

THE WEATHER
Cloudy Wednesday, showers in
interior; Thursday probably
showers, cooler in interior.

The News and Observer

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VOL. CXIII, NO. 117. TWELVE PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1921. TWELVE PAGES TODAY. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

LINNEY EXPECTED TO LAND DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S PLACE

Republican State Chairman
Makes Little Headway As
Candidate For Judge

DELEGATION TO BOOST
JUDGE BYNUM FOR JOB

Senator Overman Arranges For
Greensboro Supporters To
See Attorney General Today;

Congressman Ward Intro-
duces Another Bill; Will
Hays Not Making Much Progress

The News and Observer Bureau,
663 District National Bank Bldg.
By EDWARD E. BRITTON.
(By Special Lensed Wire.)

Washington, April 26.—Is Frank Linney, Republican State chairman for North Carolina, going to grasp at the shadow and miss the substance in his fight for place on the Federal pay roll?

There have come stories from North Carolina to the capital that Linney has ambitions to become the successor of the late Judge Fritchard on the bench of the Fourth Circuit court of appeals despite the fact that he has the endorsement of the "hog combine" of the Republican State committee for the job of being district attorney for the Western North Carolina district.

I made inquiry this afternoon of the Department of Justice as to the appointment of Linney as district attorney and learned that it was on the way and would shortly be announced. If that is so, then State Chairman Frank is going to take the bird in hand and quit fooling around the bush.

The Judge W. P. Bynum boosting delegation is scheduled to arrive in Washington in the morning from Greensboro, in accordance with the arrangements made through the office of Senator Overman by E. E. King, of Greensboro. The delegation has an engagement to see Attorney General Daugherty at 10:30 and it is possible that there will be a visit to the White House to see President Harding and to see the Greensboro man for the vacant judgeship. As the matter looks now the running is between Judge Edmund Waddill, of Virginia; Judge Ashley M. Gould, of the District of Columbia Supreme court, and Judge Bynum. What Judge Bynum needs is the united support of North Carolina Republicans, but there is J. J. Britt and Frank Linney with their hats in the ring too.

Ward Introduces Another Bill.
Congressman Hallett S. Ward, of the First district of North Carolina, showed his second bill into the hopper of the House today. It is a bill to lay a penalty of \$100 on railroad express companies, and all transportation companies which are common carriers for failure to make a prompt adjustment of claims arising from loss or damage to freight in interstate commerce. Under the bill the common carriers must make the adjustment within 60 days from the time of filing the complaint, and this complaint must set out full information as to the shipment, the number of the way bill, the time of shipment, the amount of \$100 to be recovered in the same action in which damage is recovered, or is recoverable.

The payment of the damage and the penalty is to be made by the company on whose lines the loss or damage occurred. The bill is offered as a means of getting rid of delay and long drawn out red tape methods by which adjustment of loss or damage to freight is held out against shippers and consignees. The first bill offered by Congressman Ward was that to provide aerial mail service between Norfolk and Beaufort along the coast of Currituck, Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, including Beaufort. This aerial mail is to give service to Elizabeth City, Edenton, Washington and New Bern and all intermediate points on the outgoing trip from Norfolk, and on the return trip is to serve any and all points and places where mail is now carried by distribution, including Manteo, the date the measure would go into effect being January 1, 1922.

Not Having Smooth Sailing.
There recurs talk that all is not smooth sailing with Postmaster General Will Hays in his views that all Democrats holding down jobs as postmasters should be turned out into the cold, cold world. It is whispered that he is having difficulty in having President Harding agree to his materialistic ideas as to kicking process. The Hays plan as it is said to have been proposed looks too crass and crude, for it would be a knock out to civil service policies. The plan that is now sought is the way to get rid of the Democrats and at the same time square the Republican administration with the civil service folks, for these are said to be keeping a watchful eye on the proceedings.

Washingtonians who are keenly interested in the case in which the late George M. Oyster, aged 72, who died a few days ago, is said to have cut off without the proverbial penny his bride of a few months, formerly Miss Cecil Ready, aged 26, of Syracuse, N. Y., now learn that though Mr. Oyster may have made such a cordial a day or so before his sudden death it matters not, for his widow under the law of the District of Columbia will receive one-half of his personal property and one-third of the income from his enterprises and investments. This means a neat sum for the young widow, for Mr. Oyster is understood to have been in the millionaire class, and had been giving his bride \$1,000 a week pin money.

Pays Respects To Naval Critics.
I gave briefly yesterday what was said by Congressman Lemuel F. Padgett, of Tennessee, of the Naval Affairs Committee, and his chairman preceding Republican control, concerning the Navy under the administration of Secretary Josephus Daniels. The naval bill, the same bill as offered under the Daniels

(Continued on Page Two.)

State College Trustees Vote For Student Self Government

Students Win Long Fight For Managing Their Own Affairs; Dr. Clarence Poe is Elected Chairman of Board; Building Commission Named.

State College students won their years-long fight for self-government yesterday when the board of trustees of the institution conferred that right upon them, effective at the beginning of the college year next September. The organization of the controlling authority will be completed before the opening of the present term, leaving the machinery in readiness for the opening of the succeeding college year.

Possible conflict between the military discipline in force in all of the land grant colleges in America which share a Federal appropriation and authority vested in the student body has been the deterring element for many years, but the trustees and the students feel that they have worked out a plan that will eliminate all possibility of friction. The trustees are willing to give it a thorough tryout.

The election of Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, of Raleigh, chairman of the board of trustees, and the appointment of a building commission to supervise the expenditure of \$650,000 for new buildings was the principal work of the board, after the consideration of the petition of the students to be allowed to govern themselves. W. S. Lee of Charlotte, P. S. Boyd of Mooreville and T. T. Thorne were named for the commission.

Will Build Immediately.
Immediate steps will be taken to begin construction of a new agricultural building at a cost of \$200,000, and the completion of the mechanical engineering building at a cost of \$100,000. Other

building operations will be determined upon at later sessions of the board, probably at the time of the commencement at the end of May. Dormitories for the accommodation of additional student body has at various times petitioned the remaining quarter of a million dollars voted by the General Assembly.

Institution of student government at State College removes a cause to which much of the friction between faculty and students has been attributed during the past eight or ten years. The student body has at various times petitioned the trustees for the institution of student government, but until yesterday the board was unable to come to any agreement that was satisfactory to both students and trustees.

At the midwinter meeting of the trustees a committee composed of Messrs. Gold, Boyd, Poe, Thorne and Clark was named to study the question of self-government for the students. Systems in use in practically every educational institution in the United States were carefully examined, and the plan adopted for State College is what is regarded as the best of the systems examined.

The students were represented at the meeting yesterday by E. W. Constable and W. R. Wear, both members of the senior class, chosen by the students to represent them before the trustees. Several additional students were called in by the student representatives, and after the conference the trustees voted unanimously to adopt the system, and do everything in their power to make it work.

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DOCTORS OF STATE HEAR LEADERS IN THEIR PROFESSION

Dr. W. S. Rankin Re-Elected
Secretary of State Board
For Third Term

GOVERNOR MORRISON
PRESIDES AT SESSIONS

Cordial Welcome to Pinehurst
Extended by Leonard Tufts
and Moore County In General;

L. J. Smith, of Wilson,
Heads State Health Officers'
Association Next Year

Pinehurst, April 26.—The sixty-eighth annual session of the medical society of North Carolina convened here this morning with an attendance of three hundred, got through the preliminaries, held a number of second meetings and concluded the first day with a program tonight with three of the leading men of the profession discussing subjects of keen interest to the members.

Governor Cameron Morrison presided at the night session. Dr. W. S. Rankin was again elected secretary of the State Board of Health and State Health Officer to succeed himself by the board in annual meeting here. The term is for six years beginning July 1st.

Dr. Rankin is just completing his second term having been first elected in 1909. During the twelve years he has served the state has advanced to a leading position in its public health work and now has the highest birth rate and one of the lowest death rates in the union.

That the North Carolina doctors like Pinehurst is demonstrated by the fact that this is the third time the society has met here in four years and there is a well defined sentiment for making this a permanent meeting place. The owner of Pinehurst, Leonard Tufts, was assisted in extending formal welcome today by Dr. M. E. Street, of the Moore county medical society, and U. L. Spence, of the Moore bar, to which Dr. William MacNider, of Chapel Hill responded.

The feature of the morning session was the address of the President, Dr. Thomas E. Anderson, of Statesville, in which he stressed the important advances made in medical science and urged a broader conception of the social relationship of the doctor to the public and the opportunities offered for advancement in preventive medicine.

The session this evening drew the headlines of the session in the persons of Dr. Stanley P. Reiman, pathologist, of Rutherford Hospital, Philadelphia, Dr. Stewart McGuire, of St. Luke's hospital, of Richmond, one of the most famous of southern surgeons; and Dr. Frederick R. Green, of Chicago, secretary of the council on health and public instruction, of the American Medical Association, the first two handled scientific subjects while Dr. Green discussed the social responsibilities of modern medicine.

In the morning and afternoon there were numerous papers presented before the sections on pediatrics, public health education and the practice of medicine. The State Health Officers concluded their sessions with the election of officers as follows: President, L. J. Smith, of Winston-Salem, and secretary, F. M. of Winston-Salem, and secretary, F. M. Register, of Raleigh.

AMERICAN FLIER MAKES
ESCAPE FROM RUSSIA

Riga, April 26. (By the Associated Press.)—Captain Marion C. Cooper, of Jacksonville, Fla., the Kocziusko squadron flier, who was shot down on the Polish front and captured by the Russians last July escaped from a prison camp near Moscow on April 12 and rived in Riga today.

Captain Cooper had made an earlier attempt at escape and succeeded in getting free for several days while still near the Polish front. When he was recaptured he was sent after a few weeks to Moscow, where he was considered not a Polish but an American prisoner. He was in several prison camps and worked last winter shoveling snow on the railroads. Ultimately he was transferred to a work camp of prisoners. He did not give his captors his real name, passing himself off as a corporal under an assumed name.

NEGROES STORM JAIL IN
ALABAMA; ONE KILLED

Birmingham, Ala., April 26.—Five negroes stormed the jail at Fairfield tonight in an attempt to release a negro prisoner, one of the attackers being killed by officers guarding the prison and officer George Alexander, of the Fairfield police department, receiving a bullet wound in the leg.

Races Today at Pinehurst. Running, Trotting and Steeple Chase; 6:45 p. m.—Adv.

FLOOD OF ORATORY PREVENTS VOTE ON HOUSE NAVAL BILL

All-Day Fight Over Disarma-
ment Question Delays Pass-
age of Measure

MEMBERS DEMAND TIME
TO AIR THEIR VIEWS

Disarmament Discussion Starts
Following Attack On Naval
Appropriation Measure By
Representative Knight; Ex-
penditure For New Battle-
ships Is Attacked

Washington, April 26.—After an all-day fight over disarmament, the House was forced to quit work tonight without reaching a vote on the Naval appropriation bill because of the demand of members for time in which to air their views.

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

Disarmament Discussed.
The disarmament discussion broke early in the session after Representative Knight, Republican, Ohio, had launched an attack against the bill. The Ohio member announced he would vote against the bill because of the contemplated expenditure of \$90,000,000 for new battleships, the general need of economy and the alleged questionable advantages of capital fighting ships in modern naval warfare. The speech started a veritable whirlwind of talk.

Seeing where the House was heading, Chairman Kelley, of the sub-committee on appropriations, in charge of the measure, tried to stop it with a plea that the real disarmament debate be held back until the section relating to new construction had been reached. The chairman's plea prevailed after a sharp verbal clash, in which Representative Huddleston, Democrat, Alabama, supported Mr. Knight and declared general opposition to big army, coast defense and navy appropriations.

Two amendments, calculated to bring the amendment question squarely before the House, were ruled out on points of order, and then Mr. Connolly again stepped to the front with a revival of the Brooks proposal. It stood up and held its own against a point of order, as happened last session, and Mr. Kelley was pressing for a vote and final passage of the bill when he was persuaded to permit the debate to continue.

RAILROAD KEEPS USE
OF LUCKNOW SQUARE

Smithfield, April 26.—Lucknow square, which the women of Dunn county, to beautify and make a beauty spot for the town, will continue to be encumbered with ugly looking piles of cotton and an antiquated platform, which the Atlantic Coast Line built years ago. When the town commissioners decreed that the woman's club should have, the railroad demurred and got out a restraining order. Judge Lyon in Superior court here yesterday made the restraining order permanent and the railroad will continue to use.

Mission to London of Mysterious
"S. W. Davidson" Told by Daniels

By JOSEPHUS DANIELS
Former Secretary of the Navy

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One day in the second week of April, 1917, a passenger liner, having safely negotiated the U-boat perils on a voyage from New York, put into an English port.

Among those who walked the gang plank, and landed on the dock to run the gauntlet of officials and secret service men, was a fairly tall, slim, trim figure with a wind-tanned face and grizzled beard, whose civilian garb could not wholly conceal a certain distinction.

In Touch With Britain.
And so the President decided that it was the part of wisdom to discover discreetly the thought and plan of the British admiralty, in order that our co-operation might be of a kind to deal the enemy the hardest possible blow.

Ready to Tell Secrets.
Mr. Page recommended that we send a United States admiral to London to whom the British admiralty would communicate all the inside information as to British plans and methods of operation. All the doors would be opened to him, he said, and a sort of special staff assigned to give him the results of the whole naval work since the war began. Many things, he thought, which could

MOTORBOAT SPEEDING TO NORFOLK; A. C. L. FLYER PASSES ROCKY MOUNT

Wilmington, April 26.—The Gar II, Jr., driven by Gar Wood, in a race with the Atlantic Coast Line Havana flyer, arrived at Southport, N. C., at 12:40 today, refueled and left at 2 p. m., expecting to make Norfolk during the night. The boat reported that it made the trip from Miami, Fla., to Savannah, Ga., in 17 hours and was averaging around 35 knots an hour.

Flyer Passes Rocky Mount
Rocky Mount, April 26.—The Atlantic Coast Line flyer, the "Havana Special," which the sporting Gar II, Jr., is racing from Miami, Fla., to New York, passed Rocky Mount on time at 11:35 this morning.

EXPECTS TO ARRIVE AT
N. Y. THURSDAY MORNING
Beaufort, April 26.—The Gar II, Jr., driven by Gar Wood, arrived here at 6:15 this afternoon, docking at the Standard Oil dock at Marshhead City, for fuel and cylinder oil. It was stated the boat was practically one day ahead of its running time schedule in its speed contest with the Havana Special of the Atlantic Coast Line from Miami, Fla., to New York.

In an interview with C. F. Chapman, editor of Motor Boating, who is making the trip with Mr. Wood, he declared that the trip from Savannah to New York was a fine one, everything being favorable for speed. Not a mishap of any nature has occurred, he added.

The Gar II, Jr., left Savannah at 6 o'clock this morning, arrived at Southport at 1:30 p. m., by the inland waterway route. So far the boat has covered 785 miles in 28 hours, Mr. Chapman said. The average from Southport here was better than 30 miles an hour. Mr. Chapman expressed himself as very much pleased with the showing the boat has made and expects to arrive in New York early Thursday morning.

BUDGET BILL GETS SENATE APPROVAL

Measure Now Goes To House,
Where Prompt Action Has
Been Promised

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

Brief debate preceded the final vote on the measure, which was introduced originally by Senator McCormick, Republican, Illinois, passed by both the Senate and House during the 66th Congress, vetoed by President Wilson, and then repassed by the House with the sections found objectionable by the executive stricken out. The Senate, however, failed to act on the measure after the President's veto. The measure as passed today now goes to the House, where prompt action has been promised.

The bill provides for a Bureau of the Budget in the Treasury Department to prepare the estimates of appropriations needed by the various departments. The bureau would have as its head a Director of the Budget, appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate for a term of seven years with an annual salary of \$10,000.

The offices of comptroller and assistant comptroller of the treasury would be abolished under the revised bill and in their stead offices of comptroller general and assistant comptroller general would be created. The measure approved today by the Senate would permit their removal by joint Congressional resolution, which requires the President's signature.

Efforts of Democrats were directed toward scaling down the salaries of officers provided for in the bill. Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, objected to the fixing of the salary of the

Text of the note forwarded by Germany to the United States for transmission to the allies concludes with the following points:

"One—Germany fixes her total liability at \$9,000,000,000 gold marks, payable in suitable annuities to total 200,000,000,000 gold marks.

"Two—Germany will immediately issue an international loan in which she will participate, and of which the value rate of interest and scale of redemption shall be subject to agreement, the proceeds of the loan to be put at the disposal of the allies.

"Three—Germany will pay, according to her capacity, in labor, interest and redemption, the total sum to be paid which is not covered by the international loan; she considers in this connection that it will be possible to pay only four per cent annual interest.

"Four—Germany is disposed to permit the allies to share in an improvement of the financial and economic situation. The redemption of the remaining sums will have to take, therefore, a variable form, depending upon an improvement. It would be necessary to draw up a scheme to be based on an index to be used should the situation become worse.

ALLIES' DECISIONS TO GOVERN ACTION BY UNITED STATES

Secretary Hughes Discusses
German Reparations Offer
With Diplomats

EXPECT NO DELAY IN
REPLY TO PROPOSALS

Germany, in Counter Propo-
sals, Offers To Assume Al-
lied War Debt To United
States To Extent of Her
Ability; Willing To Pay 200
Billion Gold Marks

Washington, April 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Events here today indicated clearly that the United States, in replying to Germany's counter-proposals on reparations, would be guided almost, if not wholly by the decision of the allied governments as to whether the new propositions put forward by Berlin were of such a nature as to form the basis for further negotiations.

Secretary Hughes conferred late today with each of the allied diplomatic representatives, discussing with them briefly the German communication, which was received early in the day from American Commissioner Dreesel at Berlin. The foreign envoys immediately reported to their governments by cable and it was understood that the framing of a reply to Germany would await the outcome of these exchanges.

As the allied governments were believed to be in possession of the text of the German proposals, which was made public today at Berlin, it was thought that a reply would not be long delayed. It was suggested, however, that exchanges between Paris and London might be necessary before a final decision was reached.

Discussion of the German memorandum is understood to have occupied much of a two hours' session today of President Harding's cabinet.

Diplomats in Conference.
After returning to the State Department from the White House, Secretary Hughes sent invitations to the allied diplomats to visit him in his office for discussion of the German proposals. These invitations went out to the representatives not only of Great Britain and France, but also of Belgium, Italy and Japan. Each envoy was received separately and each conference was brief, the series of visits being concluded within a little more than an hour.

GERMAN NOTE OFFERS TO
ASSUME ALLIED WAR DEBT

Berlin, April 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German people now know the new proposals which the German government submits to the allied powers through the medium of the United States. The terms of proposals were made public today, as well as the accompanying assurances forwarded to President Harding.

Germany, declaring that the peace and welfare of the world are dependent upon a speedy and just solution of the reparations question, assured the President that it will do everything in its power to enable the American government to direct the attention of the allied governments to the matter.

As previously outlined, Germany proposes to pay the allies an indemnity extending over a number of years which will amount to two hundred billion gold marks, equivalent to about \$60,000,000,000. She will co-operate to her utmost in the reconstruction of devastated regions; she will place immediately at the disposal of the reparations commission one billion gold marks; she is willing to assume the allied obligations to the United States, and she will issue an international loan, the proceeds of which will go to the allies.

But in return, she makes the condition that the present system of penalties shall be discontinued immediately, that she be given freedom of trade and that she be freed from "all unproductive outlays" now imposed on her.

Text of the Note.
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