

POWER OF BUTLER CRUSHED WHEN HE MET WITH LINNEY

Western Republicans in Absolute Control of Greensboro Meeting

LINNEY AND MOREHEAD WRITE PATRONAGE SLATE

Deaf Ear Turned To Pleading of Former Senator For Hand In Distribution of Federal Jobs; Coalition With Duncan Strength Without Avail Against Combination

HOW REPUBLICANS WILL DISTRIBUTE PATRONAGE

Following is the list of awards made in the distribution of Federal jobs by the Republican Executive Committee in session at Greensboro yesterday: Collector of Internal Revenue, Western District—Gilliam Grissom, Greensboro. Collector of Internal Revenue, Eastern District—J. J. Jenkins, Siler City. United States District Attorney, Western District—Frank A. Linney, Boone. United States District Attorney, Eastern District—Irvin B. Tucker, Whiteville. United States Marshal, Western District—Brownlow Jackson, Hendersonville. United States Marshal, Eastern District—E. W. Ward, Raleigh. Prohibition Enforcement Officer—R. A. Kohlos, Salisbury. Supervisor of Income Tax—Ben C. Sharpe, Greensboro. Director of Census—C. E. Greene, Bakersville. Collector of Port at Wilmington—Left to Linney and Morehead to name. Member of Interstate Commerce Commission—T. T. Hicks, recommended.

By BEN DIXON MacNEILL. (Staff Correspondent.)

Greensboro, March 24.—Frank Linney sat in the middle today, Motley Morehead rode straddle behind him, Marion Butler walked, and there was that peace in the meeting of the Republican hosts that comes when whatever enemies that may have been are ground underfoot. Marion Butler was somewhere underfoot, barely recognizable as the one-time commander in chief of the hosts of the Grand Old Party in North Carolina.

Vainly did Butler cry for harmony that was the sort of harmony he wanted, with a sort of truce among all factions in his party and some say so in who should be awarded such jobs as are to be awarded by the new National administration. The crowd was with the man in the saddle, and would have none of Marion Butler. Never going quite so far as to actually recommend anybody for office, Butler's favorable mention of some two or three names were enough to curdle their hopes. It was an off day for Mr. Butler.

Rose instead of Club. Heralded as coming with a sprig of olive in one hand and a prodigious club in the other, Mr. Butler had nothing more warlike about him today than a plain white rose on a three-foot stem that was given him by Mr. Linney. He wanted the rose back and forth on the sudden occasions when he arose to speak, but even that was written and dead long before the committee went into executive session in the shank of the afternoon. The exceedingly red rose worn by Linney was still fresh.

It was a grand outpouring of Republicanism. The whole executive committee was there, plus a score of seekers after hungry big Federal jobs, plus some three hundred and forty-eight seekers after postoffices, plus Colonel Ike and Doctor Ike. It was the biggest off-season pow-wow ever held by the minority in North Carolina. Colonel Ike Meekins was alleged to be garbed in the mantle of late E. C. Duncan, and Doctor Ike Campbell was there telling just how he was going to behave when he won his ouster proceedings against Congressman Bob Doughton and acquires a seat in the 67th Congress.

Linney is entrenched. In the morning the hosts met and wrangled and in the afternoon they met and decided who was going to preside at the job-trough and who was going to be allowed to cut out of it. In the morning there was a deal of slugging, and in the afternoon there was a deal of execution, there was devastation of the hopes of Marion Butler to be able to control at least the eastern end of the State. But Linney, the inscrutable, was adamant. And the crowd was with Linney, because, forsooth, he was in command.

Leader Of American Catholic Church Dies



Cardinal Gibbons was Vice Apostolic for North Carolina shortly after he was made a bishop in 1858. In the whole State at that time there were only 700 Catholics. In his first visit to the State, the then Bishop traveled a thousand miles by horseback, spending many nights in the log cabins of negroes, his bed being corn husks on the floor while food was served at a dining table with gourds for cups.

Cardinal Gibbons Dies In 87th Year After Prolonged Illness

Primate of American Catholic Church Active in Church Work To End

SPENT SEVERAL YEARS OF LIFE IN THIS STATE

Passing of Leading American Catholic Mourned By Prominent Leaders

Baltimore, Md., March 24.—James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore and senior prelate of the Catholic church in the United States, died at 11:33 a. m. this morning, passing away quietly, after a long illness. His death, which could not be sure that it was the end. She had seen the change that betokened it but it was slight almost imperceptible and five minutes passed while she leaned above the slight, still form watching.

Then from the house where he had lived and worked, in the shadow of the Cathedral of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, went forth the news that he had died. His grave will be a niche in the crypt under the high altar of the Cathedral. A slab of marble carried with an inscription in Latin in the North wall of the Crypt will mark his resting place.

Above this vault, behind whose south wall lie the six archbishops of Maryland who preceded him, is the sanctuary of the Cathedral to which Cardinal Gibbons' parents brought him as a baby to be baptized, where he was consecrated a Bishop, where he was later consecrated an Archbishop and where, on June 30, 1886, he was invested with the robes of the Cardinalate.

There, too, stands the throne of the Cardinal, and above the throne, will hang the Cardinal's hat, symbol of Primatehood in the Catholic Hierarchy. There it will hang as long as the Cathedral stands.

The death of the Cardinal in the midst of Holy Week devotions at the Cathedral will not affect the services there. Through Good Friday and Holy Saturday and the dawn of Easter, the body of Cardinal Gibbons will lie in his own room where he died. On Easter Sunday night, it will be moved to the Cathedral, to lie there through out the masses of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, where his people may see him for the last time, through the high requiem mass that will be his funeral on Thursday and from there to be borne to its niche in the crypt.

Federal Arrangements Made. At the funeral will gather the greatest company of clergymen ever assembled in the United States. In the mass of telegrams and cablegrams that number the Cardinal's household sent all over the world today were messages to 100 bishops, 14 archbishops and countless signifiers and priests everywhere. Two cardinals may come to Baltimore—Cardinal O'Connell, from Boston, and Cardinal Begin, from Canada. Monsignor John Bonzano, apostolic delegate at Washington, will pontificate at high requiem mass on Thursday. The funeral procession will include the cardinals, the archbishops, the bishops, the apostolic delegate and virtually all the priests in the diocese of Maryland, which includes the District of Columbia. Representatives of all the church's orders will be there—the Abbots from the monasteries in robes of white, brown or black. Archbishop J. J. Glennon, of the archdiocese of St. Louis, will preach the funeral sermon. It is noteworthy that it was Archbishop Glennon who preached the sermon at Cardinal Gibbons' golden jubilee at the cathedral in October, 1911.

News of the Cardinal's death spread through the city rapidly and the mourning was city-wide. Practically all the courts in the city adjourned when the tolling of the bells announced the Cardinal's death.

VIVIANI COMING TO DISCUSS PEACE WITH MR. HARDING

Former French Premier Will Consider Proposals Relative To League Covenant

WILL CONFER GENERALLY WITH AMERICAN LEADERS

Bringing No Concrete Proposals From His Government, It Is Announced, But Ready To Open Informal Discussions of Attitude of Republicans Toward Peace Settlement

Washington, March 24.—While the visit of Rene Viviani, former French premier and special envoy to the United States, is announced officially as one "of courtesy" to President Harding, Dr. Marcel Knecht, his general secretary, who arrived here today from France, in setting forth the subject of his mission stated that M. Viviani was prepared to give a receptive ear to any proposals by the United States regarding the peace settlement and the League of Nations.

The former French premier will make no specific overtures in the direction of American participation in European affairs, particularly as affecting Germany, it was stated, and unless the subject is initiated by President Harding or the State Department, he is expected to return to France after having discussed the specially announced purpose of his mission. He is expected here Sunday or Monday.

Dr. Knecht represented as included in M. Viviani's program not only an exchange of felicitations with President Harding but also the meeting with members of the cabinet and Congressmen. It was recalled that the former French Premier was not only personally acquainted with Secretaries Hughes and Hoover but that on his visit to the United States in 1917, as head of the French mission, he had met Senator Lodge and other Senators and Representatives whose acquaintance he desired to renew.

In emphasizing that Viviani was bringing no concrete proposals to the United States with respect to its relations politically or financially with France and Europe, Dr. Knecht stated that the French envoy was accompanied by no experts or advisors and, although it had been reported that Stephen Lauzanne was attached to the mission officially, the French journalist was coming only as a representative of Le Matin of which he is the editor.

In diplomatic circles it is believed that should the former French Premier find the occasion propitious for an informal discussion of the attitude of the new administration toward the settlement of peace with Germany he would be ready to receive the proposals of President Harding for personal transmission to the French government. They would be studied by the French foreign office, it was suggested, upon M. Viviani's return to France and it might then be made incumbent upon him to return again to the United States to engage in whatever it might be proposed that the allies enter upon with the United States for clearing-up of the latter's relations as a former associated power with the allies.

That the problem of American cooperation with the allies in the peace settlement in which on the part of France, M. Viviani will be brought to the forefront of consideration by the State Department upon his arrival was indicated today by a responsible official of the department, who stated that the mission of the former French Premier was accepted as directed toward the furtherance of the good relations existing between the two republics.

ONEY OFF ON WESTWARD FLIGHT TO CALIFORNIA

Jacksonville, Fla., March 24.—Lieut. W. D. Conroy left Pablo Beach at 1:40 o'clock this morning for San Diego, Cal., in an effort to fly from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast in one day with only one scheduled stop. The start was made with the same machine he drove from San Diego to Jacksonville recently, an army De Havilland Four.

Conroy was confident he would arrive in San Diego by twilight this evening. He expected to land at Love Field, Dallas Texas, early in the forenoon for fuel and oil. Weather advices were to the effect that strong head winds would be encountered, which the aviator announced would probably hold his planned speed down 80 miles an hour. Should he equal his time made on the seaboard flight, however, he should arrive in Dallas in a little more than seven hours.

GREEKS OPEN UP TURKISH OFFENSIVE

Constantinople, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—An advance of about 20 miles was made by the Greeks on both the Smyrna and Brusa fronts during the first day of their offensive against the Turks. The Turks, who are fighting hard, declare they will not retreat until every means of defense have been exhausted.

The offensive which began after weeks of preparation is proceeding under good weather conditions. The Greek line now runs some twelve miles east of Yenisehr on the Brusa front, and also about twelve miles east of Ushak on the Smyrna front.

HAYS CONTINUES HELPFUL HINTS ON POSTAL AFFAIRS

Lusty Postmaster General Fruitful in Suggestions But Can He Perform?

LOT OF TALKING OVER CIVIL SERVICE RULES

Only One Application For Aid In Financing Cotton Made To Revived War Finance Corporation; Louisiana Strawberry Growers Get Permission To Make Wines

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 24.—Circulars and statements of "How I am going to run things" emanating from Postmaster General Will Hays are of the prolific variety these days. And to these he adds a continuing series of talks to post-office employees. Following up his advice to government as to how rapidly to mail out correspondence is the "statement by Postmaster General Hays to the press on March 23, 1921" which came through the mail this morning. In this he says, post employees "are to work with me, not for me," that "the Postoffice Department is an institution for service and not an institution for politics or for profit."

His purposes he declares are: First, to meet such recitations as in all decency and fairness must be made to assure a square deal; secondly, to strengthen and broaden the civil service at every point wherever possible to the end that merit may govern.

Need More Than Fine Words. The public will commend everything that Mr. Hays does to give a first class service, but it remembers that "fine words but not panache" and it is going to wait and see the full Hays idea of country in "from Missouri" at present and it will have to be shown that the Hays fine talk is the real stuff.

One test that will have to be made is that which will affect the Washington postoffice. Under Postmaster Merritt O. Chance, the office here has made a wonderful record of efficiency and service. It does a whale of a business, there being dispatched from it approximately 700,000 letters and postal cards and 9,000 sacks of mail daily, with 78 per cent of the mail coming from government officials. Merit would keep Merritt Chance on the job. Will he be kept?

Can Make Strawberry Wine

Permission has been granted the Louisiana strawberry growers to manufacture wine from strawberries for non-beverage purposes, with no sugar to be added to increase the alcoholic contents, the wine to be used for sacramental and medicinal purposes. Officials are silent as to whether or not the principle would apply in other cases should there be a surplus of berries, it being said that the permission as to strawberries being granted because of the surplus crop in Louisiana, there being interest as to what might be done in the case of blackberries, blueberries, and raspberries, with perhaps surplus crops of beets and possibly dandelions and elderberries.

With the proviso of equipment, heat, water, light, safe and parcel post say, farmers when necessary to be included the lease on the present quarters of the postoffice at Spencer has been renewed for ten years. Under the same conditions new postoffice for Spring Hope has been leased from July 1, 1921, or from date of occupancy from the Spring Hope Grocery Company on the west side of Pine street.

Only One Call For Aid

From the War Finance Corporation it is learned that thus far it has had only one application for aid in financing cotton, with no call from any bank. It is understood in Washington by parties in a position to know that it wishes to do all that is possible to aid not alone in the cotton and tobacco situation but in any other way possible. At the same time those interested seem to show very little desire to take advantage of the facilities of the War Finance Corporation relative to exports. It can be of comparative little value unless business men show a greater inclination to do business with it than is just now being shown. It is in a position to render great service to both the south and the west in aiding the agricultural interests of those sections and it is ready and willing to serve.

Little Waste For Schools

Commissioner of Education, P. P. Claxton has just issued a statement that shows that the people of the United States spend more for luxuries in a single year than they have spent for education in the past 300 years. "North Carolina's direct federal tax bill of \$169,667,320 of 1920," he says, "was several million dollars more than its total expenditures for education, higher and lower, public and private, for the 250 years of its existence as colony and state, and to its direct tax bill for 1920 should be added its proportionate part of the total customs tax of \$23,000,000." This statement goes to show that the recent General Assembly was wise in its day and generation in going forward in its appropriations for education.

CITIES OPTIMISTIC ON RATE DECREASE

DEBS MAKES TRIP TO SEE DAUGHERTY

Imprisoned Socialist Leader Goes To Washington From Atlanta Penitentiary

Washington, March 24.—Unattended and without the knowledge of the public, Eugene V. Debs, imprisoned Socialist leader, came to Washington today from the Atlanta penitentiary and for three hours discussed his case with Attorney General Daugherty. The unprecedented trip of Mr. Debs was made with the approval of President Harding who recently requested Mr. Daugherty to review the case of the Socialist leader and make a recommendation on it.

The Attorney General in announcing late today that Debs had visited Washington and was on his way back to the Atlanta penitentiary said that while there was no precedent for calling a prisoner to Washington without a guard it had been decided in conference with President Harding that inasmuch as Debs had defended himself at his trial he should come here to answer in person such inquiries as the government desired to ask. Mr. Daugherty added that he believed he had the authority to place the prisoner on his honor and that he had assumed full responsibility.

Debs arrived in Washington early in the day, went to the Department of Justice about 9:45 o'clock, conferred with Mr. Daugherty and Guy D. Goff, assistant to the Attorney General from about 10:30 to 1:30 o'clock and left Washington at 3:30 o'clock on the return trip to prison. His movements were kept strictly secret except to a few officials of the Department of Justice. For that reason newspaper men who gathered late in the day for the Attorney General's weekly conference, gasped and refused for a minute or two to believe their own ears when they heard Mr. Daugherty say: "I don't believe I have much news for you, gentlemen, but regarding Debs' visit I have had a statement prepared," then with a brief explanation Mr. Daugherty gave out the following statement:

In connection with the investigation of the Debs case and after conference with the President and with his approval, I had Debs come here for the purpose of making certain inquiries of him. He has returned to Atlanta. I have asked him to refrain from saying anything for publication or otherwise regarding the object of the inquiries made.

"I am sure so well meaning person will urge him to discuss this matter or anything that took place on his journey or during his stay here. Debs presented his own case to the trial court and jury. He was permitted to do so here. The Debs case, as I have said before, stands alone. I could not, of course, go to him. What took place and the information I have acquired will be reported in due time only to the President and that in connection with any recommendation that may be made when the investigation is concluded. Debs came here without guard and so returned to Atlanta. Colonel Guy D. Goff, assistant to the attorney general, was present during the inquiries."

DEPARTURE FROM ATLANTA WAS SHROUDED IN SECRECY

Atlanta, Ga., March 24.—The departure from the Atlanta Federal penitentiary yesterday of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader who discussed his case personally with Attorney General Daugherty in Washington today was shrouded in secrecy.

The fact that Debs, who is serving a ten year term on conviction of violating the Espionage act, had left the prison was the subject of rumor here last night, but not even his local attorney, Samuel M. Castleton, knew anything about it, according to his own statement.

NAVAL BALLOON MISSING WITH FIVE MEN ABOARD

Carrier Pigeons Bring Message That Dirigible Slowly Sinking Into Water

Pensacola, Fla., March 24.—All efforts to locate the United States Navy fleet balloon and five men missing since it left on a practice flight Tuesday night have been unavailing although searching parties today scoured the Florida coast between Pensacola and Port St. Joe. The balloon was in command of Chief Quartermaster E. W. Wilkinson as pilot and carried a machinist mate and three marines as students. Naval officials here express great fear for their safety.

The last information received from the fliers was early this morning when two carrier pigeons returned bearing messages. One said that the balloon was off St. Andrews Bay, Florida, drifting toward the open sea. The other, received a little later, said that all ballast had been thrown overboard and that the balloon was then at an altitude of 100 feet, slowly sinking.

A naval dirigible and a number of seaplanes and flying boats were immediately dispatched in search of the missing balloons, but up to a late hour tonight have been unable to locate the balloons or any of its crew. The search is being continued tonight and an eagle boat has been ordered to sea to aid in the search.

GENERALLY FAIR WEATHER PREDICTED FOR EASTER

Washington, March 24.—The weather bureau tonight sent a message of hope and of cheer to the women of the United States. The message said: "For Easter Sunday the outlook is for generally fair weather with moderate temperature over much of the country."

Third Day of Hearing Featured By Verbal Scrimmage Between Two Commissioners and Mayor McNinch On Value of Testimony

Indications Are That With Wilmington Hearing Disposed of Today and Loose Threads of Entire Hearing Caught Up End of Evidence Will Be Reached Today

Another full day of the gas hearing left the opposition to the continuance of temporary gas rates in North Carolina satisfied that much progress has been made and confident that the Corporation Commission will grant relief.

The day saw the completion of the Winston-Salem case, the Charlotte hearing well nigh finished, the New Bern and Goldsboro cases presented for the gas companies, with the indication that the boards will be cleared today. Coming just before the non recess a verbal scrimmage involving Frank R. McNinch, Commissioners Pell and Lee, was the feature of the day, resulting in the probable abandonment of the cities of their plan to call an expert from Danville to testify in regard to gas production in general.

The tilt started when Mr. Manly, concluding the case for the people of Winston-Salem, asked the privilege of the Commission to introduce later an expert witness, City Manager Tolvert, of Danville, who had been expected at his home from a trip West Wednesday night, but who had not arrived. Mr. Manly expressed the belief that the witness could be gotten here during the week.

Chairman W. T. Lee questioned the efficacy of the proposed testimony, suggesting that it wouldn't do any good, since the Commission already had a vast amount of information on which to base its findings.

Mr. McNinch was on his feet instantly. "Speaking for Charlotte alone, he said we don't want to be guilty of doing a vain thing. If we're going to bring a witness here who is already discounted."

Mr. Lee interrupted with the statement that he was misunderstood, explaining that Tolvert is taxed with street work, electric lighting, and also the gas business, and that he was merely questioning whether or not the proposed witness had had accounts in such department in such a way as to be serviceable.

"Charlotte is not going to be put in the attitude," continued Mr. McNinch, "of bringing one witness here who is discounted by a member of the Commission. This is the second witness so discounted."

Mr. McNinch explained that when the Commission finally agreed to accept in evidence the report of Harry Garman, engineer of Indiana Public Service Commission, Chairman Lee accompanied the permission with the statement he was willing to let it go in for what it was worth, giving the impression that he thought of little value.

"Now I want to ask one question," Mr. McNinch went on with some degree of warmth, "I would like to know whether or not Mr. Tolvert's experience, character and integrity is such as to give any weight to what he has to say?"

"What can he testify?" put in Judge Pell. If he hasn't examined the plants of Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington and the rest how can he criticize their operation in any way that would do you any good?"

"I believed that he could not testify because he had not examined these plants, why did you in conference with us Monday, accord us the privilege of presenting him at a deferred time?" demanded Mr. McNinch.

"I didn't know that he was going to be restricted in his testimony," replied Judge Pell.

"I don't know what he is going to testify. But I don't want to present him if the Commission thinks it is an idle thing. Your honors seem to pre-judge what we are going to prove."

"If your examination is going to be general I can see how you may be going to get something out of him," ended Judge Pell.

President Z. V. Taylor, of the Southern Public Utilities Company, entered the argument for the first time. "I don't care if you bring a carload of witnesses," he declared. "If from a practical standpoint he can show us how we can operate our plant better, we are prepared to pay him good money for the information."

The colloquy ended with the withdrawal by the two Commissioners of their objections and with the explanation by Chairman Lee that his remark, relative to the Garman report to the effect that it would be received for what it was worth, was the same comment he has made in reference to all such reports.

"If anybody is insulted about that, the whole room full ought to be."

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