MONDAY, FEBRUARY

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4TH EDITION

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MEMPHIS, TENN., MONDAY AFTERN... N, FEBRUARY 10, 1919. NUMBER 35.

"WORTH A HUNDRED ...zst DOLLARS A BOTTL... with ...re by

Railroad Man Praises ... for Wife's Recov... She Goes Abou... Her Old Time.

"My wif... a hundre... I fully a... ols, of ... Mo., ... effic...

...W. W. CHIEFS BEING DEPORTED BY U. S. OFFICERS

Government Acts Quickly Against Strike Agitators When Trouble Breaks Out in Seattle.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Fifty-four members of the Industrial Workers of the World passed through Chicago last night in a special train, under a heavy guard, on their way to an Atlantic port, where, it is said, they will be deported at once by the immigration authorities. Forty of the prisoners came direct from Seattle, where it is alleged they took part in fomenting the general strike which has paralyzed the industries of that city for several days.

Three leaders of the Seattle strike, one Spokane agitator, an I. W. W. leader from Denver, and five alien convicts arrested in Chicago were among the prisoners gathered in the federal net.

The majority of the men were alien labor agitators picked up by officers of the U. S. immigration service during a year of secret campaigning in industrial centers of the Pacific coast.

"The proceeding against United States enemies of this type is simple," an official with the train said. "Just two hours before the Seattle strike was called we gathered 40 agitators into the cars with everything cleared away between them and the middle of the Atlantic ocean. For more than a year the immigration service has been working quietly in all industrial centers checking up on the strange aliens who have appeared and gathered evidence against I. W. W. leaders and troublemakers who call themselves Bolshevikii.

"When evidence was compiled against this particular crowd, each case was brought to a federal hearing and all court findings sent to Washington, where they were reviewed by Secretary of Labor Wilson. The secretary has the power to order this type of prisoner deported or released, and so far there has been little trouble in getting quick action."

Foil Mob's Plans.

The majority of the prisoners will be sent back to Russian provinces. They are principally Norwegians, Swedes and Finns, according to guards on the train.

The only attempt at a mob delivery of the prisoners was frustrated by the foresight of the federal officials. Before the train reached Butte, Mont., officers were warned that I. W. W. leaders in that city and Helena had learned of the deportation and were massing to deliver their comrades. The two cars, then attached to a regular train, were cut off at a junction and set into another train, which made a wide detour, missing both Butte and Helena.

Several hundred men gathered at the railroad station in Butte when the original train reached that point, according to reports which reached the officials. They were allowed to search the train and when they found the prisoners were not on the train, left without making any trouble.

Only one of the prisoners made serious objection when told of the intention of the government to deport him. He swore out a writ of habeas corpus against deportation which was quashed by a federal court at Spokane. One woman, the wife of a Finnish agitator, arrested in Spokane, was in the party.

The five prisoners taken in the party here are alien convicts who were sentenced to deportation some time ago.

MISSISSIPPI COURT HANDS DOWN DECISIONS

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 10. (Spl.)—Decisions handed down by division A of the supreme court of Mississippi today follow:

Sykes, J.:

M. & O. R. R. vs. O. T. Trapp, tax collector et al., chancery Lee; affirmed.

Harris Wilson vs. state, circuit Leflore; affirmed.

Lee Watson vs. state, circuit Quitman; affirmed.

Holden, J.:

T. L. Hembree et al vs. Oscar Johnson et al., chancery Neshoba; reversed and remanded.

M. E. Powell, clerk, vs. Mrs. Maggie M. Davis, et al., chancery Grenada; affirmed.

Scudder Gales Grocery company vs. Rienzi Grocery company, circuit Alcorn; motion to reinstate sustained and case continued.

R. T. Franklin vs. state, circuit Quitman; affirmed.

H. T. Titus vs. I. P. Everett, chancery Simpson; suggestion of error overruled.

Smith, C. J.:

Henry Pickle vs. state, circuit Scott; affirmed.

Mrs. Minnie Flynn vs. Cotton States Life Insurance company, circuit Chickasaw; affirmed.

Q. L. Crowder vs. Postal Cable Telegraph Co. et al., chancery Sunflower; affirmed.

A. C. Pearson vs. Stokes V. Robertson, state revenue agent, circuit Bolivar; motion to set for hearing sustained in part and case set for fourth Monday in March.

Cleveland State bank vs. Cotton Exchange bank, circuit Bolivar; motion to set for hearing sustained in part and case set for fourth Monday in March.

Cleveland State bank vs. J. C. Brooks, circuit Bolivar; motion to set for hearing sustained in part and case set for fourth Monday in March.

Cleveland State bank vs. A. C. Graham, circuit Bolivar; motion to set for hearing sustained in part and case set for fourth Monday in March.

In Banc:

George P. Hewes, receiver of Gulfport Opera House company vs. Mrs. A. L. Dodds, chancery; affirmed.

AIRMEN BEGIN FLIGHT TO CALIFORNIA COAST

WEST POINT, Miss., Feb. 10.—Maj. Albert D. Smith and six other army aviators, en route from New York to San Diego, Cal., to complete a round trip transcontinental flight, left Payne field here at 8 o'clock this morning for Fort Worth, Texas. One of the machines of the squad, piloted by Lieut. Worthington, was wrecked at Vernon, Ala., on the flight to Payne field. Lieut. Worthington was not injured. The other machines arrived here Saturday night.

THE WEATHER

Tennessee—Fair, warmer in west; Tuesday warmer.

Mississippi—Fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Fair, warmer; Tuesday cloudy, warmer in east.

Alabama—Fair, not quite so cold; warmer Tuesday.

Kentucky—Fair, warmer.

Louisiana—Fair and warmer.

Oklahoma—Fair, warmer; Tuesday cloudy, colder in west.

East Texas—Increasing cloudiness, warmer; colder Tuesday in northwest.

West Texas—Cloudy, colder in northwest; colder Tuesday.

Florida—Fair, continued cold, freezing in north, heavy frost in central, possibly light frost to 26th parallel; slightly warmer Tuesday in north.

South Carolina—Fair, continued cold; slightly warmer Tuesday.

Georgia—Fair, continued cold, except slightly warmer in northwest; warmer Tuesday.

Kansas—Generally fair, warmer.

CHARTER BILL CONTAINS NO REFERENDUM AS TO ITSELF

Lawyer Advises Clause Would Make Act Unconstitutional; at Best, Ellis Says, Litigation Would Ensue.

CITY MANAGER WOULD HAVE WIDE AUTHORITY

Effective Recall and Initiative Clauses—Referendum Necessary for Bond Issues and Franchises.

It is proposed "to provide a system which would give the voters of Memphis complete and constant control over their government; to insure greater returns to the people by making it possible to secure and keep competent men in the executive service of the city," in the bill providing the "council-manager plan of government," which was mailed to the citizens' committee of one hundred Monday morning.

The new charter is now as complete as the legendary men-at-arms, who sprang up fully armored for battle from a sowing of dragon's teeth. The executive committee of twelve, headed by R. R. Ellis, which prepared the charter, having consummated its labors, the finished bill now awaits the judgment of the full committee of one hundred. The committee of one hundred has been called to meet Wednesday at 8 o'clock on the mezzanine floor banquet hall of the Hotel Gayoso, to survey and express its opinion of the charter and make any changes it may desire.

The charter does not embody a referendum upon its own fate, but does provide for initiative and referendum upon legislative matters and recall for the city council of twelve, which it creates to select the city manager, the supreme executive of the new administrative system, and to perform other judicial and legislative functions of first authority in civic affairs.

"Aye" in Two Elections.

Mr. Ellis said that in submitting the proposed new charter to the committee of 100, the referendum on its adoption had been omitted because Col. J. W. Canada, as counsel for the committee of 12, had telephoned him that, in his opinion, such a clause would render the whole charter unconstitutional.

However, he said, Col. Canada had not had time to go to the bottom of the question of constitutionality as he would later do and embody his final conclusion in a written opinion.

"We are certain that the charter act would be constitutional," he added, "without a referendum clause and a referendum clause at best would make its constitutionality doubtful. We see no reason for creating litigation such as a fight over its constitutionality would make, since the voluntary pledge to support the bill made by the three last elected city commissioners and the regularly nominated and elected legislators really constitutes two referendums having declared in its favor."

Popular Control Assured.

The committee of twelve which effected the preparation of the new charter is composed of Mr. Ellis, chairman; E. W. Porter, W. W. Mallory, F. N. Fisher, J. M. Walker, Fred Orgill, R. L. Jordan, Martin J. Condon, E. T. Lindsey, June H. Rudisill, Charles A. Gerber, J. M. Goff and T. J. Turley. Dr. A. R. Hatton, of Ohio, has served throughout the preparation of the charter as expert adviser to the committee.

In an address to the committee of one hundred, which serves as a preamble to the charter, the executive committee expresses in some detail the results it anticipates from the operation of the new charter. Under the caption of "Popular Control," this address draws attention to the following features of the charter bill, which it says affords the "strongest possible guarantees of control by the voters":

"(A) A council of twelve members, elected from the city at large, which will have complete control over the policies of the city. The larger number will permit a more broadly representative body than the present commission of five.

"(B) Nominations of candidates for the council by petition of 1 per cent of the voters, thus making it impossible for any party or faction to control nominations.

Nonpartisan Ballot.

"Election on a nonpartisan ballot in such a manner as practically to assure choice of the council by a majority of those who vote.

"The right of voters to recall any member of the council.

"Control over city legislation through the most advanced forms of the initiative and referendum.

"Modern systems of accounting and budget procedure, requiring financial planning, the fullest publicity and the right of citizens to be heard as to how their money shall be spent.

"All bond issues to be submitted to the voters.

"Broader powers as to public utilities.

"The most modern scientific safeguards of the public interests in the matter of franchises.

Referendum on Franchises.

"Referendum on all franchise grants.

"Constant control over the executive service through the power of the council to discharge the manager at any time.

"A recognized legal method by which the voters can propose future changes in the charter to the state legislature."

This memorial of the framers of the charter also says that the new instrument "will operate for more efficient service." "Greater returns to the people from their government are insured," it maintains, by:

"Making it possible to secure the service of men with the training and ability to handle the complicated and technical executive work of the city.

Qualified City Manager.

"Providing for a city manager chosen for his executive and administrative qualifications, and without reference to partisan considerations, who will be the general superintendent and director of the administrative affairs of the city.

"Retaining for the benefit of the people the ability and experience acquired in the executive service of the city. So far as is humanly possible this bill insures that officers and employes who have been faithful and efficient will be retained in the service.

"Freeing city employes from personal and partisan demands, thus making it possible for them to devote their undivided attention to their duties.

Merit in Appointments.

"The establishment of a more effective merit system of appointment and promotion.

"Guaranteeing the fullest publicity as to city records and official action.

"Fixing responsibility for results in the council as a body, instead of dividing it among individual members.

"Providing for a scientific budget system and requiring the establishment of adequate accounting procedure.

"Finally, by making it possible to set up a nonpolitical executive service whose only claim to continuance in office will be the effectiveness with which it has carried out the policies laid down by the council.

Pay Debts as Fall Due.

The executive committee also especially calls the attention of the plenary committee to three other features of the charter, which are as follows:

"The provision that the city shall pay its debt as it falls due.

"The provision which leaves to the council the establishment of all departments, except those of law and finance, thus permitting greater flexibility and keeping the organization of department in the hands of the people of Memphis.

"The provision for a city planning commission, which will make it the special duty of a selected group of citizens to devise and recommend plans for future development of the city."

The features of the bill which the committee refers to in the above quotations are what the authors of the bill regard as "some of its outstanding virtues."

According to the provisions of the charter an election to select the first council under the council-manager plan must take place in October of the year 1919 on "the first Thursday after the first Monday" of that month. The practical and actual operation of the new charter would begin at 2 o'clock p.m. on the first Monday in January next following the regular municipal election, with the first sitting of the newly elected council.

Six-Year Terms.

It is provided in the third section of the new charter that the entire council of 12 shall be selected in the original election in 1919, but that "immediately after assuming office the councilmen first elected * * * shall be divided by lot into three groups." It is then further ordained that the "terms of the first group shall expire on the first Monday in January, 1922, of the second group on the first Monday in January, 1924, and of the third group on the first Monday in January, 1926."

A second municipal election is ordered "in 1921 and every second year thereafter, at which four members of the council shall be chosen to take the places of those whose terms will expire on the next succeeding first Monday in January."

A term of six years is provided for the councilmen in the elections subsequent to the original one, "and the councilmen * * * shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified, unless sooner removed in the manner provided" in the recall provisions.

The eligibility of citizens to become members of the council of 12 is defined in these terms: "Any elector of the city of Memphis who is a freeholder not in arrears for taxes, who has been for five years next preceding his election a resident of the territory embraced within the corporate limits of the city at the time of such election, who does not hold any office or agency other than that of councilman under the city of Memphis."

No Plurality Officer.

Eligible persons may be placed in nomination for councilman by a petition filed with election authorities bearing the signatures of electors equal in number to at least one per centum of those who voted at the last preceding regular municipal election.

Under further provision of this charter governing the election of men to the council, it will be impossible for a man to go into office upon a plurality vote—each must have a majority of the votes cast in the contest in which he figures. Section 12 says: "Any candidate for the council who receives a majority of all the votes cast at an October municipal election shall be declared elected." A supplemental election is provided for in case "candidates equal in number to the places to be filled do not receive such majority." This election shall take place in November next following the October election. "The candidates at the October election, except those elected thereat, who received the highest vote, shall have their names printed on the ballots for the November election in number equal to twice the number of places remaining to be filled."

Candidates Will Run-Off.

Then "if by reason of their having received the same number of votes it can not be determined which of two or more candidates shall have his name or their names printed on the ballots for the November election, it shall be determined by lot in the presence of such candidates and under the direction of the election authorities, which of such names shall be printed on the ballots." The candidates at the November election corresponding in number to the vacancies remaining to be filled, who receive the highest number of votes, will be declared elected. A tie between candidates will be decided by lot.

The per annum compensation of each councilman is limited by the charter to $600, and any councilman absent from a regular or regularly called meeting of the council, except on account of his own illness, shall forfeit 2 per cent of his entire annual salary for each such absence.

It is provided that the councilmen shall give the city a mayor by selecting from their number a chairman, who "shall have the title of mayor." The duties prescribed for the mayor are chiefly perfunctory, except that "in time of public danger or emergency he may, with the consent of the council, take command of the police and maintain order and enforce the laws."

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

Salient Provisions in Proposed New Charter

To become effective Jan. 5, 1920, by absolute act of legislature without referendum as to its adoption.

In form of amendment to original taxing district act.

City council of 12 elected from city at large, four members' terms to expire every two years.

Nominations made by petition.

Election in October, and if candidates do not receive clear majorities, run-off in November. Hence no plurality officers.

Initiative, referendum and recall that will be easy of operation.

Referendum obligatory on all bond issues and new franchises, or changes in old franchises.

City manager to come from anywhere and at any salary council may fix, to have charge of enforcing all city ordinances. All other employes to be citizens.

Civil service for city employes that is so framed as to be effective and operative.

Modern budget, tax and financial system.

Councilmen to be paid $600 each per year, and be docked for failure to attend sessions.

Council will elect one of its membership as mayor, but his position will be mainly one of honor.

Council may raise tax rate from present $1.80 per $100 assessed value, to $2.00, and people, by vote, may raise it to $2.50. In any event schools shall have at least 45 cents on the $100 assessed value, against 39 cents now, and parks and Cossitt library at least the same as now, 15 and three cents, respectively.

Creates city planning board, which shall have jurisdiction three miles beyond city limits, in passing on subdivisions, and provides for present and future traffic, conveniences, health, recreation and general welfare; and to pass on plans for all future city buildings.

Ownership by purchase, construction or condemnation of all public utilities and their public operation made possible.

City bond limit not to exceed 10 per cent of assessed value of city property.

Park and school control practically unchanged.

SOLDIERS CITED FOR GALLANTRY IN BATTLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—By order of the president, the commander-in-chief of the army has cited for extraordinary heroism in action and conferred the distinguished service cross upon the following officers and men:

First Lieut. John H. Murrian, of Knoxville, Tenn., 117th infantry, for bravery under fire at Bellicourt, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

First Lieut. James Dozier, of Rock Hill, S. C., 118th infantry, for bravery in action in Monbrehain, France, Oct. 8, 1918.

Corp. James T. Knox, of Knoxville, 117th infantry, for gallantry at Ypres, Belgium, July 24, 1918.

Capt. William C. Burdette, of Macon, Ga., Ninth infantry, gallantry under fire at Medeah, France, Oct. 3, 1918.

Sergt. Berlin Wesley Brown, of Tellico Plains, Tenn., Company M, 117th infantry, gallantry at Bursigny, France, Oct. 8, 1918.

Corp. Bedford B. Lundsford, of Mount Vernon, Tenn., Company M, 117th infantry, died at Bellicourt.

Corp. James T. Jones, of Knoxville, Tenn., Company M, 117th infantry, for gallantry at Ypres, July 24, 1918.

DUNHAM SPEAKS TO CREDIT MEN

E. S. Dunham, secretary of the Lake & Dunham Advertising agency, will be the speaker at the eighth educational meeting of the Memphis Association of Credit Men, wholesale division, Monday night, on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce. The session will convene at 8:15 o'clock. Announcements stress the point that the meeting will last one hour only.

Mr. Dunham has chosen for his subject: "Good correspondence as an instrument of the credit department—its characteristics and how it may be developed."

Special invitations have been extended to assistants in credit departments by the attendance committee, of which R. A. Spicer is chairman.

NEGROES STEAL CAR.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 10. (Spl.)—Two negroes yesterday stole a five-passenger automobile belonging to the St. Louis Hide and Fur company from in front of their store, made their escape and headed west. The auto thieves ran out of gasoline in the afternoon at the town of Southland and telephoned back to Helena to have the gas sent out to them. Officers went to the scene and captured one, Shad Taylor, but the other made his escape.

NOTED SCIENTIST DEAD.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 10.—Dr. Richard Ernest Kunze, widely known naturalist, is dead here at the age of 81. Dr. Kunze, who was born in Saxony, practiced medicine in New York until he removed to Arizona in 1896. He established a cactus farm here, where he pursued his studies in medical botany and insect fauna of Arizona and became an extensive importer of cacti to the botanical gardens of the world.

ELLIS-JONES HOSTS TO THEIR EMPLOYES

Following a two days' conference of the salesmen and office force of the Ellis-Jones Drug company, the company gave its annual banquet at the Hotel Gayoso Saturday night for its salesmen and a few guests.

E. M. Ellis, president of the company, presided and R. G. Pursell, sales manager, acted as toastmaster. Mr. Pursell, who has recently returned to Memphis from Portland, Ore., announced that 1918 had been the greatest year in the history of the company.

In response to calls the following made brief speeches: Millard Jones, vice-president of the company; Dr. Hal Amistead, representative of the John T. Milliken company; J. L. McRee, attorney for the company; H. G. Posey, John Boyett, T. B. Lee, representative of Bauer-Black, of Chicago; D. R. Mitchiner, representative of Parke-Davis; J. A. Plunkett, H. W. Buck, of the Lilly Drug company; R. R. Eason, John R. Robinson, of Dallas, representative of Powers-Weightman, and several others. G. S. Fleece, general manager of the company, congratulated the salesmen upon their record and announced that plans had been made for the biggest business in many years for the present year.

THIRTIETH DIVISION IS ONLY AWAITING SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. (Spl.)—Base hospital No. 15 at Chaumont has been placed on the priority list and a detachment consisting of one officer and 29 nurses sailed Feb. 4 for New York. The hospital was not listed as a unit. War department records show the Thirtieth division still at Ballon, near Lamont, France, but in readiness to sail when ships are assembled.

SCHOOLS CONSOLIDATE.

SENATOBIA, Miss., Feb. 10. (Spl.)—J. T. Calhoon, state supervisor of rural schools, has been in the county for the past week inspecting consolidated schools and assisting in the formation of the proposed Thyatira consolidated school district. This proposed district will contain 35 square miles and embrace four schools. When this district is formed all of the county, with the exception of one neighborhood, will be embraced in consolidated school districts. In each of them transportation of the pupils to and from the school is furnished, and several of them are operating under the Smith-Hughes federal aid law and are teaching practical agriculture and stock raising.

U. D. C. HOLDS ELECTION.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Feb. 10. (Spl.)—The Stephen D. Lee chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. H. F. Simrall; honorary vice-president, Mrs. E. T. Sykes; active vice-presidents, Mrs. R. C. Betts and Mrs. B. A. Lincoln; recording secretary, Mrs. B. K. Sessums; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. C. Vandiver; treasurer, Mrs. T. O. Burris; custodian, Mrs. D. F. Robertson; keeper of flags, Mrs. John Snell; historian, Mrs. Caroline Sykes.

LAWR... STRIKE LEADER ARRESTED AS DRAFT DODGER

Ime Kaplan, Secretary of Committee Directing Trouble in Textile Mills, Turned Over to Army Officials.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 10.—Ime Kaplan, secretary of the committee directing the textile strike here, was arrested today on a federal charge of evading the draft.

Kaplan was taken to Camp Devens to be turned over to army authorities. It was announced he would be charged with failure to register in the draft either in 1917 or 1918.

An increase in the number of operatives reporting for work in the mills was announced at the opening hour today. Leaders of the movement for 48 hours' work with 54 hours' pay declared the strike was still in full effect.

The returning workers were largely English-speaking, and it was said few of the operatives classed as aliens had passed through the mill gates.

START NEW SCHEDULE IN BLACKSTONE MILLS

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 10.—Nearly all the textile mills in the Blackstone valley started on a 48-hour week schedule today.

U. S. TROOPS TAKING HAND IN BUTTE STRIKE

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 10.—Strikers in the mines of Butte, who object to the recent reduction of $1 a day in wages and who are insisting on the abolition of the "rustling" card system, were halted on their way to picket the mines today by guards of United States soldiers. Those men who decided to go to work were permitted to pass.

Discharged soldiers who still wore army uniforms were among those doing picket duty for the strikers. They were singled out by the regular army men and ordered immediately to discard their uniforms or cease participating in the attempted picketing.

Miners who use the street cars to get to their work were prevented from doing so when the strikers stopped the cars at the barns. Soldiers cleared the crowd from the vicinity of the car barns, but later a committee of union men is understood to have called out the union carmen.

TACOMA WALKOUT OFF WITH MEN BACK ON JOB

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 10.—Following the decision of the Central Labor council last evening, the general strike is off in Tacoma today and members of the unions who went out in the sympathetic strike went back to work at 8 o'clock this morning.

DENVER SCHOOLS CLOSED BY EMPLOYES' STRIKE

DENVER, Col., Feb. 10.—Twenty-five of the 65 public schools of Denver were closed today as a result of a strike of the stationary engineers employed by the school district, which went into effect at 8 o'clock this morning. The failure of the school board to meet the demands of the engineers for increased salaries resulted in the strike.

HOPE SEATTLE STRIKE MAY BE CALLED OFF

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 10.—Conservative leaders of union labor, who were to meet today with the general strike conference committee, hoped to induce the committee to recommend that the sympathetic strike, affecting all but 25,000 striking shipyard workers out of 55,000 men involved, be called off.

Decision to remain out on strike was reached at midnight last night by the executive board of approximately 4,000 longshoremen and truckers. The Waterfront Employers' association will resume work at docks and warehouses tomorrow with whatever help they can obtain.

CARPENTERS' WALKOUT FAILS TO MATERIALIZE

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Notwithstanding the statement of Wm. L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, that all hoisting engineers and bricklayers employed by the Building Trades Employers' association in 112 cities would be called out on strike this morning to enforce the carpenters' demands for a dollar a day increase in wages, no strike order had been issued up to noon today.

"Action will be taken today," was the only comment made by William J. Bowen, president of the bricklayers, masons and plasterers in the union of America, when asked whether the strike threat would be carried out.

JAPAN TO GIVE RUSSIANS HELP

Report Says Omsk Chiefs Have Accepted Proffer of Japs' Aid.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 10. (By the Canadian Press.)—Reports from Omsk state that the Russian government there has accepted an offer from Japan of men, money and arms to settle the Bolshevik difficulties.

This step, it is stated, is due to reports that the allies are to withdraw their forces from Siberia, and also to a fear that the conference of the Princes islands will result in recognition of the Bolsheviki.

In return for the aid she is to give, the reports state, Japan will secure an iron and coal concession in the Priamur district.

A Vladivostok report under date of Jan. 27 received by the Canadian Press said that all parties in Siberia were alarmed over rumors that the allied forces in Siberia would withdraw in the spring or summer. There has been no official statement on this subject from any of the governments concerned.

The Omsk government is headed by Admiral Koichak and holds sway over a great part of Siberia and the eastern part of European Russia. It has carried on an active campaign against the Bolsheviki. Representatives of the Omsk government have declared against attending the conference at the Princes islands.

Japanese forces are included in the allied expedition in Siberia which is under the supreme command of a Japanese general. The Priamur district probably is the southern part of the Amur province where there are large coal and iron mines.

TURK ENDS LIFE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Dr. Reshid, implicated in the Turkish government deportations, and who was about to be arrested by the allied forces in Constantinople, has committed suicide, according to advices reaching the state department today from Pera.

SAY MISS CARROLL HAD BRIGHT MIND

Witness After Witness Declares She Was Far Above the General Average in Intelligence—Case Ending.

Although accused by her brothers of having been addicted to profanity, mannish habits and the use of cigarets and liquor, Miss Annie M. Carroll was not only of sound mind at the time she willed her property to her girl chum, but she was unusually intelligent and a sweet, lovable girl, according to closing testimony in the Carroll-Daly will case before Judge Pittman of the circuit court Monday.

Cruel treatment by her brothers and other members of her family was the reason advanced for Miss Carroll having cut off her brothers with $5 each, and the bequeathing of her estate to Miss Norma Daly, a dancing teacher.

Witness after witness testified at the morning session that Miss Carroll, whom they knew intimately, was far from being a mental pervert, as her brothers sought to show, that she had been taken into the home of Miss Daly and her mother, Mrs. J. T. Williamson, as one of the family; that she had personal charms in the way of an unusually keen intellect and was "a jolly, good fellow" at parties to which she had been invited, not because she was a member of the Daly household, but for herself.

Dudley Barringer, formerly a clerk in the chancery court clerk's office, the first witness put on the stand by proponents Monday, testified that shortly after he met Miss Carroll she called him to the home of her uncle, Peter Mitchell, and asked him to suggest some lawyer "who was capable of drawing an iron-bound will, a will that could not be broken."

Her Affections Normal.

"I suggested Judge Peres, who was then practicing law," said the witness. "Miss Carroll told me that she wanted to make a new will excluding her brothers and leaving her property to Miss Daly, because her brothers had not treated her right and that one of them had threatened her with incarceration in the insane asylum. She told me that she considered Miss Daly the best friend she had in the world."

He testified that he had frequently called on Miss Carroll while she resided at the Daly home and that he had never seen her intoxicated, nor did he notice anything unusual or abnormal in her affection for Miss Daly. To the contrary, he declared, Miss Carroll and Miss Daly appeared to be very close friends, and that from his personal observations Miss Carroll was of sound mind and unusually bright.

Similar testimony was given by Joseph Townsend, a dealer in securities, who had negotiated a loan or two for Miss Carroll.

Admissions that he had seen Miss Carroll drink "an occasional highball," and smoke, but that he had never seen or heard of her having been intoxicated or to have smoked cigarets to excess, were made by J. H. Dych, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Williamson.

"Miss Carroll and Norma were good chums, pals," witness testified. "Miss Carroll was not mannish, or masculine. She wore simple clothes. She could not wear any others because of her deformity."

Did Not Count Highballs.

"You say you never saw Miss Carroll drink more than two highballs at any of the parties she attended?" asked Attorney J. E. Holmes, of counsel for the contestants, on cross-examination.

"I didn't say how many she drank," witness replied.

Mrs. Alice Perkins, of Marion, Ark., who formerly resided here and who is a cousin by marriage, to Mrs. Williamson, was asked by Col. J. W. Canada, counsel for proponents, as to whether she had ever noticed anything in the manner or characteristics of Miss Carroll that would lead her to believe Miss Carroll was masculine appearing or of unsound mind.

"That little bit of humanity to be masculine? Certainly not," replied the witness. "Her mental powers were very good. I wish I were as bright."

"You called her a 'dear little girl,'" suggested Attorney Holmes. "Wasn't she a grown woman?"

"She was a dear little girl to me," witness answered feelingly. "You never asked me my age."

"I never knew a more refined girl in my life," testified Mrs. J. H. Dych, at whose home Miss Carroll was frequently entertained. She was like an older sister to Norma."

Majority Smoke.

Witness testified further that use of the term "crush" between girls was common when she attended school at Nashville.

Lieut. R. M. Weaver, who declared that he had first met Miss Carroll when she attended Belmont college at Nashville and he was a student at Vanderbilt, eight or nine years ago, testified that he had always known Miss Carroll as refined and brilliant.

On cross-examination by Attorney John D. Martin, witness testified, in response to a question concerning Miss Carroll smoking, that in his opinion a majority of girls attending boarding schools smoke cigarets.

Additional corroborative testimony relative to the soundness of Miss Carroll's mind was given by Dover Barrett.

On conclusion of Barrett's testimony the proponents rested and a few rebutal witnesses were introduced. Indications were that the case would go to the jury Tuesday.

UNIQUE SERVICES TO MARK BURIAL OF GYPSY QUEEN

Sleeping in a silken bower of perfumed down, lies Mary Ell, a Gypsy queen, who will be laid away Tuesday at noon with all the strangely elaborate rites of the nomadic tribe. Queen Mary is lying in state at the parlors of J. T. Hinton & Son, where the services will be held.

Gypsies from all over the Southern states are coming to Memphis to participate in the funeral rites, and preparations are being made for a service which will rival anything of the kind enjoyed by queens in the world of royalty. Death came a week ago in Marietta, Ga., where influenza only two months ago struck down the chief of the tribe, her husband. Queen Mary fell a victim of the same disease. Five children survive.

The body is gaily bedecked in all the finery that is one of the characteristics of the gypsy, and the casket, one of the finest that could be bought, is laden with trinkets and articles of all kinds which show that the nomads believe there will be a hereafter, when the same things used in life, will be needed.

Around the head of the sleeping queen is a green silk handkerchief, while her jet black hair is entwined with red silk ribbon. Around her neck is a string of gold coins dating many years back, while in her ears are the characteristic rolled earrings which she wore while reigning over her band. The dress she wears is of silk with every color of the rainbow in evidence. She is shod in the latest model shoe. In the clasped hands is a tiny tallow cross, while at the head stands a candelabra of seven candles, with a crucifix in the center.

Around the sides of the casket may be found a spool of thread, a washrag, a bar of soap, a mirror, comb and articles of food. Other articles will take their place alongside the sleeping queen before the body is lowered to its final resting place, for it is the gypsy custom to provide everything that may be needed when the resurrection comes, and accordingly, the gypsy dead is always completely fitted out in costume as well as food and other articles necessary in life.

A brass band will furnish the music for the funeral services Tuesday, and several selections appropriate for the occasion will be rendered. The funeral rites will be read by a Greek minister, who will speak in the gypsy tongue. The funeral cortege will move to Elmwood, following the ceremonies in the undertaking parlors, and the final rites will be said. Automobiles owned by the tribe will be used.

The dead queen was 40 years of age and had spent the greater part of her life in this section of the country. She was beloved by her tribe and many calls were made Monday by members who paid tribute.

The funeral services Tuesday are open to any who may care to attend, according to those in charge.

M'KELLAR ASKS SOLONS FOR ROAD LEGISLATION

BY CHAS. S. HAYDEN.
(Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. (Spl.)—A statement has been issued today by Senator McKellar, calling the attention of Gov. Roberts and the Tennessee legislature to the importance of legislation for co-operation with the general government in the improvement of roads in Tennessee.

The senate already has passed the postoffice bill with a rider of $200,000,000 for good roads during the next three years and Tennessee's pro rata will amount fully to $7,000,000. To make this sum available, however, the state must spend a like sum.

"This means," said Senator McKellar, "that if the state avails itself of the opportunity there will be $14,000,000 spent on the Tennessee highways during the next three years, or an amount equivalent to more than $6 for every man, woman and child in that state. It is a program for which I have always stood and I don't want to see my home state lose out. I certainly hope the legislature, soon to adjourn, will realize the importance of this and take the necessary steps."

BAPTISTS PLAN TO BUILD NEW CHURCH

Bellevue Boulevard Edifice to Cost in Neighborhood of $40,000.

With the burning of the mortgage representing the last debt of the present structure, the congregation of the Bellevue Baptist church Sunday, following an inspiring and enthusiastic address by the pastor, Rev. R. M. Inlow, subscribed $37,000 toward the erection of a new edifice. The present location, Bellevue boulevard and Court avenue, will be used.

The church has been in debt for the past 16 years and at the Sunday morning services the mortgage was burned in an urn in which a fire had been kindled for the purpose. The event was a dramatic one for the congregation and the fund for the erection of the new structure was subscribed within a very few minutes. Many of those from whom large contributions may be expected were not present, due to the inclement weather, and it is expected that the fund will reach $40,000 before the end of the week.

The present Sunday school building will be retained and the main auditorium will be added to this structure, but the chapel which has been in use for years will be torn away to make room for the church building. Work will be started in the spring.

SPARTACANS AGAIN RIOTING IN BERLIN

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—Spartacan disorders of a grave nature broke out in Berlin Saturday evening, according to advices received here. Sailors and soldiers, commanded by former Chief of Police Eichhorn, are reported to have occupied Alexander plats and government troops opened fire upon them, six persons being killed and 40 wounded.

German censorship is withholding details of the trouble.

NEGRESS KILLS MAN.

A mysterious killing, where jealousy seems to have been the motive, was committed in the rear of the Memphis Furniture Manufacturing company's building, Dudley street and Groves avenue, at 11:15 o'clock Monday, when a negro woman, identified as Grace Hall, 913 Groves avenue, according to police, shot and instantly killed Henry Arnold, 22, a negro laborer employed by the furniture company. The woman made her escape and is being sought by police.

According to the facts learned by Patrolman Blankenship, the woman entered the front door, walked to the rear and without a word drew a revolver and fired. The woman ran through the building and disappeared before the police could be notified.

BANK ROBBED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—Four armed men robbed the Liberty State bank this forenoon of cash and securities estimated by the bank at $25,000.

RATE REVISION IS BANKRUPTCY FOR SOME BUSINESS

Atlanta Capitalist Informs Senate Committee Powers of Director-General Are Too Broad in Peace Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Charles E. Cottrell, of Atlanta, representing the Southern Traffic league, told the senate interstate commerce committee today that many Southern business men would be forced into bankruptcy "if the wholesale revision of freight rates initiated under the arbitrary power of the director-general was continued." He said it now was proposed to establish mileage rates on 89 Southern commodities, for which he declared there was no justification. He urged that congress refuse to extend the period of government control of railroads.

"It is unnecessary to enact any radical legislation as a condition precedent to the return of the carriers, which is much desired in the South," Mr. Cottrell said. "The powers of the director-general are too arbitrary and broad for peace times, so the South views with alarm any proposed extension of control. Under governmental operation, more injurious changes have been made than ever before and it has been necessary to keep delegates here continuously for the protection of shippers' interests.

Too Generous.

"The railroad administration has been altogether too generous in the disposition of wage increases. We want adequate rates paid for railroad employes, but the rate accorded negro labor has caused an anomalous and peculiar situation without any corresponding improvement in the living conditions of the negro. In numerous instances negro labor is paid more than their white supervisors.

"Congress should not assume any widespread public demand for legislation; certainly no such demand exists in the South. A profound reaction has set in, which causes the belief that it would be unwise to extend the war powers of the government. There is a feeling that some people are seeking to profit by maintaining war conditions."

Mr. Cottrell objected to any form of government guarantee to the railroads as meaning in effect government operation without the privileges of government supervision. He urged that either the railroads be returned to private ownership or taken over entirely by the government.

Mr. Cottrell said the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association asked him to announce that in a referendum of its 2,100 members, more than 95 per cent desired a prompt return to private management because of the "poverty of service" under government operation.

SENATE VOTING ON SUFFRAGE BILL

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Woman suffrage by federal constitution was beaten again today in the senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Before crowded galleries and with most of the senators in their seats, the house resolution proposing submission of an equal suffrage amendment to the federal constitution, was called up in the senate today at 12:40 o'clock. Both sides were confident of a decision before adjournment.

Unanimous consent was given for consideration of the resolution. Before the debate began, petitions from the Kansas, Michigan, Nevada, Maine and Minnesota legislatures in behalf of the resolution were presented by senators from those states.

Replying to an inquiry by Senator Williams, the chair announced that in view of the fact that the resolution was up for passage on third reading it was not subject to amendment except by unanimous consent. When the resolution was up for consideration previously, the Mississippi senator sought to exclude negro women from its provisions, but his amendment was defeated.

In explaining his vote in support