

### REPUBLICANS MAY DUST POSTMASTER OWEN GUDGER SOON

#### Letter "Demanding An Explanation" Goes Forward To Asheville Postmaster

#### REMOVAL OF CLERK TO BE USED AS THE LEVER

Democrats refused to permit Miss Rollins to resign as stamp clerk; President Startles Washington By Naming His Physician To Generalship

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

Washington, March 8.—The probability is that the Asheville postoffice will be one of the first among the larger offices of the country where the Democratic insubordination will be ousted.

A letter "demanding an explanation" has gone forward from the Postoffice at Asheville which probably will be a forerunner to a request for his resignation.

The explanation of the Postoffice Department, of which Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee is now the head, is demanding from Mr. Gudger is why he allowed certain official communications to be published in the newspapers of Asheville. The official correspondence related to the removal of Miss Katherine Rollins, stamp clerk at that office, who was recently discharged on recommendation of postoffice inspectors who visited the Asheville office. The official correspondence, showing the correspondence of a nature calculated to be very damaging to her character, was published in the Asheville papers. This fact has been brought to the attention of the Postoffice Department, which quickly wrote Mr. Gudger for an explanation.

Refused Permission to Resign.  
It had been the hope of Miss Rollins' friends that she would be allowed to resign, and possibly that course might have been followed had not the correspondence in the case been made public. But the "fat is in the fire" now and not only is it too late for Miss Rollins to be allowed to resign, but the information in her case, it is understood here, has been laid before the United States District Attorney, with the possibility of court action being taken.

It was said at the Postoffice Department today that Mr. Gudger's course in allowing the correspondence in the case of Miss Rollins to be published without official approval would be regarded as "sufficient cause" for the removal of any postmaster, and it certainly will be held as sufficient cause for the removal of a Democrat, with Republicans eager for the job.

Friends and relatives of Miss Rollins, including L. L. Jenkins, late candidate for Congress in the Fourth North Carolina district, have been at the Postoffice Department again this week urging revocation of the order for Miss Rollins' removal, so that she might be permitted to resign, but it is understood that they were told by the assistant Postmaster General whom they interviewed that such a course was now impossible. In view of the fact that the case has been laid before the District Attorney's office.

### Curtain Descends On Notable Session of General Assembly

#### Fifty Million Dollar Road Bond Bill, Abolition of Property Tax and Furthering of Tax Reform; Senatorial Reapportionment, Generous Provisions for State Appropriations Feature Session Which Largely Enacts Governor Morrison's First Legislative Program.

Working warily toward the adjournment hour, members of the General Assembly last night could nevertheless look back on the work of the past sixty days and find in it the satisfaction of having written into the laws of the State their share of new legislation.

Fifty million and sixty-seven bills passed across the reading clerk's desk during the sixty-four days of session, not quite covering up records that have been established in former years, but coming very much closer than the general expectation of the opening days of the session. A total of 1073 new laws had passed through the office of the enrolling clerk before the assembly was gone, and there are that many new statutes now on the books.

History in generous measure was made in the thousand bills that won the final signature of the presiding officers. Altogether it embraced the most sweeping enactments that have been encompassed by a session in many years, including a large part of Governor Morrison's legislative program. In the words of the Old Tiger from Allegheny, "The most notable record of a General Assembly since the year 1840." And Mr. Doughton has served longer than any member of the adjourning session.

Governor Morrison last night expressed keen gratification with the success of his own program during the first session of his administration and asserted that all measures which he was most interested in writing into the law of the State were enacted.

Road Bill Outstanding.  
Outstanding from the mass of legislation is the Doughton-Connor-Bowie road bill, providing for the construction of 5,500 miles of hardsurfaced and other dependable types of roads, maintaining them, and carrying with it a bond issue of fifty million dollars for construction. Added to this major road bill there are more than 100 local road

and street improvement bills, with an aggregate appropriation of upwards of twenty-five million dollars. The road appropriations and authorizations at the session is \$75,000,000.

Had not the road bill been sufficient to give lasting distinction to the 1921 session of the General Assembly, there is the completion of the tax reform inaugurated under Governor Bickett three years ago.

An equitable segregation of taxes, divorcing the State from any participation in incomes derived from property tax and leaving all such revenues for local use was the purpose of the evolution culminated in the session adjourning. This goal was attained in the Act to Raise Revenue, and made possible through the ratification of the income tax amendment to the constitution at the last election, and a further extending and perfecting of the inheritance tax laws.

No Property Tax.  
For the first time since North Carolina assembled a legislature in 1789, no tax was levied on property for State uses. The Revenue act provides for the tax reforms, a separate Revenue Commission, with a revenue commissioner was formed to have general supervision of the State and local tax work in the State.

Two months ago when the General Assembly came into session, paramount in the minds of many members was the dissatisfaction of their people at the workings of the Revaluation act. Insistent demands were made through a dozen or more bills; for a horizontal reduction in values. Two months steady work brought forth a bill that provides for a local adjustment of this valuation, and a horizontal reduction by counties, if found just. No act of the

session was so important as the tariff bill, which was passed last night. It is a detailed reorganization of tariff and internal revenue legislation will be submitted to President Harding within a few days by congressional leaders and Secretary Mellon of the Treasury Department.

A new emergency tariff bill for special protection of agricultural interests promises to head the program to be submitted to President Harding, Mr. Penrose said today.

"Agricultural interests, particularly those of the West, are very insistent that a tariff bill for their protection be taken up at once," Senator Penrose added. "There is every disposition to realize their necessities. Of course, revenue legislation cannot benefit the taxpayer of current fiscal payments, but he ought to know at the earliest possible date what relief he can expect and the investor should be able to know just where he stands."

In the conference between the Republicans of the two committees with Secretary Mellon, it is planned to draft definite recommendations for a complete program of fiscal reform for President Harding's consideration. Senator Penrose said that the "drift of opinion" was toward recommending that the emergency agricultural tariff bill be given precedence when the new Congress convenes.

Several Republican Senators today urged Senator Penrose to give first consideration to an agricultural tariff. It is the present intention of Republican leaders to limit and circumscribe its schedules more closely than was done in the Fordney Bill, which former President Wilson vetoed last week. Such a bill, Senator Penrose said could be passed "in a very short time, if carefully drawn."

Both Senate and House committees will begin work soon, probably next week, on the fiscal legislation for the April session. While the House committee is drafting the first bill for introduction immediately upon convening of the Congress, Senator Penrose said his committee would hold supplementary hearings on "high spots"—special subjects in controversy, such as sales and other taxes. The Senator added that he had not been "converted" to the sales tax theory and was not convinced that it was "either practicable or desirable," but said that he had an "open mind" on the subject and was open to conviction.

Consideration of revenue requirements of the government Senator Penrose said, would bring up soldiers' bonus legislation.

Begins Investigation of Wreck.  
Chy, Ind., March 8.—Investigation by the Indiana public service commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, a representative of the attorney general's office and the New York Central and Michigan central railroads in an effort to determine what caused the wreck at Porter on February 27, in which 37 persons were killed, was begun today in Chy superior court behind closed doors.

### DIRECTS CABINET MEMBERS TO FALL IN LINE QUICKLY

#### Must Be No Kicking Because of Changes in Jurisdiction, Harding Tells Them

#### TWO HOUR MEETING NOT PRODUCTIVE OF IDEAS

No Withdrawal of American Troops From The Rhine Under Consideration; President Wants The Colombian Treaty Ratified; Cabinet Studies German Situation

Washington, Mar. 8.—Various aspects of the nation's foreign relations, as well as problems of administrative organization were considered by President Harding and his department heads today at the first cabinet meeting of the new administration.

Afterward definite announcement was made at the War Department that in formulating its policy toward the German situation, the cabinet now considering a withdrawal of the American troops of occupation. It was learned at the same time that as another step toward Pan-American amity the President is preparing to ask that the Senate ratify at once the long-pending treaty with Colombia.

Developments in regard to the Panama-Rica hostilities were less definite, but it is understood the cabinet took cognizance of that situation and canvassed latest official reports on the subject. The next step awaits receipt of a reply from Panama to the American note dispatched Saturday.

Harding Wants Co-ordination.  
In the realm of domestic questions, major attention was directed toward perfection of the cabinet organization as a smoothly working machine. Mr. Harding is understood to have made co-operation among the departments the key-note of his preliminary instructions to his secretaries, telling them he was desirous of no hesitation and no jealousy about whatever changes of jurisdiction might be decided on in the reorganization scheme now being formulated.

All ten of the department heads and Vice President Coolidge invited in pursuance of a policy announced during the campaign were present at the meeting. The session lasted more than two hours, and at its conclusion Attorney General Daugherty stayed behind for a short talk with the President.

There also was a brief conference between Mr. Harding and Secretary Hughes of the State Department before the other cabinet members arrived.

After the meeting all the secretaries declined to give an intimation of what had transpired around the cabinet table, and the only announcement coming from the White House related to the time of future sessions. It was said the cabinet would be called together again Friday, and that thereafter meetings would be held at least once a week, probably on Tuesdays.

The War Department announcement concerning withdrawal of American troops from the Rhine was made by Secretary Weeks who would not discuss the subject further than to say that withdrawal was not now being considered. In reaching this decision in regard to its temporary policy the administration is understood to have taken into account all the elements of the present situation in Western Germany, where allied troops have advanced to enforce the terms of the Versailles treaty while the American forces remained behind on the lines originally occupied by them under the armistice agreement.

Studying German Situation.  
Although nothing definite has developed in other cabinet quarters here to indicate the probable permanent policy of the new administration it is known

#### KILL SPANISH PREMIER AS HE LEAVES CHAMBER

#### Eduardo Dato, Conservative of Conservatives Assassinated at Madrid

Madrid, March 8.—Premier Dato was assassinated this evening while returning from the Chamber in a motor car. He was attacked by several persons who fired a number of shots.

Eduardo Dato was recognized as one of the most conservative of the conservatives in Spain. He became leader of the Liberal-Conservative party, the strongest political group in both the Senate and the House of Representatives. Never a friend of the working classes and opposed to all reforms, Dato acquired the height of his reputation for sternness in August, 1917, when he suppressed with the utmost energy the workers' movement.

Senator Dato had held the post in Parliament for Victoria, capital of the Province of Alva, ever since his entry into parliament. On several occasions he was speaker of the House. Besides holding portfolios in various cabinets he was the prime minister a number of times. Although apparently of gentle temperament, Dato possessed a will of iron and never discussed a subject with any one once he had made up his mind on it.

Dato's sympathies throughout the war were on the side of the allies. For the United States he is held in high esteem. He was a member of the Senate of the United States and was a member of the Spanish republic.

Recently there had been considerable agitation for the formation of a coalition government in Spain to replace Dato's cabinet.

### ALLIED SOLDIERS ENTER BIG GERMAN INDUSTRIAL CITY

#### While Troops Advance On Foot, French and British Airplanes Fly Overhead

#### MACHINE GUNS PLACED AT STRATEGIC POINTS

No Opposition Manifested by Inhabitants and No Untoward Incident Occurs; Anglo-French Forces Mass Around Duesseldorf While Belgians Cross Into City

Duesseldorf, March 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—French and British airplanes flew over Duesseldorf this afternoon while allied troops with machine guns were taking positions on the bridges and roads in the important factories. The inhabitants of the city had not been prepared by the newspapers for the determination of the allies to occupy additional German territory and were surprised this morning when they learned that the city was being taken.

The allied headquarters have asked the Mayor to give them possession of certain schools, besides the barracks and railway station, which have not yet been occupied.

Traffic with Oberassel across the Rhine has stopped and telephone communication with the town has been interrupted.

OCCUPATION CARRIED OUT WITH NO UNTOWARD INCIDENT

French Military Headquarters, Mayence, Germany, March 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—Occupation of the additional German territory which the allies had announced they would take possession of as one of the penalties for Germany's failure to meet the allied reparations demands was carried out today.

No untoward incident marked the eastward move of the allied troops, so far as reports up to a late hour showed.

The occupation of the city of Duesseldorf, the largest of the cities taken over by the allies, was completed this morning, and that of Duisburg and Ruhrort, comprising together the chief port of the Ruhr coal and industrial region, this afternoon.

The entire movement was effected in a way to obviate, so far as possible, a show of force, but the French and British Rhine flotillas were prepared for eventualities.

The troops moved forward afoot and in camions and on board French and British river craft. The Belgian troops entered Duesseldorf by way of the bridge over the Rhine. The French and British proceeded by way of the Cologne bridgehead, marching along the east bank of the Rhine and entering Duesseldorf from the south and east.

Duisburg was occupied by French and Belgian troops, while possession of Ruhrort was taken by the allied Rhine flotilla.

The headquarters of General Degoutte, who, as commander in chief of the French forces along the Rhine, carried out the orders from Marshal Foch for the advances, are situated at Neuss, on the west bank of the Rhine, opposite Duesseldorf.

#### DUTCH GOVERNMENT IS WATCHING DEVELOPMENTS.

The Hague, March 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—As much of Holland's commercial prosperity depends on the Rhine district the Dutch government is watching closely any effect the allied occupation of the region or the proposed customs collections will have on Dutch trade.

While losses may be incurred through a decrease in the Rhine trade, Dutch officials take the view that nothing can prevent Germany sending as much merchandise as she pleases direct into Holland over the railroads, which are expected to handle it to their capacity.

The Dutch evening newspapers generally are unfavorable to the action of the allies.

LESS THAN 25,000 TROOPS USED IN LATEST ADVANCE

Paris, March 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—Less than 25,000 troops were used in carrying out the occupation of additional German territory under the agreement reached at London, effected today, it was stated at the foreign office this afternoon. No colonial forces and no negro troops whatever were included in this number, so that the Germans would have no basis for criticism on this ground, it was explained.

The occupation was completed absolutely without friction, the foreign office announced, and the troops had been ordered to observe strict discipline in the new areas, treat the population courteously and avoid any cause for trouble.

ONE REGIMENT OF BELGIANS ORDERED TO REINLAND.

Brussels, March 8.—Premier De Wirt today told the Chamber of Deputies that a regiment of grenadiers was going to the Rhineland to reinforce the troops of occupation, and that possibly a regiment of cavalry would join the forces later. He stressed the deputies, however.

### GERMANS LEAVE LONDON TO RETURN TO BERLIN

#### London, March 8.—By the Associated Press.—The German delegates to the reparations Congress here left London for Berlin at 2 o'clock this afternoon and seemed pleased to get away. Their departure was without incident, a number of persons, mostly German residents of London, having been at the station to see them off.

Dr. Walter Simons, German Foreign Minister, and head of the delegation, and Major General Von Secht, German chief of staff, stood beside the train to be photographed. The Germans will proceed from Ostend, Belgium, to Berlin, on a special non-stop train.

The train carrying the German delegates from London had on board a number of British relief soldiers proceeding to join the British forces on the Rhine.

### GOVERNOR NAMES BOARD MEMBERS

#### Appointment of Directors of Five Institutions Confirmed By Senate

In accordance with a bill enacted into law upon his own recommendation, reappointment of the directors of the State hospitals and the Sewell Training School to their former independent basis, Governor Cameron Morrison last night named the boards of directors of these institutions and his appointments received the confirmation of the Senate at its closing session.

The appointments follow:  
State Hospital at Raleigh—Joseph G. Brown, Wake, two years; James H. Bridges, Vance, two years; Mrs. Marshall P. Williams, Duplin, two years; Dr. Leslie B. Evans, Bertie, four years; Felix Harvey, Lenoir, four years; W. H. Sprunt, New Hanover, four years; Walter L. Parsons, Richmond, six years; L. R. Varner, Robeson, six years; John F. Wiley, Durham, six years.

State Hospital at Goldsboro—C. P. Aycock, Beaufort, two years; Claiborne H. Barr, Durham, two years; Dr. John Daniel Robinson, Duplin, two years; Nathan O'Berry, Wayne, four years; Dr. H. V. Horton, Forsyth, four years; H. C. McQueen, New Hanover, four years; F. B. McKinnin, Franklin, six years; W. H. Belk, Mecklenburg, six years; L. H. Blue, Scotland, six years.

State Hospital at Morganton—C. E. Brooks, Henderson, two years; J. H. Giles, Burke, two years; Dr. G. M. Kirby, McDowell, two years; Dr. J. M. Belk, Union, four years; C. C. Crawford, Randolph, four years; John M. Scott, Mecklenburg, four years; Miss Ezzam Clement, Buncombe, six years; Sloan M. Robinson, Gaston, six years; A. M. Seales, Guilford, six years.

State School for Blind at Raleigh—R. S. Buebe, Wake, 6 years; Dr. W. H. Rogers, Macon, 6 years; A. L. McNeill, Lee, 6 years; Charles W. Horne, Johnston, 6 years.

Causes Death of Two Men In Chicago Outcome of Recent Political Feud

Chicago, Ill., March 8.—A reign of lawlessness, declared to have been the outcome of a political feud, which has terrorized one of the most densely populated wards in the city for weeks today culminated in the assassination of two of Alderman John Powers' political lieutenants.

Paul Labriola, a municipal court bailiff, was the first victim. He was shot from ambush a block from his home just before noon. He fell with nine bullets through his back.

Harry Raymond, a cigar store owner, was killed two hours later by two men who had entered his store to buy cigars. Two bullets pierced his head and two others penetrated his lungs.

Both shootings took place in a section known as "death valley" in the nineteenth ward and were described by the police to the feud between the Powers faction and that of Anthony d'Andrea who was defeated by Powers for alderman last month.

The election campaign was marked by great bitterness and violence including bombing of a political meeting.

Detectives declared that children in the ward recently were provided with explosives from some mysterious source. Dynamite cans, detonating caps to be put on the ear tracks and fire crackers were declared to have abounded in the ward since Monday.

"It was a part of the plot," said Detective Sergeant John Belke. "They covered up their shots by killing the ward with similar sounds. We knew a murder was coming."

### FINAL SESSION LEGISLATURE SEES NEW LAWS WRITTEN

#### House and Senate Gavels Fall On Adjournment at 2 O'clock This Morning

#### STRENGTHEN PRESENT LAW ON PICTURES

State Building Commission and State Architect Are Abolished In Enactment of Legislation Proposed By Governor Cameron Morrison; Memorial For Jarvis Established

The curtain descended upon the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly at 2 o'clock this morning, two hours after the beginning of its sixty-fourth day. The sleepy spectators to the biennial drama, and most of the still sleepier actors, hurried away home, glad to be gone after two months of grinding detail of legislation. A few clerks remain to clear the debris, after which the early morning finale followed a day full of legislative hours and thoroughly sprinkled with enactments of Statewide importance. Among them were the abolition of the State Building Commission and the State Architect, the dissolution of the purchasing department for State institutions, the return to the old system of independent directorates for State hospitals, the submission of a constitutional amendment to increase the salary of the members of the General Assembly from \$4 to \$10, and the enactment of a bill to strengthen the law against the exhibition of obscene or immoral motion pictures.

The end was not dramatic. Passion had spent itself long before the hour of disintegration, and for the remaining moments, there were love feasts, kindly giving of gifts, and many gracious words. Of scars that the rigor of battle had inflicted there were none left. It was a peaceful, pleasant finish to the comedy-drama-tragedy that has occupied the boards for the past 63 days.

When the agreed upon hour was reached, the door of the two chambers stood open, the Speaker of the House facing the President of the Senate, in keeping with immemorial custom, and together their gavels descended. The presiding officers declared the Assembly adjourned "sine die" and the members trooped toward the doors and stationward where trains took them up and carried them away.

Denied the whole loaf, censorship took what part of the loaf it could get when the General Assembly in its final hours decreed punishment to any who exhibited any obscene or clearly immoral picture, poster, or such like matter on any screen or bill board. In effect to leave censorship to the courts, and the public free to call judicial attention to infractions through affidavits. The bill had its beginning in the Senate during the morning, coming from the hands of Senator Gallert. It passed there, without change further than striking out the phrase "such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence of guilt." It landed in the House last night at 8:30, and the packed galleries got a little of the show that was denied them when straightout censorship was killed the previous night.

Matthews of Bertie, was wound up tight and ready to speak on Monday night when the show was called off by the abrupt motion to table. The recognition last night, and despite the buffeting of a score of interruptions, got his speech off in fine fashion. The galleries cheered him until the chamber resounded with their demonstration. He made a good speech, carefully thought out, and delivered in a very effective manner.

Grant, of Davis, most caustic of the minority membership of the House, arose with a scalpel and went after the bill with a sweeping vengeance. He wanted the bill tabled, and so moved. The House was not with him. It wanted something done about pictures, although it may not have considered them quite as vicious as did Mr. Matthews when he declared that they are "the greatest evil in the State today." He got recognition to table the bill. He got recognition. The Davis member took up the cudgels against the word "sacriligious" in the bill. He scorned the notion that any jury, composed mostly of denomination adherents, could justly say to the world that any one thing was sacriligious. What is sacrilege to one is not sacrilege to another, and he denounced bitterly the effort to define it in law. He demanded its removal, and the proponents of the bill accepted it. As it stands, obscene and clearly immoral pictures are illegal, and any showing them are subject to indictment on a misdemeanor charge. The courts define both.

By a rising vote, the House at the night session passed the measure which came from the Senate last week compelling Governor Jarvis to table the late Governor Jarvis in the form of a monthly payment of \$150 to the widow of Governor Jarvis now living in Greenville.

Grier Sparks Child.  
Claiming the fatherhood of the bill that created the State Building Commission, Speaker Grier took the floor in the House yesterday morning, to declare that he felt the right to speak his own child, and together with 65 other members of the House, he spanked the bill to death. It was repealed, in accordance with the Governor's wishes.

In so doing the House acquiesced in the Senate's deference to the Governor's expressed desire for the repeal of the act that created the Building Commission, the State purchasing department, and restored the several State institutions to the control of individual boards of trustees. The vote stood at 65 to 21.

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