

THE WEATHER
Fair Wednesday, mild temperature Wednesday and probably Thursday.

The News and Observer

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VOL. CXIII, NO. 61. SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1921. SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

HIGH REGARD FOR M'LEAN EXPRESSED BY THE PRESIDENT

Wilson Compliments North Carolinian On Excellent Service For Country

SPEAKS VERY HIGHLY OF HIS WORK DURING WAR

Congressman Brinson Thinks He May Eventually Get Addition To Postoffice Building at Goldsboro; Republican Chairman From Kentucky Promises To Make Effort

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

Washington, March 1.—Representative Brinson introduced a bill in the House today appropriating \$60,000 for an addition to the Goldsboro postoffice. Of course, he expects no action at this session, as there is no public opinion in the district.

Langley, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, Mr. Brinson put in the bill now to get it before the House, so that it can be considered early in the extra session, when it will be introduced.

Mr. Langley is to see President Harding soon after he is inaugurated about the policy of the administration towards public building work, and expects that there will be a general bill passed at the extra session.

Mr. Langley declared today that he was going to see to it that the South was treated fairly in the matter of public buildings at the hands of the new administration. He is a Kentucky member.

President Accepts Resignation

President Wilson's letter accepting the resignation of A. W. McLean, of North Carolina, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, effective at the close of business March 3rd, on the eve of the change of administration, was made public today, although written a week ago.

The President wrote the letter of February 18th, tendering your resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury which I hereby accept, in accordance with your request, to take effect at the close of business on the 3rd of March, 1921.

"Allow me to take this occasion to express my sincere appreciation of your efficient service in this important executive position, and also of your loyal and effective work as a director, and later managing director, of the War Finance Corporation. In a fine spirit of unselfish patriotism, you accepted appointment as a member of the board of directors of the corporation with the single purpose of serving your country to the utmost during the war. You have performed this duty with signal ability and devotion and you are deserving a large share of credit for the successful operation of the corporation. I have known, particularly from the three Secretaries of the Treasury with whom you have been associated, of the great value of your contribution to the success of the war. I am grateful for your help and cooperation.

"I am aware that you assumed the burdens of the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to your duties as managing director of the War Finance Corporation, at the urgent request of the Secretary of the Treasury with the patriotic desire of rendering every possible service to your government during this period. I have shared with the Secretary the comfort he has felt in the knowledge that the immediate supervision of the bureau of internal revenue and the division of customs of the Treasury has been in such able hands. I was happy to sign your commission and it is my pleasure to say that you have performed the difficult tasks committed to your care with the intelligence and fidelity of a patriotic American.

"I thank you for the kindly sentiments which you express to me personally and send you my heartiest good wishes for the future. I trust that the years to come may bring you continued health and happiness.

Mr. McLean's term as a member of the War Finance Corporation of which he is managing director, does not expire until April 17, 1922, and he plans to continue his place on that board for a time. However, he said today that it is his intention to return to North Carolina and resume his active business connections before very long. The President's letter in which the services of Mr. McLean are highly praised is much cherished by that retiring official.

Demand Thorough Investigation By the Next Congress of Charges Against Federal Judge Landis

Sub-Committee of House Judiciary Committee Outspoken in Opposition to Action of Judge in Accepting Salary of \$42,500 Annually From Organized Baseball.

Washington, March 1.—Demand for a thorough investigation by the next Congress of impeachment charges against Federal Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis was made today by five members of the House Judiciary committee, who had been directed by the full committee to submit a preliminary report for immediate consideration.

Within two hours after it had been assigned the task the sub-committee of five, three Republicans and two Democrats, and all lawyers, drafted a brief report recommending that charges by Representative Welby, Democrat, Ohio, be taken up by the Judiciary committee early in the special session.

Although the sub-committee members declined to indicate the nature of the report it is known to be outspoken in opposition to the action of Judge Landis in accepting a salary of \$42,500 a year from organized baseball to act as its supreme arbiter while serving on the bench.

Informal discussion indicates it would be impossible for the full committee to dispose of the Welby charges before Friday noon, the hour of adjournment of Congress. There was no disposition on the part of the sub-committee to defer consideration indefinitely, just as there was unanimous agreement that the proceedings could not be dismissed without further investigation of facts and law as presented by the Ohio Representative.

The report signed by Representatives Dyer, Missouri; Husted, New York, and Boise, Iowa; Republicans, and Gard, Ohio, and Summers, Texas, Democrats, will be presented to the full committee tomorrow. Members said it probably would be adopted without much debate which would leave the case near the top of the docket to be called up about a month hence.

In a recent opinion Attorney General Palmer declared Judge Landis was within the law in holding his baseball and judicial job, but this it was said figured little in committee consideration of the charges. The report of the sub-committee will express decided and emphatic protest against this practice by a Federal judge.

When Representative Doughton interposed objections yesterday to printing the Tax Commission's report as to certain reductions in property values, Republican members of the body through they saw "opportunity" spelled out in capital letters, and forthwith launched a fight to have it printed, unvetting charges that the Democrats were afraid to have it printed, and kept it from the public eye.

When they went and looked at the report, which the Senate had already provided to have printed, they found that instead of granting a sweeping reduction to certain favored corporations, as had been charged, the Tax Commission, in its adjustment of valuations, had granted decreases to the amount of \$11,706,479, and against these had imposed increases to the amount of \$12,849,312, making the totals more than a million dollars above the decreases.

Answers Lee's Charges
The report was asked for in a resolution offered three weeks ago by Representative Lee, Republican member from Davidson county. It was charged on the floor at the time that the commission had made flagrant use of its authority to decrease tax values, and when it came back yesterday in the form of a report to the joint finance committee, and the House chairman showed some hesitancy in allowing it to be printed, the Republicans fell into the snare laid for them by the Old Tiger.

The report covers two-score pages, and gives a big county list of all property in which a decrease has been allowed, including corporate and individual property, and a corresponding list of all property, both corporate and individual, where the original assessment has been raised. The amounts run from items of a few hundred dollars to items reaching into the millions. Copies of the document, ordered printed when the House concurred in the Senate amendment to the original resolution, will be available for distribution in a few days.

Reappraisal of the report sets forth the following totals for groups of property:
Increases—Industrial corporations, \$2,751,636; power companies, \$1,785,854; cotton mills, \$1,614,069; corporations, \$5,848,454; banks, \$790,718; railroads, \$58,590.

Decreases—Railroads, \$58,690; power companies, \$4,700; banks, \$297,014; cotton mills, \$6,389,375; industrial corporations, \$4,859,532; individuals, \$116,168.

Crisp in Action Again
Hard on the heels of the interchange between Mr. Doughton and the minority over printing the report, Representative Crisp, of Dare, sent forward a document labeled as a "solemn protest" against the Speaker and against the House for killing his bill the previous day on a roll call.

He recited the section of the constitution that gave him the privilege of calling for a roll call, and made a solemn protest against the chair for refusing to grant it.

Wanted Roll Call
Mr. Crisp had demanded the eyes and nose after the Speaker had declared the

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LITTLE COMFORT FOR REPUBLICANS FROM TAX REPORT

Charges of Flagrant Reductions in Corporate Valuations Unsubstantiated

DOUGHTON LAYS TRAP AND THEY FALL IN IT

Increased Assessments Exceed Reductions Ordered By Over Million; Crisp Files "Solemn Protest" Against Speaker; Senate Amendments To Road Bill Accepted

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SENATE ACCEPTS COMPROMISE ON BUILDING POLICY

Governor Cameron Morrison Steps Into Breach Between Opposing Forces

MILLION DOLLARS ADDED TO PROPOSED BOND ISSUE

University, N. C. College For Women, State College, State Hospital at Morganton Receive Increases in Measure That Senate Approves With Out Dissent

The fight over the adoption of a two-year or an indefinite permanent improvement program on State institutions, which threw the Senate into a virtual deadlock Monday night was ended yesterday afternoon by the unanimous acceptance of a compromise proposed by Governor Cameron Morrison.

Under the compromise, which was yesterday written into the committee bill, the University of North Carolina will be added to, and the sum of \$5,745,000 proposed by the Appropriation committee will be increased to \$6,745,000, the million dollar increase being divided among four of the twenty-three institutions. The appropriation of the University of North Carolina is increased \$500,000, making the total for that institution \$1,400,000; the North Carolina College for Women gets \$300,000, making its total \$875,000, while the amount given North Carolina State College is raised from \$550,000 to \$600,000 and the \$150,000 appropriation for the State Hospital for the Insane at Morganton is doubled. The East Carolina Teachers' Training school, which received an increase from \$325,000 to \$1,400,000 in the Citizens' substitute bill presented Monday night by Senator Long, of Halifax, is the only one of the principal beneficiaries of that measure which does not receive an increase under the compromise bill.

Governor Morrison, disturbed by the discord of the night before, yesterday sent for Senator McCoin and Representative Everett, of Rockingham, chairman of the two appropriation committees, and Senator Long, of Halifax, and Representative Murphy, proponents of the Citizens' bill, and laid the compromise before them. Governor Morrison is said to have strongly urged his proposal in the interest of harmony and all of those in the conference yesterday agreed to the proposition as forming a real compromise between conflicting ideas and when the measure was presented on the floor of the Senate yesterday afternoon, Senator Dunlap was the only one present to cast a negative vote, although Senator McCoin, as a member of the Appropriation committee, disclaimed any responsibility "if this results in a deficit in the State's finances."

Senators McCoin and Long each made brief statements in which they reiterated their positions of Monday night, but both agreed that while not content to accept the compromise, the wide divergence of opinion throughout the State made it for the best interest of all that the program should be adopted, on which everyone could unite. The parliamentary situation created by the adoption of the amendment caused the bill to be retarded two days. The measure now stands as having been read once and it will come up in the Senate on its second reading today, making it impossible for it to be enacted into law before Monday.

Assume Responsibility
Senator Long yesterday made an additional statement, assuming full responsibility in behalf of himself and Mr. Murphy. He said "I introduced the substitute bill at the direct request of two gentlemen, Dr. H. W. Chase, president of the University of North Carolina, and Dr. J. I. Foust, president of the North Carolina College for Women. Neither of these gentlemen knew anything about this compromise until after its acceptance by Mr. Murphy and myself, as the representatives of the citizens of the State. I have conferred with both of them since, and they have urged me to maintain the position I took last night and insist that the Senate either accept or reject the \$30,000,000 program in its entirety. Neither of them is willing to be placed in the position of accepting a part of their demands, while their brethren in the other institutions of the State get nothing. However, Mr. Murphy and I have refused to accede to their request in the belief that this compromise is in the best interest of the State. We are strengthened in this belief by the fact that the members of the next Budget Commission have promised to see to it that two years from now, all of the institutions of the State get all they can wisely expend."

Governor Morrison is said to have assured the other members of the next

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PRESIDENT PLANS TO VISIT CAPITOL FOR INAUGURATION

SENATE PASSES POWER RATE BILL

Vote On Second Reading is 25 To 19 After Lengthy Debate

By a recorded vote of 25 to 19, the Senate last night passed on its second reading the Long bill, the effect of which is to forbid the Corporation Commission to disregard existing contracts in raising "just and reasonable" rates for power service to various cotton mills and others by public utilities supplying electric current. Like the vote on the censorship bill, the result was decisive but not final, as both measures will come up for final disposition today.

Debate upon the Long bill began at 5:30 and continued, except for three hours recess for dinner, until 11:30. Discussion of the bill, which has perhaps drawn more people to Raleigh than any matter that has engaged the attention of the General Assembly, attracted a crowd which well exceeded the capacity of the chamber. However, unlike the proponents of the censorship bill considered in the morning, the spectators had come to listen rather than to applaud and remarkably good order was preserved.

How They Voted.
The roll call on the passage of the bill showed the following:
Ayes—Brassfield, Burgwyn of Northampton, Cameron, Carlton, Cox, Dewar, Hamilton, Hargett, Hartzell, Jones of Stokes, Long of Alamance, Long of Halifax, McCoin, McGowan, McKinne, Nash, Reinhardt, Robinson, Scott, Taylor, Varner, Williams and Woodson—25.

Noes—Brown, Burgwin of New Hanover, Carpenter, DeLaney, Erwin, Gallert, Kanipe, Lambeth, Oates, Outer, Patton, Raynor, Sams, Swain and Winborne—17.

Paired—Stubbs (for) with Dunlap (against); Kinsland (for) with Byrd (against)—4.

Absent—Blue, Bumgarner, Griffin, Jones of Edgecombe, Ramsey and Walker—6.

Senator DeLaney changed his vote before the result was announced and lodged a motion to reconsider, the motion being made a special order at the expiration of the morning hour today. It has been agreed to dispose of the Long bill without further debate and the Senate will then resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to consider the revenue bill on its second reading. The Senate will convene this morning at 10:30.

Argument on the Long bill before the Senate was virtually the same presented to the committee last week by attorneys for the interests affected.

Pleads For Contracts.
Senator Long opened the debate with a vehement plea for enforcement of "solemn contracts," in which he asserted that abrogation of the contracts would constitute "legalized larceny." At the conclusion of the Senator's speech he was subjected to a lengthy cross-examination by Senators Erwin, Oates and Winborne.

Senator Carpenter, of Gaston, "which has more cotton mills than any other county in the world," opened the debate by declaring that, although most of them now have contracts with the Southern Power Company, that 81 of the 91 mills in his county oppose the bill.

Senator Hartzell opposed the measure, stating in the outset that personal interest could not be charged as he had at different times represented parties on both sides of the controversy. "This is worse than pleading the statute of limitations, and that is bad enough," declared the Senator from Cabarrus. He stated that the Southern

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Final Arrangements For President Wilson To Accompany Harding From The White House

WILL WITNESS INAUGURAL OF MR. COOLIDGE BUT MAY FOREGO HARDING'S

Four Carriages Will Take Party To Capitol For Ceremonies; President-Elect Announces All Members of Cabinet Except For Labor Portfolio; Senator New Has Scheme To Reorganize War and Navy Departments, Which Has Been Presented To Harding

Washington, Mar. 1.—President Wilson expects to attend the inauguration of Vice President Coolidge in the Senate, but whether the inauguration of President Harding may not be decided until inauguration day.

Final arrangements for President Wilson to accompany Mr. Harding to the Capitol Friday morning were made today at a conference between Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the joint congressional inauguration committee, and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to Mr. Wilson.

As the program was worked out, the congressional committee will call on Mr. Harding and Mr. Coolidge at the New Willard Hotel Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. From the hotel the party will go to the White House and take President Wilson into the automobile of the President-elect. The start then will be made for the Capitol with a view to arriving there at 11 o'clock, so President Wilson will have time to act on the bills passed in the closing hours of this session of Congress.

There will be at least four automobiles for the inaugural party. President Wilson, Mr. Harding, Senator Knox, representing the Senate, and Representative Cannon, of Illinois, acting for the House, will ride in the first. The second automobile will carry Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Harding, with other members of the Congressional committee; the third automobile will bear Vice President Marshall and Mr. Coolidge, and the fourth the wives of the Vice President and Vice President-elect with other members of the Congressional committee. There will be the usual staff of secret service men, a motor machine and also cars for newspaper correspondents.

The party will be escorted by troops of cavalry from Fort Myer.

After arrival at the Capitol, President Wilson and Mr. Harding will go to the President's private room, where Mr. Harding will receive visitors while President Wilson acts on the final legislation of Congress. Just before the adjournment of Congress, the President and President-elect will enter the Senate chamber and from adjacent chairs view the swearing in of Mr. Coolidge and listen to his address.

At the conclusion of the Senate ceremonies Mr. Harding will go through the Capitol to the East portico, after all Senators and guests have taken their places about the speaking stand.

HARDING ANNOUNCES NAMES THREE MORE CABINET MEMBERS

Marion, O., March 1.—President-elect Harding late today announced the appointment of Will Hays, of Indiana, to be Postmaster General in his cabinet and Andrew Mellon of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the Treasury, and Senator A. F. Fall to be Secretary of the Interior. This leaves only the post of Secretary of Labor not definitely filled.

James J. Davis, of Pittsburgh, has been mentioned for the labor portfolio but his appointment has not yet been announced. In response to reports that Col. George W. Harvey had been offered and had accepted the post of ambassador to Great Britain, Mr. Harding reiterated that no definite diplomatic appointments would be announced until two weeks after his inauguration.

Charge Violation Anti-Trust Law By Combination and Restraint of Trade

New York, March 1.—Indictments were handed down today by the special Federal grand jury investigating an alleged building material combine, against 74 corporations and 40 individuals comprising an alleged "cement trust."

The indictments contained two counts charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, one alleging combination and restraint of trade, and the other monopolies and attempts to monopolize.

Among the corporations named are: The Alpha Portland Cement Company, the Atlas Portland Cement Company, the Lehigh Portland Cement Company, the Atlas Cement Securities Company, the Giant Portland Cement Company, and the Universal Portland Cement Company.

Senate Frankly Considers How America Stands With Japanese

Senator Lodge Closes Doors In Order To Present Need For Bigger Navy

EFFORTS FAIL TO SHAKE OPPOSITION TO MEASURE

Pacific Island of Yap One of Matters Discussed In Some Detail By Senator

Washington, Mar. 1.—By the Associated Press.—The Senate frankly discussed relations between the United States and Japan for two hours late today behind closed doors, but the situation as presented by Republican leaders failed to shake opposition to the naval appropriation bill. After the doors were opened, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, and other leaders in the fight against the bill, declared emphatically that the measure in its present form could not be passed before Congress adjourned Friday. The Senate then swung into a long night session with a promise by Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington, in charge of the bill, that it would be held in continuous session until action had been taken one way or another.

The motion for the secret session was made by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee. He suddenly interrupted a long open debate on the bill by expressing the hope that the measure would be passed by this Congress and adding that there were some "angles" of the question which should not be discussed in public. When the galleries had been cleared, Senator Lodge was understood to have presented new information regarding controversies between the United States and Japan other than that over the California alien law.

One of the matters said to have been discussed was the Pacific Island of Yap, over which Japan holds a mandate. The United States had vigorously protested against this mandate to the council of the League of Nations and also has taken the subject up direct with the Japanese government. Several Senators were reported to have expressed the view that the controversy with regard to the Island was certain to become a serious and delicate problem in the near future.

Senator Lodge was said to have told the Senate that in view of the present controversies with Japan, and the position of the United States in world affairs this country should continue its naval building program. He also was reported to have emphasized the desirability of advising Japan that the United States was ready to spend millions of dollars to protect its interests in the Pacific.

President-elect Harding also was understood to have been quoted as advocating an adequate navy.

Senator Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, sharply challenged the position taken by Mr. Lodge. He was said to have used bitter sarcasm in criticizing the closing of the Senate doors and characterized the Japanese argument as a "smoke screen." He and others were reported to have promised to repeat in open session the discussions behind closed doors.

GREENSBORO VOTES FOR THE CITY MANAGER FORM

Advocates of New Plan Carry Election By An Overwhelming Majority

Greensboro, March 1.—Citizens of Greensboro today voted on record overwhelmingly in favor of the council-manager form of municipal government, which form will become effective Monday. The vote stood 1,695 for and 381 against, a majority of 1,314 for.

ULTIMATUM MAY BE SENT TO GERMANS

When German Delegates Appear Before Allied Council Wide Gulf Revealed

London, March 1.—(By the Associated Press)—When the German delegates faced the Allies around the table in Lancaster House today with the object of coming to a final settlement of the German indemnity, a gulf was revealed even wider than any predictions had forecast. Germany's counter-proposals fell so short of the Allied program drawn up at Paris that the British prime minister declared "the German government appears to have a complete misunderstanding of the realities of the position" and tersely adjourned the conference after Dr. Simons, the German foreign secretary, had presented the document and tried to advocate its reasonableness.

The belief prevails in the Allied camps tonight that the negotiations have ended and that the Allies are on the eve of action. Their reply is expected to be an ultimatum clear and imperative.

The following bulletin was issued after a brief meeting of the heads of the Allied delegations this afternoon: "It was decided to consult the juridical and military advisers tomorrow with a view to informing the German delegation on Thursday as to the measures the Allies propose to take."

The word "measures" and mention of only the juridical and military advisers are considered significant.

The Allies' terms required the payment of 11,000,000,000 pounds sterling and the lowest Germany was expected to put forward was something over 7,000,000,000 pounds sterling, while Germany wants 500,000,000 pounds sterling raised by a German foreign loan, in which she professes to believe America would co-operate.

The German delegates still are of the opinion that their proposals and the statement of Germany's economic conditions may be taken as a basis for discussion.

An advance into Germany by the Allied armies is in no wise assured, even if the Allies feel obliged to give an ultimatum. Economic pressure may be attempted instead.

No support for the further use of soldiers has developed in England, and if an advance movement is undertaken it will be a French and Belgian measure in which Great Britain will co-operate only from loyalty to the Allies. The English generally feel that they have only a secondary interest in the indemnity questions because they have gradually become reconciled to the belief that they will get little out of Germany at the best.

Railroad Employees Taking Vote.
Roanoke, Va., March 1.—A vote is being taken by approximately 11,000 employes on the Norfolk and Western railroad to determine whether the men would prefer working on an hourly or piece work basis, labor officials here announced today.

CONGRESS REPEALS ALL OF WARTIME LEGISLATION

Washington, March 1.—Congressional action was completed tonight on the resolution to repeal virtually all of the war laws, the House voting to concur in Senate amendments. The measure now goes to the President.

Everybody Is Coming To Raleigh



THURS., MARCH 3