

Telephone Rates Increased Approximately 1 Per Cent

More Than Half Of Waste Is Due To Management

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

APPOINTED BY HOOVER The American Engineering Council's Committee Reports on Waste.

St. Louis, Mo., June 3.—Responsibility for more than 50 per cent of the waste in industrial processes, which is causing enormous annual losses to the nation, can be placed at the door of the management and less than 25 per cent at the door of labor, declared a report of the American Engineering Council's committee on elimination of waste in industry, made public today at a meeting of the council's executive board. The committee was appointed by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, when he was head of the council.

The report showed that the margin of employment amounted to more than a million men; that billions of dollars were tied up in idle equipment; that high labor turnover was a rough index of one of the commonest wastes; that waste of time and energy and money through duplications and estimates and bids in building trades ran into millions of dollars annually.

Both employer and employee restrict output, it was said. Each capital and labor are blamed for existing abuses, in the annual losses through waste by conflicts between them is much less than popularly supposed.

From four to five million workers were idle during January and February of this year. In 1921 half a billion dollars will be lost in wages in the building trades, it was said.

REMEDIES OUTLINED. Nation-wide machinery to obtain continuous information concerning unemployment conditions throughout the country is declared necessary. Means for regulating employment in the principal industries are suggested as a part of a national plan of co-operation between the government, the public, trade associations, the industries, labor, bankers and engineers was outlined.

The waste inquiry was in charge of a committee of experts headed by J. Parker Channing, of New York, as chairman, and L. W. Wallace, of Washington, executive secretary of the American Engineering Council, as vice-chairman. This was the beginning of a movement by the country's leading engineers, about better industrial conditions and more harmonious relations between capital and labor.

The full report comprises 125,000 words and deals with the deep-seated causes of waste and does not consider the present business decline in part to world-wide waste and extravagance caused by the war as an excuse for wasteful experiments, but as an opportunity to point out the need for permanent reform.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE. The committee outlined the following proposed program of governmental assistance: A national industrial information service should be established to furnish more timely, regular and complete information covering current production and consumption and stocks of commodities; a national statistical service should be established covering employment requirements; a national policy regarding public health should be fostered; a national industrial rehabilitation program for industrial rehabilitation should be encouraged and should offer opportunities for education and placement to those having physical defects as well as those handicapped because of industrial accidents; a national program of industrial standardization should be encouraged in conjunction with industrial interests; the government should recognize the necessity for a revision of Federal laws as interfering with the stabilization of industry; a body of principles should be accepted which could be developed for the adjustment and settlement of labor disputes.

Public support for the movement, the report said, should be brought about through public recognition of a greater stabilization of style, to lessen the demoralizing effect of seasonal fluctuations, as well as a more even distribution throughout the year of public demand. The Chambers of Commerce, the report said, should inaugurate anti-waste campaigns and collective purchasing agents should educate the public in better methods of buying.

COOPERATION URGED. After emphasizing the need of reform and improvement in plant management and administrative policies, the report urged the co-operation of organized labor should develop a policy of increasing output. It was stated: "The attitude of opposition for indifference to proper standards for production should be changed to a frank and aggressive insistence on such standards; there should be a scientific examination of the basis for wages; certain union rules should be modified in regard to machine operation, apprentices and craft workers, distinctions which result in restriction of output; individual workers should realize their responsibilities for waste resulting from ill-health and disregard of safety measures."

Declaring that the annual economic loss in the country through preventable diseases and death amounted to \$3,000,000,000, the report

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SLATED AS GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO U.S.



Dr. Sthamer, German ambassador in London, is to become ambassador to the United States as a 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 states.

PINEVILLE BANK WON'T REOPEN

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 several 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 expeditiously by the Trust Company.

The appointment of the permanent receiver for the bank followed the submission of a detailed report by Mr. Nichols as to the condition of the Pineville bank. The report is based upon the findings of an auditor of Scott, Charney & 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 end of its affairs.

It will be impossible for the bank to reopen or to continue operations, according to Mr. Nichols' report to Judge Harding. There have been unanticipated withdrawals of funds and gross mismanagement on the part of the former cashier, according to Mr. 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 whereabouts is unknown.

It was reported by officials of the bank last Saturday that Mr. Oakley had gone to his former home in Ridgeview, Va., with the ostensible purpose of raising funds to straighten out the affairs of the bank he had been connected with. There have been unanticipated withdrawals of funds and gross mismanagement on the part of the former cashier, according to Mr. 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 whereabouts is unknown.

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 bank's 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 Finland, Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania 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, advised from that city state has left for Warsaw to confer with his government on the subject.

STATE CAN FIND NECESSARY FUND AS IT IS NEEDED

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 interest 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 two million dollars has not yet been made by the Council of State, approximately a million and a half will be used for new construction work and old debts of the State institutions, and half a million dollars will be needed by the State during the next few months. These disbursements are being made as the changing demands and needs of the institutions and the highway commission demand.

The State gets the money at straight 6 per cent interest and is not required by contract or otherwise to leave any of the money on deposit. All of it could be drawn out tomorrow or next week if the State needed the money. On such balances are left on deposit while the State does not need 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 proposed by 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 making the findings of an auditor of Scott, Charney & 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 end of its affairs.

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CHICAGO WOMAN IS LAW PARTNER OF HUSBAND AND SON



Mrs. Catherine Vaughn McCulloch. The law firm of McCulloch and McCulloch in Chicago is a purely family affair. That is the way that the partners are Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch and their eldest son, Capt. Hugh W. Since her marriage in 1890 Mrs. McCulloch has been associated with her husband in his law firm.

STRIKE QUESTION UP BEFORE CITY

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

The city commissioners heard both sides of the Savona Mill strike trouble Friday when officials of the company and a delegation of strikers appeared to ask for "protection."

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

The strikers protested the carrying of pistols by workers within the mills, the use of profanity by overseers and others, and expressed fear 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 charged that "peaceful picketing" was not taking place; rather that strikers were attempting to use physical methods to keep men and women from going into the mill. Consequently, the officials said, several workers failed to appear during the morning.

The strikers contended that they had the privilege of remaining about the mills as long as they engaged in "peaceful picketing," and that employees 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. Huneveut advised the strikers to get away from about the mill property and to their homes. 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'T LISTEN. "But, the workers will not listen, to committee," the strikers protested. That contention, Mr. Huneveut told them, were at their own's end, as forceful methods could not be inaugurated to keep workers from engaging in chosen tasks.

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

"Boys, you get out of 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. Any trouble which might occur while they were about the mill would be liable to create public sentiment against them, the commissioner said, adding that: "The strikers indicated the determination 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 law. The strikers charged that police failed to arrest two or three persons whom they saw engaged in unlawful acts.

POLICEMEN TO COOPERATE. Policemen will be stationed at the mill at intervals, especially during the hours employees arrive at and leave the mills, to insure the maintenance of law and order.

Wages have been reduced about 33 per cent, says C. W. Johnston, owner and general manager of the Highland Park chain of six mills, from the high prices of 1920, the high-price year. As an example, loom fixers made in 1914, before the war, \$19.50 a week. They made during the high prices in 1919, \$34 a week. They now make \$22 and \$23 a week.

Recognition Of Mexico By U.S. Depends On Obregon's Answer

WHITE HOUSE OF THE LOST CAUSE IS RE-DEDICATED

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 veterans of the heroic host which upheld the cause of the South for four years, were in the throng which came to the first capital of the Confederacy to formally set aside the home in which Jefferson Davis first took up his abode as President of the Confederate States of America. With them came their wives, daughters and sons, representatives of the South of the sixties and the South of today.

Men who followed Lee and Jackson, Johnston, Forest, Stuart and the other great generals of the Confederacy were the most prominent of all the visitors who gathered here from all the states of the South and from many of the other states of the union to take part in the dedicatory exercises. Veterans of the Spanish-American war and the World War, Daughters of the Confederacy, the Confederate States Memorial Association, civic and other organizations participated in the parade to the state capitol, where Jefferson Davis took the oath of office as President 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 held his first cabinet meeting and where decision was reached to fire on Fort Sumter.

The dedication and re-opening of the historic White House today brought to a successful conclusion the efforts of a band of Southern women, who, since 1919, have sought to obtain the financial means for the purchase of the historic White House to be 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 ago.

MANSION IS RESTORED. The old mansion today presented an appearance 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 family.

DANVILLE CELEBRATES. Danville, Va., June 3.—Anniversary of the birth in Kentucky in 1808 of Jefferson Davis was celebrated here today by the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The ceremonies took place in the memorial mansion, where Davis, a fugitive from Richmond, held his last cabinet meeting and issued his last proclamation as President of the Confederate States of America.

COMMITTEE FAVORS PORTER RESOLUTION. Washington, June 3.—The House foreign affairs committee, with Democratic members dissenting, voted today to report the Porter resolution for termination of the state of war between the United States and Germany and Austria-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.

Chairman Porter announced that the resolution would be presented 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 Inspector Stevenson, a police sergeant and four constables were killed and four officers were seriously wounded when a police patrol was ambushed by 100 armed men at Carronkenedy, near Limerick, last night. Arms and ammunition carried by the police were taken, and three motor cars in which the officers were riding were burned.

FAIR. Charlotte and vicinity: Fair tonight; Saturday partly cloudy; moderate to heavy rain; Sunday fair to cloudy; North Carolina: Generally fair to night, warmer in central portion; Saturday partly cloudy.

South Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, probably unsettled on the coast; little change in temperature.

ORDER COMPANY TO TAKE CARE OF SERVICE DEMAND

Residence 'Phones Will Cost Twenty-five Cents a Month for Each 'Phone.

OPINION VOLUMINOUS. 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 25 cents and not more than 50 cents. The opinion is voluminous and goes into detail in dealing with the relations between 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, who does not think that the increase allowed by the decision of Commissioners Maxwell and Pell sufficient, in view of the showing made by the telephone company's witnesses at the long hearing. Mr. Lee goes into details as to his differences with the majority opinion and finds nothing to cause alarm in the relations between the Southern Bell and the daddy company, which owns all of the stock of the Southern Bell Company. His interpretation of the facts and figures presented by the commission 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 increase over the present rates. The

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TILDEN ADVANCES TO FINAL TENNIS ROUND

St. Cloud, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American mixed doubles tennis team, composed of Arnold 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. Hirsch and Madame Figureon. The score was 6-0, 6-0, 6-0.

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, 6-2.

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 semifinals. Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the American woman's singles tennis champion, defeated Madame Billout, of France, in the semi-finals of the woman's singles of the world's hard court tennis tournament here today by 8-6, 6-4.

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 William H. Lawrence. The French won a hard-fought, five-set match, 4-8, 6-2, 6-2, 1-6, 6-4.

MISS CECIL LEITCH IS THE BRITISH CHAMPION

Turnberry, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Miss Cecil Leitch retained her title as champion woman golfer of Great Britain today by defeating Miss Joyce Wethered, runner-up in the British ladies' open golf tournament here.

Miss Leitch won by 4 up and 3 to play.

BYNG IS GOVERNOR GENERAL

London, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The appointment of Lord Byng, of Vimy, as Governor-General of Canada, in succession to the Duke of Devonshire, was announced officially today.

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

Own Your Own Home is the advice given by RING LARDNER

ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER NOW

READ THE WANTS PAGE 8

