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PRESIDENT AT CAPITOL URGES LAWMAKERS TO HASTEN LEGISLATION

Receives and Gives Suggestions To Multitude of Callers On Numerous Subject While **Congress Works**

SENDS WARNING TO THOSE WHO MAY DELAY ACTION ON VICTORY LOAN BILL

Urges Passage of That Measure and The Naval and Appropriations Bills Before Close of Session Tuesday; President Starts On Return To grance Wednesday and

A LINE AM DO MO DANNE Session Before He Gets Back; National Legislature Continued Work On Big Measures While President Transacted His Business in The Marble Room; Features of The President's Visit

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 27 .- President Wilson spent two hours at the capitol today conferring with scores of Demoeratic members of Congress, discussing innumerable legislative affairs, measures to expedite the work of Congress before adjournment next Tuesday patronage and the League of Nations and questions related to his work at the Peace Conference.
Throughout the President's stay, both

Senate and House engaged at high pressure on their congested calendars and much headway was made during the day. Ultimate failure of several important measures, however, still was regarded by leaders as almost certain. Did Rushing Business. From 3:30 o'clock to 5:30 o'clock a

constant stream of callers filed into the Chief Executive's privato room off the Senate chamber, while the President standing throughout, gave and received suggestions on a multitude of subjects. At the close of the visit the President received newspaper correspondents and with great freedom discussed legislative affairs, the proposed constitution of the League of ations and his imme-

diate personal plans, Responsibility for Victory Loan Bill. During his conferences the President emphatically reiterated his determination not to call the new Congress in extraordinary session until he returns from France and asked administration leaders to so inform the Bepublicans, who were represented by the Democrats as determined to defeat the victory loan bill and thus force an extra session Leaders were urged by the President

to pass that and all urgent appropriation and other measures. Expediting Big Legislation.

While the President was at the capi fal the Scaate debated the \$1,000,000,000 wheat gunrantee bill, Chairman Hitchcock, of the Foreign Relations Committee, made his address on the League of Nations, and the House debated the general deficiency appropriation measure. "Speeding up" measures bore further fruit in both Houses. The measure validating about \$2,750,000,000 in informal war contracts was completed, both bodies adopting the conference report. The House approved the conference report on the leasing bill, but it was held up in the Senate because of controversy over the California and Wyoming naval reserve fields.

Night Session of Senate. The Senate remained in session until late hour tonight endeavoring to pass the wheat guarantee bill and to proceed with the \$1,215,000,000 army appropriation and other money measures. The House adjourned early because of the Republican organization conference tonight but tomorrow it plans to pass its last two appropriation bills, the sundry civil and general deficiency measures, and also take up the amendment reported today, to repeal the ten per cent taxes on semi-luxuries contained in the new war revenue law. To further hasten action, the Senate agreed to meet at 16 o'clock each morning until adjourn-

Republicans Want Extra Session. Clashes occurred in both Senate and House today over the legislative situation, the developments including a declaration by Republican Leader Mann in the House that the Democrats must held responsible for legislative delays, and the introduction in the Senate of a resolution by Senator France, of Maryland, favoring an extra session

Naval and Victory Loan Bills. In his conferences the President was told by administration leaders that all important legislation could not be passed because of Republican opposition. The President was said to have cially urged passage of the naval and other appropriation bills and the "victory loan" measure. Those discussing the legislative situation with Mr. 'ilson included Senator Martin, Demoeratic leader in the Senate, Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance com mittee, and Chairman Sherley, of the

House Appropriations committee.
The President's conferences were held in full view of tourists and other speciators passing by his door and his unimated gestures in his discussions

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WHAT ARMENIA ASKS AT THE HANDS OF PEACE CONFERENCE: PRISONERS FROM ALSACE AND LORRAINE TO BE RELEASED.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The claims of Armenia as placed before the Supreme Council at its meeting yesterday, it is understood were as follows:

First: Liberation from the Turkish yoke. Second: The formation of a new Armenian state to be made up of the six Armenian provinces of Turkey, and the territories of the Armenian republic in the Caucasus, and also the port of Alexandretta, already claimed by Syria.

Third: Protection for twenty years by a great power under a mandate from the league of actions.

Paris, Feb. 27.—Eight hundred German prisoners captured by the Americans are about to be released from the prison camp at St. Pierre de Corps, near Tours. All the men come from Alsace or Lorraine and the men come from Alsace or Lorraine and the state of the company of the passenger trains to their old homes in redeemed territory. By agreement with the French government the repatriated men will not be required to submit to military have pending the signing of the passes treaty.

President Says Territorial Adjustments Principal Problem Remaining

NO CONFLICT WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF U. S.

Will Not Ask Congress For Any Formal Expression of Opinion On League Just Now

(By the Associated Pena.)
Washington, Feb. 27.—Further important expressions of opinion on the League of Nations came teday from President Wilson in his conferences at the Capitol, from Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraaka, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in an address to the Senate, and from Senators and Representatives who attended the dinner last night at the White House.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS. President Wilson in discussing the league with members of Congress and also at a conference with newspaper correspondents, exd confidence in the success of the plan. He also let it be known that he had every expectation of the conclusion of peace within a few months, and in this connection said that territorial adjustments presented the most delicate probem remaining. Work on all other questions, he stated, is rapidly nearing completion by the commissions appointed to handle it.

The President was emphatic in expressing his belief that in no particular did the proposed constitu-tion of the league conflict with the American Constitution or with the Monroe Doctrine.

ONE AMENDMENT?

He also said he had in mind only one amendment, designed to clarify the clause dealing with enforcement of territorial decrees, and reiterated that he would not address Congress before it adjourned and would not ask any formal expression from the Senate on the league.

Mr. Wilson was said to have indicated that he was reluctant to reopen the league constitution before the Peace Conference. represented as feeling that with the document approved unanimously by fourteen powers after many weeks' deliberation it would be inadvisable to reopen the negotiations unless changes proposed were fun-damental. The change he has in mind was not so classed by the executive.

MEANS PEACE OR WAR. Senator Hitchcock, in addressing the Senate in vig ous support of the league, replied to recent critics of the plan. He declared that the alternatives before the world were peace with the league or war and preparations for war without it; the internationalism of nations or that of "the socialist, the anarchist and the Bolshevist." The Senator fintly denied that the league violates either the Monroe Doctrine or the principles enunciated by Washington and charged opponents with magnifying what they regard as dangers and with "conjuring up a

LODGE SPEAKS TODAY. Senate debate will be resumed to-morrow, with addresses by Republican Leader Lodge and Senator Flelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Re-

publican.

Today Senator Owen, of Oklahoms, Democrat, introduced a resolution advocating amendment of the league to definitely declare that American sovereignty is not affected, while Senator Spencer, of Missouri, Republican, offered a resolution proposing that the league be excluded from authority over purely American questions." Both resolutions went to the Foreign Relalutions went to the Foreign Rela-

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Chairman of Committee On Foreign Relations Addresses The Senate

IT WOULD STRENGTHEN THE MONROE DOCTRINE

If Living Washington Would Throw Away His Candle and Approve It By Electricity

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 27 .- Peace with the league of nations or war and prepara tions for war without it; the inter nationalism of peace and justice or the internationalism of "the socialist, the anarchist and the Bolsehvist," are the alternatives before the world, declared Senator Hitcheock, of Nebraska, chair man of the Senate Foreign Relation

the in an address late didness. Who property the traditional state of the later cock asserted, would "render war between members are nearly impossible as human agencies can devise." He spoke of the growth of socialism and the popular demand for relief from war and its sacrifices, and said peoples throughout the world, if denied mean ures for peace, would violently protest and seize power.

Suggestions that Mexico might join in imposing conditions on this country were ridiculed by the Senator who said Mexico was not elegible for membership because she could not give the requisite guarantees of her intention and abiilty to comply with international obliga-

Says Roosevelt Favored It. Replying to a reference to Americanism as opposed to internationalism in a recent speech of Senator Borah of Idaho, who quoted Cel. Roosevelt, Senafor Hitchcock said the former President had favored a league of nations 'enforce peace, not only by moral force but by military strength and expressed the belief that if he were alive Col. Reosevelt would be found supporting the league as ardently as President

Wilson.

Senators who have opposed the league draft, the Nebraskan ascerted, would be opposed to any league. He charged that in their attacks these Senators had magnified its dangers and that they "quibble and split hairs."

Argument of Critics Absurd. Senator Hitchcock answered in detail the recent criticisms of Senators Borah and Cummins (Republicans) and Reed, (Democrat). Some of their contentions he characterized as "ridleulous and ab surd." He said it was not true the league would destroy the Monroe Doctrine or depart from Washington's foreign policy and, like President Wilson he took the position that the world powers would add to the Monroe Doctrine's guarantee. Pointing out the league charter was tentative and still subject to amendment, Mr. Hitchcock praised the plan for an executive council conferring permanent powers upon the five principal nations. In the attacks on the league he said opponents apparently had considered every suggestion of its control except that "it might be controlled by the great selfgoverning democracies of the world that

established it." Disarmament Clause Elastic. "To my mind," he said, "the executive council is an ingenious, just and effective method of placing control in the five great nations which have successfully fought this war, the perma-

nent direction of the league.' This disarmament provision, Senator Hitchcock said, did not arbitrarily fix the limit of armament, but was merely advisory. The argument that nations n agreeing to arbitration submit their "national life" to the league, he de-clared was absurd when the league territorial integrity to every member. Would Strengthen Monroe Doctrine.

In discussing the Mouroe Doctrine, Senator Hitchcock said :-"Instead of being compelled to defend the western hemisphere alone, we would have the sympathy and help the league of nations in carrying out

"We have been told that this is one (Continued on Page Two)

the spirit of its organization.

COTTON EMBARGO

President Says It Can't Be Done Till After Peace is Declared

Washington, Feb. 27 .- President Wilon told Senators and representatives from cotton growing States late today t would be impossible to lift European mbargoes on cotton until after the

formal declaration of peace.

The President told the cotton repreentatives and Senators that under the sontatives and Senators that under the letter sharply criticising the Senator for tegms of the armistice Germany's status his New York speech in which he said quo must be maintained, which was a further discouraging indication for the cotton situation.) Unless an agreement is reached by the European allies to re-move the embargoes nothing could be done, President Wilson said. The pe-

NAMED BY CAUCUS TO BE NEXT SPEAKER



FREDERICH H.GILLETT

Fob 97 -Represents tive Frederick H. Gillett, of Massa-

Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, ran second with representative Phillip Campbell, of Kansas, who actered the race a few days ago after Representative Simeon D. Fess of Ohio had withdrawn for harmony. As the Republicans will have a majority in the next House nomination was regarded by them as equivalent to election. The official vote as autounced by

Representative Horace Towner, of Iowa, chairman of the conference fol-

Gillett, 138; Mann, 69; Campbell, 13; scattering 5. Four for Representative John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, and one for Representative Frank W. Mondell,

of Wyoming.

Immediately after the ballot was announced, the election of Mr. Gillett was made unanimous on motion of Mr. Mann.

After a brief address by the success ful candidate, the conference proceed-ed with the nomination of other candidates for offices in the House. Tyler Page, of Montgomery county, Maryland, was nominated clerk by acclamation and Joseph G. Rogers, of Philadelphia, now a house employed, as nominated a good at arms over Representative William J. Carl., at Wiscongin, whose term expires March 4th

Men Who Fought in Europe, Soldiers, Sailors, Marines of District Columbia

DANIELS AND BARNETT AMONG THOSE IN LINE

Three Generations Represent ed in Big Pageant at The National Capital

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 27.-Pennsylvania Avenue re-echoed today, for the first time in many years, to the tread of victorious American soldiers, men who fought in Europe under the Stars and Stripes to help clear the way for

spread of democratic ideals. President Wilson, back only a few days from the peace conference in Paris, led the parade on foot, and after marching through cheering thousands from the capitol to the White House took his place in the reviewing stand with Mrs Wilson, surrounded by his cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, daranteed political independence and the diplomatic corps and high officers of the American and foreigh military forces.

> Tribute To Service Men. The parade was organized as a tri-

bute to service men-soldiers, sailors and marines-from the District of Columbia, but it soon became apparent that this first review in Washington since victory was won, had more than local significance. Men from every State and every service took part, but especially the presence of hundreds of wounded, who at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne, helped write the stirring chapters of American participation in the war, made the parade

(Continued on Page Two) WHEN THE WILSON SMILE WENT INTO ECLIPSE

President Had Taken The Proffered Hand of Senator Chamberlain

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson and Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, met today for the first time since their controversy of more than a year ago when the President wrote a certain government bureaus had "almost ceased to function."

Senator Chamberlain called to pay his respects to the President who was at the capitol conferring with Senators and Representatives. The President shook Senator Chamberlain's hand once and cotton States was presented by Senator Chamberlain's hand once and the smile on his face disappeared. Smith, of South Carolina. The President released dent informed him he would do all he could to relieve the situation, but he speaking turned to greet another Senator.

Senator Chamberlain's hand once and wouldn't break ties of friendship by his course, but not only did expediency and political wisdom furnish him with plenty of reasons for supporting the speaking turned to greet another Senator.

(Continued on Page Three)

EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Big Majority For Extending Right To Women To Vote in City Elections

ONLY ONE SENATOR SPEAKS AGAINST IT Thompson Favors Constitu-

tional Amendment To Let People Decide

HOW SENATE VOTED ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Ayes-Brown, Burns, Carr, Con-nor, Cooper of New Hanover, Cowper of Lenoir, Cross, Currin, Fisher, Gavin, Glidewell, Hawkins, Horton, Hyatt, Johnson, Long of Halifux. Lovill, Mangum, Mitchell, Newton, Palmer, Patterson, Price, Reinhardt Scales, a Shenk,

Noes-Beddingfield, Brock, Cloud, Davenpost, DeLaney, Ferebee, Harding, Haymore, Holderness, Humph-rey, Thompson, Warren-12. Paired-Long of Montgomery, for,

and Gray against.
Absent and not voting-Coward.

Municipal suffrage for the women of North Carolina won by a large majority in the Senate last night and the bill now goes to the House of Representa-tives for consideration. The vote was 35 for and 12 against, while two Senators were paired an done legislator was absent on account of illness.

The victory achieved by the supporters of the measure was greater than they had expected, as they had only counted on 28 affirmative vetes in the Senate. Announcement of the result at 10:45 o'clock following a two hour debate was greeted by prolonged applause from the galleries, which were filled to overflowing with spectators, and from the friends of the measure on the floor of the Senate.

of the Senate.

Only One Voice Against.

Senator Scales opened the debate in favor of the bill and Senator Brows, proposent of the bill under consideration, sheed the discussion. Only one speech was made against it. Senator Thompson, able constitutional lawyer and conscientious legislator, considered the rgiht of suffrage as belonging solely to the people and not one for the General Assembly to give. He favored a constitutional amendment extending the right of equal suffrage and would supright of equal suffrage and would support it at the polls, but was opposed to

a piece-meal route. Pay Respects to Ward Former Senator Hallett S. Ward, who journey to Raleigh from his home in the East to oppose the measure before the committee, came in for round after round of sarensm because of his decla ration that the same causes that prompt ed Volshevism were responsible for the spread of women suffrage. As he had been the only man that had opposed equal suffrage, the legislators were compelled to devote much attention to him. The interest was keen and as speaker after speaker registered his approval of the measure, the galleries would break out in applause. Republicans vied with Democrats in search of arguments for the measure nad members of each party pointed to party plat forms as sufficient reasons, if only poli-

the bill. They Would Go Further. Above partizanship, however, was placed the eternal principle of right and of justice. Several legislators, not-Senators Stacy and Burns, joined with Senator Thompson in the hope that the General Assembly would not stop with granting equal suffrage in cities, but would go further and submit to the people a constitutional amendment to extend the right in all elec-

ties were concerned, why he supported

Senator Scales was thoughtful enough to include an amendment to the bill to the effect that women shall not be required to pay poll tax as a qualification for voting.

Senator Williamson had once before ventured to explain his vote on the road bill but under the inspiration row on row of seats in the gallery filled with intelligent and lovely women, he could not resist the impulse to make s real speech last night. He quoted Byron and he paid tender tribute to the devoted women and declared amidst great applause that she certainly cannot do may worse with political affairs than the men have done.

Nexa came Senator Burns, who as government appeal agent had received argent pleas from hundreds of men to exempt their sons from military service, some even offering money, but never yet had a mother asked that her son be ex-

Out of the West. Senator Horton resented the charge

of Mr. Ward than only Bolshevism and anarchy came from the West. He had been born in that region and he recalled that prohibition had first got its start there! Senator Gavin felt that the Republi

can party of North Carolina needed the loyeliness and the sweetness of the women as much as did the Democrats, and urged that there be no side tracking but that the question be faced

Senator Sisk was willing to do some prophesying to the effect that if the Democrats of North Carolina don't give women the right to vote, the Republi-

forced upon the company as it was on the Merchants and Miners Company, by the ruling of the Railroad Adminis-tration prohibiting transferral of freight Senator Cowper was not sure that he wouldn't break ties of friendship by between the steamers and the railroads now administered by the Government. Mr. Williams added that the amount plenty of reasons for supporting the of port-to-port freight would not be enough to enable his line to meet ex-

NEW ATTORNEY



Palmer was today nominated to be At-

torney General. Mr. Palmer probably

will take office March 4, the date fixed

months ago to return to private practice

Mr. Palmer is a native of Stronds-

burg, Pa., and 47 years old. He grad-

uated from Swarthmore College in 1891

and two years later was admitted to the

In 1908 he was elected to Congress

and served three terms from the 26th

Pennsylvania district, becoming a mem-

ber of the Committee on Ways and Means and framing the metal schedule in the Underwood bill. Since 1912 he

has been a member of the National

Democratic Committee, In 1914 run-

ning on the Democratic ticket for the

Senate he was defeated by Senator Pen-

When the United States entered

under the Selective Service Act, con-

property custodian, which position he still holds but will of course resign.

Near; His Amendment To

League Constitution

Washington, Feb. 27 .- President Wil-

son desires conclusion of a peace treaty

as speedily as consistent with the great

justment of territorial differences, he

believed a great part of the work is

It was learned that the amendment

to the proposed constitution of the

league of nations which the President

intends to suggest upon his return to

Paris will deal with measures to be

used by the league in enforcing terri-

First in Several Years,

This was learned by newspaper cor-

espondents with whom the President

had a free and frank discussion of his

work at Paris and the legislative situa-

tion late today after he had spent two

hours conferring with administration

leaders at the enpitel. It was the first

time the correspondents in Washington

had been invited to see the President

Will Strengthen Monroe Doctrine.

Begarding the Monroe Dectrine the

President felt that the league constitu-

tion could not contravene it when it

provided for maintenance of the doc-

rine by all the world.

It was gathered that the President be-lieved that with the exception of the

lause relating to enforcing territorial

the minds of persons discussing them.

No Extra Session-Positively, No!

firm in his determination not to call an

he returns from France and also that

he does not intend to address congress

In regard to congressional legislation

the President made it known that he

was interested in securing passage of

several important legislative bills, but

that most of his conferences at the

capitol were to receive requests for

sction from Senators and Representa-

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 27.-Mason L.

W. Williams, president of the Baltimore

and Carolina Steamship Company an-

nounced today that upon the returns of

the steamer Matilda Weems from her

present trip from this port to George-town and Charleston, S. C., the line

Mr. Williams said the decision was

will withdraw from business.

SHIPS OUT OF BUSINESS.

before he sails on March 5.

R. R. RULING FORCES

tives.

extra session of the new congress until

It was learned that the President is

approaching final form.

torial decrees.

in several years.

bar.

GENERAL OF U. S.

DISTRICT SOLDIERS

Secretary and Mrs. Daniels at The Head of Ninth Division of Parade

VALUABLE SILVER GIFTS FOR LEADER KITCHIN

Splendid Work of State University Comes in For Praise; Other Washington News

News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Bldg. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 27 .- Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Josephus Daniels marched at the head of the Ninth Division of the parade of 3,000 uniformed citizens and some 10,000 civilians that welcomed the triumphant return of the soldiers of the District of Columbia. The second was composed

perhaps 150, whose manufacture offers the phrise of woodrow window, "Safe for Democracy," a vital reality. A banner bearing this expressive sentiment, "we could not go-we gave," reemphasized the glorious part contribby Attorney General Gregory for his uted by the parents in making Ger-

many's conquest a certainty. retirement when he resigned several Former Governor and Mrs. Richard Manning, of South Carolina shared with Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels the distinction of heading the procession that the Washington Star haracterized, "No section of the parade was more democratic, for parents of all stations in life rubbed elbows just as their sons marched side by side o camp." The former Governo of South Carolina had six sons in the service. The Washington correspondent of The News and Observer, in a two-page article in the National Magazine of Boston some time ago, said of the war governor of South Carolina: "No better hallenge to the Kaiser and his horde of Huns that America's cause is one of democracy versus autocracy than the ilwar Mr. Palmer became chairman of the Fifth District Board of Pennsylvania, luminating fact that the governor of a great commonwealth finds pride in giving his six sons to fight for liberty. tinuing direction of the board's opera-tion until October of the same year, when President Wilson named him alien In this particular, the war record of Governor Manning is without a parallel in the United States."

The band of the President's yacht, the Mayflower, furnished music for the conspicuous section of Washington's big parade today, in which the notables of North and South Carolina played a leading role. Some of the mothers and fathers that trudged along Pennsylvania Avenue, perhaps, weighted with grief of re revivified knowledge that a son had fallen is combat at Argonne Forest or Vimy Ridge; other parents shared a mingled Conclusion of Peace Treaty Is feeling of heroic pride for a son's victorious return after contributing to the battle that broke the "Impenetrable" Hindenburg line; and still other parents perhaps were overjoyed in the gladness of a mother's love or a father's tondness for a son whose stelles per-formance might have carned for him laurels emblazoned in war crosses or

questions involved and, except for ademblems of lasting tribute. Washington cheered lustily as these mothers and fathers, under the guiding direction of North Carolina's distinguished son and daughter, pressed forward along the line of march.

Gifts For Kitchin. Sharing with Speaker Champ Clark and Minority Leader James R. Manu in the distribution of \$2,500 worth of beautifully-cast silver, Majority Leader Claude Kitchin of North Carolina is to receive from the House of Representatives a beautiful silver tea set on n silver salver. It is the finest set that the purchasing committee could buy. The gifts will be presented the leaders of the House of Representatives on the last day of the 65th Congress as tokens of appreciation of their services by the membership of the war congress, Sergeant-at-Arms Bob Gordon is cus-

todian of the property, W. A. Hunt, of the Citizens Bank of Henderson, is a delegate to the conference of bankers here in Washington. He is the only representative from North Carolina having the distinction of participating in a meeting of fifty American bankers designed to promote the idea of the "Banker-Farmer" movement. The United States Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Educadecrees the only ambiguities connected with the league constitution existed in tion and the Federal Farm Loan Board are cooperating in making the conference a notable one.

Rev. Dr. James Shea Montgome pastor of the Washington Cavalry Methodist church, and who two years ago delivered a notable sermon at the commencement exercises of Trinity Col-

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KITCHIN WOULD REPEAL SEMI-LUXURY CLAUSE OF NEW REVENUE BILL

Washington, Feb. 27 .- Repeal of the semi-luxury tax clause in the war revenue bill signed Monday night by the President was proposed in a resolution approved today by the House Ways and Means Committee and later introduced by Chairman Kitchin. The clause in the law provides for a tax of ten per cent after May I, on wearing apparel and many other articles costing above

specified sums.

Mr. Kitchin announced that he would call up the resolution tomorrow for passage by the House. Quick action on the measure is expected, with House leaders hopeful that the Senate will act before adjournment next week. During the meeting of the Ways and

Means Committee, it was suggested that the ten per cent tax on furn should be repealed, particularly in its application to those of lower cost. No unanimous agreement could be reached, however, and no recommendation was made.