

A Mitchell Palmer Is To Be Examined Soon By the Oil Committee

His Name Has Been Mentioned Several Times in Telegrams Sent to E. B. McLean from Capital.

UNDERWOOD'S NAME IS ALSO MENTIONED

Alabama Senator Denies He Interfered in Any Way With the Purposes of the Committee Members.

Washington, Feb. 28.—A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general in the Wilson administration, will be called before the oil committee.

The committee so determined today after a resumed reading of additional telegrams sent to Edward B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post, Palm Beach, concerning the oil inquiry.

Senator Dill, democrat, of Washington, insisted that Palmer should be called, saying he had been the "go-between" in the delivery of McLean's messages to the committee.

In telegrams read today, John Major, McLean's employee here, reported to McLean that he was "busy with Underwood, Curtis and Zev."

"Zev" was understood by the committee to refer to J. W. Zevly, personal aide for Harry F. Sinclair.

John Bennett, editor of the Post, telegraphed McLean on January 3rd that he and Major saw "Curtis" who said to "Lenroot."

"Curtis" advised "the telegram to be sent to the committee. We saw Underwood and he would not do any good."

In placing the telegrams in the record, committee members made no announcement of identification of the persons referred to, leaving the public to draw its own conclusions.

A telegram signed "Johns," sent to McLean, said that "Willis" say "party morning."

Willis reported the party to be in a willy mood, the message said, adding "before proceeding," interrupted Sten-

Walsh, of Montana, "I desire to say Senator Underwood called a few days ago on the telephone and said he had read something in the newspapers."

McLean to morning that he had endeavored to make me from my purpose to subject McLean to examination, a conclusion drawn from some of the telegrams yesterday.

Senator Underwood never attempted to influence my conduct in the matter in any way. I have no recollection of Senator Underwood speaking to me on the date, except that one morning in the Senate chamber he asked me if I had objection to having inserted in the Congressional Record a letter to me by Palmer, and I said I had not.

Senator Underwood in his conversation with me this morning said further that at the request of Mr. Bennett he was going to ask the appearance of McLean and that I told him it had been arranged that I was going to Palm Beach and take the testimony of McLean, Senator Underwood having said that conversation had taken place, I suppose it did, but I have no recollection of it at all.

Resuming his reading the committee read the text of a telegram sent by Mr. McLean from Palm Beach on Christmas morning, Major that he had a tip that Palmer be called in the oil inquiry and that Palmer be retained to represent him.

On December 26th McLean instructed Major to tell Wilson J. Lambert, his attorney, that he had asked Palmer to see the oil committee. In another message McLean instructed Major to keep "all wires in your possession."

On December 25 McLean sent a telegram to E. W. Starling, a secret service man at the White House, asking him to deliver this telegram to "Wilkins," at Hopkinsville, Ky.

"Leave at once for Palm Beach," E. B. McLean, Hopkinsville is McLean's home town.

The same message said that Charles Stephens was leaving Washington for Palm Beach that night, and that "the check" would leave later. "My advice was to acquaint the latter party (the check) with our new code system," the message added.

Major wired McLean that "Willis" is in full possession of matters.

Bennett wired McLean on January 29 that he had seen the "principal" and delivered a message, that there would be no breaking of the boat, and no resignations, and that he expects "reaction" from unscrupulous political attack."

E. S. Rochester, confidential adviser to Attorney General Daugherty, telegraphed McLean on January 16 that the oil committee was investigating whether McLean had \$100,000 in the bank at the

DAUGHERTY REFUSES TO DISCUSS STATUS

Arrives in Chicago to Transact Government Business. —Plans to Go to Florida From Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney General of the United States, arrived here today ostensibly in connection with the Federal grand jury investigation of the Veterans' Bureau. He refused to add to his previous statements relative to the oil inquiry at Washington.

The Attorney General said he had no public statement to make, and did not know that he would have any before late in the day. That he expects to continue to hold his place in the cabinet was indicated when he stated he was here on government business, and expected to remain until that business was completed.

What he might say later, Mr. Daugherty indicated, probably would be in connection with the government's action in the Veterans' Bureau case, but he indicated that what the Senate oil committee might do or announce would have some bearing on what he might have to say himself.

Mr. Daugherty said he hoped to complete the government business promptly so that he might go direct to Miami, Fla., to join his wife, who is there for her health.

INSURGENT KU KLUXERS VOTE TO ESTABLISH A NEW ORDER

Congress Called by Clarke Bans Secrecy and Masking in "Knights of the Mystic Clan."

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26.—The Klan congress called by Edward Young Clarke, former Imperial Wizard, to revive the original principles on which the Ku Klux Klan was founded, but which have been perverted, at a meeting here today voted to establish a new order called the "Knights of the Mystic Clan."

Upward of 150 Klansmen opposed to the present administration attended the meeting and those in charge said that Klans in Maryland, Ohio, New Jersey, Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina and Colorado, were represented.

Want Bids on Shipping Board Fleet.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Bids on the entire shipping board fleet of 1,335 vessels under slightly changed contract terms were asked for today by the board. Offers received on or before March 13 will be considered, and no award will be made before that date.

time he claimed he gave A. B. Fall checks for that sum. The Rochester was a night letter, and ended with the statement "I thought you should be informed."

Rochester was formerly managing editor of the Washington Post.

At the conclusion of the reading of the telegrams Carl C. Schuyler, a Denver attorney, was called to the stand.

He took the inquiry back to the Teapot Dome field, explaining that he had represented the Mid-West Refining Co. and the Pioneer Oil Co. which had claims in that field. He reviewed at great length the now famous conference at Kansas City at which Harry F. Sinclair agreed to pay \$1,000,000 to J. Leo Stack, Denver oil operator, and Frederick G. Bonifis, publisher of the Denver Post.

The witness denied that any newspaper influence entered into the settlement. "After my introduction to Sinclair," he testified "and without further preliminaries I said: 'Mr. Bonifis has told me that your last and final offer of settlement is \$1,000,000, and a one-half interest in the net profits from the operation by you of 120 acres to be selected from your lease. On behalf of Mr. Stack I decline this offer.'"

"Sinclair said, 'Stack will not get another dollar.'"

"I said 'I and I then engaged in conversation. I supported my contentions with a partial recital of the facts and principles. I have already discussed."

"Sinclair broke into the conversation with the remark that \$1,000,000 is a lot of money, and Stack ought to be satisfied with it. The conversation between Mr. Sinclair and myself led to the settlement— conversation lasting about an hour and a half."

"I said 'Mr. Sinclair, if any young man came to you today and created a situation for you to enter upon whereby you might secure an oil property as valuable as the Teapot structure, would you think of valuing his services at less than \$1,000,000?'"

"Mr. Sinclair finally said, 'well, it's a big thing, and perhaps you are not asking too much.'"

Would Examine Tax Returns.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Inquiry by the oil committee into the income tax returns of E. L. Doherty and Harry F. Sinclair and their oil companies was proposed in a resolution today by Senator McKellar, democrat, of Tennessee.

Not Senator Willis.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator Willis, republican, of Ohio, issued a formal statement today declaring he had no idea who was referred to in the telegrams placed before the oil committee, saying that Willis was concerning himself in the oil inquiry in behalf of Edward B. McLean.

Now in the Limelight



This photograph was taken in December, 1923, and shows Attorney General Daugherty, (left) talking with former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall, both of whom are repeatedly brought to public attention in the investigation of naval oil land leases. It was snapped just outside White House executive offices.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL MAY BE JUDGE OF INSTRUCTOR WHO KISSED HER

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—E. E. Damon, printing instructor at the Kansas City, Kan., High School, who withdrew his resignation at a meeting of the board of education this week, said he would ask a hearing on his case before the school board.

He also accused C. T. Riew, principal, of trying to "get" him. Damon resigned following an incident in which he kissed Miss Margaret Pratt, a senior at the school.

"I tendered my resignation to save any one embarrassment," Damon said. "There was nothing secret or surreptitious about the incident. It was the day the class color demonstration and all were jubilant. One of a crowd of girls snatched my pencil out of my pocket and another my handkerchief."

"I did not care to be peevish; I grabbed one of the girls and jokingly asked the other girls what I should do with her. They replied: 'Kiss her'; I jokingly kissed her on the cheek. It was broad daylight and done in a spirit of hilarity."

"When I learned that the principal was endeavoring to make the incident a serious matter, rather than reflect on any one, I agreed to resign."

Intimation that Miss Pratt may sit a judge in the case came today following the informal hearing before the board of education of the Damon resignation and its withdrawal.

"I believe Miss Pratt should be the judge," one member of the board said. "She is the recipient of the kiss and should be given the power to deal out punishment if she so desires. For the board to take action one way or the other might cast reflection on the girl's character, which I know to be above reproach."

THE COTTON MARKET

Failed to Hold Yesterday's Improvement During Early Trading Today.

New York, Feb. 28.—The cotton market failed to hold yesterday's improvement during today's early trading. The opening was barely steady at an advance of 8 points to a decline of 22 points, and the active months soon showed net losses of 12 to 21 points under realizing and a renewal of local and southern selling. May contracts sold off from 29.72 to 29.45 under this pressure which was promoted by disappointing Liverpool cables, the threat of labor difficulties in Lancashire, and more favorable weather conditions in the South. Notwithstanding the latter new crop months were relatively quiet, and selling was mostly in old crop positions. About fifteen March notices were issued but there was not much pressure against March and the discount on May narrowed slightly.

Cotton futures opened barely steady, March 29.29; May 28.66; July 28.83; Oct. 26.06; Dec. 26.00.

Expelled From Stock Exchange.

New York, Feb. 28.—The expulsion of John Farson, of the firm of Farson and Company, was announced today from the rostrum of the New York Stock Exchange.

The opening of the coming season in the Michigan-Ontario league will be notable for the large number of new players who will be seen with the various clubs.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA IN GRIP OF WORST SNOW STORM SINCE 1906

Asheville, Feb. 27.—Asheville and western North Carolina were practically cut off from outside communication today by reason of one of the heaviest snow storms in many years. Train schedules were maintained, but the city was isolated all morning and for several hours this afternoon with all wires leading from Asheville down or out of order.

The property damage will be heavy, particularly to the telephone company, telegraph companies, and the Asheville Power and Light Company, whose wires and poles are down by the hundreds. Damage was inflicted to trees and in some cases of buildings, which gave way before the heavy load of wet, clinging snow. In the residential sections the wires gave way through this heavy

load. A total of 7 1/2 inches of snow fell during the night and early morning, the heaviest since 1906. By nightfall most of the snow had disappeared, though large quantities remained on trees and buildings.

A record fall of 18 inches of snow was reported on the Saluda Mountains by officials of the Southern Railway.

The telephone company reported 500 telephones out of order and over 100 poles broken down as the direct result of the burden of snow carried by the wires. The snow clung so tenaciously and heavily to the big street wires and cables that the combined weight of all, with the snow, snapped off big telephone poles as though they were toothpicks.

DR. SWIFT SPEAKS HERE ON SUBJECT OF MUCH INTEREST

"Pillars and Perils of Democracy" Subject of Able Address Delivered by Reform League Speaker.

WORLD PROBLEMS ABLY DISCUSSED

Matters of Vital Interest to America Also Touched Upon.—Local Churches Sponsor Meeting.

Dr. C. F. Swift, an able representative of the National Reform Association, spoke in Central Methodist Church here last night under the auspices of the churches of the city and the organization with which he is affiliated.

Despite the fact that it had snowed for several hours during the day and the weather was anything but favorable to a public gathering, Dr. Swift was heard with keen interest by a large congregation. He spoke on the subject, "Pillars and Perils of Democracy."

In the beginning of his address Dr. Swift discussed briefly the organization of the reform association and its purposes and then rushed forcefully into a discussion of world problems.

The National Reform Association is an instrument in the hands of the allied Protestant denominations, organized for the maintenance of the ideals of our fathers, who formed this republic.

Sixty-five years ago at the call of Christian men and women east, west, north and south, a band of people gathered and led by the old Scotch covenanters, organized the movement.

"Peace was its first slogan. National and international difficulties must be finally settled by arbitration instead of war, was proclaimed in the early history of the movement."

Our National Heritage.

Ours was a rich heritage. The Puritans and Pilgrims were the product of more than a thousand years. They were the genuine Anglo-Saxon products of whom you in this state are descendants. Highly you have preserved their noble race. Today you lead the 48 states of the Union in the highest percentage of the pure Anglo-Saxon, what a rich heritage is ours.

Religious Ideal Our Pillars.

This nation was the product of the religious ideals of that noble band. They not only sought religious liberty but civil liberty as well.

Their ideals found expression in the Cape Cod Compact written by them as they sat in the little cabin of the Mayflower. This compact was a necessity as they had landed for north of the jurisdictional limits of their patent granted to them by King James. In the northern part of Virginia, hence the writing of the first constitution by men who were seeking both civil and religious liberty.

They began the compact by saying "in the name of God, Amen."

In the name of Jehovah they, as well as the founders of the other colonies established themselves, and built for us a mighty nation, of which we are the inhabitants.

They were profoundly religious, and their first movements were the establishment of a church in which to worship and a school in which their children might be educated.

They built upon the Ten Commandments.

The constitution given to the Hebrews for the building of their nation, through centuries Jehovah lead them. But they forsook Him and lost their opportunity of establishing God's Kingdom in the earth.

The saddest hour of our Lord was when he pronounced their doom in these words: "For I say unto you, the Kingdom of God shall be taken from you and given to a nation which bringeth forth fruits like unto the Kingdom of God."

Ours is the first nation after that doom and prophecy was spoken which began its building in the name of God.

Out of the religious ideal grew the Republic. A republic can be maintained by the religious ideal. All morals and ethics are dependent upon the religion.

"In the decalogue is found the pillars of our civilization. As we get away from these we get away from God, and as we get away from Him we turn our faces toward doom."

Blessed is that nation whose God is Jehovah, is fundamentally true.

Perils.

Our perils are the tendencies of legislative bodies, executives and the judiciary to get away from the fundamentals, the religious and the spiritual ideals.

The National Reform Association is out in campaign to call the people back to the fundamentals. Much of our alien immigrants are not favorable to the upholding of the Christian ideals of America.

Our hope is in the maintenance of: First, The Christian Sabbath, Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy, is as vital today as ever. It is God's day consecrated to Himself for our good, that we might become acquainted with Him, these we get away from Him, and forsaken it. The picture show, the theatre, and other places are run wide open there. Commercialism is rampant. God's day is forsaken and we are calling upon Congress to restore the Christian Sabbath to the Capital city of our nation.

The Home.

We have before Congress a bill calling for a universal marriage and divorce law. At present we lead the nations of the world in the granting of divorces and broken homes. During the first sixteen years of this century there were granted in the United States 1,883,591 divorces. During the last five years there have

THINK LIQUOR CAUSED DEATH OF ASHEVILLE MAN

Three Other Persons Are Seriously Ill—All Had Been Drinking.

Asheville, Feb. 28.—One man is dead and three are in a serious condition today as a result of drinking what attending physicians said was poisoned liquor.

James F. Quinn, 45 years old, plumber, died at a local hospital to pneumonia following acute poisoning.

Lindsay Campbell, V. S. Murdock and Ed. Dewey are suffering from poisoning.

The physician who attended Quinn said the contents of his stomach appeared to be composed of red dye and wood alcohol.

Thirty minutes after drinking some whiskey, it was said, the men began to suffer severely and called a physician. Quinn appeared to be the worst sufferer and became unconscious soon after reaching a hospital. His body was taken to Columbia, S. C., where his widow lives.

U. S. COTTON THREATENED.

Gains in India's Production Menace American Control.

London, Feb. 28.—A serious threat to American control of the world's raw cotton is indicated in recent figures on Indian cotton production. For the five years before the war India exported an average of 50,000 to 60,000 bales to England. Last year the total was 275,000 and this year, according to figures just issued, it will be 300,000.

A report by the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture says the World will be emancipated from American monopoly of raw cotton within ten years, largely due to Indian production.

HUSBAND CALLED LIAR AS HE GAVE TESTIMONY

Mrs. Eleanor Harris Shouted "Liar" at Husband as He Testified as to Money.

New York, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Eleanor Elaine Lee Harris jumped to her feet and shouted "liar" at her husband, Beverly D. Harris, banker, today when he testified in his amputee suit that \$50,000 was more than he had ever had at one time in his life. Justice Wasservogel rapped a dozen times on his desk and she sat down.

"Do that once more, madam, and you will leave this court. Understand that distinctly," the judge admonished.

Governor Commutes Sentence and Issues Parole.

Raleigh, Feb. 28.—Governor Cameron Morrison has commuted the sentence of Frank Creakman, of Davidson county, who was convicted of larceny and house-breaking in the August term of court and sentenced to one year on the county roads. The Governor said that there was a strong petition before him for the parole of the boy on the grounds that he was a well-behaved, capable of assuming the full responsibility of the act.

While the Governor felt that he could not parole the prisoner, he commuted the sentence to an indeterminate one of not less than 10 months and not more than 12 months.

Governor Morrison at the same time paroled Ernest Patton, who was convicted at the July term of the Superior court for four years on the county roads for Court of Haywood county and sentenced robbery. The prisoner has served about two years of his four-year sentence.

The parole was recommended on the grounds of poor health by Dr. Allen, county health officer; board of county commissioners; sheriff of Haywood county; the mayor of Hazelwood, and by the solicitor of the district, Grover C. Davis.

The right to revoke the parole at any time was reserved.

Germans Build Spacious Liner For American Passenger Trade.

Bremen, Feb. 28.—The Columbus, the new steamer of the North German-Lloyd Line which will make her maiden trip to New York next spring, is said to have a larger passenger capacity than any ship afloat, close to 1,800. She is built especially with the idea of accommodating passengers, and little space has been provided for cargo.

Cabin extend into the very bow and stern of the ship, and every effort has been made to provide adequate recreation space for passengers on all decks. The gross tonnage of the ship is 32,000. She is 850 feet long, 82 feet wide, and has a draught of 32 feet.

Kaiser's Birthday Remembered But Celebration is Tame Event.

Potsdam, Feb. 28.—The former kaiser still is remembered by relatives and friends on his birthday and, according to government telegraph officials, many telegrams were sent to the former emperor at Doorn on the occasion of his 63rd birthday anniversary in January.

In contrast with former years when the occasion was made a national holiday, the principal birthday celebration in Potsdam was the home of former prince August William, the youngest son of the ex-kaiser. The principal guests were the sons of the ex-kaiser and Field Marshal Hindenburg.

A total distribution of more than \$40,000 is provided for in the elaborate program prepared for the Columbus Grand Circuit meeting next July.

been granted 557,500 divorces in the United States. This involves more than 320,000 children under the age of ten years.

The United States bar association at its last meeting reported that 80 per cent of the incorrigible and criminals came from the broken homes. One divorce to every eight marriages is the high record of the United States at present.

The National Reform Association has established at Washington a Christian Bureau, and through it we are endeavoring to change the tide and bring back the sacred of the Sabbath Day as well as the sacredness of the home and the marriage vow.

Through this bureau we are calling upon the people to express themselves to their representatives, calling for the enactment of such laws as will restore all that has made our nation great.

COMPROMISE BILL IN HOUSE LIKELY TO BE PASSED SOON

Insurgents Agreed Today to the Longworth Proposal, Which Is in Reality Compromise On Surtax Rates.

DEMOCRATS TO BE DEFEATED

Several Changes in Revenue Bill Made, Most of the Changes Dealing With Autos and Auto Supplies.

Washington, Feb. 28.—House republican insurgents agreed today to the Longworth compromise on surtax rates, and if the Republican organization yields to a slightly lower normal rate, leaders of the group indicated they would vote to eliminate the Democratic income tax schedules from the revenue bill.

Resuming consideration of the bill, the House voted to cut in half the 5 per cent tax on automobile tires, accessories and parts.

Another amendment adopted would exempt automobile trucks and wagons with chassis costing \$1,000 or less. Those with chassis costing more would be taxed at 3 per cent.

An attempt to restore the 3 per cent tax on chewing gum was rejected, 152 to 129.

CHICAGO GIRL IS GUILTY OF SLAYING WATCHMAN

Given Life in Prison, Although State Had Sought to Hang Her.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Katherine Beck, 19-year-old girl, was found guilty tonight of the murder of Edward Lehman, a watchman, during a robbery, by a jury which fixed her punishment at life imprisonment. The jury returned its verdict after deliberating an hour and a half.

The State had demanded the death penalty and had required each jurymen to state that he had no scruples about hanging a woman if he believed her guilty of murder.

Lehman's murder and the wounding of Albert Stenwedel, his companion, constituted one of the strangest cases in Chicago criminal annals—not because there were too many.

Lehman and Stenwedel were shot when they came upon a man and woman companion trying to enter a knit goods factory. On the strength of Lehman's dying statement, "get Bockelman," the police asserted Walter Bockelman and Ethel Beck, his young sweetheart, Stenwedel identified Bockelman as Lehman's slayer, and almost immediately the Beck girl confessed she and Bockelman had committed the crime. The police believed the case solved.

Several months afterward Otto Malm was arrested for another crime and assumed the police by asserting he killed Lehman.

The young woman, characterized by the police as "The Wolf Girl," appeared in court quiet and demure and spent much of her time watching her baby until the court ruled the child must be removed, when she collapsed. When the verdict was read tonight, however, she screamed and collapsed again.

Trinity College and Swarthmore to Debate.

Durham, Feb. 28.—Trinity College Swarthmore will meet in their annual open forum debate here on Friday evening. This will be the fourteenth year that Trinity College and Swarthmore have met in debate but it will be the first time that the open forum method of debating has been employed. This form of debate was introduced in this country only two years ago by the visiting debating team of Oxford University of England.

The subject of the discussion will be "Resolved: That the Power of the United States Supreme Court Should Be Limited."

Under the system of open forum debating each team furnishes a supporter of each side of the question and the speakers all allowed to be interrupted by persons from the floor just in the regular legislative bodies. Final decision will be made by the audience on the merits that each side has put forth.

The debaters are: affirmative, Richard M. Perdue, of Swarthmore; and Freeman Taddell, of Trinity College; negative, James E. Price, of Swarthmore, and W. L. Clegg, of Trinity.

Formal Opening at Bell & Harris Furniture Co. Next Tuesday Evening.

The Bell & Harris Furniture Co. is now installed in its handsome new three-story building, and will have a formal opening on next Tuesday evening, March 3, from 7 to 10 o'clock. In another column of today's paper in a half page advertisement an invitation is issued to everybody to attend this opening.

Souvenirs will be given to the children as well as to the grown-ups, and an orchestra will furnish music during the evening.

Break Up Attempt to Organize Klan.

Waukesha, Wis., Feb. 27.—Three thousand persons stormed the Commercial Hotel in the heart of the downtown district last night, put out the lights, smashed windows, broke doors and disbanded an attempted Ku Klux Klan organization meeting.

With Our Advertisers.

The Cash Feed Store has just received a shipment of Red Rust Proof and Fulghum seed oats. Also white and red top clover.

WHAT SAT'S BEAR SAYS.



Fair tonight and Friday; little change in temperature.