WEATHER
Fair Today and Monday; Warmer.

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

46 Pages Today
Four Sections

VOL. XXIV. NO. 76 ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT POSTOFFICE, GREENSBORO N. C. GREENSBORO, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1921 DAILY ONLY $7.00 PER YEAR DAILY AND SUNDAY, $9.00 PER YEAR PRICE SEVEN CENTS

WATTS TO COLLECT TAXES AND RUN THE MORRISON CAMPAIGN

TO DIRECT GOVERNOR'S RACE FOR THE SENATE FOR NEXT FOUR YEARS

Iredell Man Announced Yesterday As Tax Commissioner.

IT CAUSES NO SURPRISE

The Governor Needs Him To Organize His Forces Against Senator Overman.

MORRISON TYPE OF MAN

The Two Are In Harmony on Taxation and They Harmonize Also on the Need of Watts In the Administration Machine.

The Greensboro Daily News Bureau,
304 Merchants National Bank Bldg.
By W. T. BOST.

Raleigh, April 2.—Col. Alston D. Watts will collect revenues of various kinds and run Governor Morrison's campaign for the United States senate the first four years of the governor's race.

The colonel's license to operate on this huge scale was given him today when the governor announced his appointment to the new position of commissioner of revenue created by the late general assembly. The Watts commission authorizes an interim tenure. It depends on "the advice and consent of the senate." Of course, the senate never would advise a course so sordid and grotesque, but it may consent. The Lord only knows.

The governor made the appointment early this morning and set out to Tarboro to dedicate a Presbyterian church in that goodly city. He made no comment on his appointment, but left with his secretary a word for the newspaper men. The colonel and the governor are in accord on taxation, Governor Morrison declared. It was a work of supererogation. Colonel Watts never failed to harmonize with his appointer. Prior to Woodrow Wilson's nomination in Baltimore the colonel called him —— That word was not used, it is not in the colonel's vocabulary. But this is a religious thesis. It would blot badly the page if the real estimate of the schoolmaster were given by the colonel. Throughout the Watts tenure in revenue position, Wilson was the mightiest and the best. Following the colonel's retirement from the service the George Harvey abuse of Wilson was not more sincere. Harvey may have excelled in artistic expression, but not in another kind.

Wherefore the Morrison-Watts concord on taxation isn't news. They agree on it and on nearly everything else. They harmonize on the need of Watts in the state administration. They agree likewise that it would be powerfully risky to undertake the ousting of Overman without an imposing organization to collect revenue—both kinds. They agree that Watts needs the governor and that the governor needs Watts. They think this radical "p-a-i-r-t-y" is one awful bunch and that the state departments have been without cutthroat methods long enough. Heretofore, Republicans have been fought by officials who depended on their records. But that was under the old law. Records beat Republicans, but they beat Democrats, too. The thing, therefore, is organization. Watts is organizatoin.

True to Morrison Type.

The Watts appointment hung today like a pall on the state departments. The incumbents knew that the governor would appoint Watts if the state did not make it too hot for his excellency. But for all that knowledge, these departments would not believe their ears. The state did not pillory Watts impressively. There were hundreds of hot shots at him, but these were withheld from public sight. Watts organizing his friends well made a strong appeal to the governor. The governor was perfectly justified in naming Mr. Watts on the character and extent of indorsements. Men who privately were horrified at the very thought, had their names high on the roster of Watts indorsements. It is not a thing incredible that Watts begging men by the hundreds to send in their letters for him, received as many indorsements as did Maxwell who relied very largely on a public acquainted with both of the men to express itself as it was moved to do.

The Watts appointment is not Morrison mystifying. Doughton, Bowie, Grier, lifelong standpatters, Gildewell, Gardner, Everett, and a thousand others put down with the progressives. The Watts selection is Morrison reverting to type. The governor cannot comprehend how anybody ever put him down with the reactionaries. He believes he is now just where he was years ago on tax and roads and he is confident that the people appreciated his speeches on these subjects. But while Morrison was talking taxes and roads, Watts was whispering "woman suffrage." The twain may be together on taxes, but Watts never thought to tell anybody last year. He played up the suffrage record.

So in appointing Watts the governor is running true to form. The moment the colonel offered his name, which was after ratification of the revenue commissioner bill, that moment every newspaper man conceded the appointment. Not one but knew that Watts would never have offered had he entertained the slightest fear of being rejected. Occasionally a neophyte would be found who regarded the candidacy just a species of political dare devilry. But insiders knew better. They knew the genesis of the bill, and, above all the genesis of Watts. They saw him redistricting the state and slitting the throats of the Republican minority. They saw him fixing that senate which is to confirm him when he comes up in 1922. They saw his apostles working feverishly to put over a bill that gave to the governor perpetual appointment of the revenue commissioner for a tenure of six years under each commission. Except of Durham, blundered in about this time, cut the term to four years and made it elective. That was a terrible blow to Watts but he has faith in his machine.

So has Governor Morrison. He needs no will motivation to say that Governor Morrison is running for the United States senate. All through the campaign last year he told the newspa-

(Continued on Page 3, Second Section.)

German To Explain "Relativity" Theory

Prof. Albert Einstein startled the scientific world last year, with his discovery of a "relativity" basis which revolutionized all hitherto accepted theories on the subject. Scientists in England, France and America have since corroborated his new doctrine. Einstein has been attacked by his German colleagues, for "hobnobbing with English scientists. So violent became these attacks that he announced his intention of leaving Germany and making his home in Holland. Professor Einstein is now on his way to America.

PROPONENTS OF EARLY PEACE WITH GERMANY TO OFFER RESOLUTION

Will Present It When the Extra Session Convenes.

THE PRESIDENT IS SILENT

Whether Peace By Resolution Has Been Approved By Harding Is Not Known.

A DAY OF CONFERENCES

Harvey, Knox, Viviani and Others Confer With President At White House, Knox Remaining For Two Hours.

Washington, April 2.—Senate proponents of an immediate peace with Germany by congressional resolution are understood to be standing firmly by their intention to present such a resolution promptly on the convening of the extra session of Congress a week from Monday.

Information that members of the senate favoring a speedy peace by resolution had not abandoned their previously announced intention was obtained tonight after a notable day of White House conferences at which the advisability of a congressional declaration of peace together with other questions involved in a peace settlement were understood to have been discussed.

Whether the intention of the peace-by-resolution senators has been approved in any degree by President Harding and whether it has the support of senate Republicans generally were matters on which no information was obtainable. In this connection it was recalled that some of the more prominent members of the senate favoring a peace resolution have stated definitely that action on matters involving peace would not be taken in conflict with administration views.

The conferences today were generally considered in the bearing on international affairs as probably the most important that President Harding has held since his inauguration.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, former secretary of state, and author of the Republican peace resolution of the last session of Congress, Col. George Harvey, of New York, selected as ambassador to Great Britain, author of the Republican peace resolution of the last session of congress, Col. George Harvey, of New York, selected as ambassador to Great Britain, Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, understood to be under consideration for ambassador to France, and Stephane Lauzanne noted French journalist, who came to this country with former Premier Viviani, were among those with whom the President was closeted during the day. All of those who participated in the conferences declined to say what specific proposals were discussed or to indicate when decisions might be expected.

By inference the day's developments were coupled with the visit here of M. Viviani, who has brought to American officials a first hand report as to the present attitude of the European governments toward the league of nations and related subjects. Gossip about the mission of the former premier persistently has suggested that he had hoped to persuade the administration not to push its peace doctrine, but rather to consider on what basis it might accept the treaty of Versailles.

Senator Knox was at the White House at the President's invitation and they spent more than [illegible] together. The visit [illegible] proposals of specialty about the fate of the peace resolution, but was followed by an authoritative announcement as to whether [illegible] be pressed at this [illegible] week [illegible] given [illegible] during the [illegible] Viviani and the [illegible] was yet to be framed.

PLANS ARE BEING LAID BY ADMINISTRATION TO GIVE FARMERS RELIEF

It Is Deeply Concerned Over Existing Situation.

COTTON MEN SEE HARDING

President Assures Them He Is Vitally Interested In Program Of Relief.

IS OPTIMISTIC ABOUT IT

It Is Understood That Administration Plans Forming Distributing Agencies To Act In Concert With Exporters.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office,
The Riggs Building (By Leased Wire)

Washington, April 2.—President Harding today told a committee representing the American Cotton association and other farm organizations that the administration was deeply interested in and concerned about the present crisis in the agricultural industry, and that the administration was behind a program for relief.

The details of the program, the President indicated, would be worked out by the war finance corporation and the secretary of commerce, Herbert Hoover, but the general principle of assistance for agriculture was unreservedly indorsed by the executive.

Primarily, the conference at the White House related to the slump in the cotton market and the inability of farmers to sell at even an approximate cost of production. But the conference also covered other farm products—the wheat and tobacco grown in North Carolina and other states and the corn produced in the corn belt of the middle west.

The committee conferring with the President included former Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Harvey Jordan, secretary of the American Cotton association; former Senator Marion Marion Butler, of North Carolina; Representatives Upshaw, Lankford and Overstreet, of Georgia; former Senator Sanders, of Tennessee; Representative Lowry, of Mississippi, and Walter B. Brown, editor of the New York Commercial.

This committee presented to the President through an address made by former Senator Smith a detailed account of the conditions existing in the agricultural industry today. The slowing down of exports, the inability of farmers to obtain prices for their products approaching production costs, the embarrassment of banks carrying agricultural loans, and the need of stimulated markets at home and abroad were vividly presented to the President.

In reply Mr. Harding assured the delegation that the new administration was vitally concerned about the present situation and was undertaking action to remedy it in some way. He was optimistic over the prospect that something would be accomplished over conferences to be held here next week with Director Eugene Meyer and members of the war finance corporation and Mr. Hoover.

On Monday the war finance corporation and Secretary Hoover will hold a conference with a large number of representative southern bankers who have been called to Washington to discuss the financing of exports of agricultural products. The President said today that he was hopful that out of these conferences would come a concrete plan which the administration would further for the relief of the distressed agriculture industry.

In meeting the delegation from the American Cotton association today the President broke his recently established rule to hold no business conferences except on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. According to those who were admitted to the office of the President he showe da sincere desire of the new administration to be of assistance in solving the agricultural problem through the broadening of markets and the extension of credits that will relieve the existing stagnation and distress in the farming communities.

Mr. Jordan told the President the two great problems in the cotton situation were the extension of credits, at home and abroad, and the reduction of discount rates by the federal reserve banks. Mr. Jordan also informed the President that a satisfactory conference on the general market situation had just been held with the secretary of commerce, Mr. Hoover. A written memorandum discussing the cotton situation in the south which ranged from information regarding bank loans to the discouragement of farmers over their inability to meet their debts or to sell their products at a price approximating even cost of production, was left with the President by Mr. Jordan.

It is understood here that the tentative plans of the Harding administration look to the formation of distributing agencies among producers of cotton and other farm products which will act in concert with exporters, the war finance corporation and Edge law exporting agencies.

J. G. LASSITER KILLED BY HIS OWN WEAPON

Belief In Wilson Is That the Pistol Was Accidentally Discharged. No One Was Present.

Wilson, April 2.—Jos. G. Lassiter, vice-president of the R. G. Lassiter Construction company, who it is thought accidentally shot himself at his apartment on North Tarboro street last night, expired shortly after the tragedy. His remains were escorted to his home in Oxford this afternoon by relatives and friends for interment.

Deceased was in his usual cheerful spirits until he returned to his room to prepare for a trip to Raleigh. The family and boarders were absent from home when he entered to pack his grip. On their return they retired knowing nothing of the shooting and it is was not known until his bookkeeper, who was sharing his apartment, found Mr. Lassiter with a pistol shot in the top of his head. The supposition is that his automatic was on the bureau and that while he was gathering garments from the drawer for his trip that he accidently knocked the weapon off with fatal result.

PLAN EXPORTATION OF MILLION BALES COTTON

Proposals To This Effect Will Be Discussed Monday At Conference In Washington.

Washington, April 2.—Proposals involving exportation of [illegible] bales of American cotton to Germany and Belgium, members of Congress said today, will be discussed at the conference to be held Monday by the war finance corporation with southern bankers.

The exportation of a large amount of cotton to Germany and Belgium is understood to have been a subject of negotiations for some time between the war finance corporation and the exporting corporation recently organized in New Orleans under the Edge act.

Tons Of Explosives In Chicago Building Wrecked By Blast.

At least eight persons were killed, more than 100 injured and many buildings badly damaged in Chicago when an illicit fireworks factory in the West Side tenement district blew up. According to the authorities, at least a ton of explosives were consumed in the blast. The plant in which the explosion occurred was totally destroyed and windows were broken for a radius of a mile. The shock was felt throughout Chicago. The police report that fireworks were being manufactured in the destroyed plant in violation of the law. The photo shows firemen and police searching the ruins of the destroyed factory for victims.

WEALTH AND POVERTY MEET AT THE FUNERAL OF NOTED NATURALIST

Edison, Ford and Firestone Are Among Those At Riverby.

MANY CHILDREN PRESENT

They Come Laden With Wild Flowers For the Bier Of John Burroughs.

BURIAL TO OCCUR TODAY

Body of the Great Naturalist Will Be Taken Into the Western Catskills and Interred at Place Where He Was Born.

(By Associated Press.)

West Park, N. Y., April 2.—In the rustic house that was the retreat of John Burroughs for nearly half a century, 150 representatives of the thousands of nature lovers who admired his outdoor life and writings gathered today at his funeral. The ceremonies were short, of great simplicity, and reminiscent of the career which the great naturalist pursued among the hills and streams and flowers and beside his rugged stone hearth with volumes of Emerson, Whittier and Wordsworth.

By train and by automobile the little groups of mourners arrived throughout the forenoon at Riverby, the naturalist's home, situated among the pines and maples, where the Shawangunk mountains meet the waters of the Hudson.

Scientists and manufacturers of wide prominence mingled in sorrow with Boy scouts and the children of the neighborhood. Publishers and horticulturists bowed reverent heads with a group of religious men from the Holy Cross monastery.

Among them were Thomas A. Edison, Henry Ford and Harvey S. Firestone, who for several years have spent their vacations outdoors with Mr. Burroughs. Next to Mr. Edison stood an aged and gray-haired man who had pedalled his bicycle from Binghamton, more than 300 miles away, to witness the epilogue of the great naturalist's stay upon the earth that he loved so fervently. This man was Charles C. Branhall, an acquaintance of the naturalist since childhood days.

The sun was shining brilliantly and the pines at Riverby murmured sadly in the breezes from the Catskills when the funeral service began. From a muffled phonograph came the soft violin strains of Pinsuti's "Remembrance." The Lord's prayer was said and then slowly a reader spoke some lines written by Earl W. Williams, which Mr. Burroughs felt characteristic of his own self.

"The forest nods in fellowship," they read, "the winds my playmates are; the waters lisp the sign of brotherhood, and in the thunder's voice I hear a tongue which is not wholly strange. The stars are kindly counsellors to me; I claim a kinship with the worm that crawls, and with the clay wherein the simple tale of its dim life is written."

Quotations from Emerson and Wordsworth and Walt Whitman, companion of his middle age, also were read. Then William Ormiston Roy, of Montreal, a friend of Mr. Burroughs through many years, read excerpts from "Waiting," one of the first poems penned by the naturalist and from "Accepting the Universe," his latest book.

Rev. Franklin D. Elmer, pastor of the Collegiate Baptist church at Colgate university, likewise a long-time friend, led the prayers and made a few remarks.

"They are here to pay him tribute," he said. "Those who have come from the woodland and the field, the shop and the school, the church and offices of state, the mart and the ocean's shore. This man, O Lord, has taught us the beauty of your creations, of the rivers, the sky, the valley, the birds and the beats."

When he had finished the soft flute and violin notes of a cradle song spread over the room where men, women and children were crowded in sorrow. Then the mourners filed by the bier for a last look at the face of Mr. Burroughs. Some of them placed wild violets from the coffin to keep as a remembrance. There were many floral offerings, but they did not come from the artificial atmosphere of the city hothouses. They were wild flowers gathered from the fields and hillsides.

The children of West Park, who frequently visited Burroughs to sit at the feet of the aged naturalist and learn of nature, [illegible] trod slowly [illegible] leaving a [illegible] flowers.

From all [illegible] the world [illegible] for the [illegible] of his memory [illegible] comfort and contentment in the great outdoors.

Tomorrow, the [illegible] birthday, [illegible] be taken by automobile [illegible] accessible and interesting [illegible] where he was born, near [illegible] Many of those who attended the funeral today will go to Roxbury [illegible] for the burial.

Nothing Short of Irish Republic Is Acceptable

Michael Collins, Commander-in-Chief Of Irish Volunteers, Declares "We Have Got Them Beaten, Practically So, and It Is Only a Question Of Time Until We Will Have Ireland Cleared Of the Crown Forces."

Special Cable to Daily News.
By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Headquarters Irish Republican Army, Somewhere In Ireland, April 2.—How I arrived here and where I am is a secret and must remain so, but I have again had an hour with Michael Collins, commander-in-chief of the Irish volunteers. Collins says: "We have got them beaten—practically so and it is only a question of time until we shall have Ireland cleared of crown forces."

"The question is how long can you continue the fight?" I asked. Collins smiling, confident and cheerful retorted: "We have been fighting for 750 years for Irish independence and I see no reason why we can not go on for a long time still, but seriously we are going on until we win. That is the simplest answer to your question."

"And, what about peace?" I asked. "What are your terms of settlement?"

Collins who was seated on my right, beside a table in a small room at headquarters dropped his head for a few seconds, and then replied:

"Lloyd George has a chance of showing himself to be a great statesman by recognizing the Irish republic."

"Do you mean a republic within the British commonwealth of nations or outside," I interrupted and Collins quick as a flash answered, "No I mean an Irish republic."

Irish Republic the Goal.

Thus again Michael Collins, Ireland's hero, reiterated in two words the aspirations of the Irish people—an "Irish republic."

I arrived at headquarters about 3 o'clock this afternoon in company with members of Collins' staff. I had been followed during the morning by heavy footed detectives but once I was "picked up" by the Irish volunteers I was lost to the world. I had tried to cover up my tracks because Collins heads the list of "rebels" wanted by the British forces and I did not want to be responsible in any way for the discovery of his headquarters but Collins had made his own plans and had no anxiety. Being an Irishman he feels secure in his own country and expressed himself as having the same confidence in my discretion which I appreciated knowing that I am the only "outsider" he has ever permitted to interview him with the single exception of Archbishop Clune, of Australia.

When we met he beamed with smiles like the Irish woman who helped to arrange the interview, who remarked when I said that the Irish always smile, "Ah, Ireland smiles behind her tears."

"You look heavier than when I saw you last," I said in greeting Collins, whose youthful face—he is only 32—was still radiating cheer, "for a man who is on the run."

He replied: "I am getting too fat I do not move about now as much as I used to." Impressed by Collins' confidence in himself and in his organization I observed that he looked "hopeful." "My own personal view is that we are in a better position than when I saw you last August. You remember how hopeful I was then. I am 10 times more hopeful now."

"Why are you so hopeful?"

"Because I know the strength of our forces and I know our position is infinitely stronger throughout the world. The terror the British wanted to install in this country has completely broken down. It is only a question of time until we shall have them cleared out. We have got them beaten today, practically so. The worst stages are passed and we are now coming to the final. The people of this country are with us and they do not give a damn what the English do."

"When I saw you before I said that the same effort which would get us dominion home rule would get us a republic. I am still of that opinion and we have never had as many peace moves as we have had since last autumn. Our army is becoming stronger every day, its morale is improving and efficiency is increasing."

Determined To Win.

[illegible] colleague whose name I am not at liberty to give interrupted to state that within [illegible] six men were [illegible] in [illegible] days recently [illegible] were 25 [illegible] from [illegible] in the morning [illegible] Collins continued: "Everyable bodied man is either a volunteer or is helping in every way he can. We now have a volunteer national service and we shall go on until we win."

From his purse Collins took a typewritten memorandum which he handed to me in which he traced the British policy toward Ireland from 1913 (the year in which he said the "British government in Ireland was repudiated, when the people set up their own government and when the Dail Eireann was appointed. Then the British government determined to get rid of the newly elected new Irish government and attempted to break the peoples' allegiance to it. When they found persuasion useless they resorted to force which began comparatively mildly at first. Then the country elections showed that force was ineffective, the Irish people reasserted their support of their own government. Then sterner measures of repression were used and they were unsuccessful.

Throughout this time the Irish government drew more and more in the hands of the Dail Eireann, the British police and law courts gave way to the republican tribunals.

After this the British decided upon more drastic steps, and the policy of terrorism was deliberately considered and decided upon by the British cabinet. This terror was to be under three heads—one, removal of leading men; two, imprisonment of minor persons; three, terrorization of the population to break their allegiance and prepare the way for acceptance of the partition act to excuse this violence.

"The British invented the murder gang and every violent act against the people of Ireland was excused on the plea of getting rid of murderers. English liberals and labor fell into

(Continued on Page Eleven)

TO COLLECT CUSTOMS ALONG GERMAN BORDER

Allied Officials Are Being Assembled At Various Points On the Rhine.

WILL COMMENCE MONDAY

Special Cable to Daily News.
(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Coblenz, April 2.—Detailed plans have been completed for placing allied customs officials along the border between Germany and the French and Belgian occupied areas Monday as soon as the expected authorization is forthcoming from Paris from the council of ambassadors, it was stated by officials of the Rhineland commission here this afternoon. The French have their preparations completed and the arrangements in the Belgian zone will be finished within the next 24 hours. The British organization is not completed, but the principle will be applied in their district at once.

The American Rhineland officials will strictly adhere to their original policy of taking no part in enforcing the penalties, said Colonel Stone today. It is learned, however, from French sources, that an understanding has been reached with General Allen regarding the placing of French and Belgian customs officials along the border of the American occupied areas, who will begin to collect duties Monday the same as in other districts.

Two hundred Belgian and French customs agents, with a number of German assistants, already have been stationed at various selected posts to begin enforcement of the restrictions the minute authorization is received.

PRINCESS ANASTASIA ABLE TO SET UP BUT IS STILL WEAK

Special Cable to Daily News.
(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Athens, April 2.—Princess Anastasia (formerly Mrs. Leeds) sat up today for the first time. She still is weak, but the doctors are hopeful she will be strong enough in another month to enable her to go to London for a second operation which will not be particularly serious. Young William Leeds lunches with the king daily and passes much time in the company of the royal princess. Prince Carol of Rumania has invited him to go to Bucharest. His airplane trip from France cost him $4,000.

It has been decided to christen Mme. Manos' baby Alexander Sophie in memory of her father, the late King Alexander, and in honor of Queen Sophie, who will be the child's godmother.

Forecast By States.

Washington, April 2.—Virginia, North Carolina: Fair Sunday and Monday, warmer Sunday, moderate southwest and west winds.

Alabama: Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Sunday, moderate northeast winds.

Louisiana: Sunday fair and warmer, Monday fair and warmer.

Arkansas: Sunday fair and warmer in east portion, Monday partly cloudy.

Oklahoma: Sunday generally fair, Monday partly cloudy to cloudy.

East Texas: Sunday fair and warmer except in northwest portion, Monday partly cloudy.

West Texas: Sunday and Monday partly cloudy.

MEEKINS AND BUTLER HAVE STARTED A ROW IN REPUBLICAN CAMP

They Will Resist the Committee Selected Candidates.

"MUST RECOGNIZE EAST"

Meekins-Butler Faction To Support Duncan For Collector Against Grissom.

THEY'RE AGAINST TUCKER

Will Support For District Attorney Either Wheatley, Davis, Hicks, Or Sewell—Meekins To Make Survey of the Situation.

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

Washington, April 2.—In connection with the visit to Washington of Col. L. M. Meekins, of Elizabeth City, the Daily News correspondent is enabled exclusively to present the slate of eastern North Carolina Republicans for recognition by the Harding administration and to forecast authoritatively that a fine row is brewing in the state over patronage. This information supplements anything that may have been heretofore said by Mr. Meekins, former Senator Marion Butler, or others.

A statement issued by Colonel Meekins Friday night said that he had been offered without solicitation on his part the job of assistant alien property custodian. It also said Colonel Meekins thought it would be too bad if the Republicans of North Carolina did not compose their differences and avoid an unseemly scramble for offices in the state.

That statement was all right so far as it went, but it did not cover the patronage territory of North Carolina. The truth is that Colonel Meekins was here in conference with former Senator Marion Butler, that they thoroughly went over the patronage situation in North Carolina and reached this conclusion:

Colonel Meekins is not going to accept the job of assistant alien property custodian.

He is to return home and either become an active candidate for the job of district attorney for the eastern district or throw the influence of the Butler-Meekins faction to the support of one of a half dozen candidates whose views would be sounded out by Colonel Meekins.

Will Support W. B. Duncan.

Also the Meekins-Butler faction will support W. B. Duncan, son of the late E. Carl Duncan, as collector of internal revenue instead of Gilliam Grissom, of Greensboro, who has been put forward by the Morehead-Linney wing of the party.

On his return home, Colonel Meekins will see Republican leaders in various eastern North Carolina counties, including Brunswick, Sampson and Carteret, and urge them to stand firmly for patronage recognition.

In a few days Colonel Meekins will return to Washington, confer with Mr. Butler and seek to arrange a conference with the President, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general.

Colonel Meekins does not want the job of assistant alien property custodian because it will pay him less than his law practice, remove him from the political field in North Carolina and expire soon after the war is declared at an end and alien property matters are closed up. He is more interested in North Carolina patronage and its distribution than a job in Washington.

The eastern North Carolina man is an aspirtant for the position of district attorney for his section against I. B. Tucker, of Whiteville, unless some other outstanding lawyer wants the job. Colonel Meekins, on arrival back home, will agree either to run himself or support such an opposition man as R. W. Davis, of Brunswick county; Claude R. Wheatley, of Carteret; T. T. Hicks, of Vance, or Herbert Sewell, of Moore. A man of this type will be supported by Messrs. Butler and Meekins—if he cares to offer his services—and if there is no such man, then Colonel Meekins himself will contest with Mr. Tucker.

It is the contention of the Meekins-Butler wing that Mr. Tucker is not an eastern section man at all, that he is on the borderland of the west, and, in addition, comes from a strong Democratic county. On the same line, they say, it is unreasonable and ridiculous to eliminate from the slate such strong Republican counties as Brunswick, Sampton and Carteret.

East the Battleground.

The eastern part of the state, they say, is the Republican battleground of the future and the allotment of jobs to men in hopelessly Democratic counties by Morehead and Linney is political folly. As an example, they cite the case of Mr. Ward, of Wake, who

(Continued on Page Twelve)

THE ASHEVILLE TIMES HAS AGAIN BEEN SOLD

Three Members Of Staff of Citizen, Democratic Paper, Buy It—Will No Longer be Republican.

(Special to Daily News.)

Asheville, April 2.—Announcement is made here tonight that the Asheville Times, the local Republican afternoon newspaper, has been sold to three members of the staff of the Asheville Citizen, the local Democratic morning newspaper, P. M. Burdette, D. Hiden Ramsey and Gray Gorham. The new owners will assume control of the Times Monday, April 4. They announce the politics of the Times will be independent.

Mr. Burdette has been business manager of the Citizen for the past two years. Mr. Ramsey associate editor since he returned here from Winston-Salem, and Mr. Gorham managing editor of the Citizen. The new owners will hold the following offices on the Times: Mr. Burdette, business manager; Mr. Ramsey, editor, and Mr. Gorham, managing editor. The sale to the local men was made by W. A. Hildebrand, who recently purchased the Times from C. J. Harris. Mr. Hildebrand will retire from the newspaper game and devote his time to his farm in the Mills River section.

PRESIDENT'S BROTHER-IN-LAW GETS FEDERAL APPOINTMENT

Washington, April 2.—Appointment of Prof. Heber H. Votaw, brother-in-law of President Harding, as superintendent of federal prisons, was announced today by the department of justice. He will take office April 4, succeeding D. S. Dickerson, resigned.