

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL MOVEMENT IS PUT IN MOTION BY CITIZENRY

At Mass Meeting It Is Decided To Raise \$250,000 ERECT ONE UNIT QUICKLY As Soon As Enough Money Is Raised Work Will Be Begun On First Section WILL APPOINT COMMITTEE Permanent Body Will Be Formed Representing All Denominations, Clubs, and Other Organizations For Purpose Of Raising the Money.

The movement begun last week by the Greensboro Ministerial association for the construction of a big, community hospital took definite and promising shape at an enthusiastic mass meeting of citizens held yesterday afternoon at the new courthouse. A resolution, introduced by C. H. Ireland, was unanimously adopted, favoring the erection of a \$250,000 building, the work on the first unit to be commenced as soon as sufficient funds for that purpose have been raised.

A general organizing committee, representing all denominations, clubs, and other organizations of the city will be named immediately for the purpose of raising the money. Dr. J. I. Foust, presiding over the meeting, appointed Rev. B. Murphy Williams, Rev. J. H. Barnhard, Rev. J. C. Ireland, W. M. Scales, W. C. Boren, C. H. Ireland and June B. Stroud as a committee to get the permanent steering committee organized.

These men will select a permanent chairman for the general body. The religious denominations will elect members to represent them on the permanent committee as will all other organizations in the city. The committee named by Dr. Foust will meet immediately to select a chairman and take other steps toward the permanent organization well established.

Following the meeting, the opinion prevailed that as soon as \$100,000 has been raised work on the first unit of the building will be begun. It is expected that the plans for that unit will be approved by the city council for an unlimited expansion. The question of sites was not touched upon.

Mr. Ireland's Resolution.

The Ireland resolution in substance was as follows: "Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting to build a community hospital, and that we shall raise \$250,000 for that purpose; that a committee consisting of representatives from every denomination, club and other organizations in the city be named for the purpose of proceeding at once to raise the money for this purpose, such an amount sufficient to build the first unit of the hospital has been raised the work on that unit will be begun."

Named To Succeed Skelton Williams



D. R. Crissinger, of Marion, O., who has been nominated by President Harding to succeed John Skelton Williams as comptroller of currency.

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REPARATIONS QUESTION TO BE REOPENED AFTER PLEBISCITE IN SILESIA

Breach Between Germany and Allies Only Temporary PEOPLE ARE WITH SIMONS He and the Other Cabinet Members Are Fairly Secure In Their Seats EXPECT TO WIN SILESIA Allied Plans To Use Coercion In Embarrassed By Failure of American Troops Hold An Important Section On The Rhine.

First negotiations regarding reparations will undoubtedly be resumed after the result of the Silesian plebiscite becomes known. German, Italian and the English authorities are united in this expectation and desire.

Second, the Germans generally believe the plebiscite for which 150,000 German voters are already going in special trains to Silesia will be sure to be on hand when the polls open will go in their favor even though their campaign is hampered by Germany's present difficulties and the break with the allies.

Third, the cabinet and particularly Dr. Simons are fairly secure in their seats despite the verbal pyrotechnics of Hugo Stinnes and his friends in the world of big industry who protest that Dr. Simons bungled the London negotiations.

Add to the foregoing the fact that every one here is pleased to understand that the entire plan for economic cooperation is embraced by the hitherto unconsidered factor that American troops control an important section of the western front and that the Germans are vaguely hoping for some relief from this fact, though they are not sure just how it will work out in practice, and you have the reparations situation as it appears today in Berlin.

NEGROES WILL NOT BE APPOINTED TO PUBLIC OFFICE IN THE SOUTH

Harding To Recognize Racial Problem In This Section WILL NOT ANTAGONIZE IT

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Georgia Negro, Will Get a Job In Washington

TO TAKE UP RAIL CRISIS Commerce Commission, Shipping Board and Interstate Commerce Commission Fields of Activity Which He Wants for Himself.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Regis Building (By Leased Wire) By THEODORE TILLER. Washington, March 13.—The Harding administration will recognize the peculiar racial problem of the south and does not intend to try to force upon the southern states the appointment of negroes to federal offices.

This assurance has come to Democratic southern conference with Republican leaders containing the appointment policy of the new administration. Recalling the famous Collector Crum case at Charleston, which arose out of President Roosevelt's determination to name a negro as collector at that port, southern members of Congress have been concerned regarding President Harding's appointment policy.

According to information relayed by Republican senators the President has not intended to make any appointments of negroes to the south and his cabinet offices are expected to follow the example on down the line to the smaller places.

Members of the senate representing territory in the south have been awaiting some indication of the Republican policy respecting appointment of negroes in the south. They were surprised that no such nominations if made, but, at the same time, were somewhat confident that President Harding would not engender antagonism to his administration by reviving sectional and racial issues.

The Henry Lincoln Johnson case. As an index to President Harding's conception of the particular social and racial issues common to the southern section, it is said that Mr. Johnson, the negro Republican national committeeman from Georgia, is to be given a job in Washington and not in his native state. Johnson's position is the register of the treasury. With one or two exceptions this position for many years has been held either by a negro or an Indian.

Gabe E. Parker and Houston B. Teehee were Indians who have been registers of the treasury within recent years. Judson Lyons, of Georgia, was a negro predecessor of these two men in the office.

Johnson is scheduled to succeed William E. Elliott, of Georgia, who was the first man of the Caucasian race to be appointed register within recent years. Mr. Elliott worked himself up from the ranks in the treasury department, which he entered as a clerk 30 years ago.

HOOPER IS SEEKING TO MAKE HIS DEPARTMENT REAL FACTOR IN TRADE

Confers With Redfield On Subject Of Reorganization. DOESN'T HAVE AUTHORITY

Former Commerce Secretary Says He Found His Job Rather Humiliating.

A HARD TASK FOR HOOPER Commerce Commission, Shipping Board and Interstate Commerce Commission Fields of Activity Which He Wants for Himself.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Regis Building (By Leased Wire) By W. C. GILBERT. (Copyright, 1921, by the Author.) Washington, March 13.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover had a conference Saturday with ex-Secretary W. C. Redfield, head of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on the subject of such a reorganization of the government as will make the department of commerce a real factor in the world industry and trade.

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William Puts the Blame For the War on England

Ex-Kaiser Has Written a Book For Private Distribution, Extracts From Which Have Leaked Out—He Claims Mobilization in 1914 Began in April—His Efforts at Peace "Foiled By Perfidious Machinations of Great Britain, France and Russia."

(By Associated Press.) The Hague, March 13.—In the book he has written for private distribution in an attempt to show that Great Britain was responsible for the world war, former Emperor William, of Germany, throughout always speaks of himself in the third person. He paints William II as a man who tried for 20 years to maintain peace in Europe, but says he was foiled by the perfidious machinations of Great Britain, France and Russia.

As long ago as 1906, the former kaiser says he tried to form a league of nations. It was not successful, he says, because of the unwillingness of Great Britain, France and Russia. "Although no full copy of the book is yet available it has the former emperor's endorsement and the Dutch and German governments worried because of the publication of brief extracts from it, sufficient of the contents of the volume have leaked out to indicate the general trend of the entire work. The leak was principally due to the Berlin correspondent of the Rotterdam Maasbood newspaper.

The correspondent says the book begins with notes as far back as 1884 (William succeeded his father as king and emperor in 1888). "In some places," says the Maasbood correspondent, "the book is very interesting, especially notes of August 18, 1891, where he treats of the visit of William to Czar Alexander II at Narvik, when the czar said he hated a French republic and wanted to restore a monarchy in France. But already says the kaiser, a Russian-French military agreement had been negotiated saying that in the event of mobilization of any member of the triple alliance (British, French and Russian) forces would be ordered immediately and these armies thrown into action at once."

Under date of April 18, 1893, the former emperor wrote to the kaiser: "An English proposal for an alliance of Germany against Russia is declined in order not to endanger the world's peace." Under the same time DeLassus (then French minister of foreign affairs) is said to have written to the kaiser: "The English proposal for an alliance of Germany against Russia is declined in order not to endanger the world's peace."

STATE TO REST TODAY IN TRIAL CLARA HAMON

Mrs. Jake Hamon, Widow Of Slain Multi-Millionaire, May Be Called First GO TO JURY THIS WEEK Ardmore, Okla., March 13.—The state of Oklahoma will rest its case in the trial of Clara Hamon, charged with the murder of Jake L. Hamon, Republican national committeeman from Oklahoma, and oil and railroad millionaire, early Monday afternoon, state's counsel said here tonight. Attorney General S. Prine Freedling, in charge of the prosecution, returned to Ardmore from Oklahoma City tonight for the reopening of the trial at 9 o'clock tomorrow.

Introduction of all state's evidence and testimony will be completed tomorrow noon or shortly after, state's attorneys declared. Focus of the remaining chief witness will be summoned to the stand, Mrs. Jake L. Hamon, widow of Frank L. Hamon, the slain millionaire manager, Newark, N.J., oil and railroad business associate of Hamon, and Sam Blair, newspaper man, who is alleged, in published statements, to have obtained Clara Hamon's story of the murder in Mexico December 10 last. Several other witnesses, including J. L. McGuire, A. J. Chapman and Frank Adams, also will testify, according to state counsel.

An unexpected turn in the tactics of the defense was a shift to a plea of insanity, which was announced by the prosecution, testimony, changed his announced plans Saturday to call Mrs. Jake Hamon to the witness stand as the first witness. Attorney General Freedling said, "I cannot tell if he has materially strengthened the state's case through adoption of another formation."

Whether Mrs. Hamon will be the first called tomorrow morning, however, is a matter of speculation. It is understood that she will testify on her own behalf, and that she will testify on the state's behalf. "I hope to expedite the trial as much as possible," state counsel said, "and within the shortest possible time." Attorney General Freedling said, "and we hope the defense will show the same disposition." The progress of the trial is satisfactory, and it is expected that it will be completed in the coming week, the case should be in the hands of the jury by late Thursday, or Friday at the latest. "With the bars down," he said, "it is not what extent she will testify or upon what angles; therefore I can hardly place any approximate time limit upon my cross-examination," the attorney general replied when asked as to what length he would cross-examine Clara Hamon if she is called to the stand.

STOCK MARKET FACED THE WORST DECLINES SINCE LAST DECEMBER

Failure Of London Conference Gives Bears Advantage THEY LEAP INTO SADDLE Belated "February Break" During Week Hit Wall Street With a Vengeance SEVERE LOSSES IN RAILS

These Issues Average Below The December Levels—Seldom Has Stock Market Experienced So Many Adverse Factors.

New York, March 13.—The bears leaped into the saddle in the stock market this past week the moment that the failure of the German reparation negotiations became known and lost no time in charging. The entire stock market trend in the time very dubious. Railroad stock averages broke below their December levels, and not the least surprising feature of the week's market was the huge volume of these securities which reacted into the trading at prices far below the December level. Under \$3, is a lower price for this issue than has been seen by any of the present generation of traders, and many other issues have practically reached pre-war levels.

Seldom in the recent history of the stock market have so many adverse factors appeared at one time. Liquidation of securities had proceeded to a point that lured a steady portion of the trading fraternity to sleep. First came the allied invasion of German territory after many had entertained the delusion that a settlement was assured. Then the true significance of the exceedingly poor railroad earnings dawned upon some traders, copper dropped to its lowest price since 1914, the steel situation was, if anything, worse than it has been at any time this year in spite of improved production, a \$48,000,000 issue of treasury certificates was announced, and the income tax payments are impending.

Where Will The Decline Stop? Students of the stock market shudder rather than believe that just now levels must duplicate themselves before change in the market trend can be effected. In December the lowest level must be reached again. The return in January and February was greater than expected, from which many believed that neither precedent nor analogy would be applicable in the 1921 market. The developments of the past week have confuted this latter belief and confirmed the first. The question is, Now the question is, Where will the decline stop?

A brief comparison of unfavorable and favorable factors with immediate bearing on the stock market will be of interest in determining its probable course. The unfavorable factors include: The railroads, Europe and the indemnity problems, United States treasury needs, labor liquidation obstacles, high steel prices.

Against these may be placed the following: Five percent increase in public bond yields, favorable to business, improving business, expected taxation relief, action in railroad wage cuts, low security and commodity prices, continued reduction in oil prices, and a dividend cutting or poor earnings not yet announced have been omitted from the theory that they have been fully discounted. It will be observed that the average of the present and the past year's respective columns serve in counterbalance.

Business Is Slowly Improving. On the other hand, low security prices, especially in the industrial groups, are not indications that they will not move lower. Steel prices are a fair illustration of an unsettling factor that may result in a steady decline into lower steel stock prices. But reports from various parts of the country indicate that business is improving slowly. It is true, but improving nevertheless, is a matter of fact, and it is in fact to an extent unexpected two months ago. Naturally steel requirements from this source will be increased. The cycle between business, labor and industry in at least one field is therefore complete, and may be expected to expand slowly.

Except for the effects of the European situation, the chief problems concerning the future of the stock market are in a state of flux, and the directive (Continued on Page Four.) ROCKY MOUNT WOMAN TAKES HER OWN LIFE Mrs. E. T. Edwards, prominent Society, Killed Herself With Pistol Early Sunday Morning. Rocky Mount, March 13.—Mrs. E. T. Edwards, wife of one of the city's leading business men and prominent in the community, entered the city hospital, presumably intentionally, at her home in the Midway section of the city this morning about 1 o'clock. The only shot fired, which was from a 25 caliber automatic, entered the right temple and resulted in death almost instantaneously. Mrs. Edwards, who was a comparatively young woman in her early thirties, had appeared in no wise out of the ordinary during the day, and the cause for the act and the manner of her husband had returned from a social gathering last night, it is understood, only a short while before the fatality occurred. Friends and relatives can attend the funeral, which will be held at 3 o'clock, Monday, at the home of her husband.