

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday local showers.

The News and Observer

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ANOTHER MEMBER OF CONGRESS FOR STATE IS CERTAIN

Representative Siegel Expects Committee To Recommend Membership of 460

NORTH CAROLINA IN ANY EVENT GETS ONE

Three Avowed Candidates For Job As Congressman at Large In Field; Special Session of General Assembly Expected To Provide Machinery

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, July 16.—The surface indications are that North Carolina will get an additional member of the House of Representatives in the reapportionment which it now seems assured the House will make, this based on the population figures of the 1920 census.

Representative Isaac Siegel, of New York, chairman of the House census committee, makes a statement that an increase in the House membership to 460, thus an addition of 25 to the present membership of the House, probably will be recommended by the House census committee when it reports out the reapportionment bill. Representative S. M. Brinson of the Third North Carolina district, in discussing the statement today of representative Siegel, said that while the majority representation of the committee might be to increase the membership to 460 that there would also be a minority representative to hold to the present number of members, 435. Whether the number decided upon is 435 or 460 in either case there will be an additional member for North Carolina.

There are three propositions before the House census committee: One to hold to the present membership of 435; one to increase it to 440; one to increase it to 460. This last would give North Carolina two members but there seems to be no likelihood that this membership of 463 has a chance to win. President Harding has stated that he favors a membership of 460, but there is a feeling among the members of the House to make no increase, and there will be a man's size fight on the floor of the House for 435. Congressman Brinson, the ranking Democrat on the House census committee, advocates the 435 membership figure. If the 460 advocates win, Missouri and Maine will each lose a member and while the Republicans are showing little concern as to the loss of a member in Maine, there is a feeling that the man who loses out in the necessary redistricting in Missouri will be taken care of in the way of a Federal job. Hence, there is being heard no opposition from Missouri as to 460 as the figures.

If the present congress makes the reapportionment either on the basis of 435 or 460 then it is figured out here that the extra session of the North Carolina General Assembly called by Governor Morrison for December 6th may take up the matter of making a redistricting of the State so as to have eleven Congressional districts in place of the present number of ten. If there is not this redistricting at the extra session then the expectation is that the General Assembly will enact the necessary legislation so as to provide for the election of a Congressman-at-large at the next election. If there is a Congressman-at-large there are at present understood to be three mentioned for the position: General Julian S. Carr, who has stated he would be candidate; Walter Murphy, of Salisbury, former speaker of the House of Representatives of North Carolina; Sam L. Rogers, until director of the census, at one time member of the North Carolina corporation commission.

I am time to stop taking people for the Republicans are so hungry after Federal jobs that they are even throwing out Democrats who are cotton agents in order to give their jobs to Republicans. An instance of this is right at hand in the appointment of L. S. Bell, a Republican, as cotton statistician agent for Sampson County in place of John M. Weeks, a Democrat, who has been forced out of the position. Representative Brinson had his attention called to the matter of the position of M. Weeks being taken away from him, and wrote to director Stewart of the census bureau, the successor of Sam L. Rogers, about the matter. In his reply, Director Stewart told of the appointment of Mr. Bell as County cotton statistician for Sampson County, and of Mr. Weeks, he said: "His services were reported to me as being of a very satisfactory nature," and quoting further from his letter, which shows that it was partisan politics which entered into the dropping of Mr. Weeks, there is this: "I am very sorry it was not practicable to retain Mr. Weeks in his position." The "not practicable"

PIECE WORK COST BASIS IN HEALTH WORK IS ADOPTED

Revolutionary Administrative Methods Worked Out By Dr. Rankin

TEST OF EFFICIENCY FOR HEALTH WORKERS

State Appropriations To County Health Work Will Be Made Strictly On Basis of Work Performed As Shown By Standardized Values; Counties Control Work

Standardized costs for every item of service performed by public health officers and nurses, and service rendered instead of office held as a basis for the distribution of State appropriations, by far the most revolutionary step in public health administration yet undertaken in America, was announced by Dr. W. S. Rankin, head of the State Department of Health yesterday after a two-day conference with a score of county health officers. The plan is effective as of July 1.

A carefully prepared standard of costs for each of the 60 items of work that come within the duties of officers and nurses will be applied to reports of these officers and nurses monthly, and upon that standard, applied to the report, appropriation of State money will be made to the counties. Under the old plan, lump appropriations were made to the several counties regardless of the amount of work that was performed by the officers and nurses.

Counties Will Control. Under the plan, the county will have absolute control of the officers and nurses, and through the reports, county authorities will be able to judge the efficiency of the men and women employed in health work. A county health officer may spend \$600 in one month, and for that expenditure show a work-value of \$800, or he may spend that much money and show a work value of only \$500. The county authorities will be able to judge accurately whether they are getting their money's worth, and the State will pay only for work performed.

Dr. Rankin has been at work on the plan for nearly two years. Six weeks ago he reduced the plan to a definite basis, and submitted his estimate of cost values to a committee of health officers. On Thursday he called the whole time health officers of the State here for a conference, submitted the plan to them and withdrew. After two days of discussion, they approved the plan, with minor changes, and asked that it be adopted and put into effect. Six months will be given to it on a trial basis, and after that Dr. Rankin expects it to be established permanently.

Two things will be done by the plan that will relieve the State Board of Health from a burden of administrative detail, Dr. Rankin thinks. It will provide an accurate test of the efficiency of the local health officer, and provide an equitable basis for the distribution of the State's appropriation for county health work. The counties will know what their health officers are doing, and the State will pay only for what has been done. There will be no more lump appropriations, with an unusable figure check on the results of the expenditure of the money.

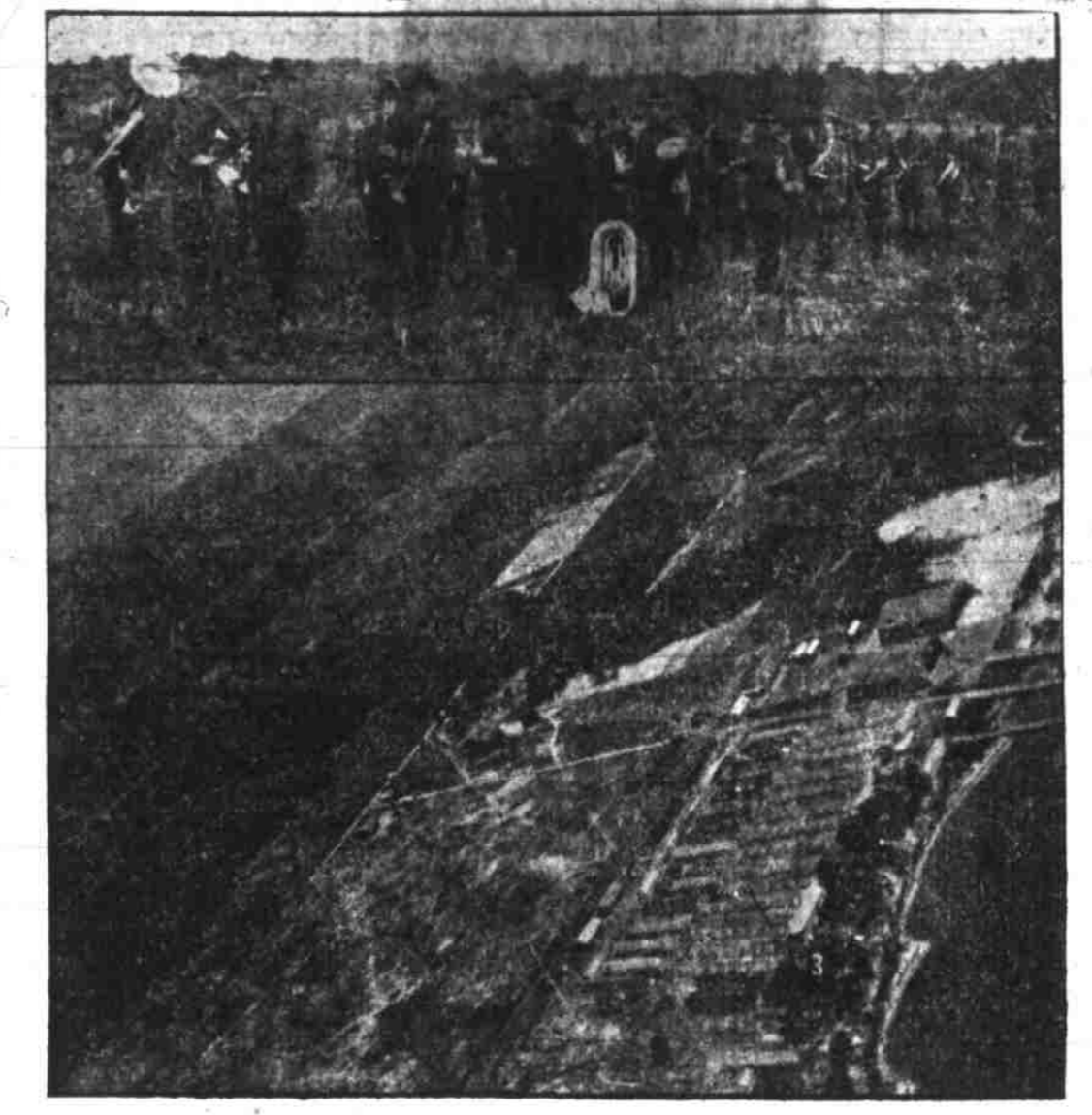
Make Report Monthly. Forms will be sent out to each county officer, upon which will be printed the standard value of each item of work. The officer will report the number of each item performed during the month, and the total value of the health work for that month will be a matter of multiplication. The report will be made to the State Board, and the State's proportion of the total will be forwarded to the county treasury instead of the annual appropriation heretofore made.

The State Board of Health will no longer exercise supervisory powers over the selection of county health officers. The State will merely pay its proportion for the work that has been done. If less work is done than should be done, it will be within the duties of the county authorities to prod the health officer to more general attention to work. County authorities will be able to determine what their health officer is worth to them, and whether they are getting as much as they are paying for.

The plan does not become effective wholly in all counties until the expiration of existing contracts between the State and counties employing whole time health officers. These contracts expire January 1 and will be renewed then under the new plan of co-operation. The State Board has an extra appropriation of \$125 per month that will be available for these contract counties immediately if they come under the plan, and it is expected that they will take advantage of that surplus appropriation.

The standard of cost values worked out by the health officers to cover all work is as follows: Communicable Disease Control: (a) Contagious diseases: (1) Quarantine by mail, 50; (2) Quarantine by visit, 1.50; (3) Visit to and instruction of school, 1.00; (4) Instruction of school by teacher, 1.00; (5) Vaccination, typhoid, complete, 40; (6) Vaccination, smallpox, 30; (7) Toxin-anti-toxin immunization, 50. (b) Venereal Disease Control: (a) Official supervision of case, 25; (b) Case returned for treatment, 22.50; (c) Treatment indigent case, per treatment, 1.00. (State furnishes free arsenphenamine.) (c) Tuberculosis Control: (a) Registration of case, 35; (b) Visit and instruction tuberculosis home, 75; (c)

Birdseye View of Camp Glenn From Coast Guard Seaplane



Top photo—First regimental band, of Raleigh, Lieut. Andrew Green, in command; Ernest Losh, director. Birdseye view of Camp Glenn, from one of the United States Coast Guard seaplanes. In the extreme lower right corner may be seen a bit of Hogue sound, then a little further to the left may be seen some dots representing the tents in which the First North Carolina regiment is quartered. Still further to the left are barracks built for the encampment while the large spaces to the left are the drill grounds and target ranges. The seaplanes seem to have taken a violent plunge about the time this photograph was snapped but the camera took in all the scenery thereabouts.

A. T. & T. CONTINUES TO BE PROSPEROUS

Usual Dividend, Despite Grief Over Low Rates Complain Against

Despite the burdens of allegedly unfair and unjust and confiscatory rates ordered against it by various State Corporation Commissions, the American Telegraph and Telephone Company was able to declare its accustomed dividend Friday and add the usual number of millions to its surplus, while its stock maintained its high position on the stock market. Stock sold at 103 Friday.

According to the New York Times financial writer, the president of the company reported satisfactory progress everywhere despite the fact that depression has seized upon most other businesses. During the past year it has "financed and put on a satisfactory paying basis" 285,000 telephones in the United States. Its earnings have grown in their accustomed fashion.

Some eight million dollars additional capital stock has been sold during the year, and upon all of it the earnings have been \$5.89 per share as against \$5.95 per share with the lesser capital of the same period in 1920. The net income for the period is \$36,380,125 as against \$35,750,450. Still undivided remains "more than \$12,000,000 of profits."

Stockholders were apportioned \$26,312,103 for the period ending June 30 as compared with \$25,382,663 for the corresponding period of a year ago. The president of the company is well satisfied with conditions, and looks for continued healthy development of the company's business, and continued additions to the surplus. No deduction is to be made from the 9 per cent yearly dividends.

CENSOR ACCOUNT OF CAPITOL HILL BATTLE

McCumber-Reed Forensic Scrap In Senate Expunged From Official Record

Washington, July 16.—A blue pencilled Congressional Record appeared today, with its account of the personal clash yesterday in the Senate over recommitment of the soldiers' bonus bill heavily censored. Comparative peace and calm in the Record as well as in the Capitol atmosphere succeeded the storm, which then raged within and without the chamber.

SIGN POSTS FOR ALL STATE ROADS

Give Directions and Distances at All Crossings; Mile Posts Later

North Carolina roads are going to have sign posts on them as soon as the district engineers get their maintenance plans into operation, and care of the roads will include maintenance of sign posts at every crossing that will give the wayfarer accurate and understandable information as to whether he is headed, how far it is, and if there are any detours to be made, the condition of the detour.

Orders to this effect have been issued to the district engineers by State Highway Engineer Charles M. Upham. The nine district men have been asked to submit to the chief their notions of what the signposts ought to look like, and from among the nine, one design will be selected and made standard for the whole State. Anywhere the traveler sees one of the signs, he will know that it is accurate and official.

With the constantly developing stream of automobile travel in North Carolina, the sign posts will be of invaluable help to the people of the State. No concerted effort has ever been made to properly mark roads, although some work in this direction has been made by counties. Largely it has been left to the whim of the local advertiser and as often as not sign posts got the traveler hopelessly lost.

GREENSBORO DOCTOR GETS TERM ON ROADS

Greensboro, July 16.—John William Taylor, prominent optometrist of this city, was found guilty and sentenced to serve for 12 months on the Guilford county roads by Judge D. H. Collins in city court here today, on a charge of an assault on a female.

The specific charge under which the Doctor was brought to trial was for his alleged mistreatment of his wife and 20-year-old daughter at their home on the night of July 3. The evidence introduced this morning tended to show that the accused man had spanked his daughter and then beat his wife with his fist. Witnesses declared that he struck his wife such blows that large bruises resulted.

ONE UNRULY MULE MAKING TROUBLE

Only Disturbing Factor In Otherwise Peaceful Atmosphere at Camp Glenn

By JONATHAN WORTH DANIELS. (Staff Correspondent.)

Camp Glenn, July 16.—Beginning with a heavy disagreeable rain in the morning and ending in a dance for the men of the encampment at the Atlantic hotel at night Friday spent itself through patches of sunshine and rain, and the guardsmen moved on with their prescribed training, stopping only when the rain was particularly heavy early in the morning. A great deal of work remains to be done and the training at first rather hard is increasing in its intensity. To the men coming so recently from shop and school the work has been to a degree difficult but the whole regiment has stood the drills and practices well and the men growing used to the heavy routine work and the early blowing notes of reveille are finding a joy in the intensive training and the increasing physical fitness of their bodies.

Camp Glenn is not a quiet restful vacation camp but a place of training where there is much to be taught and to be learned during the few swiftly flying days that there are in which to do it. The life is hard but healthy and the sun that beats down mercilessly during the grueling hours of drill pours balmily, too, on the afternoon hours, swimming and fishing expeditions. Here is much work, enough play and sleep and a wonderful development of bodies that will return to the towns of the State a better citizenry for the time that has been spent here.

Company D, machine gun company of Durham, brought down to the encampment the mules that are to be distributed among the machine gun companies and the Howitzer company. Among the animals of burden is a certain mule of disagreeable temperament who called after his disposition is named T.N.T. Already he has removed several who with the best of motives accepted to feed him. All companies except Company M, of Wilson, and the Howitzer, have drawn their mules and the fateful T.N.T. remains for one of these. Both companies are anxious to be as far away from this particular mule as possible when they see their animals back home. The race for the strong. The Wilson company seems to be leading in the race to eschew the malicious T.N.T. and the odds are that the Howitzer company will carry the undesirable mule back to Gastonia with them.

Last night at the Atlantic hotel a delightful dance was given to the officers and men by the officers of the encampment. A part of the regimental band played and the old hotel lighted as in former days seemed to live again under the spell of the Raleigh musician's melodies. A number of people from Morehead and the surrounding towns were present.

Sunday morning the Rev. E. N. Caldwell will preach to the men of the regiment. Dr. Caldwell is from Burlington and is at the encampment on the invitation of Col. Don Scott, whose pastor he is. The regular regimental chaplain has not as yet received federal recognition and so is not present at the encampment.

MERCY OF TWELVE MEN SAVES WOMAN FROM DEATH CHAIR

Mrs. Kaber Gets Life Sentence After Being Found Guilty of Murder

FIVE OTHERS TO FACE TRIAL ON SAME CHARGE

Counsel For Mrs. Kaber Excluded Women From Jury In Hope That Mercy Would Be Extended By The Opposite Sex; Women "More Cold-Blooded Than Men"

Cleveland, July 16.—Through mercy recommended by a jury of men, Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber today escaped the electric chair, though found guilty of first degree murder for plotting the assassination of her husband, Daniel F. Kaber.

It was the hope that mercy would be extended by those of the opposite sex which induced her counsel to exclude women jurors on the ground that they are "more cold-blooded and merciless than men." Attempt was made to invalidate panels of tentative jurors because there were women on them, and when women were tentatively seated on the jury, they were dismissed by the defense on peremptory challenge.

As a result of the recommendation for mercy, Mrs. Kaber was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Ohio Reformatory for Women at Marysville by Judge Maurice Eron. Had the jury not recommended mercy, the court would have been compelled to sentence Mrs. Kaber to die in the electric chair.

First Chapter of Case. The prison term for Mrs. Kaber was the first final result of the State's effort to bring to justice those responsible for the murder of the Lakeland publisher, as he lay an invalid in his home on the night of July 18, 1919. There remain five others to be tried on first degree murder charges in connection with the crime.

Two of these are Mrs. Mary Brinkel, mother, and Miss Marian McArde, daughter of Mrs. Kaber. Miss McArde was with her mother, who was lying in a semi-conscious state in her cell in the county jail when news of the verdict was brought to them by Attorney Francis W. Poulson, Mrs. Kaber's personal counsel. The mother, 69 years of age, was at Sterling House, a detention home for women.

Others Face Charges. The others charged with the crime are Mrs. Erminia Colavito, midwife nurse, who is alleged to have been a go-between for Mrs. Kaber and Salvatore Calia and Vittorio Pisselli, who are alleged to have actually killed Mr. Kaber.

Mrs. Kaber showed no signs of interest in the verdict or the sentence imposed by the court, if, in fact, she actually knew what was happening, for she was apparently oblivious to all things. She merely nodded her head when pressed for answers as to whether she understood. She was as limp as a lifeless person and had to be carried to and from the court room.

Her own fate sealed, what little interest Mrs. Kaber did show was said to be in the future of her daughter Marian, whom County Prosecutor Edward C. Stanton says he will ask be given the death penalty. Had Mrs. Kaber been refused today by Judge Eron on the ground that in the light of testimony in Mrs. Kaber's case, which tended to implicate her also in the crime, he could not grant her temporary freedom, Marian is alleged to have furthered her mother's murder designs and to have played the piano to drown noise while the alleged assassins were shown their victim by Mrs. Kaber.

Woman Semi-Conscious. Mrs. Kaber's semi-conscious state continued after she returned to the cell and the jail physician said she apparently did not know when questions were asked her. He said he did not believe there was any paralysis of the articulatory organs, though Mrs. Kaber uttered nothing audible, or even attempted to do so.

Because of her physical condition, she will not be taken to prison for ten days or more, it was said, in order to permit her to regain her strength. The jail physician said he thought Mrs. Kaber's condition is due to overstrain during the trial.

STATE DEPARTMENT AWAITS ACTION BY TOKIO GOVERNMENT

Officials Confident That Japanese Will Enter Disarmament Meeting

NO RESPONSE SO FAR TO EXPLANATORY NOTE

Consideration of Physical Difficulties Involved In Providing Accommodations For Great Number of Delegates To Conference Begins; Premiers May Visit U. S.

Washington, July 16.—Diplomatic preliminaries to the disarmament conference ent into a period of quiescence today while Japan deliberated whether or not to consent to the broad discussion of Far Eastern problems considered essential by this government, if a serious disarmament effort is to be attempted. So far as could be learned no word had come to the State Department tonight in response to the informal explanation made to Japan yesterday relative to the probable scope of the conference. Officials, however, made no secret of their continued confidence that Japan eventually would join Great Britain, France, Italy and China in accepting full participation in the discussions.

It was emphasized in official circles that no hasty decision was sought and that there was no desire here to have the Tokio government accept unreservedly until it had satisfied itself of the exact purpose and good faith of the United States in proposing the conference. The general expectation was that a delay of several days would ensue before the next important development.

Physical Difficulties. Meantime, those who are to be in charge of the conference began to turn their attention to some of the physical difficulties involved in providing suitable quarters here for so important a gathering. No meeting place has yet been selected, although the suggestion has been made that the Pan-American Building probably would provide best facilities available in the National Capital.

A question of far greater moment arises from the necessity of providing also living accommodations and office space for the various attending commissions. It is thought not unlikely that several hotels and apartment houses may have to be taken over to accommodate the visitors.

Large Delegation. It would not occasion surprise here if Great Britain, for instance, sent a delegation of experts and attaches approaching that which she maintained in Paris during the peace conference. Such a delegation would require a fair sized hotel for its living accommodations as well as a considerable amount of office space.

Japan is another nation whose commission is expected to be a large one because of the many translators which always are attached to Japanese diplomatic missions. In addition to the representatives of the six powers who will sit at the council table it is not doubted that many smaller countries, especially the struggling new nations who are seeking recognition and concessions, will send commissions here in the hope of gaining the ears of the negotiators.

Should the premiers of some of the invited powers come here as members of the conference, as has been indicated in press dispatches, it is suggested that they be provided private residences as guests of the government. This feature is one which will occupy the active attention of executive officials because of the accommodations that would have to be made to Congress for an appropriation to defray the expenses of such entertainment.

League to Go Ahead With Disarmament Question. Paris, July 16.—(By The Associated Press)—The League of Nations is going ahead with its work in connection with disarmament on the theory that it will in no wise interfere with the proposed conference on limitation of armaments in Washington and that it may develop information which would be of use to such a conference. That was the decision announced at the session today of the temporary mixed commission for the reduction of armaments, approved by the league, which was presided over by Rene Viviani, of France, chairman of the commission. M. Vissal H. A. L. Fisher, the British representative, Senator Carlo Schanzer, of Italy, and the delegates of the leading nations represented on the committee were agreed on this and also were in accord in praise of President Harding's initiative in proposing a conference on armaments. They declared the League could not but welcome joyfully all deliberations having in view a solution of the delicate and complex general question which the League was studying objectively.

MODERN GOOD SAMARITAN FALLS INTO HANDS OF TWO THIEVES AND IS ROBBED. Fond Du Lac, Wis., July 16.—The Rev. P. C. Forst, of New Era, Mich., in playing the role of a good Samaritan by taking into his automobile two strange pedestrians, discovered that he had fallen among thieves. He was found tied to a tree near Oshkosh, Wis., with a gag in his mouth, early today. He said the robbers, with the aid of a revolver, forced him to get out of his machine, and took his valuables and cash amounting in all to about \$300. The automobile which had been abandoned later, was found.

FAYETTEVILLE CARRIER BOY SHOWS HIMSELF HERO. Fayetteville, July 16.—A fine example of heroism has just come to light here in the saving of a negro man from drowning by Lawrence Green, a carrier boy for the Fayetteville Observer, which occurred last week. The lad was fishing in Cape Fear river when he heard cries for help. Lawrence leaped into the river, swam across to the point where two negroes were drowning. Finding one man too far gone to save him, Green went to the rescue of the other negro and towed him ashore. After reviving the negro, the youngster went back into the river and recovered the body of the other man.