

## CAN THE SOLID SOUTH BE SPLIT?

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE BELIEVES THAT IT CAN MAKE INROADS THERE.

THINKS TARIFF THE WEDGE

Visit and Petition of Southern Business Men Who Seek Protection Considered Indicative—Only an Emergency, Say Democratic Leaders.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Some time ago the Republican national committee appointed a sub-committee with instructions to go into the southern states, there to study the situation and to formulate a report on means to fix the representation of the South in future Republican conventions on a basis more in keeping with the party's voting strength in that section of the country.

The sub-committee is expected also to make a thorough inquiry into political conditions in the southern states with a view to determining if a considerable part of the Democrats dwelling therein cannot be expected shortly to change their party affiliations.

Are the Republican party leaders in congress out dreaming dreams, or have they some solid basis for their apparent belief that in the near years of the future they are to make inroads into the voting strength of the South?

Are the efforts of the Republicans to amount to anything? Democratic leaders in congress, true to their party traditions and principles, say "no." Republicans, however, seemingly have been bolstered in their hopes by tariff developments in the South, and also by a recent manifestation of high tariff desires by a large delegation of southern business men who have just visited the White House on a tariff mission bent, and who also appeared before the house committee on ways and means on the same errand.

Think Tariff Will Be the Wedge. Some time this summer the Fordney-Penrose tariff bill will be passed by a Republican house and senate and signed by a Republican President. In former years when Republican tariff bills were before congress for consideration the Democrats of the country, North and South, stood virtually in solid ranks for low rates, and some of the Democrats, many Southerners among them, vowed their fidelity to the cause of free trade or to a close approach to it.

It is true that a few of the Democrats of the North and South yielded their low tariff positions in favor of protection for certain industries in which the home districts were interested, thereby bolstering Winfield Scott Hancock's pronouncement when he was the Democratic candidate for the presidency: "The tariff is a local issue."

It is apparent today that the Republicans hope that the tariff is to be one of the wedges to break the solid South. The Democrats say this is nonsense, and that even if some of the Southern senators and representatives shall give way to high tariff pressure in behalf of certain southern industries, they in the main will stand staunchly by the old tariff-for-revenue-only cause, and will have no fear in their hearts that any of their constituents will leave the Democratic party to consort with the Republicans.

In some of the industrial districts of the South, Republicanism, so say members of the Republican national committee, is strongly entrenched, and if its influence in these business centers can find a means to extend itself outside of its present limits, Republicanism, they say, will come into a respectable share of the voting fruits of the southern states.

If it had been possible to learn definitely what are the political feelings of the members of the Southern Tariff association, who called on the President and the ways and means committee, it would be possible to determine with something like accuracy whether or not there is a basis for the Republican hope that in the near future the South is to be split. On political matters, however, the southern visitors were as silent as the pupils at Gallaudet college.

What the Southerners Asked.

Sixty southern business organizations were represented in Washington by the committee. The delegation was led by John H. Kirby, of Houston, Tex., president of the association. There were strong words touching the tariff in the memorandum which the members presented. They asked for a protective tariff on almost every kind of enterprise in the South, agricultural and manufacturing, dry goods, textiles, cotton, cotton seed, peanuts, sugar, tobacco, wool, live stock, cement, graphite, lumber, and hundreds of other things.

The petition among other things said: "We respectfully urge upon you, therefore, that in this grave emergency, the customary process of legislation be avoided, and that by joint resolution, or otherwise, the congress make immediately operative such tariff schedules as your committee may recommend as desirable, subject to modification, upward or downward, as subsequent full investigation may show to be wise. We urge that you act first and investigate afterwards."

## FORMATION OF HUN CABINET DEFERRED

POLITICAL PARTIES AND CANDIDATES IN GERMANY ARE RESERVING DECISION.

ALLIES ULTIMATUM IS CAUSE

Believed That Social Democratic Party Has Rejected an Invitation to Join in a Coalition Ministry.

Berlin.—Prospective candidates for the new cabinet and the political parties are reserving decision concerning the parliamentary attitude with regard to the Allied ultimatum on financial indemnities has been clarified.

Leaders of the majority socialist party are stubbornly opposed to participating in the formation of a cabinet containing representatives of the German people's party and it is believed that the social democratic party, headed by Philipp Scheidemann, former chancellor, have definitely rejected an invitation to join in a coalition ministry.

President Ebert has held conferences with Reichstag leaders belonging to the present coalition and the majority socialist party but has not succeeded in untangling the cabinet crisis precipitated by the sudden resignation of the Fehrenbach ministry.

Judge Rules Him Innocent. Montgomery, Ala.—Judge Henry D. Clayton, of the middle Alabama district, United States court, declared in the trial of a prohibition case, that he would be compelled to order a verdict of not guilty in the case of a man brought before him for killing an officer of the law who had entered his office without a search warrant to search for liquor.

Don't Think Terms Fair. Berlin.—Only a few of the Berlin newspapers comment on the entente ultimatum which the nationalist press characterizes as unacceptable. The majority socialist Vorwaerts expresses belief that, once the Ruhr area is occupied, the prospect of having it evacuated under more favorable conditions would be slim.

Fire Salute to Napoleon. Paris.—The guns of the Hotel des Invalides thundered a salute to Napoleon Bonaparte exactly to the minute that his death occurred at St. Helena one hundred years ago. This was the closing feature of two days of ceremonies in honor of the "Little Corporal."

Harding Accepts Invitation. Washington.—President Harding has accepted the invitation of the allied supreme council that the United States be represented at the meeting of that body as well as those of the conference of ambassadors and the reparations commission.

Tranquil Mexican Holiday. Mexico City.—Observance of Mexico's national holiday passed off tranquilly, according to reports received by the war office, and fears aroused by rumors of revolutionary outbreaks proved to be without foundation.

Sweeping Wage Reductions. Roanoke, Va.—Sweeping reductions in wages for more than 25,000 Norfolk & Western employees, including members of all railway organizations, both skilled and unskilled labor, were brought to light here.

\$5,000 Worth of Liquor Stolen. Louisville, Ky.—One hundred cases of whiskey, valued at \$5,000, were stolen from the Dowling distillery at Tyrone, Anderson county, according to reports received here.

Submarine Chasers Made Ready. Baltimore.—Three submarine chasers attached to the Naval Academy at Annapolis are in readiness to sail for Baltimore to meet any eventuality that might arise from the mine workers' strike at this port.

U. S. Cannot Stand Aside. Paris.—Belief that the United States could not stand aside "from the work of world regeneration" if the league of nations covenant was drastically amended was expressed by Rene Viviani.

Funeral Base Abandoned. Cherbourg, France.—As a result of orders received from American military authorities at Antwerp, the American funeral base here has been abandoned. The personnel has been ordered to Belgium.

London.—Lord High Chancellor Birkenhead's daughter, Eleanor, is said to be going into the movies to eke out the family income, like several other daughters of titled families.

8,000,000 Cases of Typhus. New York.—More than 8,000,000 cases of typhus have been reported in Soviet Russia with a mortality as high as 50 per cent in some communities, said a report by Dr. Harry Plotz of this city, head of a Jewish medical unit.



LADY WERNHER.

A noteworthy visitor to America is Lady Anastasia Wernher, bride of Major Harold Wernher, inheritor of the Kimberly diamond mines. She is the daughter of the former Grand Duke Michael of Russia and a granddaughter of Czar Nicholas I.

## ONE BILLION IN ASSAY OFFICE

Fully One-Third of the Bullion Now in This Country Was Garnered in All Quarters of the Globe.

New York.—A veritable flood of gold is sweeping upon the shores of the United States. Already the precious metal in this country has attained the unprecedented amount of \$3,001,487,915, and yet the tide is rising.

Financiers attribute this to the fact that the United States is the world's one "creditor nation" and for the equally important reason that the other nations of the world find it well-nigh impossible to transact business with this country, by reason of their own depreciated currency.

The precious metal is coming from all quarters of the globe. Sweden is sending gold received from Germany for war supplies, also bar gold or bullion, which many believe to be of Russian origin. By way of the Pacific have come occasional shipments of gold from Siberia where they formed part of General Kolchak's war chest.

The local assay office, a new structure, whose modern equipment includes huge vaults five floors below the street level, now holds upward of \$1,000,000,000, fully one-third of which has come from foreign countries.

To Publish Slacker List. Washington.—The war department slacker list, as issued from time to time, will be published in the Congressional Record. Request for such publication was made in the house by Representative Johnson, republican, South Dakota, a former service man.

Unemployment Conditions. Raleigh, N. C.—"The unemployment condition in the state is far from satisfactory," declared Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, in a report he made to the national convention of labor officials which is meeting in New Orleans.

Rediscunt Rates Relaxed. Washington.—Action of the New York Federal Reserve Bank in reducing its rediscunt rate from 7 to 6 1/2 per cent reflects a tendency towards relaxation in rediscunt rates in other reserve districts, Secretary Mellon said.

Atlanta Bank Readjusts Rates. Atlanta, Ga.—M. B. Wellborn, governor of the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, announced a readjustment of rediscunt rates, putting all paper handled by that institution on a flat basis of 6 per cent.

To Investigate Freight Rates. Savannah, Ga.—The Southern Traffic League, in session here, adopted a report authorizing a petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an investigation of freight rates in the southeast.

Mine Workers Wages Stand. Indianapolis, Ind.—Wages of organized mine workers will not be reduced, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared in a statement refuting reports of such action.

Break in White River Levees. Little Rock, Ark.—Measures were being taken to afford relief to residents of the Bayou creek region, northwest of Helena, where a break in the White River levee resulted in the flooding of more than 100,000 acres.

Case Ordered Reopened. Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered that the Texas state rate case must be reopened for the purpose of considering the propriety of the rates on cotton linters in that state.

Baerlin Defeats Cutting. London.—E. T. Baerlin, the British tennis champion, successfully defended his title against C. S. Cutting, the American challenger, at the Queens Club here, defeating Cutting in three straight sets.

## VIRGINIA SENATOR SUED FOR DAMAGES

HOTEL OR CAFE WAITER SAYS SWANSON'S AUTO INJURED HIM \$10,000 WORTH.

## PROHIBITION AGENT RESIGNS

Southern Department is Composed of Virginia, North and So. Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Washington.—Suit for \$10,000 damages was filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court against Senator Swanson of Virginia by Jack A. Cavaleri, a waiter, who alleged he was struck a year ago by an automobile driven by Senator Swanson. Cavaleri claims he sustained permanent injuries.

The resignation of S. R. Brame, supervising federal prohibition agent of the southern department, with headquarters at Richmond, Va., was announced by Acting Internal Revenue Commissioner West.

The southern department includes the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Printers' Wages Reduced. Chicago.—A wage reduction of \$4.35 a week for each of the four major printing crafts of Chicago was announced by an arbitration board.

Many Bodies to be Undisturbed. Paris.—More than thirty thousand bodies of American soldiers will lie forever in French soil. Four bits of French soil have been chosen as the final resting places for the bodies—four bits of France that "will remain forever America." The permanent fields of honor will be Romagne, Belleau, Flanders Field near Bony, and Suresnes, on the outskirts of Paris.

Alcohol Seized. Salem, Mass.—Four barrels of pure alcohol were found hidden in a carload of potatoes from Canada and consigned to the "Quebec Products Company of Salem," which was seized by United States custom inspectors.

German Cabinet Has Resigned. London.—A telephone message received from Paris gives a Berlin dispatch saying that in view of the situation that arose in consequence of the reply of Secretary of State Hughes to Germany's counter-proposals on reparations, the German government unanimously decided to resign.

Landis Has Not Resigned. Chicago.—Judge Kennesaw M. Landis, in a formal statement, denied that he had resigned from the federal bench to devote his time to his position as baseball commissioner.

To Quash Indictments. Grand Rapids, Mich.—Judge Clarence W. Sessions, who presided in Federal court here in the Newberry trial, upon learning of the Supreme court's decision, announced that he would at once issue an order dismissing the second indictment against Senator Newberry and his associates.

Reports Without Foundation. London.—A German official dispatch from Berlin says there is no foundation for the report that Germany made a new reparations offer to the Allies.

Armenian Food Supplies. Constantinople.—Food supplies for the people of Armenia left here on the steamer Georgia for Batum, with a cargo of 1,300 tons of food furnished by the Near East Relief.

Mere Man Barred Out. New Orleans.—Only women are eligible to attend the annual convention here of the Association of Women in Industry. All the speakers are women.

Desire Participation of U. S. London.—The Allied Supreme Council decided to invite the United States to send a representative as a member of the supreme council and also to be represented on the reparations commission.

Talbot Takes Oath of Office. Dublin.—Lord Edmund Bernard Talbot, who is now Viscount Fitzalan, was sworn in as Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland. The ceremony, which took place in Dublin Castle, followed precedent.

Body of Drowned Woman Found. New York.—The body of Mrs. Annette K. Rankine, wealthy widow, who disappeared here on April 1, was found floating in New York harbor, near the South Brooklyn shore a few days ago.

To Check Hun Foreign Trade. Washington.—Immediate congressional action to check the inroads of German foreign trade in the United States was urged by Secretary Hoover before the house ways and means committee.



HENRY REUTERDAHL.

Lieut. Com. Henry Reuterdahl placing the finishing touches on his panel, "We Are Ready Now," which was recently unveiled in the Missouri state capitol at Jefferson City.

## DEFICIENCY IS \$216,000,000

"To Fix Ourselves Firmly on a Basis of Economy Provision Made by Congress Not to be Exceeded."

Washington.—President Harding launched a drive against what he termed the "dangerous tendency" of government departments to live beyond the means provided for them by congress and submit requests for deficiency appropriations to cover deficits. In identical letters to cabinet members, the President called attention to the fact that calls for approximately \$216,000,000 in deficiency appropriations are now pending "and that the estimated deficiencies will run very much beyond that sum."

The President said he was very sure that "we can never fix ourselves firmly on a basis of economy until the departments are conducted within the provisions made by congress."

Advice of Hughes to Germany. Washington.—In urging Germany to make at once "directly to the Allied governments" adequate proposals on reparations, the American government was believed by the allied diplomats here to have definitely closed the reparations incident so far as the United States was concerned.

Americans Are Released. Mexico City.—Martin and Jesus Trejo, American citizens who were arrested in Nuevo Laredo as agents of Francisco Murguia, have been released. It is said in advices to the Mexican war office.

Game and Bird Sanctuary. Washington.—The portions of Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas within the National Forest Reservation, would also become a game and bird sanctuary under a resolution by Senator Shields of Tennessee.

Dalton Jury Disagrees. Chicago.—The jury in the case of William Dalton, 16-year-old bank clerk who stole \$772,000 worth of liberty bonds from the Northern Trust company, disagreed and was discharged.

Stillman Resigns Presidency. New York.—James A. Stillman resigned as president of the National City bank.

Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City company, was elected to succeed him.

Mexican Fatally Injured. Naco, Ariz.—Pedro Loaysa, a Mexican immigration officer, was probably fatally injured in a clash between Mexican and United States immigration service line riders.

Blair Nomination Held Up. Washington.—David H. Blair's nomination for commissioner of internal revenue was referred back to the finance committee for "investigation."

Memorial Day, May 30. Washington.—The annual Memorial Day proclamation setting aside May 30 as a holiday was issued by President Harding.

Negress Inherits \$20,000,000. New Orleans.—Lillie Taylor, a negro woman, was awarded oil and mineral rights in Claiborne parish said to amount to \$20,000,000 in a decision rendered by the state supreme court recently.

German Voters in Jail. Paris.—Five hundred persons from German jails who are of Silesian birth were among the first to register their votes in the plebiscite to decide whether Upper Silesia is to remain German or become Polish.

Proposals Not Acceptable. Washington.—The German reparations counter proposals are unacceptable as a basis for discussion Secretary Hughes informed Dr. Simons, the German foreign minister.

Adopt Policy on Cotton. Washington.—Adoption of the policy of making advances to American exporters of cotton or those financing such exporters where the cotton is under contract for sale abroad, was announced by the war finance corporation.

## GERMAN OFFICERS ASSUME CONTROL

GUARDS THROWN AROUND TOWN OF KREUZBURG TO GUARD AGAINST ATTACK.

## PEOPLE EXCITED AND ANGRY

If German Police in Hands of Poles Are Sht, Germany Will Retaliate by Shooting Polish Prisoners.

Kreuzburg, Upper Silesia.—German reichswehr officers have assumed control of the Kreuzburg district; 2,000 army rifles have been issued and guards thrown around the town to defend it against a threatened attack by Poles who are camped in front of Rosenberg. The Polish army is estimated at 5,000 with several score of machine guns.

The inter-allied officials are helpless, the French troops having been withdrawn two days ago for service at Rybnik. The entente's representatives are seven French civilians, a British major and an Italian civilian. Their position is not a pleasant one; the townspeople are highly excited and are angry with the French for having withdrawn their troops at a critical time.

The Polish attitude incensed the German leaders, who notified the inter-allied commission that the Germans would hold no conversations with the rebels and would not agree to an exchange of prisoners, but if the Poles carried their threats to shoot German police the Germans would be forced to reprisals against Polish prisoners.

Would Amend Emergency Tariff. Washington.—Further consideration of the emergency tariff bill by the senate was marked by the introduction of two additional amendments. Senator Ashurst, democrat, Arizona, proposed that the duty of seven cents a pound on long staple cotton be increased to 20 cents, while Senator Jones, democrat, New Mexico, moved for a tariff of 15 per cent ad valorem on all imported hides.

Short Thousand Officers. Washington.—Due to legislation by congress, the navy, by December 31, will be short more than a thousand officers, said Secretary Denby, who made this statement in connection with an announcement that he had rescinded his order graduating the 1922 class at the Naval Academy in advance.

Wasn't Draft Dodger. Washington.—An announcement was made by the war department that the name of Stanley Harrison French, of Brooklyn, had been removed from the draft dodger list just issued for that district. French reached the rank of lieutenant commander in the U. S. navy.

High Cost of Transportation. Washington.—The high cost of transportation constitutes "the most pressing question in the United States at this moment and the greatest obstacle in the way of a return to normal conditions and the restoration of business," Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, declared.

While the Cat's Away. New York.—There was a police parade in New York. As the blue coats marched sturdily along, only a block away thieves took a \$7,000 auto truck containing \$33,000 worth of woolsens from the front of 404 Fourth avenue.

Baptized at Age of 101 Years. London.—Mrs. Ann Sissons, 101, of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, has just been baptized and confirmed by the Bishop of Sheffield. Last summer she made three airplane flights.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Celebrates. Washington.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, holder of the American record for service in congress, celebrated his 85th birthday by sticking by the job.

Dr. Simon Baruch Ill. New York.—Dr. Simon Baruch, 82, father of Bernard M. Baruch, former head of the War Industries board, was critically ill at his home here. He was stricken a week ago with a severe heart attack.

Railroads Are Making Upgrade. Washington.—The railroads are slowly making the upgrade. Reports, which will be filed with the Interstate Commerce commission next week, will show an improvement in the condition of the railroads.

Mayer May Form Cabinet. Berlin.—President Ebert, the Vassische Zeitung says, has asked Dr. Wilhelm Mayer, German ambassador to France, to form a new cabinet. Dr. Mayer asked that he be given time to consider the offer.

Use Movies Instead of Books. New York.—Substitution of motion pictures for books in the nation's elementary schools would in twenty years bring about an advancement of ten centuries in civilization, Thomas A. Edison said.