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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1921-THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# SHIP BOARD REEKS WITH GRAFT, SAYS SENATOR KENYON

Salaries Make Those of Cabinet Members Look Like 30 Cents, Is Claim.

@PPOSES \$50,000,000 DEFICIENCY AWARD

Charges Misuse of Government Funds and Tells of Liquor

chant fleet by the Shipping, Board is "reeking with graft," Senator Kenyon, republican; Iowa, charged today in the Senate in opposing a deficiency appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the board for the remainder of this fiscal

Reading a list of salaries paid officials of the board, Senator Kenyon
said the sums paid "make the salaries
of cabinet members and senators look
like thirty cents." The list as read
showed salaries in the general controller's office amounting to \$100,000
and in the division of operations totailing \$127,000 annually.

The senator said the auditor of
the Shipping Board was paid \$15,000,
and an assistant auditor at \$5,000
acted as his chauffeur.

nd an assistant audi Losing Thousands a Day. Senator Kenyon estimated that the overnment was losing from \$500,000 a day through the Shiping Board

to \$1,000,000 a day through the Shipping Board.

"Unless these expenses can be stopped the American people will not stand for this thing," said he.

Declaring that the new American ambassador to England had traveled on a British vessel and that the returning ambassador also had made the voyage home on a British ship. Senator Kenyon urged that American officials be required to sail on American ships, and that the American people take enough pride in their merchant marine to use it.

The question of effect of prohibition on American shipping was raised by Senator Fletoher, democrat, Florida. Senator Kenyon, who recently went to

Senator Fletoner, democrat, Florida. Senator Kenyon, who recently went to Europe on a Shipping Board vessel, remarked that "from observation I know one Shipping Board ship that is not dry."

Charges Misuse of Money. Charging that funds of the govern-ient appropriated for the Shipping loard were being used for private urposes. Senator Kenyon read a ries of telegrams which he said had

spend."

Chairman Warren of the appropriations committee explained that the appropriation was to meet a defici-

Abolition of the board was proposed by Senator Poindexter, Washington, who said he would have appointed a director and "let him liquidate this whole business."

Senator Kenyon urged a thorough investigation of the board and he was supported by several senators. Upholds "Great Work."

Senator Fletcher said that while there was "great waste" in Shipping Board operations there "ought not to be general condemnation of a great institution doing a great work."

"American merchant marine is a necessity to our prosperity, and it won't do to cripple the Shipping Board and compel it to put its vessels on the d compel it to put its vessels on the ction blocks." Senator Hitchcock, democrat, Ne-braska, suggested that a high tariff policy now contemplated would kill off American shipping.

#### FRIGHTFUL MASSACRES OF CHRISTIANS REPORTED

Streets of Armenian Towns Declared Strewn With Bodies

LONDON, June 3 .- The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph says under date of Thursday that it is reported from Constantinople new frightful massacres of Christians have occurred at Samsun and Trebizond, on the Black sea coast of Afmenia. The streets are strewn with the bodies of Greeks, he adds. Many shops in the two cities have been ransacked, according to the re-ports reaching Athens. An American destroyer has arrived at San Su Samsun to protect the Americans there, it is added.

#### F. I. JONES GIVEN POST.

Succeeds Densmore as Director of U. S. Employment Service.

Francis I. Jones of New Jersey was appointed this afternoon by Secretary of Labor Davis to be director of the United States employment service. He succeeds John B. Densmore.

#### **GUARDS NATIONAL PARKS.**

Mr. Fall Against Development of Irrigation or Power Sites.

Secretary Fall of the Interior De partment announced today he had reported against bills authorising con struction of a dam in Yellowstone Na tional Park below the outlet of Lake Yellowstone. He said that in his opinion it would not be advisable for Congress to permit private interests to develop irrigation or power sites within the limits of existing national parks. He added that if cases are parks. He added that it cases are found where it is necessary in the public interest to have development in national parks, and it can be done without interference with the purpose of their creation, it should be done only on specific authorization by Congress, the works to be built and centrolled by the government.

PORTER RESOLUTION, PEACE SUBSTITUTE, WINS IN COMMITTEE

The House foreign affairs com-mittee, with democratic members dissenting, voted today to report the Porter resolution for termination of the state of war between the United States and Germany and Austria-Hungary.

and Austria-Hungary.

Republican members voted solidly to adopt the Porter measure as a substitute for the Knox resolution passed by the Senate repealing the declaration of war. The democrats merely voted present. Chairman Porter announced that the resolution would be presented to the House next week for immediate consideration. A minority report will be filed by committee democrats.

report will be filed by committee democrats.

House leaders informed Chairman Porter that the resolution would be given the right of way when presented.

There was little discussion in the committee. Republican members had agreed to stand by the Porter resolution and democratic members said they saw no need of voting one way or the other.

Republicans were said to have been unwilling to consider an outand-out repeal of the declaration of war, believing it might be construed as a repudiation of the war itself.

itself. No action was taken on a num-ber of amendments to the Knox-resolution proposed by the alien property custodian.

Police Records Show 84 Arrests for Alleged Violations During Past Year.

alleged violation of the handbook law in the District of Columbia, from April 24 last year to date, only two
cases have been disposed of, according to reports to Maj. Gessford, superintendent of police, by his precinct

The police code fixes a fine of from \$1 to \$100 on any person convicted of throwing litter of any kind on the streets. intendent of police, by his precinct captains. In one of these cases a penalty of sixty days' imprisonment and fine of \$300 was imposed. The other case was dismissed.

This leaves eighty-two cases pending, police records

This leaves eighty-two cases pending, police records show, the defendants being out on bond.

It is further shown in the police records that each person arrested was required to give bond in the sum of \$3,000 in each case, making the total bond given by the eighty-two defendants \$246,000. Ansigned to Prosecution

Charges Missase of Messase.

Charges Missase of Messas.

With the war-over and the influx of annohood recognition is sometimal gastly, the Commissas as a sais for recognition is sometimal gastly, the Commissase of the Section of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of a hearing, but in almost syry asset the pasts of past of the Section of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of a hearing, but in almost syry asset the pasts of the Section of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of a hearing, but in almost syry asset the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of the Missas Annohood cases direct to Police Courts of t

Six Cases Settled in Year.

Speaking to a Star reporter this morning, Mr. Cromelin said he thought about six cases of making handbooks on the races had been disposed of in Police Court the past year. Possibly twenty or thirty indictments against such alleged offendera have been reported by the grand jury during the year, he said, but not a single case has been tried in the Criminal Court, where indictment cases are tried.

Mr. Cromelin mentioned that it is the custom of the office first to dis-

Mr. Cromelin mentioned that it is the custom of the office first to dis-pose of cases of persons locked up in jail before taking up cases of those on bond.

The latest arrest of an alleged hand-The latest arrest of an alleged hand-book law violator was made Wednes-day afternoon in the person of John William Roberson, thirty years old, 1628 14th street. He was arrested by Policemen Messer. Fowler and Sweeney, working under the direc-tions of Commissioner James F. Oys-ter. They arrested him on Pennsyl-vania avenue near 9th street, and he furnished the usual bond.

One Indictment This Week.

One handbook indictment was reported by the grand jury Wednesday, the person named being Charles
T. Swan, who conducted a cigar store at 1102 8th street southeast. His place of business was raided by a squad of police under the command of Sergts. Ryon and Davis abant noon.

April 8, 1920, when, according to the police, handbook paraphernalia and days.

at 1102 8th street southeast. His place of business was raided by a squad of police under the command of Sergts. Ryon and Davis almust moon. April 8, 1920, when, according to the police, handbook paraphernalia and \$24.344 were seized.

Swan heard no more of the case until after witnesses had been summoned to appear before the grand jury, and yesterday, more than thirteen months after arrest, the grand jury reported an indictment. jury reported an indictment.

Mr. Cromelin thought it probable
that the Swan case will be put on that the Swan case will be put on trial before the summer vacation period. An effort will be made to get a trial of the case before ad-journment, he said, but he doubted if any other alleged handbook of-fender would be tried before fall.

SWIMS TO MAKE CAPTURE.

# POLICE TO ENFORCE ORDER PROHIBITING

Commissioner Oyster Instructs Department as Aid in Clean-Up Week.

REGULATION FIXES FINE OF \$100 FOR VIOLATION

Superintendent of City Refuse Suggests Special Attention to Downtown Over Sunday.

Two important steps were taken the Commissioners today to keep the streets of the city clean after

the streets of the city clean after clean-up week hab ended.
The first move was made by Commissioner Cyster when he instructed the police to enforce strictly the regulation against throwing waste paper or any other litter on streets or sidewalks.
The second move was to take up with Mortis Hacker, superintendent of city refuse, a suggestion that a special gang be sent out late on Saturday or early Sunday morning to clean the streets in the downtown district.

Commissioner Oyster, who took up the latter suggestion with Engineer Commissioner, Kuts, said that the gut-ters and streets of the business sec-tion are frequently cluttered with waste paper on Sundays from the Saturday night crowds. Police Will Get Busy.

Although the engineer department probably will arrange to clean up the downtown district for Sunday, the police from now on will endeavor to put a stop te the practice of throwing litter on the streets, thereby making extra work for the sreet cleaning denartment.

Trash containers have been placed at nearly every street intersection in the downtown part of the city. Com-missioner Oyster pointed out, and there is no excuse, he believes, for throwing paper on the sidewalks or

These steps taken by the Commissioners today will, it is believed, go far toward impressing on the public mind the fact that the streets of the National Capital should be clean throughout the year as well as during clean-up week.

formula of words, but upon written assurances that will cover the whole question of protection for the lives and property of Americans.

Whether there shall be a treaty or a proctocol, as has been insisted in some quarters here, or whether the

City Should Be Model.

matter, garbage, trees, cinders, paper or refuse matter of any kind. or any dead animal or putrescible matter of

AUTO STREET SWEEPER.

District Soon Will Have New Machine, Which Sprinkles Also. Washington within a few weeks will have a modern auto street sweeper that picks up dirt and trash and sprinkles

Morris Hacker; superintendent of street cleaning, was in conference today with Engineer Commissioner Kutz to decide which of two types of machines the District should buy.

In an eight-hour day the autosweeper, it is stated, has a maximum cleaning capacity of sixty-four miles. Between the front and rear wheels of the machine a huge broom is suspended diagonally. The broom whirls the dirt and namer up into a vat.

LANE MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Brief Exercises for Former Secre-

the late Franklin R. Lane, former Secretary of the Interior, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at 81. John's Episcopal Church, 16th and H streets. The music will be chosen from among those things for which Mr. Lane had a special likeness during his life, and Rev. Reland Cotton-Smith, a warm friend of Mr. Lane during his many years of official work here, will conduct the caremony. CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 3.—Trapped upon a wooded island in the North Platte river near Bridgeport. Neb., Abraham Saulsito and Felipe Blanco. Wanted here on a murder charge, yesterday surrendered to a deputy sheriff. who swam to the island with a pistol in his teeth.

### LODGE PREDICTS MORE SUNSHINE AFTER RECENT SOLAR ERUPTIONS

LONDON, June 3.—Recent solar eruptions, which caused brilliant auroras and disorganized cable and telegraph service throughout the world, may result in the earth receiving an increased quota of sua-shine during the remainder of the year, says Sir Oliver Lodge, the noted scientist.

He declares it is probable the monsoon will be strengthened, and that in consequence the Indian harvest will be improved. He even ventures the opinion that, the elec-trified particles thrown off by the sun during the disturbance may assist in the development of vege-tation and reduce the amount of dust held suspended in the atmos-phere. ceiving an increased quota of sun-

phere.

Sir Oliver says the magnetic disturbances that attended the solar eruption were due to a torrent of electrified particles, which constituted a gigantic electric current. This opinion is also held by Camille Fiammarion, the veteran

Frenh astronomer, who has expressed surprise at a storm of such unusual violence occurring at this time. M. Flammarion has pointed out that the sun is now at a period of diminishing activity, the exptions on the surface of the luminary recurring at intervals of eleven years. Sir Frank Dyson, the astronomer royal, declares the disturbances caused by the sun spotal were the worst ever experienced in England.

Dr. E. W. Maunder, founder of the British Astronomical Association, who for a long time has made a study of sun spots and of terrestrial disturbances which might be attributed to them, definitely holds that streams of electric particles thrown out into space from the vast whirling cavity popularly known as a sun spot, cause magnetic storms upon encountering the earth's atmosphere. Dr. Maunder has reached no decision as to the effect of these particles upon the wasther, but he agrees the subject is as yet to be thoroughly explored.



BEFORE AND AFTER RECEIVING THE HAYS LETTER.

## TERMS FOR MEXICO REGARDED LIBERAL

U. S. Recognition Based on Written Assurance of Protection to Americans.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. Mexico's chances of recognition by the United States government are not based upon adherence to any specific

Whether there shall be a treaty or a proctocol, as has been insisted in some quarters here, or whether the American government shall accept simply an exchange of diplomationotes as a basis for recognition is something that is being worked out in conversations between the two governments and the interesting fact is that no hard and fast conditions have been imposed. The American experiment has indicated its willing that a process of the same time of the same time in the same tim

ed States and what public opinion in orth of the Rio Grande wants. Gen. Obregon has traveled extensively in the United States and on one visit was given a special military escort so that he could see all the military preparations being made by the American Army for service overseas. The trip impressed Gen. Obregon a great deal.

Member of Former Commission.

inclined to allow its impatience to possible, he said, to obtain possesdestroy its program of what should sion where undesirable tenants have be adopted by the Mexican authorities been in possession of the property. At before recognition can be extended. The Mexicans do not like the idea of would be in a position to prevent an heing required to accept "conditions." increase in rent to new tenants if The Mexicans do not like the idea of being required to accept "conditions." They have the impression that recognition is something spontaneous—a judgment by a foreign power on the facts. The Mexican theory seems to be that if law and order have been established and foreign governments think the Mexican executive and congress have been legally elected that is sufficient basis for recognition. Instances Are Cited

tary to Be Held Sunday.

Brief memorial services, chiefly of a musical character, will be held for the late Franklin K. Lane, former Secretary of the Interview evidence than that. But the Cause of Mexico today stands on its own bottom. It is the intention of the Harding administration to get indisputable evidence of the capacity of the Mexican government to live up to international obligations and the only way to get such evidence is to ask the Mexican government itself to furnish it in black and white. A treaty or protocol may be found necessary, but an exchange of letters or notes between the two governments would probably serve the purpose of the Washington government just as well. Those assurances must, however, be all-comprehensive.

One big outstanding cause of the estrangement of the two governments is the question of oil rights. The Mexican, authorities have indicated privately their willingness to ignore that portion of the Mexican constitution which would confiscate American propessies, but that isn't enough for our government. A practical program which will carry confidence with the American government must be worked out. The exact formula is something that is pusaling most everybody here. Published reports had it that the Mexican executive, would he asked to abrogate the famous article 27 of the Mexican constitution, but it is not politic, from a Maxican vlewpoint, for the chief executive to be amending the constitution at the behest of a foreign power. The Mexican executive, too, must get Congress to co-operate with him in amending the constitution so while President Obregon might be disposed to agree there isn't so much certainty of favorable action by the Mexican congress.

Way to Meet the Difficulty.

Way to Meet the Difficulty. There still remains a way, however, to get around the difficulty. It is a matter of doubt whether article twemfy-seven in the Mexican constitution is litself valid with respect to American rights held prior to the adoption of the constitution. The supreme court of Mexico has not passed on that point set. It could happen that a supreme court decision would clear up the " Les Consilies up l'age à Column es

#### U. S. HALF MAY BE RAZED. VICTORY BUILDING dling Line, Harbored Liquor. The American half of the building straddling the Canadian border near

Malone, N. Y., which was seized by Maione, N. Y., which was selzed by customs officers after liquor had been found in it, may be torn down. What happens to the Canadian half doesn't matter, apparently.

United States officials said today solution of that particular international problem was "easy." No report on the seizure had been received but it was said that while unusual, the case was not unprecedented. the case was not unprecedented, buildings similarly located having been seized before now for various

Mrs. Clara Sears Taylor, member of Washington Memorial Association \$160,618.80, on an annual basis, by re-Senor Pani, the foreign minister, ducing rents, in the period covered was a member of Carranza's special from February 18, 1920, to May 26, commission which sought to adjust 1921. She said also that the commiswas a member of Carranza's special from February 18, 1920, to May 26, commission which sought to adjust relations with the United States first at New London and later at Atlantic City. It is known that the late Sectorial Franklin K. Lane held Pani in high esteem and often said that if matters had been left to Pani's discretion and if Carranza had not been so indifferent to Pani's advice, Mexican-American relations would long ago have been smoothed out. Pani is descended from a distinguished Italian family of diplomats.

The Washington government is eager to get on a working basis with the Obregon government, but is not inclined to allow its impatience to destroy its program of what should soon where undesirable tenants have

increase in rent to new tenants, if the increase was not justified. Miss Maud P. Hopkins, 1415 Harvard street, owner of two apartments and some other rental property, protested some other rental property, protested against the extension of the rent act, saying that under the act the owner has no control over his property, particularly when it comes to renting out rooms.

icularly when it your rooms. She said that the act was keeping rental property off the market. Charles C Lancaster told the com-Charles C Lancaster told the committee that the people of Washington are not "rent hogs." as has been charged in some quarters. When the war came on and the population here was greatly increased the people of Washington were asked to take the war workers into their homes, he said, and hundreds of them did so. Mr. Lancaster charged that the profiteering evil had been confined largely to subletting, the original tenants seeking and obtaining extortionate rentals. He said that the Saulsbury resolution and then the Ball act had made it possible for the tenants to continue to practice this kind of profiteering.

profiteering.
Senator Ball, chairman of the committee, pointed out that the Ball rent act says specifically that no tenant (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

## "THE DARK SECRET

Is the Fiction "Hit Next Sunday's Star This story is just what you have been waiting for. It will hold you to the last word.

Other splendid fiction by Mildred Cras, Sewell Ford,

Hing W. Lardner

Armistice Day Stone Laying to Have Marshal Foch as Participant.

closed today, for the laying of the corner stone of the national victory memorial building. in Washington or November 11-Armistice day. Marshal Foch of France, command-cr-in-chief of the allied armies in the late war, will be in Washington on that occasion, and will be invited to participate in the ceremonies inaugu-

reatest memorial to the sons an aughters of the American republi-ho have preserved its liberty agains

It is the intention of Mrs. Dimoc invite to the ceremonies, in addition mittees at work and one common wealth, Tennessee, has obtained legislative apprepriation of \$100,00 for its quota of gold stars to b placed in the dome of the propose memorial in memory of Tennessee's sons who lost their lives in the worl

To Washingtonians will fall the her To Washingtonians will fall the henor of "going over the top" with the memorial building idea. This means that when local citizens have given \$20,00 more to the funds now in hand the total amount collected will have reached the five-hundred-theusand-dollar mark, the point at which word will be given to clear the site at 7th and B streets for commencement of building operation. Once ground has been broken for the project, it is believed the several states will fall in line rapidly to make its accomplishment assured.

Local Gifts' Results. Considering that \$20,000 was donate by two Washingtonians this week, Mr. Dimock is confident the \$30,000 add tional required before building open tional required before building operations can be started will be contribute a
with little delay. The additional amount
will not complete the quota assigned the
District, but it will be sufficient to get
construction of the memorial actuall
started and to give citizens of the District the credit of giving the project the
final boost necessary to start it on it
way to a successful end.
Contributions of any amount are desired and they must be made immediately if the building is to be starte to
on Armistice day. All donations should
be made to the George Washington
Memorial Association and sent to Mr.
Dimock at 1301 16th street.

### Today's News in Paragraphs

Board of Trade indorses War Depart-ment's plan for military training camps for civilians. Page 2

Joint, committee discusses plans and sites for convention hall. Page 2 Semate committee told of big railroad losses due to agreements while under U. S. control. Joseph due to agreements to losse, due to agreements U. 8. control institute for Research recommendent services for all the control of the co

Multitudes of school children gather on Ellipse to serenade President. Page 11 President will visit Senator Knox at Valley Forge. Page 13 U. S. Suprama Court clerk dies. Page 13 Senate adopts Curtis emergency school building amendment. Page 13

#### JUSTICE SIDDONS SCORES THIRD-DEGREE METHODS CHARGED TO POLICE

Alleged "third degree" methods practiced by the police on prisoners in their custody to secure confessions were denounced today by Justice Siddons in Criminal Division 1. Two prisoners about to be sentenced, Frank Lewis and Richard Powell, both colored, claimed that three policemen of the third precinct had beaten them about the ribs with blackjacks in an effort to make them confess. Lewis signed a confession under punishment, he said. Powell steadfastly denied his guilt.

"If officers are treating prisoners like this, I want to know about it," said Justice Siddons. "If it is a fact, there ought to be a way to find it out and to penalize the officers in court next Friday."

Assistant United States Attorney O'Leary will have the policemen in court next week. Attorney Robert I. Miller, for the defense, said the policemen on the witness stand denied the charges of the policemen. fessions were denounced today by

# TROOPS RECALLED

Conditions Again Normal. Plan to Build New Homes for Negroes.

TULSA, Okla., June 3 .- Troops on duty here under a proclamation of martial law will be recalled at 3 p.m. today unless some untoward incident occurs before that hour, Adjt. Gen. Charles F. Barrett announced today, after a telephone conversation with Gov. Robertson at Oklahoma City. Definite plans for building homes for

the thousands of negroes rendered destitute by the burning of the negro quarter here in the race war of Tuesday night and Wednesday were being worked out today by a civilian committee of Business men of the city have

agreed to erect as many houses as worked out. One plan was to clear away the debris from the area levelled by fire and erect permanent dwellings costing from \$500 to \$1,000 buy up land in the northern part of the city and build a new negro colony. The number of known dead remained at thirty today, no additional odles having been found. The list dred wounded.

A real estate committee set to work today to determine the extent of the property damage resulting from the incendiary fires, which has been fixed unofficially at \$1,500,000.

Martial law, greatly modified, remained in effect today, but the three hundred troops left here under the command of Adjt. Gen. Barrett had little to do except aid in relief work among the negroes.

badges inscribed "Police Protection," were on the streets, and downtown Tulsa took on a normal appearance. Negroes were at work in hotels and stores and other business places. Employers fed them and provided shelter last night in garages, shops and basements of residences.

More than 1,000 negroes, those who have not been released from guard, elept last night at the fair grounds. The Red Cross, fully organized for the emergency, distributed food and clothing at a dozen churches. An identification bureau operated by the Red Cross was sifting the names of the refugees and bringing families together. Contributions from a number of outside cities were received today by the Red Cross for relief work.

District Judge Valjean Biddison has called a special grand jury as the first step in an investigation of the riot. The grand jury, calling of which followed the receipt by Judge Biddison of a letter from Gov. J. B. A. Robertson, will convene June 8. In his letter asking that an investigation be started, the state executive also asked that the conduct of the police department and the sheriff's office, which he condemned, be investigated.

office, which he condemned, be investigated.
Mayor T. D. Evans last night issued an order revoking all special police commissions. The mayor acted under instructions from Gen. Barrett, who stated that many of the ringleaders among the white rioters and men who did most of the shooting carried arms as special officers.

A military order last night forbade holding of funerals of those killed 'Owing to the present conditions

in Tulsa and Tulsa county," the order stated, "funerals of those killed during the riots will not be held in the churches of the city. Many of these churches are used as camps for the churches are used as camps for the refugees and it is against the policy of the military department to allow the use of same for fuherals under the conditions of emotional stress which still prevail within the city."

Thirteen bodies of negroes were buried in the city cemetery yesterday. The act was without ceremony, it being said that feeling possibly might fiare up if the burial were attended by any osientation. The bodies were interred in blain wooden boxes. NEW YORK, June 3.- The National

NEW YORK, June 2.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday issued a statement reciting stories of eight negroes who arrived here and claimed they were forced to fee from Oklahoma because of warnings they had received. Four of the negroes said they lived in or near Okmulget.

The statement quotes the negroes as saying that cards had been posted outside their doors warning them to leave the state. They said a notice to the same effect was published weeks ago in an Okmulgee newspaper.

per.
The association quotes the refugees as saying that under the system of peonage pravailing in Okishoms crops have been taken from negro farmers and share croppers by white planters who have given them in return only a bare subsistence.

BRITISH MINERS HOLD OUT

Settlement of Strike.

## **WOMAN EMPLOYES** PAID HIGH SALARI**ES** SEEN NATION'S RUIN

Fears Undermining Economic Fabric by Luring Home-Makers to Work.

F WIVES TOIL, MEN LOAF, THINKS REPRESENTATIVE

eclassification Hearing Draws Ineresting Discussion on Woman's Place in World. That the nation's economic fabric

ay be undermined if the policy adopted to give highly remunerave positions to women in governent work and private employment, was suggested by Representative mith of Idaho, at the Senate and louse civil service committee hearg today on reclassification.

The Idaho member's views on the subject of the proper place of woman it industry were expressed following the presentation by Mrs. Maude Wood Park, chairman of the National league of Woman Voters, of a platform committing the league to the trinciple of equal pay for women for equal services performed. This organization is said to have a unit in every county of every state of the Union, and is advising the women of the country to vote for their interests without making party effiliations. Mrs. Park said government positions should be filled on the lasis of merit and not on the basis of sex.

Would Discourage Marriages?
Representative Smith asked Mrs.
Park if she did not consider that
iving good paying positions to women
me would tend to discourage mariages and to lessen the desire for
home building. The witness replied
that she did not think the question
of family relations should be conidered in connection with the filling
of government positions, but added
that if the men made home life more
attractive there might be less of a
cesire on the part of women to go
into government employment.
Representative Smith drew a picture
of a possible future day when the
vomen of the country will be holding
own the best jobs and the men staying at home and looking after houseiold duties. He said he did not know
what would become of the men if the
women insisted on going to work, and
t would be a sad day for the country
when the industry of the women
might place a premium upon idleness
of men.

The representative said he hoped Would Discourage Marris

If men.

The representative said he hoped he would not see the time when women would come down to work in the morning in their machines accompanied by their husbands, who would be left to while away idle hours, in poolrooms and other places of amusement.

among the negroes.

Hundreds of negroes, wearing to action upon, and she would prefer est it might be construed as that
of the league's.
That the entire question of womn's place in the government service

en's place in the government service is interesting the joint committee was indicated by questions asked the vitness by Senator Sterling. He wanted to know her opinion as to whether married women should be employed by the government. Mrs. Park's answer was that merit alone should underlie the filling of valancies in the government service. Senator Sterling suggested that women with families have duties at home which might interfere with the proper performance of their duties for he government. In such cases, said firs. Park, there would be ground for action by the bureau heads, as merit should be the first consideration to both filling positions and keeping both filling positions and keeping amployes in them. She suggested, however that in cases where women are the sole providers for their families, seal to provide sufficiently oftimes is an incentive to do work efficiently

"Women Need Only Expe isability of placing women in suervisory positions, Mrs. Park replied hat women are as capable as me n such positions, but they have not had as much opportunity gfor ex-had as much opportunity for experience in supervisory positions as men. Mrs. Park's observation as to the Mrs. Park's observation as to the general efficiency of women was concurred in by Representative Smith, who said that, if anything, women are more efficient than men. But he emphasized his belief that every time a girl in government service is promoted she has just that much less indination to marry, and that by the time she reaches the age of thirty-five years she is likely to be much more concerned with making money than in establishing a home.

The policy of the National League of Women Voters regarding the government service contains five planks, which are as follows:

First, an actual merit system of appointment and promotion baged on

Pirst, an actual merit system of appointment and promotion based on qualifications for the work to be performed; those qualifications to be determined in open competition, free from special privilege or preference of any kind and especially from discrimination on the ground of sex. Second, a reclassification of the present federal civil service upon this basis, with a wage or salary scale determined by the skill and training required for the work to be performed and not on the basis of sex.

Mrs. Park said the league felt con-dent Congress would enact legisla-ion in accordance with these prin-

ciples.

Preceding Mrs. Park, Sidney Smith, chief examiner in the patent office, told the committee that there are 40,000 new applications for patent new pending which the patent office will not be able to act upon for some time on account of the size of its force. He said the office is gradually ralling behind in its work, and that this condition is a deterrent in the expansion of American industry. The