

ALLIES WILL GIVE AMERICA IN REPLY TO BERLIN'S OFFER

WILL DECIDE WHETHER NEW PROPOSALS CAN BE TAKEN AS A BASIS

Secretary Hughes Confers With
Allied Diplomats.

GERMAN NOTE DISCUSSED The Foreign Envoys Then Re- ported Immediately to Their Governments.

NO FINAL DECISION YET Changes Between Paris and London May Be Necessary Before Allies Can Determine Whether To Reopen Negotiations.

Washington, April 26.—Events here
have indicated clearly that the United
States in replying to Germany's coun-
ter-proposals on reparations would be
deliberate almost, if not wholly, by the
decisions of the allied governments as
to whether the new propositions put
forward by Berlin were of such a na-
ture as to form the basis for further
negotiations.

Secretary Hughes conferred late to-
day with each of the allied diplomatic
representatives, discussing with them
the German communication, which
was received early in the day from
American Commissioner Drexel
Berlin. The foreign envoys immedi-
ately reported to their govern-
ments the result of the conference.
It was suggested, however,
that exchanges between Paris and Lon-
don might be necessary before a final
decision was reached.

The German memorandum
is understood to have occupied
much of a two hours session today of
President Harding's cabinet.
After returning to the state depart-
ment from the White House, Secretary
Hughes sent invitations to the allied
diplomats to visit him in his office for
discussion of the German proposals.
These invitations went out to the rep-
resentatives not only of Great Britain,
France, but also of Belgium, Italy,
Japan, and the United States.
Each of these conferences was held
separately and each conference was
conducted within a little more than an
hour.

ALL TEXT OF GERMAN NOTE
IS MADE PUBLIC IN BERLIN
Berlin, April 26.—The German peo-
ple now know the new proposals
which the German government sub-
mits to the allied powers through the
medium of the United States. The
sum of the proposals were made
public today, as well as the accom-
panying assurances forwarded to Pres-
ident Harding.

Germany, declaring that the peace
of Europe depends on the success of
reparations question, assures the
president that it will do everything in
power to enable the American govern-
ment to direct the attention of the
allied governments to the matter. As
previously outlined, Germany pro-
poses to pay the allies an indemnity
over a number of years which will
amount to two hundred billion gold
marks, equivalent to about \$50,000,000,
she will co-operate to her utmost
in the reconstruction of devastated re-
gions; she will immediately take
steps to dispose of the reparations ques-
tion on a billion gold marks; she
willing to assume the allied obliga-
tions to the United States, and she will
assume an international loan, the pro-
ceeds of which will go to the allies.
But, in return, she asks the con-
dition that the present system of re-
parations shall be discontinued immedi-
ately and that she be given freedom of
productive outlays now imposed on
her.

The German foreign minister, Dr.
Fritzsche, explaining the counter-
proposal in the reichstag, declared the
offer sent through the United
States must not be taken on the basis
of the increase over the previous Ger-
man offer, but only on a different
basis.

The new step had been taken by
Germany, the minister explained, not
from fear of new penalties, but with
entirely to the false views enter-
tained abroad regarding the repara-
tions question. President Harding
was appealed to on the principle of
justice, and the American answer was
sited at any moment.

The text of the note forwarded by
Germany to the United States for trans-
mission to the allies concludes with
the following points:—
One—Germany fixes her total liability
at \$50,000,000 gold marks payable
in suitable annuities to total 200,
\$2,000 gold marks.
Two—Germany will immediately in-
take an international loan in which she
participate and of which the value
of interest and scale of redemption
shall be subject to agreement of the
allied powers. The loan to be put at
the disposal of the allies.
Three—Germany will pay, accord-
ing to her capacity in labor, interest
redemption, the total sum to be
which is not covered by the inter-
national loan, she considers in this
connection that it will be possible to
pay only four per cent annual inter-
est.

Four—Germany is disposed to per-
mit the allies to share in an improve-
ment of financial and economic situa-
tion. The redemption of the remain-
ing sums will have to take the form
of a variable form, depending upon
the situation. It would be necessary to
draw up a scheme to be based on an
estimate of the value of the situation
at any moment.

Five—In order to clear herself as
early as possible of the balance, Ger-
many is willing to co-operate with the
allied powers in the reconstruction of
devastated regions, she regards re-
parations as the most direct basis
for mitigating the hardships of the
war and the hatred between peo-
ples.
(Continued on Page Four.)

Braxton's Business Section Destroyed

Hattiesburg, Miss., April 26.—A
tornado hit the town of Braxton
at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and
demolished every business house
except the bank building.
There is no wire connection
with Braxton from this point to-
night. The report came from
Mendenhall, the county seat of
Simpson county, in which Braxton
is situated, that eight persons
were killed and a number injured.
The injured are being cared for at
a hospital at Dio, Miss.
Braxton is a town of about 600
inhabitants on the Gulf and Ship
Island railroad, 30 miles from
Jackson.

DOZEN PERSONS KILLED

Jackson, Miss., April 26.—Re-
ports received here tonight stated
that a dozen or more persons
were killed and a number in-
jured in a storm which struck the
town of Braxton, 18 miles from
this city, late today.
Every business house in the
place was destroyed and many of
the residences wrecked or dam-
aged, according to the meager de-
tails received here.
Among the dead are:
Dr. J. H. Chandler; T. M. Everett,
president of the Bank of Braxton;
Mr. Kelley, a farmer; Mr. Kimball,
a farmer.
The wind lasted only a few
minutes and was followed by a
terrific rain which has overflowed
the streams in that vicinity. Prop-
erty damage is estimated at \$100,
000.
A party of five took refuge in
the bank vault and escaped un-
harm, according to reports.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT AT A. AND E. COLLEGE

This Policy Adopted As Solution Of Troubles—Trustees Hold Meeting.

TOM COOPER TO RALEIGH

The Greensboro Daily News Bureau,
205 Merchants National Bank Bldg.
Raleigh, April 26.—Student govern-
ment for the North Carolina College
of Agriculture and Engineering was to-
day made the settled policy for future
matriculates at that institution, the
trustees voting to adopt that form.

Clarence Poe, of Raleigh, was made
chairman of the board of trustees which
met at the college to organize them
moved to the governor's office to trans-
act the business. New members of the
board are J. D. Dyer, of Rockingham;
W. S. Lee, of Charlotte; E. R. Johnson,
of Currituck, and C. F. Tomlinson, of
High Point.
Paaschal S. Boyd, of Mooresville, was
elected chairman of the building com-
mittee composed of himself, W. B.
Thorne, of Rocky Mount, and W. S. Lee,
of Charlotte. The college was given
\$500,000 by the general assembly. It
was decided to proceed at once with
the construction of student govern-
ment is believed to be the solvent for
the peculiar troubles which the insti-
tution has had the past several years.

Announcement is made here today
that the board of trustees of the
college of the North Carolina bankers as-
sociation, likewise of the American
Bank and Trust company, of Wilming-
ton, has sold his interests to his
brother, Lieutenant Governor W. B.
Cooper, of Raleigh, as the active
vice-president of the Merchants
National Bank of Raleigh.
The new interests of Mr. Cooper will
bring him to Raleigh as resident. He
and President W. B. Drake have been
associated before. Drake having serv-
ed in South Carolina and Wilming-
ton as did Mr. Cooper.

PROMINENT LUTHERANS HEARD AT STATESVILLE

Series of Services Held in Honor of
Martin Luther—Old Fiddlers
To Meet.

Statesville, April 26.—The series of
services at the Lutheran church here
in commemoration of Luther before the
Diet of Worms was brought to a close
by an able sermon by Rev. E. J. Cox,
of Hickory, whose subject was "What
Can the Lutheran Church do to Bring
God's Will Powerfully to Bear Upon
Present-Day Conditions."
During the series of services which
were in progress during the past week,
some of the most prominent men of
the denomination in the state delivered
most helpful addresses and sermons. It
is hoped that the entire community was
greatly benefited by this series. Thirty-
three people, mostly heads of fam-
ilies, lined up with the local organiza-
tion to help bring those old principles
to bear in the world. This makes
a total of 75 additions to the congrega-
tion within the year, and it is now a
certainty that when the Lutherans here
have their new church they will be a
mighty force for good in our town and
community.

An old fiddlers' convention will be
held in Statesville Friday night. Ex-
Sheriff J. M. Deaton, who is one of the
prime promoters of the affair, has been
notified by 30 fiddlers of their
intention of taking part in the conven-
tion and there will be others. The
convention will be held in the new Ire-
dell tobacco warehouse, and 1,000
chairs will be placed for the comfort
of the audience. It is expected that
this will be the biggest old time fidd-
lers' convention ever held in Statesville.
They are coming from Iredell,
Mecklenburg and Yadkin counties.

LEXINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT VOTES \$25,000 BOND ISSUE

Lexington, April 26.—Lexington High
school district, composed of Lexing-
ton, Erlanger and adjacent rural dis-
tricts today voted in favor of a \$25,000
bond issue for the erection of a
modern high school building. Out of
a registration of about 1,100 the bonds
received a clear majority of approx-
imately 75.

Senate Passes Budget Bill

Washington, April 26.—Without a
record vote, the senate late today
passed its budget bill.

AMERICA WILL HAVE A VOICE IN DISCUSSION OF GERMAN INDEMNITY

Reparations Negotiations Will
Likely Be Reopened.
NOTE BEING CONSIDERED
Harding Keeping Allies Informed
Regarding Exchanges
With Germany.

JUGGLING OF ARITHMETIC

Allies and Germany Have Approached
Reparations Question From Dif-
ferent Angles, According to Ex-
pert Who Has Been Studying
The Problem For Months.
By C. W. GILBERT.
(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)
Washington, April 26.—It is official-
ly announced that the German note has
been received and is under considera-
tion. Presumably it is being discussed
in the cabinet.

It is generally believed here that
the note will lead to a reopening of
negotiations with regard to repara-
tions and that this country will sit in
the new negotiations. The circum-
stances recall the notes exchanged be-
tween President Wilson and Germany
preceding the armistice except that this
time the President is keeping the al-
lied powers apprised of the steps he is
taking. At that time one note succeed-
ed another until finally Mr. Wilson ob-
tained from Germany the concessions
he desired. In the case of the note
now here it is not wholly satisfactory
Germany will be told so and a fur-
ther communication invited. In the
end if she has not already Germany will
make proposals which will become a
basis of the new negotiations. In this
sense it is safe to say that negotiations
will be resumed.

The expected course with regard to
the present note unless it proves dis-
appointing in some respects or requires
clarification up to President Harding to
consult with England, France and Italy
about its acceptability as a basis of
negotiations. If they are ready to
negotiate this country will transmit the
German proposals to them probably
without recommendation and leave it
to them to reopen negotiations, at
which this country will be represented.

Way Is Believed Open

If the unofficial reports from Berlin
as to the nature of the German pro-
posals are borne out by the examina-
tion of the note it is believed here that
the way is now open to renew nego-
tiations without further exchange of
communications between Washington
and Berlin. The amount which the
Germans say they are offering differs
by so little from the amount the allies
demanded at Paris that it can hardly
be dismissed without consideration. But
after all, at the London conference
there is great room for difference of
opinion as to how much is involved in
an offer or a demand. Everything de-
pends upon the interest rate employ-
ed in striking out the capital.

In the negotiations to date the allies
and the Germans have approached the
subject from different ends. The allies
wishing to make their own people and
especially the British people think that
operations totalled a large sum have
not demanded a capital sum but have
added up annuities spread over 42 years
principal and interest and asked for
226,000,000,000 gold marks. In estimat-
ing the capital value of this 226,000,
000,000 they have used an interest
rate lower than that prevailing today,
more nearly what the normal rate will
be for 42 years, and then they work
out a capital value of about \$17,000,
000,000 for their 226,000,000,000 gold
marks.

The Germans on the contrary wish-
ing the reparations to seem as endur-
able as possible to their own people
have started from the other end and
offered a capital sum. In this case it
seems \$50,000,000,000 gold marks—then
taking a rate of interest higher than
the allies have used they have made
this sum principal and interest equal
to 200,000,000,000 gold marks.

But the fact still is that though these
two sums, principal and interest, differ
by \$26,000,000,000 gold marks, the
different rate of interest figures in
each case and all the Germans are of-
fering is \$10,000,000,000 capital value
while the allies are demanding at their
rate of interest \$17,000,000,000 capital
value.

Arithmetic Juggling

On the face of it this latest German
offer is little greater than the one
the allies refused in London, taking
capital value as the basis, only this
time for the sake of its influence upon
public opinion they have talked in
terms of principal and interest as the
allies did at London and using a higher
rate of interest than the allies did they
have swollen their offer, principal and
interest, to 200,000,000,000 gold marks,
a sum approximating the allied demand
of 226,000,000,000 gold marks. France
and England may object to the German
arithmetic and talking capital value
alone this time, assert that the German
offer is \$7,000,000,000 less than the al-
lied demand, that is to say it is only a
little more than half of the allied de-
mand. It depends upon whether the allies
want to save their faces, in which they
may accept the German estimate of the
value.
(Continued on Page Four.)

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL STILL UNDER DISCUSSION

Washington, April 26.—After an all-
day fight over disarmament, the house
was forced to quit work tonight with-
out reaching a vote on the naval ap-
propriation bill because of the demand
of members for time in which to air
their views.

At the end of the long debate an
amendment was pending providing
that no part of the appropriation should
go into new construction until the
President had called an international
conference to consider limitation of
armament. The amendment proposed
by Representative Connolly, Democrat,
Texas, was precisely like one offered
when the bill was before the house in
the closing days of the last session by
Representative Brooks, Republican,
Illinois, and rejected by a vote of about
five to one. Leaders said it could be
thrown out by a similar vote when the
bill is taken up again Thursday.

A. S. WHITE IS NOMINATED FOR MAYOR AT LUMBERTON

Lumberton, April 26.—A. E. White,
Incumbent, was nominated for mayor in
the municipal primary here today over
A. P. Mitchell, only two candidates being
in the race. The vote was the
lightest cast in a primary here in sev-
eral years. White receiving 222, and
Mitchell 99. Only a few women voted
and very little interest was shown. Dr.
N. A. Thompson and J. L. Stephens
were nominated for councilmen without
opposition.

MIDDLEMEN ASSAILED BY FARMERS' UNION IN COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Demands That War Profiteers
Bear Burden Of Taxes.
CAUSE OF FARM LOSSES
"Autocratic Power" Exercised
Under Unjust Laws Is Held
To Be Blame.

LOSS OF SEVEN BILLIONS

This, It Is Declared, Is Extent of
Damage Done to Farmers Since
Depression Began—Reserve
Bank Committee Report.
Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office,
The Riggs Building (By Lease Wire)
By THEODORE TILLER.
Washington, April 26.—That the
farmers of the country have lost seven
billion dollars since the depression in
the agricultural industry began more
than a year ago is one of the state-
ments contained in a review of agricul-
tural conditions by the National
Farmers' union. This survey and re-
port, made by the committee on com-
parative credit extensions of the
union, is signed by six officials of the
farmers' union representing as many
states. The signers are E. L. Harrison,
Kentucky, chairman; J. M. Templeton,
North Carolina; J. H. Mills, Georgia;
O. A. Thomas, Virginia; G. D. Baker,
Iowa, and S. W. Brookhart, secretary.

Copies of the farm survey, which
includes a demand that war profiteers
be made to pay the burdens of tax-
ation and that they be not passed on
to the public and men who served in
the army for 30 months, are to be for-
warded to President Harding, his cabi-
net and every member of Congress.

The principal cause of the farm
losses, the report says, are:
"Unnecessary profiteering of middle-
men, which includes speculative gam-
bling and cornering of products."
The arbitrary restriction of credit
by the federal reserve system and the
holding up of the federal land banks
by litigation.

The unreasonable rise in railroad
rates.
"All of these causes," says the
farmers' organization, "have been cre-
ated by autocratic power exercised un-
der unjust laws."
"Profiteering and speculation of
middlemen is shown by the following
facts: The farm is both a producer and
consumer. The laborer is both a pro-
ducer and consumer. The farmer is the
principal customer of the products of the
other. Yet, out of the dollar which
labor pays for the products of the
farm the farmer gets only 35 cents.
Out of the dollar which the farmer
pays for the products of labor, the la-
borer gets only 35 cents.

The cost of distribution each way
is one cent. On the dollar and against
this might be cited a cost of less
than 10 cents in co-operation. Den-
mark. We cannot reduce distribution
to 10 cents in America, but it might
be reduced to 20 cents.
If the farmer seeks to take all of
this one cent, he will be a failure to the
public. If he is willing to co-operate
and divide with his consumers, the
principal of which is the laboring man,
he can add over 50 cents to the price
of his products and give a reduction
in equal amount to his consumer. In
this way the farmer can add to his
income. On the other hand, the report
adds, there should be a saving of 45
cents on the dollar in the distribution of
the products of labor, which saving should
be divided between labor and the con-
sumer.

The feature of the morning session
was the address of the president, Dr.
Thomas E. Anderson, of Statesville, in
which he stressed the important ad-
vances made in medical science and
urged a broader conception of the so-
cial relationship of the doctor to the
public and the opportunities offered
for continued advancement in pre-
ventive medicine.

The meeting this evening drew the
heads of numerous papers presented by
persons of Dr. Stanley P. Reiman, pathol-
ogist of Lankenau hospital of Philadel-
phia; Dr. Stuart McGuire, of St. Luke's
hospital, of Richmond, one of the
most famous of southern surgeons;
and Dr. Frederick R. Green, of Chi-
cago, a leader in the medical profession
and health and public instruction of the
American Medical association. The
first two handled scientific subjects,
while Dr. Green discussed social re-
sponsibilities of modern medicine.

In the morning and afternoon there
were numerous papers presented be-
fore the sections on pediatrics, public
health education and the practice of
medicine.
The state health officers concluded
their sessions with the election of of-
ficers as follows: President, L. J.
Smith, of Winston-Salem, and secre-
tary, F. M. Register, of Raleigh.
Dr. W. S. Rankin was again elected
secretary of the state board of
health and state health officer to suc-
ceed himself by the board in annual
meeting here. The term is for six
years, beginning July 1. Dr. Rankin
is just completing his second term,
having been first elected in 1909. Dur-
ing the 12 years he has served the
state has advanced to a leading position
in its public health work and now
has the highest birth rate and one
of the lowest death rates in the union.
Governor Cameron Morrison pre-
sided at the night session.

STARS AND BARS WAVE AGAIN IN THE SOUTH

Fast Thinking Banks of Lee's Veterans
March in Annual Review in
Southern States.

Allanta, Ga., April 26.—The stars
and bars of the Confederacy waved again
today over the fast thinking ranks of
Lee's veterans as they marched in an-
nual review and over thousands of
graves in Alabama, Florida, Georgia
and Mississippi, where April 26 is ob-
served as Memorial day.
American legion posts and Spanish
war veterans are turned out to do honor to
the soldiers of the Confederacy and
were joined by thousands of cadets and
confederate children. Many of the con-
federate veterans are members of the
Confederate and various memorial orga-
nizations. The exercises generally con-
sisted of parades through downtown
streets and dedication of graves after
patriotic addresses at the cemetery.
Hardly a word of the program in Missis-
sippi but few instances prevented
some form of memorial exercises. The
day was a legal holiday in the four
states. Other southern states pay trib-
ute to their veterans later in the
spring.

Heroic Young Matron and Her Baby



Here are Mrs. Norman Gurling and Dorothy Grace Gurling, of White Plains, N. Y. Mrs. Gurling is the heroic mother who, just a few days before Dorothy Grace was born, climbed 30 feet down a well to rescue her 15-months-old son, Norman, Jr., who had accidentally toppled in. The water in the well was 30 feet deep. Mrs. Gurling had to dig holes in the sides of the well to hold her feet, as she descended and ascended. She brought the boy up on her shoulders unharmed. She, too, was uninjured.

STATE DOCTORS ARE IN SESSION AT PINEHURST

Several Prominent Physicians Of
the Country Heard Last
Night.

HEALTH OFFICERS MEET

(Special to this News.)
Pinehurst, April 26.—The 58th an-
nual session of the Medical society of
North Carolina, convened here this
morning with an attendance of 300. It
got through the preliminaries, held a
number of second meetings and con-
cluded the first day with a program
tonight with three of the leading men
of the profession discussing subjects
of keen interest to the members. That
the North Carolina doctors like Pine-
hurst is demonstrated by the fact that
this is the third time the society has
met here in four years and there is a
well defined sentiment for making this
the meeting place. The owner of
Pinehurst, Mr. Leonard Tutta, was as-
sisted in extending formal welcome to-
day by Dr. M. E. Street, of the Moore
County Medical society, and L. L.
Spence, of the Moore bar, to which
Dr. William MacNider, of Chapel Hill,
responded.

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was the address of the president, Dr.
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sided at the night session.

JAP CROWN PRINCE WILL GET POPULAR WELCOME

Elaborate Arrangements Have Been
Made For His Arrival in England
Early in May.

(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)
London, April 26.—Crown Prince
Hirohito, of Japan, sails from Malta
tomorrow for Gibraltar on the second
to the last stage of his journey to
England, where both a royal and popu-
lar welcome awaits him from the
British rulers and public.
The first secretary of the Japanese
embassy has left for Gibraltar to ac-
company the crown prince to Portsmo-
uth, where he will be met by the
Prince of Wales on May 8. From that
date until May 29, when he leaves for
France, he will be busy day and night.
According to present arrangements he
will attend the theater only one night
to see Josie Collins in "Bybill." On May
12 he will be officially entertained by
the government in Lancaster house,
with Premier Lloyd George as chair-
man. During his first days he will be
the guest of King George at Bucking-
ham palace.

The crown prince's visit is receiv-
ing considerable attention in diplomatic
circles because of the presence in his
party of Count Chinda and Viscount
Makino, both distinguished Japanese
statesmen. It is anticipated that while
here the officials will have many op-
portunities of discussing with the high-
est officials of the British government
revision of the Anglo-Japanese alliance
and the political aspects of Secretary
Hughes' note on Yap.

Forecast By States

Washington, April 26.—Virginia:
Showers Wednesday and probably
Thursday.
North and South Carolina: Cloudy
Wednesday with showers in interior.
Thursday probably showers, cooler in
interior.
Georgia: Showers Wednesday, some-
what cooler in west and north portions;
Thursday unsettled, probably showers.
Tennessee: Generally cloudy and
cooler Wednesday, with showers in
east portions. Thursday unsettled,
probably showers.
Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, east
and west Texas: Wednesday and
Thursday fair.

Two Men Will Soon Surrender

Louisville, Ga., April 26.—L. G. Hat-
taway and J. G. Hewitt were wanted
for the murder of Ed Fleming, a
negro, near this place late Saturday
and for which three friends are under
arrest today notified friends here that
they would surrender shortly.

MANY ROAD PROJECTS ARE LAID BEFORE THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Business-Like Delegations At-
tend Tuesday's Meeting.
NO SUCCESSOR TO WOOD

Wake County Commissioners
Again Refuse Horizontal
Cuts In Valuation.

COL. WATTS AT CAPITAL

Bonds To Meet Present Needs Of State
Institutions Will Be Sold April
28—Northampton—
ment July 6th.

Raleigh, April 26.—Businesslike de-
legations from all parts of North Car-
olina went before the state highway
commission today in the second of its
full-board meetings.
The commission did little more than
organize when it was in session sev-
eral weeks ago. It has abundant pro-
jects before it now. In the organiza-
tion it was determined that expenses
while the commissioners sit in Raleigh
will be paid from the per diem and not
allowed in excess of it, though of course
with the work of the individual com-
missioners will naturally take them from
the capital and that will require pay-
ment of expenses. In addition to this
agreement it was settled that each
commissioner might employ special at-
torneys to assist him in question of
roadways, etc.

The governor had not indicated his
appointee of succeed Wood H. Wood,
resigned. The chief executive never
had any definite appointment. Col. L.
Kirkpatrick, and yesterday when Gov-
ernor Morrison announced that he
would not put any more lawyers on
the board the colonel's backers from
Charlotte got mad. They have been
so since the original announcement
was made, though nobody could
back on the commission. The governor
will never have an opportunity to
do a more popular thing than he did in
naming a committee.

The commission met almost to mid-
night and heard many county delega-
tions which tendered their funds to be
returned when the state is able. Beau-
fort, Lenoir, Craven, Granville, Guil-
ford and other counties offered their
funds to the state and the work will
be done as they desire it.

Underwood For Superintendent

Appearance here of numerous Green-
ville school men this week on business
for the East Carolina Training school,
confirmed the guess that the Raleigh
township school board is making a de-
parture for the state. Underwood, the
intendant S. B. Underwood, of Pitt
county, for the city superintendency.

The Raleigh people who have been
at odds with the board hardly believed
that the board would interest a high-
school superintendent as Underwood, a
superintendent as Underwood, a
gentleman is having a good time in
Pitt, teaching in the teacher-training
school and superintending with the
absolute backing of every citizen in
the city county. Nevertheless, it is
known that he is prayerfully consider-
ing the offer, the best one that the
board has ever made anybody.

Mr. Underwood was headmaster of
Trinity Park high school, was city su-
perintendent of Kinston and then went
to Pitt where he has been seven years.