

THE WEATHER
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with probably showers Sat-
day. Monday fair and colder.

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TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1921.

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY

PRICE: SEVEN CENTS

OFFER PRESIDENCY OF STATE COLLEGE TO Q. MAX GARDNER

Proposal Comes To Late Lieu- tenant Governor To Head Institution

PRESIDENT RIDDICK HAS NO INTENTION TO RESIGN

Capital Gossip Has It That An- nual Meeting of Trustees Will Retire Dr. Riddick and Name His Successor; Mr. Gardner Will Decline Honor If Officially Tendered

Retirement of Dr. Wallace C. Riddick, president of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering, and the election of Q. Max Gardner to succeed him when the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees next May was discussed with more or less freedom in semi-official circles about the capital yesterday.

The movement to retire Dr. Riddick, but it is no longer an open secret that members of the Board of Trustees are ready to acquiesce in his retirement, and overtures have been made to Mr. Gardner to accept the post as head of the institution of which he is an alumnus.

While admitting without reservation that he had been approached with the question as to his willingness to accept the presidency of State College, Mr. Gardner was not disposed to consider the potential offer seriously. He said that he appreciated the honor, but that he did not feel that he could measure up to the great aims of the institution.

Dr. Riddick was surprised when the matter was brought to his attention last night. He said that he had heard nothing of it, and placed little credence in the report. He has no present intention of retirement from the presidency of the institution, nor could he believe that Mr. Gardner, whose vote broke the tie in his favor on the 23rd ballot when he was chosen president, would consider the offer.

Some weeks ago, Mr. Gardner was told by a delegation of students of State College that petitions were being circulated among the student body asking the Board of Trustees to name him president, he said yesterday, but that until he was approached with a definite proposal Saturday morning, he had not considered it as serious.

Various reports of disaffection among the student body have gained circulation, and Dr. Riddick made no denial of the fact that his administration had several times been confronted with difficulties arising out of their dissatisfaction. It is so far as is known, with the exception of once the board investigated student complaints, no official cognizance of these matters has been taken by the board.

The close personal and political friendship of Dr. Riddick and Mr. Gardner makes the proposal to swap jobs for the other surprising to both. In May, 1916, after an amicable parting, the two men were again brought together by the death of Dr. Riddick, who was then a member of the Board of Trustees, broke the tie in Dr. Riddick's favor.

New Trustees Coming.
Four years later Dr. Riddick repaid the debt when Mr. Gardner became candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Dr. Riddick supported him actively, and without reservation, and among the student body, Mr. Gardner was very popular.

Following Representative Bankhead's speech, the entire membership stood as an expression of esteem for Major Stedman, and business was suspended for several minutes while members from both sides crowded around to shake hands with the Major. A similar demonstration followed in the Democratic cloak room where former Governor Cox, of Ohio, who is a visitor there this afternoon, was among those to congratulate Major Stedman.

Later Representative Fox presented Major Stedman with a handsome gold watch, for the purchase of which Democrats and Republicans contributed a purse of more than \$150.

In his speech Representative Bankhead referred to Major Stedman's service in the Confederate army then added that while the Major loves and is loyal to the Union as any man in Congress has ever surrendered his convictions of the Sixties, Major Stedman was plainly touched by the remarkable demonstration, and made no effort to reply to Bankhead's speech or to the other felicitations.

SMUGGLING OF GOODS TO AMERICA IS INCREASING

New York, Jan. 29.—Smuggling of goods into the United States is being carried on to a greater extent than ever before, declared a statement today from the collector of customs for the port of New York, Byron E. Newton. Customs officials seized \$1,000,000 worth of commodities last year, much of which was found to be smuggled, he said.

Collusion between owners of steamships and professional smugglers here has intensified the evil, which has become so widespread that the collector had little hope of dealing satisfactorily with the situation until some new method of collecting import taxes in New York was introduced.

Prohibition also was blamed by Collector Newton as a contributing cause. These measures in evading the dry laws, he said, are inclined to broaden the scope of their activities and attempt to smuggle anything they think may evade inspectors.

Postmaster For Fifty-Two Years With Perfect Record Behind Him

Washington, Jan. 29.—Records at the Post-office Department in Washington show that there is at least one Tar Heel postmaster who can stay on the job, regardless of whether the Republican or Democratic party is in power.

His name is E. D. Springer, and he is postmaster at South Creek, in Beaufort county. He has been handling out the mail to patrons of that office since January 23, 1869, or fifty-two years on last Tuesday, and there has never been a mark against him, say postoffice department officials. This record of continuous service is exceeded by but one other postmaster in the country. He is E. J. Knorr, of Clansville, Lehigh county, Penna., who was appointed November 12, 1865, and therefore beats Springer's record by a little more than three years.

Captain Springer, as he is known, was born March 2, 1839 at Cape May, N. J., and was a seafaring man in his early days, serving in the U. S. Navy during the War Between the States. With his father and older brother he came to South Creek in 1865 and engaged successfully in the saw mill and store business until 1907 when he and his brother retired.

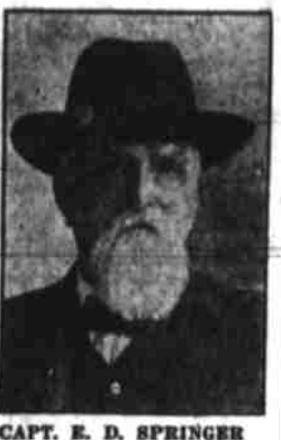
He was made postmaster under Grant's administration and has been personally attending to the affairs of the office ever since. He now has an assistant but always makes out the reports himself. The salary the first year he was in office was \$17 but it has now grown up to around \$350 a year.

In the days when Captain Springer first served as postmaster, it was customary for every fourth class postmaster to be changed with each change in the political wind. Captain Springer, however, managed to weather all political storms, regardless of whether a Democrat or a Republican was in power.

Captain Springer is a man of regular habits, does not use tobacco or drink, and has a family of seven children, three of whom are married and one who is at home. His elder brother, who was partner with him in business for forty years, is still living here, having reached the ripe age of 90 years.

After the beginning of Mr. Wilson's Administration, when all fourth class postmasters were to be reappointed under the Civil Service, Captain Springer qualified under the Civil Service rules as well as several others. The Postmaster General had authority to appoint anyone of the first three who qualified, and when he learned of the very excellent record and long service of Captain Springer, he determined to reappoint him, regardless of politics.

When Captain Springer came to North Carolina he was a Republican. It is generally understood that he has always voted for the Republican candidate for President, and at the same time for the Democratic ticket in State and county matters. It may be noted that he has always supported Congressman John H. Small. He has always lived modestly and simply, and yet comfortably and has always been loyal to his community, his country and his adopted State.



CAPT. E. D. SPRINGER

FULL AGREEMENT ON INDEMNITY BY SUPREME COUNCIL

Under Arrangements Just Com- pleted Germany Must Dis- arm By July First

EVERYBODY SATISFIED WITH RESULTS OBTAINED

Allied Council Adjourns To Meet Again In London Next Month; French Premier Ex- presses Pleasure Over Solid Front Shown; Will Share In Germany's Prosperity

Paris, Jan. 29.—(By The Associated Press).—Full agreement on reparations, German disarmament and all other important questions before it, was reached by the Supreme Council of the allies when it adjourned at 5:40 this evening, to meet again in London, February 21.

M. Briand, the French premier, expressed his pleasure over the results obtained in making peace as it was in making war. Count Storza, the Italian foreign minister, and M. Briand, said the conference had resulted in the satisfaction of everybody concerned.

A protocol was signed approving the reparations scheme as agreed by the special committee appointed by the council to consider the subject and also the report on the disarmament of Germany as presented by the military committee. Under these arrangements Germany must disarm by July 1, disbanding all her civic guards not provided for in the Versailles treaty.

Germany will be called upon to pay in forty-two annuities on a sliding scale \$200,000,000 gold marks. Her exports will, in addition, bear an export tax of twelve per cent that will go to the allies. On the basis of last year's exports, this would give the allies 1,250,000,000 gold marks, or twelve per cent of whatever money in which the exports are paid for. Thus, it is estimated, the first payment made by Germany will be 3,250,000,000 gold marks, the export tax being paid entirely in cash.

It is pointed out that, besides being a sure method of collection of the reparations, it will act as a protective tariff in countries that are neighbors of Germany which are likely to be flooded with goods made in Germany as a very low cost of production because of the relatively low market value of the mark and which consequently can be offered in foreign markets at very low prices in foreign money.

The penalties agreed upon by the council for violations by Germany will apply to all the agreements alike—reparations, disarmament and coal deliveries. A strong feature of the reparations plan, from the French point of view, is that it associates the allies in the benefits of Germany's prosperity.

Seizure of German customs was added as fourth on the list of penalties adopted by the council. The other three are: Extension of the area of occupation; occupation of the Ruhr district; refusal to admit Germany to the league of nations.

The proposal to apply penalties to the reparations and other agreements was presented by Premier Lloyd George.

According to the terms of the arrangement the annuities and export taxes are payable semi-annually. Discount for advance payments will be eight per cent for the first two years, six per cent the third and fourth years, and five per cent thereafter. Germany is forbidden to establish foreign credits without the approval of the reparations commission.

The supreme council's decisions were communicated to Germany tonight. In the attempt to aid Austria it was agreed that the allies should forego reparations, the cost of the army of occupation and certain other Austrian debts to the allies in order to enable Austria to more easily obtain outside aid. It was also decided to convene a conference of Austria and adjoining countries for the purpose of endeavoring to improve economic, commercial, financial and political relations between the central European states.

Approval was given to M. Louchere's proposal for a 200,000,000 franc corporation to assist Austrian industries, in which the different governments may participate. A commission will be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the Austrian administration with a view to suggesting economies and improving the various services.

GOES FAR TOWARD REMOVING UNCERTAINTY, OFFICIALS STATE

Washington, Jan. 29.—Fixing of the amount of Germany's reparations, as announced from Paris, Treasury officials said tonight, should go far towards removing the uncertainty, financial and economic, in Europe. If a certain income can be assured the allied nations, officials said, the process of unwinding the tangle left by the war can in their opinion proceed with good prospects of success.

Except indirectly, however, officials said, the fixing of the amount of reparations would be without effect upon the liquidation of the \$10,000,000,000 war loan to the allies by this country. The moral effect of the settlement of this question, they contended, might to some extent result in accelerating payment by the allies of their debts to this country.

PROPOSE SHORT BALLOT IN BILLS GIVEN SENATE

One Measure Calls For Submis- sion of Constitutional Amend- ment To Voters of State

OTHER REFERS TO OFFICES CREATED BY STATUTES

Recommendation For Short Ballot Is On of Last Made By Governor Bickett Before Retirement and Was Em- braced Also In His Inaugural Address Four Years Ago

Governor Bickett's parting recommendation for a short ballot are embodied in two companion bills introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator J. Walter Lambeth, of Davidson. The bills provide for the appointment by the governor of all heads of departments now elected by the people.

One of the bills provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters of the State to determine whether they wish to appoint the Secretary of State, the Auditor, the Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney General shall be lodged in the Governor. Under the proposed amendment the officers named would be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and would be removable by the Governor for incompetency or misconduct in office. The bill provides that when the amendment is submitted the tickets shall be marked "For Short Ballot" and "Against Short Ballot."

The other bill provides by legislative enactment for the appointment by the Governor under the same conditions of specified officers of Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Labor and Printing, Insurance Commissioner and Corporation Commissioner.

Under the terms of the bills, the changes would become effective January 14, 1925, when the terms of the present officers expire.

No other bills of importance were introduced yesterday and, under a previous agreement, only routine matters and local legislation were considered.

It was announced that Senator Robinson, Republican, of Ashe, has gone home and will not return until Thursday of next week and it was tacitly agreed to defer consideration of the bill for the abolition of the office of Treasurer in Ashe county until his return. The bill was returned to the Senate yesterday in the form of a message to the House, refusing to concur in the Senate amendment which permits the present Treasurer, who is a Republican, to complete the term of office for which he was elected.

Home Session Perfunctory

Only perfunctory business of making a legislative day with the passage of a few local bills, and the introduction of a few more of similar importance developed during the half hour session of the House yesterday morning, and at 10:30 adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock tomorrow night.

PACIFIC NAVAL BASE FIXED AT ALAMEDA, CAL.

Congressional Committee Set- tles Controversy Over Lo- cation of Bases

Washington, Jan. 29.—An agreement definitely recommending Alameda, California, as a site for the new Pacific naval base and for location of other subsidiary west coast naval bases was reached today by a sub-committee of the joint Congressional committee considering Pacific bases.

Controversy over locating the general fleet base at Alameda was settled and the sub-committee completed its reports for presentation to the full committee next Monday.

NEGRO KILLED WHEN HE TRIES TO MAKE ESCAPE

Goldberg, Jan. 29.—Andrew Clarke, a negro, died in a Goldsboro hospital early today from gun shot wounds received yesterday when he attempted to escape from prison after being arrested on a charge of stealing an automobile and 135 army revolvers from Camp Bragg.

On his death bed Clarke is said to have made a full confession that he with three white men stole the automobile and revolvers.

WEEKLY FORECAST FOR THIS WEEK SHOWS RAIN

Washington, Jan. 29.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are:

North Atlantic States—Unsettled and cold weather with occasional snow and rains.

South Atlantic and East Gulf States—Considerable cloudiness, occasional rain and temperature below normal.

West Gulf States—Normal temperature and occasional rains.

BITTER ATTACK ON OLD GUARD SCHEME TO CONTROL MONEY

Republican Steering Commit- tee Wrecks The Rivers and Harbors Bill

SMALL FILES MINORITY REPORT ON MEASURE

North Carolina Congressman Declares New Method Worse Than Czarism of Cannon's Day; Little Hope of Relief Held, However, As Commit- tee All Powerful

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By JOE L. BAKER.
(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 29.—It was the Republican steering committee of the House that wrecked the river and harbor appropriations bill as written by a sub-committee of the rivers and harbors committee and approved by the full committee. This became known last night when Representative John H. Small, of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the rivers and harbors committee.

A week or more ago the News and Observer correspondent got from the rivers and harbors committee the North Carolina items as recommended by that committee after hearing the estimates and recommendations made by the army engineers. These were printed, also the statement that the bill carried on the whole appropriations approximately \$25,000,000 but when the bill was reported to the House Friday, it was found that the appropriations had been cut to a little less than \$13,000,000, and instead of specified sums being recommended for designated work, as recommended by the army engineers, the committee recommended a lump sum appropriation, the money to be expended during 1922, wherever the Secretary of War and the army engineers shall direct.

Could Show Favoritism.

If it should happen that the new Secretary of War wants to show favoritism to the North Atlantic coast, or the South Atlantic coast in harbor improvement work, for instance, there will be no way to prevent him doing so. If it should happen that he decides all the money should be expended in the Mississippi valley, he can direct that such be done and work elsewhere in the country would automatically stop.

Three members of the sub-committee, Dempsey, of New York, and Davis of Minnesota, Republicans, and Small, North Carolina, Democrat, worked for two weeks almost day and night, going over reports of the army engineers and making up recommendations for the continuation of work during 1922. They made up a report and submitted it to the rivers and harbors committee. The latter approved it, and then the partisan steering committee took a hand. This committee arbitrarily ordered the appropriation cut more than fifty per cent, or from \$25,751,850, as the rivers and harbors committee, finally recommended, to \$12,459,850 as the steering committee of a purely partisan committee.

It tends to be nothing else. It sits in a dark room and decrees what legislation shall pass and what shall not. It functions much in the same manner as the Speaker used to function in the days of Czar rule in the House. In this case it overrode the recommendations of army engineers and members of a House committee who had devoted many days and nights studying the needs of further work—not on new projects for not one new one was recommended—but on work which was already under way.

Worse Than Old Czarism.

For a partisan committee to come in and undo the work of Congressmen who were not inspired by political motives, is "worse than the Czarism of Cannon's day," declared Representative Small.

In his minority report, offered as a substitute, Mr. Small brought in the bill as drawn by the sub-committee and approved by the full rivers and harbors committee, then thrown into the scrap basket at the behest of the steering committee, designating the amounts to be expended on various pieces of improvement work. North Carolina items were:

Waterway from Norfolk to Beaufort inlet, for maintenance, \$50,000.
Manteo Bay, Supperrung, Pamlico, Tar, South Bay, Neuse and Trent rivers, Fishing, Contentines, Swift and Smiths Creeks and waterway connecting Swan Quarter Bay with Deep Bay, \$25,000.
Beaufort and Morehead City harbors, Beaufort Inlet waterway from Pamlico

(Continued On Page Two)

TRIPLE ELOPEMENT IN ONE FAMILY KEEPS CUVID BUSY

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 29.—A triple elopement involving three members of one household, none of whom knew of the other's intentions, was disclosed today with the announcement that William M. Chase, retired New York manufacturer, and his daughters, Edith and Evelyn, had married their respective mates within twenty-four hours.

Miss Edith Chase started the matrimonial race yesterday by slipping away from home, ostensibly for a shopping trip. She married Robert Croft, Mr. Chase's quietly left home to marry Mrs. Elizabeth Oberfell. On returning home they were greeted by Mr. Chase's other daughter, Evelyn, who had become the bride the day before at Greenwich, Conn., of Donald Hiddie, eldest son of former Mayor William Hiddie.

Growing Wrive of Discontent Over New System Breaks Out With Fury

DIPLOMATIC MEASURE PUNCTURED TO PIECES

No General Attempt To Wreck Bill But Members Simply Seek To Register Violent Objection To Manner of Its Framing; Representative Small Draws Applause

Washington, Jan. 29.—A growing wave of discontent over the new system of framing big appropriation measures broke in the House today with unexpected fury.

The upshot of it all was the virtual riddling of the eight million dollar diplomatic and consular bill, which at the end of the day was a mere shell of its former self. Unable to stand during a attack from all sides, the bill was cut to pieces on points of order, which eliminated funds intended for conduct of American business abroad.

There was no general attempt to wreck the bill. Members simply sought to register violent opposition to the manner of its framing, not all of the members were willing to go that far, for many of those who objected strenuously to some of its provisions were unwilling to see it through before the close of the session on March 3.

Heretofore the diplomatic bill has been prepared by the foreign affairs committee, in intimate touch with needs and requirements of the service. The same rule applied to other committees, but under the new system the ranking Republican and Democratic members of the foreign affairs committee, for example, were transferred to a consolidated appropriation committee of 35 members.

This method virtually eliminated the chairman of the committee so far as he was authorized to take any personal part in a supply bill's preparation. The Republican member transferred became head of the particular sub-committee on appropriations, which tended to make him a more powerful figure on the floor than his former chairman. Jealous of their old powers, some chairmen and committeesmen, it was said, made no attempt to conceal animosity or desire to take a whack at the bill.

Small Draws Applause

The weak spot in the new system, according to those opposing it, was in the fact that many appropriations were authorized which had not been authorized before, and which were open to points of order on the ground of new legislation. There are ways by which the items eliminated may be passed, either by the Senate, in conference, or by special rule, giving them legislative standing.

Defending the new policy, Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, declared it was in the interest of economy, and that 156 members had freely surrendered their former rights for the common good.

Representative Small, Democrat, of North Carolina, member of the sub-committee which reported the diplomatic bill, declared the system was wrong and insisted by way of illustration, that members of the military committee, who, for years had given profound study to the needs of the War Department, more properly should handle the army appropriation bill.

There was applause from both sides of the chamber when Mr. Small asserted that by this method 35 men actually were doing the work that 435 were elected to do.

Claims Improper Tactics

Attacking what he described as the effort to cripple a necessary government service through improper tactics, Representative Haddock, Republican of Illinois, called attention to what he characterized as an odd proceeding. "Although this bill carries nearly one million dollars less than the diplomatic and consular bill passed a year ago," he said, "there is opposition to nearly every clause. It carries practically the same language used in similar bills in the past, which met with approval."

GOOD RECORDS RESTORED TO DEAD FRENCH SOLDIERS

Paris, Jan. 29.—The good records of six French soldiers shot after a summary court-martial in December, 1914, were restored by the court of appeals here today and charges that they abandoned their posts in the face of the enemy were quashed in an action brought against the government to rehabilitate the memory of the executed men.

The court awarded life annuities of 2,000 francs each to the widows of Corporals Fieck and Privates Gray, Fetler, Quinlan, Blanchard and Dumont, and an annuity of 1,000 francs to each of their children until they reach their majority. All the awards are retroactive to 1914.