taken his own life. Another depressing event which haunted

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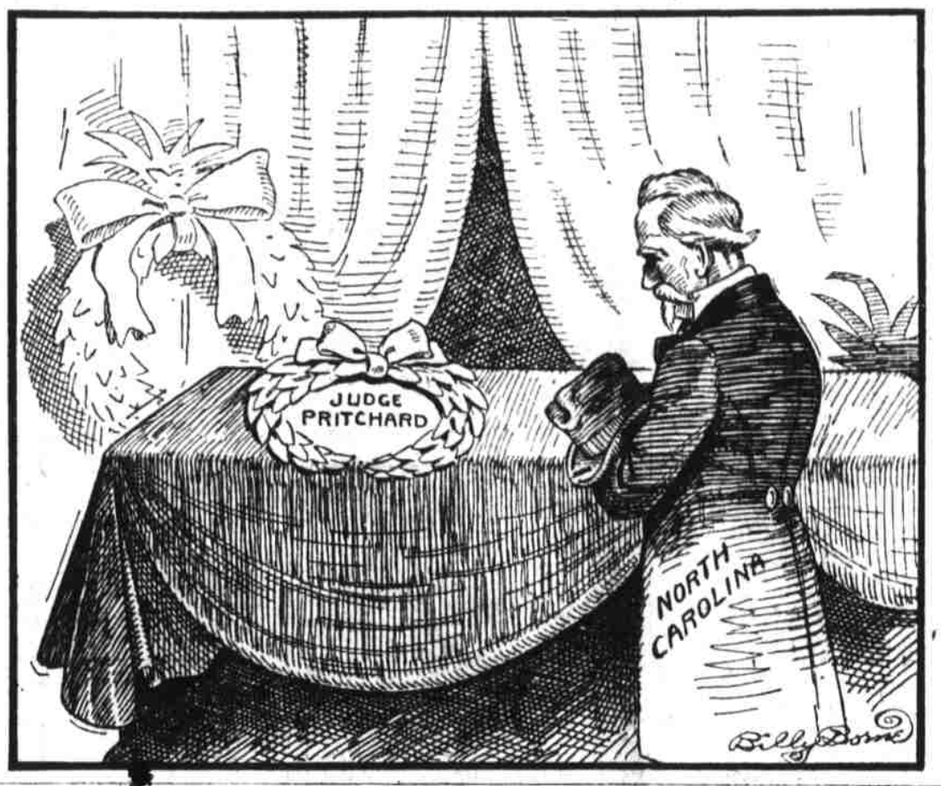
## THE STATE MOURNS

By BILLY BORNE.




## DIRECT SERVICE TO CUBA INAUGURATED

### President Harding Speaks to Cuban Official.

### Formal Opening of Line — Hear Wireless at Work —Others Speak.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Direct telephone communications between the United States and Cuba was inaugurated late today by President Harding and President Menocal of the island republic, exchanging renewed assurances of friendship and good will.

Completion of the under-sea circuit was marked by a formal ceremony at the Pan-American building, where Mr. Harding, several members of his cabinet and other high officials gathered at the Washington end of the wire while a small group of notables participated at Havana.

As an added feature, Washington and Havana, as well as many other cities scattered across the country, listened to a report from a wireless telephone operator at Catalina island in the Pacific ocean. The distance from Catalina to Cuba is 5,700 miles, and the feat was said to have established a new distance record for transmission of the human voice by a circuit of radio, wire and cable.

The ceremony here was in charge of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the National Press club and the invited guests, numbering several hundred, were provided with telephone receivers connected with the new circuit. The message of Mr. Harding formerly opening the wire was as follows:

"I want you, President Menocal, and the government and people of Cuba to know how gratifying it is to participate with you in this ceremony which signifies so much in the establishment of more intimate and understanding relations between Cuba and the United States. This time is especially auspicious for the exchange of assurances that our two republics are bound together by indissoluble ties of sympathy and interest. Our fortunes have been linked together already in two history-making struggles; and today, when Cuba stands under the shadow of a national misfortune, I want you to know that the United States is determined as always to prove itself the true and helpful friend of your nation."

Mr. Harding indicated that his reference was to the suspension of payment by the National Bank of Cuba, a development in which he is deeply interested.

After the conversation between the two chief executives, Secretary Hughes of the state department talked with Secretary of States Desvernines of Cuba; Secretary Mellon of the treasury department, spoke to Secretary of the Treasury Hernandez, of Cuba; the Cuban minister at Washington spoke to Boaz Long, the American minister at Havana, and Secretary Weeks of the war department spoke to Secretary of War and Navy Marti in Havana.

## ARKANSAS WINS SUIT TO RECOVER TRACTS OF LAND

WASHINGTON, April 11. — Large tracts of land in Phillips county, Arkansas, which were transferred to Mississippi by a sudden diversion of the Mississippi river in 1848, were returned by the Supreme court today to Arkansas. The court ordered that the report of the commissioners who were appointed to survey the disputed boundary along the river below Friar's Point, be confirmed formally, and entered a final decree in the case between the two states.

The commissioners, in laying the "new" boundary, followed the instructions of the court that it should conform as near "as possible to the middle of the former channel of navigation by its several courses and windings."

Objection of Mississippi to the report on the grounds that all available testimony had not been heard was overruled today.

## IMPORTANT BILLS THROWN IN HOPPER

### Soldier Bonus and Relief Before Members.

### Emergency Tariff, Budget War Taxes and Roads Among the 1200.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Bills designed to cover some of the more important problems before the 67th congress were introduced today.

They included the emergency tariff, repeal of some war taxes and proposals for new ones, soldier bonus and soldier relief, federal budget, restriction of immigration and federal road building.

While the "five way" plan of veteran organizations for deferred compensation to service men became house bill No. 1, the tax question was foremost in the legislative proposals. Representative Longworth, Ohio, proposed the straight repeal of excess profits and war profits taxation. The suggestion was repeated by Representatives Barach of New Jersey, and Mott of New York, who proposed imposition of gross sales taxes at one per cent rates. The Barach measure also suggested reduction of normal income tax rates to two per cent and application of the sur-tax to incomes above $7,000 with a maximum of 40 per cent.

Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, putting forward the service men's bonus proposal, which provides for alternatives between cash payment, land settlement, insurance, vocational education and home building, left out taxation proposals, but Representative Gallivan, democrat, Massachusetts, put in an exact duplicate of the bill as it passed the house last session. In further aid to veteran Representative Sweet, republican, Iowa, introduced a bill to consolidate all boards and bureaus having to do with soldier rehabilitation, and Representative Fess, Ohio, suggested exemption from income taxes of all payments to veterans undergoing vocational training.

Immigration restriction, decided on by the last congress in enacting a bill limiting annual entrance of aliens to the United States to three per cent of the total residents of each nationality in the nation as found by the 1910 census, was proposed by Chairman Johnson of the immigration committee. His bill exactly duplicated that which President Wilson gave a pocket veto.

Representative Blanton, democrat, Texas, whose battles with his associates in congress have attracted some attention, came forward with a suggestion to reduce congress from 435 members to 304 and re-apportion them according to the 1920 census.

A number of other re-apportionment bills were proposed, but would provide for holding the membership to its present limit. Mr. Branton also proposed the elimination of the present travel allowance of 20 cents a mile for members and substitutes therefor a payment of actual expenses to be made upon sworn vouchers.

Representative Young, republican, North Dakota, for the ways and means committee, introduced the emergency agricultural tariff, exactly as it was passed in February. Its effective period was fixed as six months after enactment instead of 10 as in the vetoed measure of the last session.

Chairman Kahn of the military affairs committee again proposed a separate air corps, under a new executive bureau, to control military aviation and a separate proposal for

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## FARMERS DISCUSS ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

### To Be Presented Congress for Agriculture.

### Conference With Harding Will Feature Big Ten Day Session.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Lower transportation charges, economy in taxation, equal treatment under any tariff law, and short time credits are among the subjects which representatives of farmers in three states began discussing here today preliminary to making up a program of legislation which will be asked of congress for relief of the agricultural situation.

The executive committee and delegates from state associations of the American farm bureau federation began a series of conferences which are expected to continue for ten days, and which include a meeting with President Harding and his cabinet Wednesday at the white house and with the joint agricultural committees of the senate and house and other members of congress Friday night.

In addition to receiving reports from the delegates today the convention was addressed by A. F. Lever, member of the federal farm loan board and held a round table discussion with Governor Harding of the federal reserve board.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is expected to meet with the delegates tomorrow and go over the tariff situation.

The National Milk Producers' association will meet here tomorrow and Thursday representatives from these organizations are expected to meet with the national farmers' union, the grange, American cotton association, national farm congress and the national board of farm organizations.

Secretary Wallace announced today that a committee of livestock men in the west was taking up the question of developing a marketing organization on the plan of the grain marketing committee of 17 which was ratified at Chicago last week. The outcome of the Chicago meeting, Mr. Wallace asserted, should be "reassuring" to those who had feared the farmers were trying "to develop a corner" on their own product.

### WEST APPOINTED ACTING COMMSSIONER OF REVENUE

WASHINGTON, April 11.—William F. West, formerly deputy commissioner in charge of accounts, was designated today by Secretary Mellon as acting commissioner of internal revenue pending the appointment by Pesident Harding of a successor to William M. Williams. Mr. Williams resigned March 5 but at the request of Mr. Mellon has been acting as commissioner until today.

## PRESIDENT HARDING TO EXPLAIN POLICIES OF ADMINISTRATION

## SECRETARY HUGHES RECEIVES REPLIES

### Great Britain and France on Japanese Mandate.

### Nothing Positive in Regard to Notes Received Will Not Reveal Nature.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—France and Great Britain are understood to have replied to Secretary Hughes' recent notes regarding the Japanese mandate over the Pacific island of Yap. The British government's response is said to have been of a preliminary nature.

State department officers, while intimating that replies had been received, declined to say so positively or to indicate their nature.

France, in reply to a previous American note regarding the Yap mandate, expressed the hope that the controversy between the United States and Japan on this subject could be settled by direct negotiations between them without involving her as a principal. Whether renewed expression is given to this hope in France's latest note has not been disclosed, but some diplomats are of the opinion that in any event her new communication would go further, inasmuch as Mr. Hughes sent on the whole subject of mandates as well as with Yap specifically.

It has been the expectation of state department officers and of some foreign envoys here as well as that the allied governments would admit the soundness of the American position that as one of the principal allied and associated powers in favor of which Germany by the treaty of Versailles renounced its rights and titles in its overseas possessions the United States is entitled to a voice in the ultimate disposition of those territories.

In view of the supposed tentative character of the British reply to Mr. Hughes there was little disposition in official circles to comment regarding the attitude of that government. The opinion has been advanced, however, that Great Britain's attitude probably would be influenced in great measure by whether Japan insisted upon the carrying out of the terms of the treaty of London under which Great Britain and France agreed she should have the former German islands north of the equator. This treaty was entered into before the United States declared war on Germany.

With the Yap mandate question apparently still far from settlement, it is not thought likely that the international communications conference, which resumes its session tomorrow, will make great progress toward agreement on the disposition of former German cables.

Norman E. Davis, former under-secretary of state, who is chairman, called tomorrow's meeting, was in conference with Secretary Hughes several hours today. After leaving the secretary's office, Mr. Davis said the outlook for ultimate agreement among the conferees was good, although it is not believed probable that much progress would be made until the broader questions involved in the Yap discussion are disposed of.

Mr. Davis said the communications conference would resume its program where it had left off several weeks ago, when several European representatives requested a short delay to permit communication with their governments.

### HOME OF MAGISTRATE RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 11.—The home of Magistrate A. D. Plumley, near Gowensville, about 25 miles above Greenville, was virtually riddled with bullets about 2 o'clock this morning by two men, so far still at large, but believed by officers to have becme antagonistic toward the magistrate because of his activity in raiding illicit distilleries. No one was injured.

The magistrate was awakened by the men who called out that their automobile had broken down. The moment he opened the door, several pistol shots rang out. The magistrate locked the door, whereupon the men withdrew a few feet and continued to fire at the house, breaking window panes and lodging many bullets in the walls. The magistratee returned the fire but believes his shots were ineffective.

### PASS 105 GENERAL BILLS IN THE TENNESSEE ASSEMBLY

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 11. — The 62nd session of the Tennessee general assembly adjourned sine die a few minutes after 5 o'clock this afternoon. During the present session 105 general bills have been passed. This was 91 less than were passed at the 1919 session.

### Will Deliver Address to Congress in Person at One O'Clock.

### FOREIGN RELATIONS HOLDS MAJOR PLACE

### President Considered Certain to Endorse Plan for Separate Place.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Harding's message to the special session of congress, to be delivered in person at 1 p. m. tomorrow had not been completed tonight and he remained at work on it in his study throughout the evening.

Preparation of the message occupied virtually all the chief executive's attention during the day, his hope of sending to the public printer a short and quickly-prepared document by early afternoon being abandoned once he got into the swing of his task. As it took form tonight the manuscript covered a long list of questions and threatened to run several newspaper columns in length.

Besides making specific legislative recommendations on various subjects, the msesage is expected to serve as a broad declaration of administrative policy on most of the country's foreign and domestic issues. It is understood that the President decided on such a pronouncement in the belief that it would make for a general understanding at home and abroad, even though some of the questions touched upon are not to be the subject of immediate legislation.

In order not to be interrupted, Mr. Harding remained away from his office during the day and received in his study in the white house proper only a few visitors. He wrote his manuscript in long-hand, following a custom he acquired as a newspaper editor, and turned it over to stenographers several pages at a time for transcription.

Tariff, taxation, the railroad situation and foreign relations are expected to hold major places in the completed message. It has been indicated that he would carry delineation of his attitude a step further than in his pre-inauguration utterances and might make important announcements of administration policies.

One of the announcements forecast by officials close to the President is expected to indicate a waning possibility that the administration will enter the Versailles league of nations on any terms. In that connection Mr. Harding is considered certain to endorse the resolution of peace with Germany, though it is believed he will not ask for hasty action while his negotiations for a new international concert are in progress.

Repeal of the excess profits tax and substitution of other tax schedules to be worked out by congress is to be asked by the President and his recommendations for a tariff program are expected to include emergency measures to protect agricultural interests. It is understood he will request passage of the immigration and budget bills that failed in the last congress, will suggest legislation to co-ordinate and facilitate soldier welfare work and to provide a system of public highway maintenance.

Two constructive proposals expected to be incorporated in the message will urge creation of a general government department of public welfare and of a commission to handle liquidation of surplus property acquired by the government during the war. It has been indicated that in each of these tasks details would be left to congress, acting on the advice of the special commission it appointed several months ago to study reorganization of the executive departments of the government.

## HARDING'S SPEECH TO OPEN CONGRESS

### Time-Honored Precedent Still in Effect.

### House Committees Organized—President's Message Will Start Work.

WASHINGTON, April 11—The 67th congress convened today with few departures from time-honored precedent and adjourned until tomorrow when at 1 o'clock, a joint session will hear President Harding deliver his opening address.

Appointment of committees to notify the President of the assemblying of the extraordinary session, re-election of Speaker Gillett and other republican officers of the house, introduction of hundreds of bills and resolutions in the house and organization affairs were the principal features of today's session.

The senate which was organized by the republicans at the extra session last month was in session only 20 minutes but the house organization required several hours. Crowds of spectators thronged both senate and house galleries.

President Harding's message tomorrow is to be the signal for beginning the session's work. A great rush at the house chamber for the first appearance of the new executive before congress is expected. Admission is to be by card only and tickets were the object of lively effort today.

The senate also will get down to business tomorrow, when bills and resolutions are to be introduced and debate begun on the $25,000,000 Columbian treaty. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, republican leader gave notice today that he would move for open discussions and himself make the initial speech in behalf of ratification. He will be followed by Senator Kellogg, republican, Minnesota, an opponent of the treaty and by Senators Pomerene, democrat, Ohio, and Knox, republican, Pennsylvania, in its support. The final vote will come April 20, under previous agreement.

The emergency tariff bill introduced today, is to be the first business of the house. Debate is to start Wednesday and leaders hope for prompt passage. Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee said tonight the bill would be rushed through the senate, democrats, he added, were disposed to withhold discussion until the permanent tariff bill is brought in. He also announced that the finance committee would meet Wednesday to take up internal revenue revision.

## ELEVEN MURDERS CHARGED TO GEORGIA FARMER, HIS THREE SONS AND NEGRO FARM BOSS

MONTICELLO, Ga., April 11.—Grand jury investigation here today into the deaths of negroes alleged to have been held in peonage on the farm of John S. Williams, resulted in indictments being returned against Williams, his three sons and Clyde Manning, negro farm boss, charging a total of 11 murders in Jasper county in addition to the three in Newton county.

The lynching several months ago of Eugene Hamilton, negro preacher, was inquired into by the grand jury but it was decided there was not sufficient evidence to warrant true bills against any persons, but it was indicated tonight the inquiry would be resumed tomorrow and that the jury also would inquire into two more homicides, the details of which officials refused to divulge publicly in advance.

None of the cases against the Williams family or Manning will be called for trial before May, it was announced by Judge J. B. Park, of the Jasper county Superior court, who charged the grand jury on its convening today. The elder Williams was convicted last week in Newton county of murder of one of three negroes taken into that county and drowned and is awaiting a hearing April 30 on motion for a new trial. His three sons, indicted today, are Huland, Leroy and Marvin Williams. Whipping of negroes who had run away and were caught and other cruel treatment was alleged by witnesses today, although it was said the negroes were well fed and clothed.

The true bills returned today were as follows:

Joint indictment charging John S. Williams and Manning with murders of eight negroes.

Indictment charging Huland Williams with murder of a negro known as "Black Strap" in the fall of 1920.

Joint indictment charging Leroy and Marvin Williams with the murder of a negro known as "Iron Jaw" in the summer of 1920.

Indictment charging Marvin Williams with the murder of John Singleton in April, 1918.

Prayer that "justice shall be wrought" and for Supreme guidance for the grand jury was offered by J. J. Winbury, ordinary of Jasper county, before Judge Park delivered his charge.

Solicitor-General Doyle Campbell announced tonight he would ask Governor Dorsey to offer rewards for apprehension of Huland Leroy, and Marvin Williams and could not arrange plans for their trial until they were arrested. He said recently they were not in Jasper county and they did not appear last week at the trial of their father in Covington, Ga.

The elder Williams and Manning will be placed on trial, Mr. Campbell said, as soon as they are released from jurisdiction by Newton county, where they were indicted first and where Williams was later convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. The solicitor said tonight the other two homicides to be inquired into tomorrow are those of negres reported killed by white persons. In one case he said a negro who fired on four white men who went to his house to ask about another negro, was killed. In the other a negro went to a white man's house, later was found dead.

## MINE OWNERS AND STRIKING MINERS PLACE CONTENTIONS IN HANDS OF BRITISH PREMIER

LONDON, April 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The respective contentions of the mine owners and striking miners are now in the hands of the prime minister who is to take them under advisement and meet the representatives of the two sides in the coal dispute tomorrow.

The conference of the owners and miners with government officials participating, met at the board of trade this morning and at the request of the premier submitted at the afternoon session exhaustive statements of their cases, which Mr. Lloyd George has arranged to discuss with them separately, meeting the mine owners at 11 o'clock in the morning and the miners at 12:30, after which the joint conference will be resumed. The prospects therefore are favorable although it is still too early to say that the crisis has been averted. The mine owners, even if they were willing to make new wage proposals were today unprepared with any concrete scheme and the present indications are that the conference proceedings will be protracted.

An official statement was issued announcing the premier had presided at the afternoon session which lasted from 4 o'clock until nearly 9. There were present also Sir Robert S. Horne, chancellor of the exchequer, T. J. MacNamara, labor minister, and William Brace, minister of mines.

Evan Williams made a long statement of the owners' case and Frank Hodges an equall long statement of the miners' case. The premier then expressed a desire to have an opportunity of perusing the statements and it was mutually agreed that no report of the respective statements should be published in the meantime. The premier added that he desired to have an apportunity of meeting the respective parties separately, preliminary to a further joint meeting. This was agreed to and the meeting for tomorrow was arranged.

It is significant that although in recent phases of the trouble, the government has taken the attitude that now the industry has been taken out of government control, it was a matter solely between the mine owners and miners, the premier himself presided over the conference. The presence of the chancellor the exchequer especially gave color to the reports that the government contemplates affording temporary financial assistance to meet exceptional circumstances of poor yielding mines being unable to afford wages to provide a decent standard of living.

This was, in fact, indicated by the premier himself at the morning sitting, in the course of his statement on the government's position, when he said the government was unable to grant any "permanent" contribution to maintain the industry out of taxes.

The premier showed anxiety to expedite the work of the conference. The mine owners today wanted an adjournment until tomorrow to prepare their statement, but Mr. Lloyd George insisted that the conference reassemble at 4 o'clock.

The triple alliance tonight issued a manifesto setting forth its case in

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