

RALEIGH IS OBSESSED BY THAT APPOINTMENT AND COMMENT FIERCE

Said To "Raise a Serious Issue in Govermental Fitness."

HIGHWAY PLANS READY

Program For New Commission Which Today Organizes and Sets Out On Big Task.

BANK BUSINESS FIGURES

Bank of State Are Slightly More Than Twelve Million Dollars In Total Resources Compared With Last April Showing.

Raleigh, April 3.—Gov. Morrison's commission to Col. A. D. Watts as revenue agent of the state will allow nobody in Raleigh to think of anything else.

Where the protestants were while the battle raged one must marvel now; yet one man who has been seen since yesterday will defend the appointment of the Statesville man. No newspaper or printed in North Carolina, not even the Raleigh News and Observer, has printed the personal organ in its most bitter days, could print what is said.

The tribute sent to Maxwell, the defeated candidate, has partitioned his share the personal element with him. But most of the comment comes impersonally. It proceeds from men who would like to see Governor Morrison maintain the highway commission, which his championship of liberal appropriations exemplified. The Watts appointment is almost universally declared to be the lowest commission of a public officer in the history shown by any governor in the memory of men who are now living.

As for Maxwell, there are plenty of men who imagine themselves prophets and Maxwell's more recent public opinion the prophetic retributive justice. His apparent agreement with Governor Morrison on most taxation matters and his partial abandonment of the great achievement of Maxwell's last administration, his willingness to battle the demagogues everywhere, followed so soon by a set-up, if not a lay-down, as his less faithful friends interpreted his course, these all tended to make the appointment of Watts a shock to the public mind.

"Shocking" to Raleigh Paper. It was so shocking to the morning paper here that it broke what promised to be a settled purpose to make a state-wide campaign against the party. The Daniels organ played only sweet tunes while Watts was ruling the state with his infamous redacting bill. The editor was busy with the editorial column. But Mr. Daniels was quoted as fearing to "hurt the party." Whether the quotation was correct, the fellow who undertook it knew well enough what kind of lie to tell on the subject of Maxwell. But the paper today in trenchant, but curtly brief style, declares that the "appointment of A. D. Watts will shock the state."

The editor undertook a gentle disavowal with glowing words of the abolition of boards and his reversion to the old institutional directorate. Everybody who knew the governor believed this to be merely a caprice growing out of his desire to fill as many places as possible with his personal friends. But these were not dangerous. Daniels wrote the gentlest, most impersonal dissent, whereupon the governor declared: "To think after Woodrow Wilson and Joe Daniels he should come back here and the frat thing he does is to shoot me!" Daniels shot again this morning and he did not stop at that.

The real resentment is not grounded in hostility to Watts. Very few people regard his personality so unfavorably. Nor is the feeling of outrage held by the general public. There are thousands of people who believe that the state has for the biggest business that it does."

But the feeling of outrage goes beyond the general public. It doesn't care how much confidence the governor has in Mr. Daniels. It doesn't care how much Mr. Daniels promises to look after his "ward." It doesn't mind that there is nobody to take Mr. Morrison's place. It is the personal characteristics of the man appointed by the governor that makes it like a dog to remember them. But when one remembers that Mr. Daniels is the governor's ward, the personal characteristics of the man appointed by the governor that makes it like a dog to remember them.

GERMAN INSURRECTION HAS FAILED, REDS SAY

Communists Bitterly Attack the Socialists For Betraying the Proletariat.

THE MOVEMENT IS HALTED

By Associated Press. Berlin, April 3.—The German communist party last night issued a proclamation to the workers admitting the recent insurrectionary movement was a failure and must now be abandoned.

The proclamation bitterly repudiated the two socialist parties for betraying the proletariat and killing the movement in the back. It says two and a half million communists were unable to make headway against the bourgeois and the communist party is instructed to break off the movement and wait for better times.

Letters captured on a Bolshevik courier en route from Riga via Czechoslovakia to Berlin, Berlin, the proclamation says, are full of responsibility, therefore letters are dated early in March but have only now become public. This was the second proclamation of the German government was very bad and complicated and continued whatever happens in Russia, our work must not be interrupted. Our work must not be interrupted. Our work must not be interrupted.

But revenue commissioners were Maxwell. It had been promised to the state. It had been promised to the state. It had been promised to the state.

Senate Republicans to Abolish 41 Committees

Republicans Propose To Consolidate Or Abolish Altogether Many Small Committees Which Function Only Occasionally Or Not At All—Under the Program, Both Simmons and Overman Will Lose Committee Chairmanships.

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

Washington, April 3.—The Republicans are about to abolish 41 of the small committees of the senate, and if their program goes through, as seems quite likely, both of the North Carolina senators will lose committee chairmanships.

Because of their seniority, Senator Simmons and Senator Overman today have chairmanships of two minor committees. With these chairmanships go commodious offices and an extra slice of senatorial patronage. Such committee assignments have been passed around to the leaders of the minority party, whether Democratic or Republican, for many years. Now the Republican "committee on committees" of the new senate says 41 committees can be dispensed with in the interest of consolidation of power, economy and more effective legislation.

Certain Republican chairmen who are about to sacrifice their title of "chairman," and along with it a slice of patronage, will protest with their usual vehemence. But there is no doubt the abolition policy will go through.

The Republicans propose to consolidate or abolish altogether more than half of the senate committees. Many of these smaller committees seldom meet—it is likely that some of them have never met—but commodious offices are furnished their chairmen and the existence of them carries also a clerk and messenger, and sometimes an assistant clerk. In a number of cases these minor chairmanships are given to veteran senators of the party that happens to be in the minority.

How the Thing Works. For instance, take the senate committee on "additional accommodations for the library of Congress." Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, was chairman of that committee, while the Republicans were out of power. Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, was chairman of the finance committee. When the Republicans regained control two years ago Senator Penrose moved into Senator Simmons' big committee office and the North Carolina senator took the Penrose job, and thus the committee on finance and additional accommodations for the library swapped places and emoluments.

So far as the record goes, there is no agitation on for additional accommodations for the library of Congress. Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, was chairman of that committee, while the Republicans were out of power. Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, was chairman of the finance committee. When the Republicans regained control two years ago Senator Penrose moved into Senator Simmons' big committee office and the North Carolina senator took the Penrose job, and thus the committee on finance and additional accommodations for the library swapped places and emoluments.

Another committee to go is the committee on disposition of useless papers. This is headed by Senator Walsh, of Montana, also a Democrat. Periodically with suitable deploring reports to Congress that he has accumulated a lot of waste paper, pamphlets, reports and old letters. May we destroy them, asks the department.

The proposed bill to get two or three of the committee members together and agree that it is all right to destroy "the papus." Congress gives the authority and then there is a bon fire. That's all of course being a committee, it must have clerks, messengers, janitor service and so on.

It is also proposed to abolish the committee on engrossed bills. This committee by Congress, but heretofore it has not been considered well done and in order unless the presiding officer is enabled to announce that the committee on engrossed bills reports the engrossment of senate bill 999, an act

CONSIDER DEFENSE OF NATION'S DYE INDUSTRY

Department Of Commerce To Soon Confer With American Manufacturers.

GERMANY TRADE REVIVAL

By Associated Press. Washington, April 3.—Defense of the nation's war-born dye industry against competition of the German dye and chemical trade will be taken up shortly by the department of commerce in conference here with representatives of American manufacturers. Rapid revival of the German dye industry, especially as a factor in foreign trade, department officials said tonight, must be taken into account by American interests so the industry may be secure here and the country remain independent of foreign sources of supply.

The department of commerce is cooperating with the German dye industry in the field of foreign trade, according to Secretary Hoover, who will give the attention of the department to the dye industry. Mr. Hoover is to meet with the dye industry tomorrow in an effort to develop a workable plan for building up the dye industry.

Germany has been successful in the dye industry, according to the department officials. The dye industry is a key industry in Germany and its revival is of great importance to the German economy. The department of commerce is working to help the American dye industry compete with the German industry.

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ADMINISTRATION MUST DECIDE ITS POLICY ON THE KNOX RESOLUTION

Viviani's Visit Brings Peace Question To Forefront. IT IS A PRESSING ISSUE

France Fears Moral Effect Of America Making Separate Peace With Germany.

IS DIFFICULT TO DECIDE

In Determining It The Harding Administration Faces A Task Almost As Grave As That Which Wilson Faced When War Began.

By C. W. GILCHRIST. Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Ritz Building (By Lease Wire).

Washington, April 3.—M. Viviani's presence here has brought the administration face to face with the necessity of deciding its policy on the Knox resolution ending the war. That is the immediate and pressing issue. President Harding is expected to give his answer to the Knox resolution in the near future. France fears the moral effect of our making a separate peace with Germany, where it may stiffen resistance to her coercive measures, and in Great Britain, where it may strengthen the hands of liberal and laboring elements.

The Knox resolution was the subject of the conference between M. Viviani and Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, last night. The resolution was the subject of the conference between M. Viviani and Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, last night.

First, that the Knox resolution should be promptly adopted. Second, that no new association of nations should be based upon what Mr. Lodge is pleased to call "the wreck of the present league."

Third, that the Knox resolution should be adopted with domestic and international approval. It is the policy of the Knox resolution to bring about a closer affiliation of all railroad employees and perfect a 100 per cent organization in all crafts by stimulating interest in their own welfare and educating them in the value of solidarity.

Delegates to the convention, who represented all local railroad unions in the greater New York district, urged that "a state of status quo should be declared by American Federation of Labor so as to clear the way, and make it possible for what are now commonly known as the transportation brotherhoods to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor."

Through this action it was stated, the "prominent resolutions that gave birth to industrial autonomy by the formation of the general department within the federation would be preserved."

More than 250 representatives of local unions in the New York district attended the convention, which was called by district officers of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees.

The delegates affirmed their confidence in their international and national officers and pledged to them their full and untiring efforts to secure and maintain for the railroad employees the working conditions and the standard of living that they are so justly entitled to.

They further believe that it would be to the best interest of all concerned to add the communication, "that the present existing pact between the 16 recognized railroad unions be reaffirmed and continued indefinitely, and that the principle of craft amalgamation, and industrial autonomy be not only recognized as a principle but to be heralded by the railroad workers as an accomplished fact."

"It would be to the best interests of the organized railroad employees in the different railroad centers," it was stated, "that they be permitted to form friendly railroad district councils in order to bring about a better local understanding and so that they may be better able to carry out the mandates of the several national and international unions in line with the offensive and defensive program as at present in effect. And that said railroad district councils be allowed to function and be officially recognized by the executive union officials, the American Federation of Labor, and the executive council of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor to issue what may be known as 'emergency charters' for the present, until a final disposition is made of the policy manifested here in the district of New York and other strategic points in the railroad industry throughout the United States where such matters have been given serious consideration."

Formation of the district councils was declared to be "imperative at this moment of concentrated opposition on the part of those who would divide the railroad employees in order to destroy their economic organizations."

Besides promoting closer affiliation between the various unions, it was explained that these councils would disseminate "such knowledge to our membership and information to the public, consistent with the policies of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, so as to give a clear understanding of our purposes."

As soon as word has been received from the national and international union executives, Anthony Spair, president of the New York district council of maintenance of way and railroad shop laborers' locals, was authorized to call another special convention of final action on the proposal.

Girls Float 24 Hours To Test Safety Suits



In order to test the durability of a safety suit for ocean travelers, two New York girls, the Misses Ruth Maples and Doris Vanderweide, donned the suits and floated in the waters of New York bay for 24 hours. They took their meals standing up in the water and even slept part of the time. Neither was bothered by the experiment, which lasted for the 24 hours. The photo shows the girls, with A. E. Jackson, floating around off the Battery wall.

Offensive and Defensive Railroad Alliance Urged

Representatives Of 175,000 Organized Railroad Employees Hold Convention and Map Out Plan "To Better Resist Concentrated Attacks Of Railway Executive Association" and "To Bring About Closer Affiliation Of Employees."

By Associated Press. New York, April 3.—Representatives of 175,000 organized railroad employees in special convention here today called upon the executive heads of the recognized national and international railroad unions to sanction the formation of district offensive and defensive alliances—railroad district councils—in the New York district and at other "strategic points" in the railroad industry.

These district organizations are necessary, it was stated in a letter sent to the executive union officials, to enable the railroad employees "to better resist the concentrated attacks of the railway executive association" and "to bring about a closer affiliation of all railroad employees and perfect a 100 per cent organization in all crafts by stimulating interest in their own welfare and educating them in the value of solidarity."

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ALFRED GRIFFIN FIELD, MINSTREL KING, DEAD

"AL. G." As He Was Known Over the Country, Succumbs To Bright's Disease. FIELD WAS 72 YEARS OLD

By Associated Press. Columbus, Ohio, April 3.—Alfred Griffin Field, 72-year-old president of American minstrels, died at his home here today, his death resulting from Bright's disease. Born 72 years ago in Leesburg, Va., Mr. Field was educated in the common schools of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, Pa., later becoming interested in banking and farming, and in 1888 entered the theatrical business, organizing a minstrel show which has operated continuously since that time.

Mr. Field was a former high national officer of the Elks and widely known in Masonic circles. The funeral will be held here Tuesday afternoon.

Forecast By States. Washington, April 3.—Mississippi, Fair Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers, not much change in temperature. Virginia and North Carolina, Fair Monday and Tuesday; continued mild temperature. Louisiana, Monday increasing cloudiness, Tuesday cloudy and unsettled. Arkansas Monday and Tuesday generally cloudy, rain Monday night or Tuesday, colder Tuesday in west portion.

Charles Expected At Bucks Today. Harrisburg, Pa., April 3.—The state department has received a message from the British government, which says that the British government will not be able to return to England until it has determined where the British government will be.

New Book At Gate City. Memphis, Tenn., April 3.—The new book "The History of the American People" by J. W. Aldrich, published by the Gate City Book Co., is now on sale at the Gate City Book Co. The book is a comprehensive history of the American people, from the first settlers to the present day.

WALL STREET SUFFERS FROM A MILD RELAPSE OF THE WINTER GLOOM

Many Factors Made For Lower Prices During Week. BALANCE IS FAIRLY EVEN

With News Favorable and Unfavorable, Stock Market Takes To Marking Time.

EXPECT WONDERS APRIL 11

New Congress Is Looked To Cure About 80 Percent Of The Market's Cares. Be Thought Of Will Need To Be Superman Body.

New York, April 3.—Wall street relapsed into a mild form of the gloom with which it was afflicted in February and early March during the past week, and for the first time in nearly a month the bears succeeded in forcing prices to decline. At no time, however, was the atmosphere so darkly blue as it was earlier in the year. Special issues were again singled out because of the individual weakness and depressed, and something more than 50 percent of the market's cares were thought of as being cured by the new Congress.

There were more than a sufficient number of factors making for lower prices. First, Punta Alegre sugar reduced its dividend from \$1.50 a share, which in itself is no more than in accord with the times. But it was stated in many quarters that the raw sugar situation and the prospects for the current crop are such that there should have been no dividend at all. Doubt as to the next payment, therefore, figured largely, and doubt is always a force for unsettlement. Second, Sears-Roebuck passed its dividend. Third, the British coal strike exerted a strong depressive influence. Commodities continued their downward movement. Money became tighter, the rate rising to 7 per cent. New York city received bids for less than half of its seven-year and corporate stock requirements on a 6 per cent basis. International Harvester was hard hit on the prospects of new financing and reduced dividend. The number of idle freight cars reached its highest point in history. Some of the chief copper producers of the country shut down completely. Also there were a number of reports of earnings that showed up very poorly.

A Seasonal Rally. It became plain early in the week that the movement which had sent prices up for about two and a half weeks was not the major upward trend of the year and that it was nothing more than a seasonal rally from the low prices of the early part of the month. Unless developments of a strikingly favorable character make themselves felt within the next week or two it is more likely that the market will be narrow and flat than will move within a restricted price area. The fact that by no precedent would the major trend establish itself at the level of last week did not deter optimists from believing that the present was no guide in these times. Their illusion was shattered soon enough when the real extent of the drop in the averages became known.

There was by no means a heavy preponderance of "short" ammunition in the weekly news, however. American Telephone and Telegraph company raised its dividend rate from 2 to 3 per cent a year as a preliminary to financing its railroad expansion for February continued to show remarkable improvement, some roads like the Baltimore and Ohio for instance, displayed a net income as against a deficit from the same month of 1920.

President Harding called a meeting with the heads of the Interstate Commerce commission and the railway labor board to consider the problem of the railroads and it is now thought that he will make some recommendations concerning the welfare of the nation's transportation system in his message to Congress on April 12. New York banking position was decidedly better with a six per cent in the reserve ratio, although the ratio for the system as a whole advanced 16 per cent. The improvement in the motor industry continued and is reported to have extended to many of the accessory lines and to some forms of steel. In Germany, however, it is to be dying out and little attention was paid to the monarchist movement in Hungary.

Marking Time. It is not strange that with the favorable and unfavorable news so evenly balanced, the stock market should take to marking time. In fact, the movement in business has in one sense had an adverse effect upon the securities markets. Among the selling of the market was a good deal of speculation to western sources, and it was generally believed to be not speculative selling, but selling for money. This money is to go to help in the reconstruction of the country, but it is not yet clear how it will be required to life it from the rut.

In the meantime all eyes are turned toward Washington and are turned toward the Congress and every financial ill, from taxes and tariff to the railroads and labor is to find ready solution there in the special session of Congress. President Harding's discussion of the railroads and every financial ill, from taxes and tariff to the railroads and labor is to find ready solution there in the special session of Congress.

Plunged Over Precipice. Bristol, Va., Tenn., April 3.—After plunging 250 feet over a precipice in an automobile without injury to themselves, a young man and three girls were found Saturday in state city, Va., being drunk and disorderly according to accounts reaching here today.

It is long felt the war turned over to the government, and was considered in some quarters as a "war" against the government. The war was a "war" against the government, and it is now being considered as a "war" against the government.

Plans Here At Miami. Miami, Fla., April 3.—The two marine companies on a man-of-war trip to the Virgin Islands related here over Sunday. Early tomorrow morning they will hop off on the sixth lap of the trip for Key West, and possibly continue on to Havana before night.

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