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American Interests.

By DAVID LAWRENCE

words but upon written assurances

that will cover the whole question of

protection for the lives and property

. Whether there shall be a treaty or a

protocol, as has been insisted in some

quarters here, or whether the American government shall accept simply an

exchange of diplomatic notes as basis

for recognition is something that is be

ing worked out in conversations be-

teresting fact is that no hard and fast

American government has indicated its

willingness to adopt any reasonable

nethod which will not adversely affect

President Obregon's position inside of

Mexico, but which will at the same

time afford sufficient basis for the ex-

tension of recognition by other gov-

President Harding and Secretary

Hughes want to do business with Pres

ident Obregon and his foreign secre-

officials have shown an understanding

of the situation in the United States

and what public opinion north of the

made by the American army for ser

Pani, the foreign minister, was a mem-

and often said that if matters had been

left to Pani's discretion and if Car-

ranza had not been so indifferent to

Fani's advice, Mexican-American rela-

tions would long ago have been smooth

ed out. Pani is descended from a

distinguished Italian family of diplo-

The Washington government is eag

er to get on a working basis with the

Obregen government, but is not in

clined to allow its impatience to de-

fore recognition can be extended. The

Mexicans do not like the idea of be-

ing required to accept "conditions"

They have the impression that recog-

judgment by a foreign power on the

tablished and foreign governments

think the Mexican executive and con-

gress have been legally elected, that

In some cases, the United States has

evidence than that. But the case of

Mexico today stands on its own bot-

tom . It is the intention of the Hard-

ing administration to get indisputable

evidence of the capacity of the Mexi-

can government to live up to interna-

tional obligations, and the only way

it in black and white. A treaty or

an exchange of letters or notes be-

tween the two governments would

probably serve the purpose of the

Washington government just as well.

that is puzzling most everybody here.

too, must get congress to co-operate

with him in amending the constitution,

so while President Obregon might be

disposed to agree there isn't so much

certainty of favorable action by the

twenty-seven in the Mexican constition

is itself valid with respect to Ameri-

can rights held prior to the adoption

court of Mexico hasn't passed on that

point yet. It could happen that a

supreme court decision would clear up

The broad theory on which the Am-

erican government is proceeding is

this: Mexico has indeed a legally

elected government and from that

viewpoint is entitled to favorable con-

sideration but is the government capa-

ble of fuifiling international obliga-

tions, capable of adjusting equitably

the many interrational points in dis-

pute between the two countries? That

is something for the outside power to

decide and before such a judgment is

made, assurances can be asked for and

given which will clear up any doubts

and which, also can be used as a basis

for discussion in the event that at

some future time, some Mexican ad-

ministration not so friendly to the Am-

erican points of contention comes in-

to office. The prospect for a favor-

on at Mexico City is bright but nothing,

tangible can be announced as yet by

ing the delay in agreement.

The supreme

to get around the difficulty.

matter of doubt whether

operative the troublesome clause.

IS GOVERNMENT FAVORABLE

There still remains a way, however,

Mexican congress.

of the constitution.

to get such evidence is to ask the

is sufficient basis for recognition.

nition is something spontaneous-

EAGER FOR ALLIANCE

impressed

tween the two governments and the in

conditions have been imposed.

of Americans.

ernments.

vice overseas.

tary, Alberto Pani,

Telephone Rates Increased Approximately 10 Per Cent

less Than 25 Per Cent is Chargeable to Labor, Committee Reports.

APPOINTED BY HOOVER

The American Engineering Council's Committee Reports on Waste.

Louis, Mo., June 3 .- Responsibilste in industrial processes, which is non can be placed at the door of ment and less than 25 per door of labor, declared a the American Engineering uncil's committee on elimination of siste in industry, made public today a meeting of the council's executive The committee was appointed Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Come, when he was head of the coun

loyment amounted to more lion men; that billions of dol re tied up in idle equipment gh labor turnover was a rough one of the commonest wastes through duplications and estites and bids in building trades ran millions of dollars annually.

Both employer and employes restrict put, it was said. Both capital and r are blamed for existing abuses the annual losses through waste anfilets between them is much less in popularly supposed.

From four to five million workers ere idle during January and Febru of this year. In 1921, half a bil dollars will be lost in wages in the illding trades, it was said. REMEDIES OUTLINED.

Nation-wide machinery to obtain con ous information concerning unem ment conditions throughout the regulating employment in the prinindustries were urged and a na wide plan of co-operation between government, the public, trade asso ions, the industries, labor, bankers

dengineers was outlined. The waste inquiry was in charge of mmittee of sixteen, headed by J rke Channing, of New York, as chair. n, and L. W. Wallace, of Washingexecutive secretary of the Ameria Engineering Council of the Federd American Engineering Societies vice-chairman. This was the begin ng of a movement by the country's ganized engineers, about 200,000 ir ditions and more harmonious rela

deals with the deep-seated present business crisis due in part world-wide waste and extravagance used by the war" as an excuse for ensitory experiments, but as an opunity to point out the need for Harding. manent reform.

OVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.

The committee outlined the following posed program of governmental as-

e should be established to furnish tion covering current production insumption and stocks of combe established covering employ rding public health should be fosencouraged and should offer to those having physical defects at Pineville. well as those handicapped because of

standardization encouraged in conjunction industrial interests; the governa revision of such Federal laws as ing with the stabilization of inbody of principles should be ed which could be developed for ustment and settlement of labor

report said, should be brought out through public recognition of a der stabilization of style, to lessen demoralizing effect of seasonal flucons, as well as a more even dis ution throughout the year of pub-The Chambers of Comce, the report said, should inauguanti-waste campaigns and collecpurchasing agents should educate public in better methods of buying. 0.0PERATION URGED.

aphasizing the need of and improvement in plant manment and administrative policies, report urged the co-operation of

Organized labor should develop a of increasing output," it was "The attitude of opposition liference to proper standards for should be changed to a d aggressive insistence on standards for production should changed to a frank and aggressive on such standards; there a scientific examination of basis for wages; certain union es should be modified in regard to ichine operation, apprentices and Workers, distinctions which rerestriction of output; individual kers should realize their responsities for waste resulting from ill-

with and disregard of safety meas-Declaring that the annual ecohomic loss in the country through preventable diseases and death

ounted to \$3,000,000,000, the re-(Continued on Page Nine.)



Dr. Sthamer, German ambassador in London, is to become ambassador to the United States as . ,n as peace between the two countries is declared, according to a well authenticated report from Berlin. He will be succeeded in London by Dr. Heinrich Alfert, the report

Affairs Found in Bad Shape; Oakley's Whereabouts Not Known.

Judge W. F. Harding, in superior court, made the American Trust Company receiver of the Pineville Loan & Savings company, whose affairs have been under investigation recently and of which John G. Nichols, of the American Trust=Company, was made temporary receiver by Judge Harding sev-

cral days ago. The appointment of the Trust company as receiver, instead of Mr. Nichols in person, was made at the request of Mr. Nichols, who found that the task of liquidating the bank's affairs would take too much of his time from his private affairs and could be handled just as expeditionsly by the Trust

company. The appointment of the permanent receiver for the bank followed the subnission of a detailed report by Mr. Nichols as to the condition of the Pineville bank. The report is hased upon nber, to bring about better industrial the findings of an auditor of Scott, Charnley & Company here, who has been making a study of the bank's affairs during the last ten days, or since a state bank examiner came at the request of officials of the bank to look

> It will be impossible for the bank to reopen or to continue operations, acord ing to Mr. Nichols' report to Judge There have been unauthorized withdrawals of funds and gross mismanagement on the part of the former cashier, according to Vr. Nichols' report. The report places the responsibility upon the former cashier of the bank, C. S. Oakley, who resigned his position about ten days ago and whose present whereatcuts is unknown, It was reported by officials of the

bank last Saturday that Mr. Oakley had gone to his former home in Ridgeway, Va., with the ostensible purpose of raising funds to straighten out the affairs of the bank he had been connected with. One of the statements at Pineville was to the effect that the industrial rehabilitation cashier had been criticized for taking funds from the bank to finance a lumnities for education and place er plant in which he was interested

The officers and directors of the ustrial accidents; a nation-wide pro- bank, other than Mr. Oakley, were represented by Mr. Nichols to be straightforward and efficient business men, whose relations with the management of the bank were in every way regular

and praiseworthy. Whether the bondsmen of the former cashier apprehend that he has fled or whether they expect his return with funds to help straighten out the banks' affairs could not be learned. Mr. Nichols gave it as his opinion

that the depositors in the bank would be paid in full, unless some unforeseen contingency should arise which can not now be anticipated.

DISCUSS ENTENTE OF EX-RUSSIAN STATES

Helsingfors, June 3 .- Poland will shortly invite representatives of Fin- tives last night, it was announced toland, Letvia, Esthonia and Lithuania day. to a conference in Warsaw to discuss an entente of all states formerly belonging to the Russian empire, according to information obtained here today. Preparations for the conference already have been made, it is said. The Polish envoy at Reval, advices from that city state, has left for Warsaw to confer with his government on the subject.

1924 OLYMPIC GAMES TO BE HELD IN PARIS

Geneva, June 3.—(By the Associated Press)—The international Olympic committee today awarded the 1924 Olympic games to Paris Amsterdam was awarded the 1928 games.

GOVERNMENT TERMS REFUSED BY MINERS

London, June 3 .- (By the Associated Press.)—The executive body of the striking coal miners today finally rejected the government proposals for a settlement of the coal strike.

SLATED AS GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO U.S. ATE CAN FIND

Big Loan Proposition from State Bankers Was Turned Down.

UNWISE TO PILE UP.

American Trust Loan of Two Millions to be Utilized Soon.

By JULE B. WARREN. Staff Correspondent of The News,

Raleigh, June 4.-State Treasurer B. R. Lacy, Governor Cameron Morrison and the Council of State have closed the deal to borrow two million dollars from the American Trust Company of Charlotte, at 6 per cent in-terest for 12 months. No strings or conditions are tied to the loan. This is the first money that the Morrison administration has borrowed on the new program, and not all of the two million dollars will be used for the building and road work authorized by the last session of the legislature. Some of it will have to be used to meet obligations incurred before the Morrison administration took charge.

While the definite allotment of the wo million dollars has not yet been nade by the Council of State, approxmately a million and a half will be used for new construction work and old debts of the State institut half a million dollars will be needed by the road commission during the next few months. These divisions may be changed as the changing demands and needs of the institutions and the high-

The State gets the money at straight 6 per cent interest and is not required ask for "protection." by contract or otherwise to leave any of the money on deposit. All of i could be drawn out tomorrow or next week if the State needed the money On such balances as are left on deposit while the State does not need all of it, the American Trust Company will pay 3 per cent on the daily balances.

STICK TO FIRST POLICY.

The proposition to organize a syndicate of North Carolina bankers to lend the State ten million dollars which was promoted by Mr. Thomas E. Cooper of the Merchants' National Bank. Raleigh, and a former Wilmington banker, was looked upon with favor by the Council of State, but after mature consideration and reflection by members of the Council of State the conclusion was unanimously reached that the policy adopted by the Council of State following the return of the Governor and Treasurer from New Yerk of borrowing the money as it was needed, and getting only a few months' supply at the time was the wiser course and the sounder policy.

There is, of course, some argument on the other side of the proposition, for should conditions radically and materially change from what they are at the present time, with interest rates jumping and money harder to get, the State would be skotched against the inability to secure the money. It is flour or other provisions on the belief that the market will continue to go up. If the market does go up, the buyer has made a good trade, but if it continues to go down, or if it remains stationary, the state will be the loser. So it is with piling up a large amount of money in the banks which the State will be unable to use for a

CAN GET MONEY. The Governor and Treasurer have been assured from sources that are considerably reliable and well informed that the State will be able to get it needs it, and that it will not be necessary to borrow much more than a few months' supply at the time. In this way the State can avoid paving

long period of time.

interest on a great deal of money which it is physically impossible It is estimated that the State can spend on its new construction program practically all of the money borrowed from Word H. Wood's bank in Charlotte before October 1. That amount will be needed unless there are unlook ed for delays in the building program. That is the estimated amount of money the institutional heads and the highway commission figures it need between now and the first of Oc-

In the meantime there is always the possibility of the bond market improving to such an extent that a five per

(Continued on Page Nine.)

PAPER MILL STRIKE ENDED Green Bay, Wis., June 3.-The strike of 500 employes of the Northern Paper Mills here was settled at a conference of mill officials and union representa-

Own Your Own Home

is the advice given by

RING LARDNER

in an extra article which will appear in next Sunday's issue of THE NEWS. There's nothing excruciatingly funny, of course, in owning your own home, but Mr. Lardner uncovers just that in the hands of real estate men, contrakters, plumbbers and the like.

ORDER FROM NEWSDEALER

CHICAGO WOMAN IS LAW PARTNER OF HUSBAND AND SON



Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch. The law firm of McCulloch and McCulloch in Chicago is a purely family affair. That is to say that the partners are Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Culloch and their eldest son, Capt. Hugh W. Since her marriage in 1890 Mrs. McCulloch has been as-

STRIKE QUESTION UP BEFORE CITY

sociated with her husband in his

law firm.

Savona Mill Owners Promised Protection-Workers Who Are Out Cautioned.

The city commissioners heard both sides of the Savonna Mill strike trouble Friday when officials of the company and a delegation of strikers appeared to

The oficials came first and requested that policemen be stationed about the mill continuously. Then told of threats of strikers to dynamite the building, cut the belting and damage the machinery, and of efforts to intimidate work-

The strikers protested the carrying of pistols by workers withing the mills the use of profanity by overseers and others id a expressed rear that unless those within the mills ceased efforts to molest strikers who had assembled outside the fence encircling the company property trouble might occur.

The company officials claimed that several hundred men were gathered about the mill when workers reported for duty Friday morning and that two or three clashes occurred. They charg ed that "peacful picketing" was not keep men and women from going into Consequently, the officials said, several workers failed to appear during the morning.

the privilege of remaining about the mills as log as they engaged in 'peaceful picketing," and that employes of the mill had attempted to run them away. They placed the number gathered about the mill at around 150. Public Safety Commissioner J. E Huneycutt advised the strikers to get away from about the mill property and go to their home. He suggested that they appoint a committee to call at

the homes of the workers and endeavor to get them to quit work if the strikers desired such action. WORKERS WON' LISTEN.

"But, the workers will not listen, to committee," the strikers protested. In that event' Mr. Huneycutt told them, they were at their row's end, as forceful methods could not be inaugurated to keep workers from engaging in chosen tasks.

The strikers would not promise Mr Huneycutt to disperse, claiming the privilege of remaining about the place as long as they did not go on the company's property.

Mr. Huneycutt spoke to the delegation for perhaps 15 minutes, advising the members to get away from the mills and go to their homes, contending that nothing would be gained by congregating about the mill. trouble which might occur while they were about the mill would be liable to create public sentiment against them, the commissioner said, adding that: "Boys, if you get public sentiment

against you, you are lost." The strikers indicated the determinaion to continue their "picketing" about the mill, and asked that the commissioners instruct the policemen to arrest all persons found carrying pistols. They contended that they did not desire any trouble during the strike.

The commissioners instructed Chief Walter B. Orr to give special attention to the situation and to arrest all persons on either side found violating the The strikers charged that policemen failed to arrest two or three persons whom they saw engage in unlaw-

POLICEMEN TO COOPERATE.

Policemen will be stationed at the mill at intervals, especially during the hours employes arrive at and leave the and order.

Wages have been reduced about 33 per cent, says C. W. Johnston, owner prices of 1920, the high-price year. As and three motor cars in which the offi an example, loom fixers made in 1914, cers were riding were burned. before the war, \$10.50 a week. They made during the high prices, in 1919, \$34 a week. They now make \$22 and \$23 a week.

.In other words they are now receiv-(Continued on Page Two)

READ THE PAGE 8

Recognition Of Mexico By U.S. ORDER COMPANY Depends On Obregon's Answer TO TAKE CARE OF

TE HOUSE OF Mexican President Must Assure Protection to

First White House of the Confederacy is Thrown Open in Montgomery.

MANY VETS GATHERED

Exercises Tonight Will be Held Where Davis Held First Cabinet Meet.

Montgomery, Ala., June 3.-The first White House of the Confederacy, one of the most precious shrines of "The Lost Cause," was dedicated here today by the Sons and Daughters of Dixie. Gray-clad survivors of the heroic host which upheld the cause of the South or four years, were in the throng which came to the first capital of the Confederacy to formally set aside the nome in which Jefferson Davis first Rio Grande wants. General Obregon ook up his abode as President of the has traveled extensively in the United Confederate States of America. With States and on one visit was given a them came their wives, daughters and special military escort so that he could sons representatives of the South of see all the military preparations being he sixties and the South of today Men who followed Lee and Jackson, ohnstone. Forest. Stuart and the General Obregon a great deal. Senor

other great generals of the Confederacy were the most prominent of all the ber of Carranza's special commission visitors who gathered here from all the which sought to adjust relations with states of the South and from many of the United States, first at New Lonthe other states of the union to take don and later at Atlantic City. It is part in the dedicatory exercises. Vet- known that the late Secretary Frankerans of the Spanish-American war and lin K. Lane held Pani in high esteem the World war, Daughters of the Confederacy, the Confederate States Memorial Association, civic and other organizations participated in the parade to he state capitol, where Jefferson Davis took the oath of office as Presiient of the Confederacy.

SENATOR HARRISON SPEAKS.

This was followed by an address by Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi Other exercises of a historical nature were set for tonight at a hotel located on the spot where Davis hald his first cabinet meeting and where decision was eached to fire on Fort Sumter.

The dedication and re-opening of the sistoric White House today brought to successful conclusion the efforts of band of Southern women, who, since 1919, have sought to obtain the financial means of preserving what they hope will become one of two or three principle shrines of the old South. This group of women two years ago obtained an appropriation from the Alabama legislature for the purchase of a lot on which to preserve the historic Davis mansion. Since then their efforts have been devoted to the restoring of the old house and collecting within it priceless relics of the days of sixty years

MANSION IS RESTORED.

The old mansion today presented an ppearance said to be very similar to that of the days when Varina Howell Davis was the hostess of the house and when Mr. Davis was busy at work organizing the new government. Various rooms in the mansion have been restored to the state of these days insofar as the White House Association has been able and it was announced today that it was the aim of the association eventually to make the house an exact portrait of days of the Davis comprehensive.

DANVILLE CELEBRATES.

Danville, Va., June 3.—Anniversary estrangement of the two governments of the birth in Kentucky in 1808 of is the question of oil rights. The BRITISHCHAMPION Jefferson Davis was celebrated here today by the United Daughters of the vately their willingness to ignore that Confederacy. The ceromonies took portion of the Mexican constitution place in the memorial mansion, where which would confiscate American prop-Davis, a fugitive from Richmond, held erties but that isn't enough for our his last cabinet meeting and issued government. A practical program his last proclamation as President of which will carry confidence with the the Confederate States of America.

COMMITTEE FAVORS PORTER RESOLUTION

Washington, June 3.-The House for eign affairs committee, with Democratic members dissenting, voted today to report the Porter resolution for termination of the state of war between the United State sand Germany and

Austra-Hungary. Republican members voted solidly to adopt the Porter measure as a substitute for the Knox resolution, already passed by the Senate, repealing the declaration of war.

The democrats merely voted present Chairman Porter announced that the resolution would be presentd to the House next week for immediate consideration. A minority report will be filed by committee Democrats. . POLICE WERE AMBUSHED.

Cork, Ireland, June 3.-District in the whole matter and thus render inspector Stevenson, a police sergeant

mills, to insure the maintenance of law and four constables were killed and four officers were seriously wounded when a police patrol was ambushed by 100 armed men at Carrowkennedy, near and general manager of the Highland here, last night. Arms and ammuni-Park chain of six mills, from the high tion carried by the police were taken,



Charlotte and vicinity: Fair tonight: Saturday partly cloudy; moderate to gentle northeast to east winds. North Carolina: Generally fair tonight, warmer in central portion; Sat- able outcome of the negotiations going

irday partly cloudy. South Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, probably unsettled either government as it is the method on the coast; little change in tempera- and not the substance which is caus-

Staff Correspondent of The News Copyright, 1921 by News Tublishing Co. Twenty-five Cents a Month for Each 'Phone. Washington, June 3. - Mexico's hances of recognition by the United States government are not based upon

Residence 'Phones Will Cost

OPINION VOLUMINOUS adherence to any specific formula of

> **Business 'Phones Increased** at Least 25 Cents and Not Over Fifty Cents.

> > BY JULE B. WARREN. Staff Correspondent of The News

Raleigh, June 3 .- The Corporation Commission today handed down its opinion in the petition of the Southern Bell Telephone Company case increasing the rate for residence phones 25 cents for each phone and allowing a 10" per cent increase for business phones provided that the increase of the business phones shall not be less than "5 cents and not more than 50 cents. The opinion is voluminous and goes into detail in dealing with the relations be tween the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Southern Bell companies in North Carolina and other states, but dealing, of course, especially with North Carolina. There is a dissenting opinion by Chairman W. T. Lee, of the commission, wan does not think that the increases allowed by the decision of Commissioners Maxwell and Pell sufficient, in view the showing made by the telephone Mr. Lee goes into details as to his differences with the majority opinion and finds nothing to cause alarm in the reltions between the Southern owns all of the stock of the Southern Bell Company. His interpretation of the facts and figures presented by the comparison also differ from that of the majority opinion. Commissioners Pell and Maxwell in

their opinion allow an increase which they say will give about a 10 per cent increaseover the present rates. The

(Continued on Page Two)

TILDEN ADVANCES TO FINAL TENNIS ROUND

St. Cloud, June 3 .- (By the Associated Press.)-The American mixed stroy its program of what has been doubles tennis team, composed of Aradopted by the Mexican authorities benold Jones, of Providence, and Miss Edith Sigourney, of Boston, was eliminated from the hard-court championship tournament here today.

The Americans were defeated in straight sets by the French team composed of M. Hirch and Madame Figueron. The score was 6-0, 6-0. be that if law and order have been es-William T. Tilden, of Philadelphia world's grass-court tennis singles champion, advanced to the final round by defeating Nicolas Mishu, of Rumania, by 6-3, 6-3, 6-2.

Tilden will meet M. Washer, of Belgium, in the final. Washer earned the right to meet Tilden by defeating Erik Tegner, of Denmark, in the semi-finals American woman's singles tennis cham pion, defeated Madame Billout, of France, in the Semi-finals of the woman's singles of the world's hard court Mexican government itself to furnish tennis tournament here today by 8-6;

protocol may be found unnecessary but The second American men's doubles team-William T. Tilden, of Philadelphia, and Arnold Jones, of Providence-was eliminated this afternoon by the French pair, Andre Gobert and Those assurances must however be all | William H. Laurentz. The Frenchmen won a hard-fought, five-set macth, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2, 1-6, 6-4.

One big outstanding cause of the MISS CECIL LEITCH IS estrangement of the two governments Mexican authorities have indicated pri-

Turnberry, June 3 .- (By the Associated Press)-Miss Cecil Leitch retained her title as champion woman gelfer of Great Britain today by defeating Miss Joyce Wethered, runner-up in the British ladies' open golf tournament American government must be worked The exact formula is something

Miss Leitch won by 4 up and 3 to

Published reports had it that the Mexican executive would be asked to ab-BYNG IS GOVERNOR GENERAL. rogate the famous article twenty-seven London, June 3 .- (By the Associated of the Mexican constitution but it is Press)—The appointment not politic, from a Mexican viewpo.nt Byng, of Vimy, as Governor-General of for the chief executive to be amending Canada, in succession to the Duke of the constitution at the behest of a for-Devenshire, was announced officially eign power. The Mexican executive,



Ike Moots has quit his job at th' saw nill, but th' idea wuz not original with him. Our only jewelry store made an assignment this mornin'. Too many