

LET-DOWN FEELING IS BECOMING OPPRESSIVE IN THE STATE CAPITAL

Talk Bodes Badly For Distribution of the Millions EVIDENCE OF A BATTLE Events Are Shaping Themselves For Grand Onslaught, Council Not Reassuring THERE IS NOW ONE HOPE

If 20 County Capitals Can Be Hooked Up By Hard Surface Between Now and 1922 Election, the Croakers Will Weary. The Greensboro Daily News Bureau, 314 Merchants National Bank Bldg. By W. T. BOST.

Haleigh, March 20.—Two weeks after adjournment of the general assembly that "let-down" feeling is becoming oppressive, and a steady flow of pessimistic talk bodes badly for a battle-like distribution of the many millions voted by that body.

A day or two after adjournment of the legislature, Governor Morrison announced to the newspaper men that there would be no effort to build a road in a market that is so little disposed to bid now. He thought materials would come down so radically that it would be wholly a piece of waste to undertake building roads at \$40,000 a mile when he felt morally sure that a cut of 40 to 50 per cent would be possible.

Among some of the delighted beneficiaries of this legislative munificence is the most hopelessness. Hundreds of people looked complacently on the legislative doings simply and solely because these doings meant a big program believed the selling of these bonds would be impossible under a year or two, perhaps three.

Croakers Are Croaking. But the responsible agents of the state's business are deferring and the croakers are croaking. Little or no business on the \$50,000,000 road issue is contemplated within six months from the first of the year.

Nevertheless, unless there is road-building and that in a hurry somebody is going to come along next year, tell the farmer whose whole wealth is well within his hands that the "let-down" feeling is paying for this proposed high-flying, and if a lot of that road work has not been done, somebody is going to be left at home next year.

Sister Of President Has Returned Home



After seeing her brother inaugurated President of the United States, Miss Abigail Harding has returned home. She is the recipient of marked attention during her brief stay in Greensboro, and is expected to visit her brother often during his term as chief magistrate. The photograph was made in Washington during her visit.

JAPANESE ACTIVITY IN GERMAN AERONAUTICAL WORKS QUITE GENERAL

German Aviators Told Good Jobs Await Them in Japan

FEW PLANES ARE SHIPPED

Russia and Germany Signed Tentative Agreement At Moscow Feb. 18

FEED GERMAN CHILDREN

One Million German Children Will Be Fed During May By Quakers If Grant of 50,000,000 Marks Is Made.

Special Call to Daily News, By S. H. CONGER.

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Berlin, March 20.—Japanese activities in the German aeronautical works are by no means confined to negotiations with Zeppelin company and relations with airplane factories and designers to keep pace with the latest German developments in this line.

It cannot be established as yet whether any of Germany's war pilots have been sent to Japan for several months to take passage for the Flower Kingdom, the discussions having been conducted with great discretion owing to the peace treaty clauses forbidding Germans to take military posts abroad.

On the other hand there are no indications of any shipment of German military equipment to Japan, at least to Japan. Competent aeronautical experts point that while theoretically it would be possible to assemble airplanes in out of the way spots without detection of the manufacturer, it is practically impossible to assemble them in Japan.

What has been exported in large amounts to Japan is technical information on the airplane and the engine, collected by the interallied aeronautical commission under the disarmament provisions of the peace treaty which is available to Japan owing to her membership in the commission but which the Americans are strictly barred as outsiders.

Russo-German Treaty.

The success of secret negotiations that have been carried on between Russia and Germany for several months was revealed today by the announcement that a tentative agreement had been signed by representatives of the two governments at Moscow on February 18, and that a completed trade treaty was expected to be given official approval within the next few weeks.

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Greensboro Beats Raleigh. Greensboro bowlers beat the Raleigh players here last night. The Y. M. C. A. of the visitors contesting with the Christians of Raleigh.

The associations played three games with Greensboro on with good margins. Raleigh's score in the first game was 462 and Greensboro's 493. Raleigh's points in the second were 444 and Greensboro's 556. Raleigh's third was 411 and Greensboro's 520; the Raleigh total being 1,367 and Greensboro's 1,518.

OWNERS OF RAILROAD SECURITIES TO OFFER PLAN SAVING MILLIONS

Will Submit It To Senate Interstate Commerce Committee CALLS FOR BOARD OF 40 Subordinate Railway Boards In Each Of The Four Rate Territories RELIEF TO SHORT LINES

Employees Are Concerned as Economical Methods Are Essential to Steady Employment at Fair Wages. Statement by Warfield.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 20.—Co-ordination of the facilities and service of the transportation of the country under strict government supervision is proposed by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities as a way out of the present transportation crisis.

The plan will be submitted tomorrow to Chairman Cummins, of the senate interstate commerce committee, and S. Davies Warfield, president of the association, announced today that representatives of his organization would appear later before that committee to urge its adoption.

Mr. Warfield says the plan will ensure annual savings of millions of dollars in railroad expenses and lower and lower railroad fares and rates. He adds that American transportation has outgrown the system under which it now operates and warns that the railroads must recognize that only drastic measures on their part will avert a demoralization that government operation and after war readjustment has brought upon them.

"Unless intensive economical methods in railroad administration are adopted," he continues, "there is no alternative but government operation, followed by government ownership, although the country has given overwhelming evidence of being opposed to it."

The proposed plan is supplemental to provisions of the transportation act permitting regional consolidation of physical properties by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Certain consolidation of railroads is necessary, Mr. Warfield says, "but an emergency now exists and the public is entitled to more immediate and substantial benefits than can be derived from the great physical consolidations of railroad properties."

How It Would Be Done. The proposed co-ordination would be brought about through a national railway service, to be organized by an act of Congress, and which also would be an agency to purchase cars and other equipment to be furnished to the railroads without payment of the full price. The Interstate Commerce Commission would select five of its members who would constitute the service division of the national organization.

The board would be composed of 40 members, subdivided into two divisions, finance and administrative, and railroad officials of 30 member each. Subordinate to the board would be four group railway boards, one in each of the four rate territories into which the commission has divided the country, each with a finance and administrative division. Each board would consist of seven members, five to be selected by the railroads of each group and two from the shippers located in each group territory.

Co-operating with the group board would be 30 committees, each selected from the railroads of each group. These committees would cover a large range of investigation and report, including the normal equipment requirements of each railway, the equipment to be leased from the national railway service; standardization of equipment; useless expenditures incident to competition; a study of joint use of terminals; surplus property not required in legitimate transportation; cost of carrying; purchase of fuel and supplies; application of a standard of efficiency in railroad operation; working conditions; wages and the like.

Use Excess Earnings For Cars. The National Railway Service corporation recently organized by the Association of Security Owners to furnish equipment to the carriers by conditional sale or lease would be superseded by the National Railway Service with extended powers for financing and leasing equipment. The 20 trustees of the present service corporation would serve as the finance and administrative division of the national board.

The excess earnings created under the transportation act would be used in connection with the sale of trust certificates of the National Railway Service to provide for the purchase of freight cars and equipment for the railroads under the plan proposed.

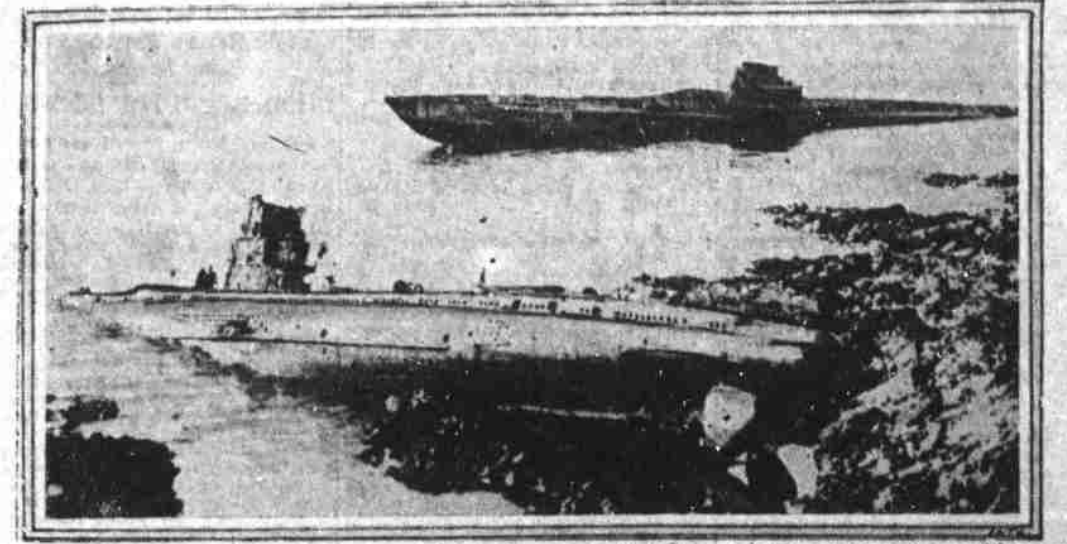
(Continued on Page Twelve)

ERNEST PATE, SMALL BOY, IS DROWNED IN NEUSE RIVER (Special to Daily News.)

Kinston, March 20.—Ernest W. Pate, Jr., 10 years old, was accidentally drowned in Neuse river near the Caswell street bridge this afternoon. The lad was playing in a row boat and lost his balance, falling into the river. His body was recovered but the efforts of two physicians to resuscitate him were of no avail.

Forecast By States. Washington, March 20.—Virginia: Partly cloudy and warm Monday, followed by local thundershowers Monday afternoon or night; Tuesday fair and cooler.

THE SEA CASTS UP ITS SPOILS OF WAR



A most remarkable after-war incident was the washing up on the rocks at Falmouth, England, recently of two German U-boats almost simultaneously. The two U-boats were washed up on the rocks but a few feet apart. Both had been sunk in some manner during the war.

DIPLOMACY OF HUGHES PROVED TO BE WINNER IN THE CABLE DISPUTE

France Shifted Position, Making Settlement Possible. U. S. TO GET TWO LINES

Mr. Hughes Enthusiastic Over His Job and Acts Instantly and Effectively. HE IS NOT TO STEP OUT

His Interest In His Work Is Sufficient Proof That He Will Not Retire In Order To Get Back On Sea.

(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Washington, March 20.—The first fruits of the Hughes diplomacy and the rapproche between this country and France is the virtual settlement of the German cables controversy revolving around the Guam-Yap cable. France shifted her position last week in the international communication conference in favor of the United States and the disputed cables are divided so that this country will receive in the Pacific the line from Guam to Yap and in the Atlantic the line from New York to Brazil, which the French had claimed.

Under the tentative agreement now reached, England will retain the line from London to New York to Canada which runs to Germany. Italy will retain a line from the Azores to the Mediterranean. France will hold certain German cables, and Japan will hold the line from Yap to Japan. The status of Yap, for which island Japan has a mandate, is not touched in the agreement, this question having been separated a few weeks ago from that of allocating the cables.

The vigor with which the new secretary of state has taken up his work is the outstanding feature of the Harding administration. Whatever decisions there may be made in connection with the more difficult issues of domestic policy does not appear in foreign policy. Mr. Hughes has moved swiftly and surely.

He is Not To Retire. Mr. Hughes' interest in his work and the enthusiasm with which he has undertaken it is sufficient evidence to the well informed here that there is no truth in the reports constantly circulating here that the secretary of state will shortly retire to take the place of Chief Justice White on the Supreme court bench and be succeeded by someone else in the state department. A story printed here that Mr. Hughes would be succeeded by Secretary of the Interior Fall in that place is also denied with a good deal of positiveness.

In the first place no man who had taken an important portfolio merely for a brief period would move with the confidence and sureness with which Mr. Hughes is moving. In the next place, no President having the immense foreign problems before him that Mr. Harding has could afford to fill the place of secretary of state ad interim; in the third place so far as Secretary Fall is concerned as a possible successor, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the Harding administration will follow the general outlines of the policy of Mr. Fall in regard to Mexico will not adhere to it in detail. Mr. Fall is too much of an extremist regarding Mexico to become secretary of state.

The reports that Mr. Hughes is slated for an early place on the Supreme bench are circulated by enemies of Mr. Hughes. The secretary of state is not likely to be succeeded.

(Continued on page six.)

HEART CEASED TO BEAT FOR 14 HOURS; HE LIVES

Pastor at Berne, After Being Officially Declared Dead, Suddenly Wakes Up

Geneva, March 20.—A case of a man's heart ceasing to beat for 14 hours and then resuming work is reported from Berne, where a pastor of that city, the Rev. Mr. Baudenbacher, after being officially declared dead, suddenly awoke. The Rev. Mr. Baudenbacher, aged 56, and suffering from heart trouble of long standing, fell senseless Friday. His physician issued a death certificate, arrangements were made for the funeral and Saturday newspapers published obituaries of him. The pastor awoke after 14 hours, surprised to find his bedroom filled with flowers, wreaths, disconsolate relations and friends. He said weakly: "My call has not yet come."

The funeral has been postponed indefinitely, as the doctor said the Rev. Mr. Baudenbacher might live many years.

Representation of This State Is Not Affected

Republican National Committee Will Not Other Representation Of North Carolina Republicans In National Convention—Size Of Republican Vote In This State Gratifying To Party Leaders—Seekers After Patronage Are In Washington.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Edge Building (By Leased Wire.) By THEODORE TILLER.

Washington, March 20.—North Carolina's representation in the national convention of the Republican party will not be affected by any recommendations which the Slomp subcommittee of the Republican national committee may soon make. This was said here today by Representative C. Bascom Slomp, of Virginia, national committee member from the Old Dominion and chairman of the subcommittee that soon will visit the southern states to discuss a reorganization and upbuilding of the Republican party in that section.

The size of the Republican vote in North Carolina, Mr. Slomp said, is so gratifying that it has nothing to fear in the way of reduced representation. That state will continue to hold its present strength in the party conventions. "Our subcommittee," said Mr. Slomp, "probably will begin the southern tour about the middle of April. I am going to call a meeting of the subcommittee in about 10 days and we then will decide upon an itinerary for the southern trip."

However, the state of North Carolina has been an indirect interest in the representation issue. Its representation is not to be cut, no matter what may be recommended regarding other states. The reason is that North Carolina last fall polled well above 300,000 Republican votes and a state making that showing is entitled to hold its strength in the convention. You may say that North Carolina will be unaffected by any recommendation we may make.

Although the state did not go Republican, North Carolina has one of the best Republican organizations in the country and it performs consistently and is not an in-and-outer. The object of the representation investigation is to build up and reorganize the party in states where the Republican party exists only a limited number of votes. It is respecting these states that the question has been raised as to their representation and the argument having been advanced that a state casting a small Republican vote should not have approximately the same strength in the convention as some consistent Republican state, or some Democratic state where the Republican party makes a respectable showing year after year.

It was reported that Mr. Slomp and Jon Morehead, of North Carolina, had held a conference yesterday on the representation issue. Mr. Slomp said this was in error, as he had seen Mr. Morehead only once since he returned to London, but as mentioned as far as possible has been thrown around the government's political intentions or political developments. Sir Hamar Greenwood has been interviewed by a newspaper which only once since returned to London, but as mentioned as far as possible has been thrown around the government's political intentions or political developments.

TO ESTABLISH PROPAGANDA DEPARTMENT IN DUBLIN. London, March 20.—The British government has decided to open a publicity department in Dublin castle, which in reality will be a propaganda department established with the idea of propagating British propaganda in Ireland. Undoubtedly there is a feeling among a large percentage of Englishmen that the decision has come too late to be of benefit to the government. Britain's propaganda in America, undoubtedly there is a feeling among a large percentage of Englishmen that the decision has come too late to be of benefit to the government.

On the other hand, the Sinn Fein propaganda has been directed by a well organized staff, and its officials have made themselves available as far as their personal safety would allow. The result has been that the English press and to a large extent the foreign correspondents in the British Isles have been misled by the Sinn Fein propaganda. This point was strongly brought out in the common debate Friday at which \$5,000 was voted in an Irish supplementary estimate for the maintenance of a publicity department in Dublin castle. Sir Hamar Greenwood did not say how long he expected this money to last, but that he did intend to employ several highly trained journalists. During the debate on the appropriation, which was agreed to by 156 to 20, the government was charged with deliberately suppressing legitimate Irish news, and this in connection with the abjuring of the Strickland report, which was conceded to indicate seriously the "black and tan" for the Cork burnings, was brought frequently into the debate.

POLISH TROOPS INVOLVED IN FIGHTS WITH BRITISH. Berlin, March 20.—Special dispatches from Katowice, Silesia, report that Polish bands crossed the Silesian frontier into Rosenberg and became involved in fights with British troops at Gross Lasowitz. Several persons on both sides were seriously wounded the dispatches state.

SLOW STEADY ADVANCE IN SECURITY PRICES IS INDICATED IN MARKET

Past Week, However, Was Not Very Satisfactory

SOME UNFAVORABLE SPOTS

Chief Among Them Are The European Situation and Railroad Wage Problem

AUTO INDUSTRY REVIVING

Money Situation Seems To Be Easing. Not Only In The Country, But Abroad—Our Banking Position Is Improved.

New York, March 20.—The past week was one of recovering prices in a great many issues depressed last week, but the advances went hand in hand with probably a greater number of new low prices made than at any time since last December. On the whole, however, the recovery was substantial and in many cases almost unprecedented. The manipulations were discernible and that untoward barometer of Wall street "tips" was also in evidence. Volume at no time reached the impressive total of March 11 and on the other hand neither was it at any time so narrow as during the early part of the week. Sentiment was decidedly mixed, having been particularly gloomy concerning the railroad situation and very optimistic about the motor industry. Money was easy.

These facts are cited merely to show the conflicting factors that entered into the markets of the week. Probably in the final analysis the week will be judged as disappointing, but it bears and not particularly satisfactory to the long interests. This much must be said for the upturn: It survived many adverse influences, and a steady advance in prices from this many angles, but the corner has been turned and that a period of higher prices is just beyond. The trading public is at all times too prone to interpret a few days of rising prices as a bull market, but as it sees depression in a few days of declines, and so the three or four days of better prices during the past week will have entirely too much significance attached to them by observers of superficial events. It is more likely to be a period of emergency from the extreme depression of the past few weeks than of definite improvement. A seasonal rise is usual at this time or may be expected in the near future to April. But market conditions, such as the public demand for stocks so narrow, that the market may run into a backing and filling movement in which prices are likely to take the traditional course of a rise to a peak, a fall, a rise, a fall, and so on, and one backward.

Slow, Gradual Advance Likely. It is true, however, that general favor for a slow, gradual advance in security prices is indicated, and that while favorable factors predominate, the unfavorable ones are fraught with much potential danger. Chief among the latter are still the European reparations situation, the railroad situation, the question of the price of a part of the weight of the market. On the other side, poor earnings have practically been cleared from the horizon. Babson remarked a few days ago that each bad report issued is a bullish point, as it indicates the market is a part of the weight of the market. The revival of the war finance corporation activities may do a good deal to counteract the great slump in our exports noted in February. The automobile industry is making a question, revolving to a considerable extent even though the permanence of the revival is an unknown quantity. And beyond this Congress will be convened during the second week of April, and the business community has great hopes in its revival and so various constructive measures that will undoubtedly be introduced without loss of time.

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MADAME CURIE GIVEN A RECEPTION IN PARIS. Co-discoverer of Radium Preparing For Visit To America In May. PROPAGANDA IN IRELAND.

Paris, March 20.—Madame Marie Curie co-discoverer of radium, was given a reception yesterday by a group of French senators and members of the faculty of the university of Paris prior to her departure for the United States. Addresses by prominent French educators contained the highest tributes to the work of the famous woman scientist and of the continuation Madame Curie repaid with characteristic simple words of acknowledgment. Later she said to your correspondent: "My mission will be not only useful to France and America but will benefit all the world interested in science. Possession of an extra gram of radium will enable us to do as much research work as before as well as provide increased facilities for practical use."

Madame Curie will sail the first week in May and proceed first to Columbia university, where she will give lectures from France to President Butler, then to Philadelphia. The remainder of her program will be arranged by the committee in the United States. The reception yesterday was held at the Paris headquarters of the Carnegie foundation for international peace of which Senator Duncanson, of Constant is the French president.

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(Continued on Page Eight)