

TRIPLE ALLIANCE AND GOVERNMENT STILL FAR APART

Two-Hour Conference Fails to Bring the Two Any Closer Together. London, April 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Federation of General Workers, representing 1,500,000 persons in more than 100 industries outside the triple alliance, decided today to support the triple alliance in its strike in the interest of the striking miners.

London, April 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—A conference held this morning between Mr. Lloyd-George, prime minister, and a delegation of officials of the triple alliance which called a strike for Friday night in support of the striking miners was continued within two hours without any progress apparently having been made toward an adjustment of the grave labor situation.

It was reported from the conference that the prime minister made a long statement appealing strongly to the railwaymen and transport workers, who with the miners make up the triple alliance, asking them to exercise restraint and not to strike. His plea, however, does not appear to have had effect. J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, declared after the conference that he would not be prospective in opening negotiations for an adjustment of the strike situation.

On the government side, it was said the labor men were unable to present any arguments giving the government a different view of their case, while the government, it was understood, did not indicate that it was prepared to make any further concessions. Thus the situation, early this afternoon, appeared unchanged and the outlook gloomy.

During the conference, it developed, Mr. Lloyd-George made a plea to the labor men that they resort to the ballot, suggesting that they put their support of the nation and saying that the government would do likewise with its case and let the nation decide the issue.

The railwaymen and the transport workers went to Downing street, where they met the prime minister and members of the cabinet met them on their own initiative. Their ostensible errand was to deliver in person the answer to the premier's request of last night that the miners set up a committee to consider the reasons for their rejection of his proposals for adjusting the dispute between the miners and the mine owners.

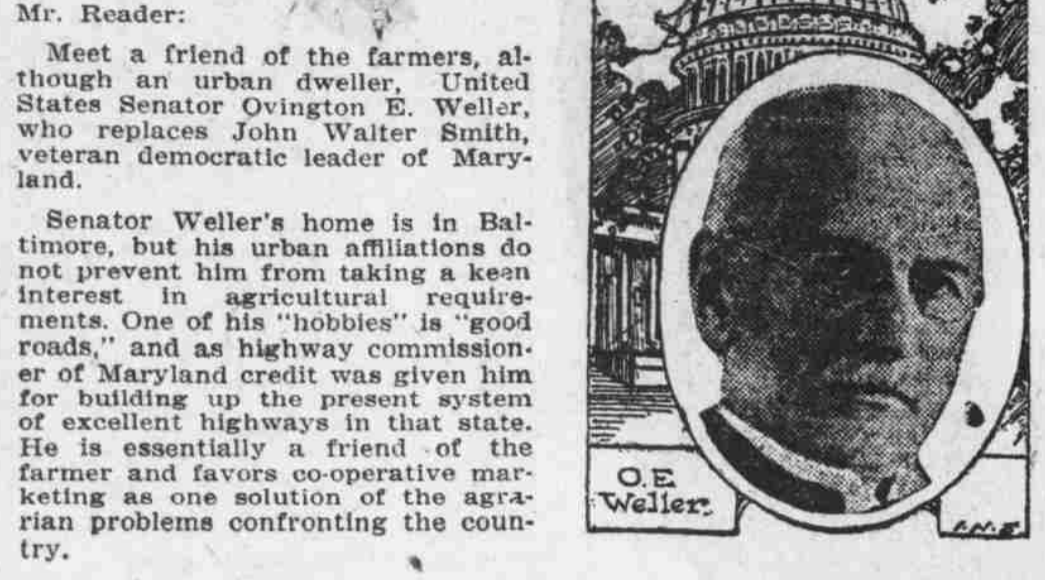
When the triple alliance board adjourned late last evening, the understanding was that this reply would be communicated to the prime minister in writing, and the miners were not apprised of the intention of the railwaymen and transport workers until they had arrived at Downing street had been arranged by telephone.

When Harry Goslin, for the transport workers, and Mr. Thomas, for the railwaymen, had finished their presentations to the prime minister, they should have been asked for their support if by sympathetic strikes, if necessary, Mr. Lloyd-George appealed to them to consider whether reason was on their side. If so, he asked, they had not availed themselves of the ballot box.

"Starvation is not your only weapon," said the prime minister. "You have exactly the weapons you had before, the weapons of civilization—persuasion, argument, reason. You can leave it to the nation to decide. You have your plan; we have ours. Put it to the nation and we will put ours to the nation. If the nation decides that the triple alliance is right, they should starve your people in order to achieve something which you can achieve by reason, if reason is on your side."

Introducing Our New Senators

NO. 6. Ovington E. Weller (Republican). Former Highway Commissioner, Now U. S. Senator from Maryland, Succeeding C. B. Clatter.



CONSUMPTION OF COTTON GREATER

Though Less Spindles Were Active, More Cotton Was Consumed in March.

Washington, April 14.—Cotton manufacturers utilized more raw cotton during March than in any month since last September, a total of 437,933 bales having been consumed during the month, according to the Census Bureau's monthly report issued today. There were fewer cotton spindles in operation during the month than in February, the largest reduction having been shown in the mills of the cotton-growing states. The month's total of 437,933 bales, or 1,188,000,000 pounds, was 555,582 less than February with the mills of the cotton-growing states showing 317,794 of the reduction. Cotton consumed in March was 575,789 bales of lint and 31,597 of lintless cotton.

Cotton consumed amounted to 437,933 bales of lint and 37,991 of lintless cotton in March last year was 575,789 bales of lint and 31,597 of lintless cotton.

Cotton on hand March 31, in consuming establishments, was 1,337,790 bales of lint and 208,647 of lintless cotton, compared with 1,853,398 of lint and 304,280 of lintless cotton in February. March imports were 27,282 bales, compared with 133,727 last year, and at compresses 5,235,360 bales of lint and 294,250 of lintless, compared with 3,240,197 of lint and 401,955 of lintless in February.

Spindles active during March numbered 32,104,946, compared with 34,697,812 in March last year. Statistics for cotton-growing states include: Consumed during March 263,348 bales compared with 321,396 in March last year.

Spindles active during March numbered 14,688,964, compared with 14,976,123 in March last year. Statistics for cotton-growing states include: Consumed during March 263,348 bales compared with 321,396 in March last year.

25 COUPLES WERE FORCED TO MARRY

Chicago, April 14.—Declaring that she had been forced with 24 other couples to take part in wholesale marriage ceremony while an inmate of the "House of David," a religious cult at Benton Harbor, Mich., Mrs. Hilda L. Hanel told her story to Judge Jesse Baldwin in circuit court today in an effort to have the marriage annulled. According to her testimony, all of the victims were forced to undergo the ceremony under threat of being marooned on a deserted island in the northern extremity of Lake Michigan. She said she was held there for four months.

OCCUPATION OF RUHR BASIN IS ALTERNATIVE

Paris, April 14.—Germany's obligation to the Allies will be fixed by between 130,000,000,000 and 150,000,000,000 gold marks by the Allied reparations commission, says The Echo de Paris. The newspaper adds the exact figure will depend upon the solution of certain questions being considered. In case Germany resists settlement, the newspaper declares, it is accepted by the Allies that France will recall two classes of recruits to the colors, and proceed to occupy the Ruhr basin. This district includes the most important coal mines and industrial plants in western Germany.

NEITHER RESPECTING THE AMERICAN FLAG

Constantinople, April 14.—Skirmishing is going on between the Turks and Greeks in the Bardizag region of Asia Minor, where it is reported neither of the combatants is respecting the American flag hoisted over the Near East relief stations, shots having been fired at the American women's hospital unit of Mrs. Mabel Nickerson.

"SOCIETY NIGHT" TO BE FEATURE OF AUTO SHOW

Pryor's Band is to Give Special Program, With Record Crowd Expected.

TODAY'S PROGRAM. Afternoon. Pryor and His Band. Soloists: Margaret Travers, soprano; Carl Schumann, French horn.

Part 1. 1. Overture—"The Vikings," Hartman. 2. Scenes from "Jingaboo," Pryor. Solo for French horn—"Berceuse," Godard; Carl Schumann, French horn. 4. Excerpts—"La Boheme," Puccini. 5. Fantasia on "My Old Kentucky Home," Dalby. (Variations for all instruments.) 6. Caprice—"The Lion Chase," Koelling.

Part 2. 7. "Invitation to the Dance," Weber. 8. Scenes from "The Royal Vagabond," Cohan. 9. Soprano Solo—"Open the Gates of the Temple," Knapp; Margaret Travers. 10. "March of the Old Soldiers," Bassette; Miss Carmella Ponsella, mezzo-soprano.

Part 3. 1. Aria from "La Favorita," Donizetti. 2. Lord is Risen, Rachmaninoff, Franchonette, C. B. Clark. 3. To a Messenger, LaFork. Frederick Bristol at the piano.

"Society Night" at the Carolinas automobile show, opening at 8 o'clock with special music by Captain Arthur Pryor and his band, will be a feature of the show. The interior of the big building at First and Clarkson streets was a "veritable fairyland" Wednesday night with men and women, boys and girls parading the aisles, brilliant lighting effects ranging from "Turkey in the Straw" to "The Star Spangled Banner" in all its majesty and dignity.

Five thousand attended the show Wednesday night according to estimates. The aisles on both floors were packed with humanity, and even the spaces in the booths were filled by admirers of the many beautiful touring cars and sedans and snappy coupes and sport models.

An even larger crowd is expected for Thursday night. Added brilliance will be given to the occasion by a change of many of the exhibits, including the latest models of automobiles, with beautifully dressed women and with the special musical program by the band.

The show management announced that although exhibitors will receive in their booths will wear evening clothes dress is not an entrance requirement. While many of those attending will be in evening clothes the public in general is invited and the usual formality attending "society functions" will be lacking.

U. S. Foreign Policy Is Being Worked Out Satisfactorily

TANTAMOUNT TO ACCEPTANCE OF U. S. PRINCIPLES

By DAVID LAWRENCE, Staff Correspondent of The News. Copyright 1921, by News Publishing Co. Washington, April 14.—The United States is slowly winning its way in negotiations with foreign governments. France has acceded to the American viewpoint on the status of the island of Yap and there are indications that Japan, Great Britain and the other allies will fall into line and agree to dispose of the controversy by internationalizing the island.

The significance of what is happening, however, does not lie merely in the Yap question itself. Something broader is involved. It is the expressed willingness of France to be the close friend of America in shaping a new foreign policy. Great Britain has on more than one occasion since the war manifested a desire to work hand in hand with America in matters of world politics, and the Harding message to the French government has provoked informal approval among the diplomats generally.

Secretary Hughes is handling the delicate negotiations with splendid tact and good sense. Although he is not being quoted in the newspapers, it is obvious that he is careful about the comments that are authorized for publication, he is giving the Washington correspondent freedom and with a clarity of dealing with the press. Mr. Hughes prefaces his remarks usually with the injunction that he is not to be quoted, but he discusses questions with amazing freedom and with a clarity that leaves no room for misunderstanding.

Paris, April 14.—Premier Briand has dispatched to Washington a note acknowledging receipt of the communication from the American State Department regarding the mandate over the island of Yap, which the Equator which was given to Japan.

The premier's note says a representative of France will take up the question when it comes before the supreme council, with the most ardent desire to find a solution giving satisfaction to the United States.

After acknowledging receipt of the American communication, Premier Briand said: "The memorandum, being addressed to Great Britain, Italy and Japan simultaneously, a reply cannot be made until an accord between the governments of the four interested powers is reached at the next meeting of the supreme council."

"I desire, however, to declare now that, when the question comes before the supreme council, the representatives of the United States will approach the question with the most ardent desire to find a solution giving satisfaction to the United States."

The note concluded by saying that there were contained in it elements for further conversation between the United States and Japan, which the government of the republic would be happy to see result satisfactorily.

POWER COMPANY APPEARS BEFORE TWO TRIBUNALS

Arguing for Commission to Do One Thing and Supreme Court Another

By JULE B. WARREN, Staff Correspondent of The News. Raleigh, April 14.—Attorneys representing both sides of the Southern Power Company hearing in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals today argued for the suggestion of Commissioner George Peck that some time limit should be put on debate, and the lawyers are speaking as long as they wish, there is little indication that the hearing argument in the case will be completed before Thursday night. This will be the case if the lawyers here for this hearing insist on being heard, and the Corporation Commission is going to allow all to make speeches if they desire, and there will probably be no limit set on speeches. So far only four speeches have been concluded.

E. S. Parker of Graham opened the debate Wednesday morning. He spoke in behalf of a chain of cotton mills who have contracts with the Southern Power Company, and devoted a greater portion of his speech to the alleged discrepancies in the valuation of the property of the company in North and South Carolina. The appraisal of the replacement value of the South Carolina property was made by the J. G. White company of New York, but the company has not taken these figures as the basis of calculation for making. Mr. Parker called attention to the fact that the Corporation Commission has fixed the tax value of the property in North Carolina at about fifteen million dollars, which was one half of White's replacement value. The figures are far different in South Carolina, where the tax value is four million dollars; the replacement value about 25 million and the value placed on the South Carolina property by the company is \$37,000,000. This does not include going concern value which the company claims should be considered in making the rate that will bring about a fair return on the value of the investment.

Mr. Parker contended that the commission should not take the South Carolina property into consideration at these figures. He really believed the North Carolina property has no right to consider other property than that owned in North Carolina for rate making purposes, but the company insists that the property as a whole has to be considered before the commission can arrive at what is a just rate.

Mr. Aubrey L. Brooks, attorney for the North Carolina Public Service Corporation, which now has a case against the Power company pending in the supreme court, followed Mr. Parker. Mr. Brooks was not one of the attorneys for protesters who signed the petition for this case. Mr. Brooks is contending in the Supreme Court this week that the Southern Power Company is subject to the regulations of the state authorities.

Mr. Brooks is up for a hearing before the Supreme Court this week and some of the attorneys appearing before the commission will also appear before the Supreme Court. Some of the facts connected with the case pending in the Supreme Court have already been heard in another case, that in which the held that the Southern Power Company was a public utility and could not charge an customer more for power than it charged another. This case was that of the Greensboro, Salisbury and High Point street railway and Electric company against the Southern Power Company.

Taken in all its ramifications the case being heard probably involves more money than any other case that has ever come before any tribunal in the state. In addition to the cotton mill protesters there are other cotton mill owners who have fallen in line with the power company's petition for an increase in rates, and they have attorneys here to speak from the standpoint of these cotton mills, which constitute a majority of the spinning interests in North Carolina. They want to build more cotton mills and expand their present business, but are unable to do so because they cannot get the power unless it is furnished by the Southern Power Company.

ENDORSES HUMANE SUNDAY. Boston, Mass., April 14.—President Harding has given his endorsement to the movement for the "Be Kind to Animals Week" April 11 to 16, with Sunday, April 17, to be known as "Humane Sunday."

