THE WEATHER
North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday, not much change in the temperature.

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DURHAM INCLUDED IN ANOTHER BATCH OF NOMINATIONS

President Nominates Gastonia Lawyer For Western District Attorney

REPUBLICANS WILL LET ALL APPOINTEES GO OVER

John Motley Morehead Understood To Be Referee For Republicans In North Carolina; Linney and Tucker Slated For Appointments As District Attorneys

The News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Bldg.
By R. E. POWELL.
(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 10.—A second batch of nominations sent by President Wilson to the Senate today for confirmation, including the name of Stonewall Jackson Durham to be United States [illegible] elect W. C. Hammer, evoked the first indication from the Old Guard as to the fate of Democratic nominations between now and March 4.

This is that the Republicans will let them all go over and the word comes straight from Senator Reed Smoot, next to Senator Watson, and closest man in the Senate to Boss Penrose, who will determine the policies of the Republicans in the coming four years unless he is removed from the scene of action.

The Republicans, some of them, say postively that the nominations of more than two thousand postmasters, sent to the Senate day before yesterday, will meet the same fate. They assert somewhat chestily, that no quarter will be given and not a few Democrats reply that none will be asked.

Linney and Morehead "In Accord".

Durham will, however, probably serve until March 4, when the new Attorney General under Harding will likely recommend for the job Frank Linney, according to word that comes to Washington. One of the best informed Republicans in the State, who is in Washington and like hundreds of his party men in the country, waiting for lightning to strike, says that Linney and Morehead are in complete accord and that the State chairman will get the District Attorneyship in the West while in the East the plum will go to Irvin B. Tucker, of Wh[illegible]

This Republican pointed [illegible] day that Linney's recent visit to [illegible]otte was for the purpose of seeking concord and harmony with Morehead and that he would not officially announce his candidacy for the district attorneyship until an agreement had been reached. Morehead says this authority, is going to be the referee of Senator Harding in North Carolina and as such will recommend both Linney and Tucker for an attorneyship. Tucker's recent announcement that he would seek appointment, avers this Republican, did not come until he, too, had reached a satisfactory understanding with Mr Morehead.

Butler's Hand Exposed.

Regarding the status of Senator Butler, the informant who was frank to say that he "could not afford to be quoted" smiled broadly and asked:

"Do you think Butler really wants to be Secretary of Agriculture?"

Butler, he says, wants the ambassadorship that Morehead and Will Hays promised to give him if he would let North Carolina politics alone. Lest this little promise of nearly a year ago be forgotten, the cabinet boom was launched to keep Mr. Hays reminded. That Butler fulfilled his part of the bargain, this Tar Heel said, was demonstrated when he refused to make the race for the legislature this year or to go in the Ninth district and take the stump for Jake Newell. Efforts were made to get Mr. Butler to speak in Charlotte during the campaign.

These things are bare incidents in the coming battle for pie. The broadside Senator Smoot delivered today is some real indication of what the general policy of the Republican leaders, and as much goes for President-elect Harding at the same time, is going to be with reference to appointments made recently or in the future by President Wilson.

Soldiers Have Preference.

So far as the appointments of postmasters are concerned, the American Legion has warned the Republicans that soldier candidates must be given preference when they satisfactorily pass the civil service examinations. There is quite a bit of recurring talk that the Wilson executive order not only will not be revoked but that its provisions will be extended.

The case of French W. Graham, at Elkin, is an illustration here. The Washington lobby of the Legion has taken an interest in this case, just as it has in the case of A. B. Morris, who is after the Morehead City appointment and the Republicans have been told that Graham must be confirmed.

Senator Smoot and the Old Guarders are going to find it hard sledding to maintain a policy of rejecting all Democratic nominations where the American Legion takes a hand in the situation. As a class, the appointments of soldiers to comfortably paying government positions have been steadily growing in number and in many cases the political affiliation of the veteran has had little to do with the disposition of his case.

Boomerang For Republicans.

Morris, at Morehead City, and Graham, at Elkin, are both Democrats but they are not politicians. Both have received preference by virtue of the civil service examination and not by the investigation which has been customary in selecting postmasters for the better paying offices. Delay in the confirmation of these two men, as in numbers of cases throughout the country where the circumstances are similar, will result in the Republicans running counter to a law they put on the

(Continued on Page Two)

UNITED STATES NAVAL PROGRAM WILL STAND

Decisions of Foreign Governments Not To Affect U. S., Daniels Declares

Washington, Dec. 10.—Decisions of foreign goverments as to their immediate naval programs will not affect the American Navy Department' building program or its recommendations to Congress, Secretary Daniels declared tonight in commenting on the announcement by the British chancellor of the exchequer that Great Britain had decided to suspend naval construction until the lessons of the war had been worked out.

"My recommendations to Congress with regard to our naval policy," said Mr. Daniels, "have already been made and will not be changed unless something unforeseen happens."

The Naval Secretary scouted the idea that the United States was entering into a naval building competition with any nation and declared that present and recommended building simply looked to the "rounding out" of the navy, supplementing the great building program adopted in 1916.

SHIPPING BOARD'S FISCAL STATEMENT

Financial Transactions of Board Shown In 'Consolidated Balance Sheet'

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Shipping Board made public tonight a "consolidated balance sheet" as of June 30, 1920, giving financial transactions of the board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation from their inception in 1917 to that date. It showed total liabilities of $3,537,380,727.94 and assets of the same amount and it was the first complete financial statement to be issued by the Federal agencies which built the great government-owned merchant marine.

The board apparently did not undertake to show the total amount which had been expended and fiscal officials when asked as to this amount, said it could not be computed with any degree of accuracy because of the system of acounting in use in the early days of the board.

The liabilities given in the "consolidated balance sheet" as made public included apropriations by Congress of $3,213,217,110; "reserves" of $735,618,316 and other liabilities of more than $100,000,000, the whole totalling $4,050,746,866. The total liabilities of $3,537,380,726 represented the difference between the $4,000,000,000 total and the excess of expenses over revenues from operations, sales and the like, which was placed at $513,336,139.

Revenues from operations, sales of ships, etc., were given as $1,148,928,155 and expenses as $1,662,294,294. Revenues from operating of vessels were $817,271,541 and expenses of the operations $1,002,396,579, the apparent net loss from operation being $185,125,037.

Vessels sold brought $296,515,344, while they cost the board $339,083,676, making the total loss on these transactions $42,568,331.

In its capital assets the board listed the vessels owned at $2,670,612,755, this sum representing expenditures for construction, purchase and reconditioning. The value of ship yards, property and equipment fuel oil stations, real estate and buildings, automobiles, launches and the like was placed at $158,895,243. Expenditures for construction of and improvements to housing projects and transportation facilities were given as $69,604,977. It was explained that all of these figures represented war costs and not the present value.

Current assets listed in the balance sheet included accounts receivable at $293,792,558; general cash and cash fund $96,547,951; investments $30,917,587; notes receivable $70,248,537 and materials, supplies, ship stores and the like, $143,400,297.

MAY GET BRANCH BANK FOR TWO CAROLINAS

North and South Carolina Senators Take Matter To Governor Harding

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senators Simmons and Overman, of North Carolina, and Smith and Dial, of South Carolina, called on Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, today relative to a request filed with the regional bank at Richmond more than a year ago asking for the establishment of a branch bank to serve the western part of North Carolina and South Carolina.

Governor Harding Senator Simmons said, agreed to call the attention of the bank of Richmond to the proposal and intimated that he might add that the board would possibly set if the Richmond bank delayed decision too long.

MUST PAY DECEMBER TAX INSTALLMENTS

Washington, Dec. 10.—Postponement of the payment of the December 15 installment of taxes is impossible, the Senate was told today by members of its finance committee. Acting Chairman McCumber said some means must be found of raising $1,229,000,000 by January 1 in addition to the amount expected in from the month's tax payments.

Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, and Senator Simmons, Democrat, North Carolina, ranking Democratic member of the finance committee, agreed that there would be no postponement and the former said the country ought to be so advised at once.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY ASKS FOR 5 MILLION BOND ISSUE

Washington, Dec. 10—The Southern Railway Company asked permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission today to issue $5,000,000 development and guarantee mortgage bonds at 4 per cent payable April 1, 1958, to be pledged as security in part for a government loan of $3,825,000 to be authorized for equipment.

NORTH CAROLINA LEADS WORLD IN MAKING LIQUOR

More Than Fifth of Illicit Distilleries Seized Were Taken Here

COLLECTOR BAILEY GIVES FIGURES IN ANNUAL REPORT

Federal and State Prohibition Affects Only Quality and Price of Liquor, He Declares; Agents Judicially Rebuked For Too Great Zeal; Tax Collections Misleading

"I expect illicit distilling to continue to flourish in North Carolina," declared Collector J. W. Bailey yesterday commenting upon the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue which makes the startling revelation that more than one-fifth of the illicit distilleries destroyed in the United States during the past year were found in Carolina and Georgia.

"Prohibition, State and Federal, affects the quality and price, but not the quantity. I suspect that the output of liquor is as great as it has been at any time in our history," Mr. Bailey continues. "Anybody who wants it can get moonshine liquors and monkey rum at will in Raleigh. I suspect that this statement is true of many other towns and cities in the State."

No criticism of the prohibition forces in the State is made by Mr. Bailey. He believes that the 50 men who have been at work in the State have made a remarkable showing, more than 60 distilleries per man." Some of the agents have been judicially rebuked for too great zeal in the performance of their duties," he says. "None has been rebuked for failure to do his duty."

State's Taxing Power.

Leaving the disagreeable situation as to prohibition enforcement in the State, the Collector turns to the gigantic collections that have been made in his department during the year, and in reviewing the report declares that North Carolina's taxing power must not be confused with the fact that $162,000,000 was collected in the State during the fiscal year. More than $108,000,000 was paid for tobacco stamps, and $41,000,000 in excess profits taxes, which was really paid by the whole world that bought the State's products. The Collector's statement is as follows:

"I have just received the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, year ending June 30, 1920. The showing as to North Carolina and the other Southern States, while indicating that Prohibition Agents have been doing their full duty as a rule, is a reproach to our civilization. Here are the factstotal number of seizures of illicit distilleries in the United States within the year, 14,337. Total number in North Carolina, same period, 3,104.

Half In Three States.

"That is, one-fifth of the seizures of distilleries made in the United States was made in "the glorious old North State"—first at Bethel, etc., and first in moonshining, etc. The seizures in other Southern States were as follows: Georgia 2,089; Virginia 2,165. So half the distilleries seized in the United States were seized in these three Southern States. South Carolina adds to the number 1,029, Tennessee, 828, Alabama 1,380;; total for these six Southern States about 10,500 out of the entire number of 14,337.

"I call attention to the fact, that we have less than fifty Federal prohibition agents in the State. Three thousand seizures of distilleries by fifty men in one year is a satisfactory record. Sixty seizures per man per year satisfies me that the men as a whole have been doing their duty.

"I call attention to the fact that under judicial construction of the National Prohibition Act penalties will be much less from now on than they have been. Some of the agents have been judicially rebuked for too great zeal in the performance of their duties. None has been rebuked for failure to do his duty.

Continue to Flourish.

"I expect illicit distilling to continue to flourish in North Carolina. Anybody that wants it can get moonshine liquors and monkey rum, at will, in Raleigh. I suspect this statement is true of many other towns and cities of this State. Complaints from all directions indicate that liquors are being made and sold freely throughout the State. Prohibition, State and Federal, affects the quality and price, but not the quantity. I suspect that the output of liquor in this State is as great as it has been any time in its history.

These facts are disagreeable. But they are the facts. We must reckon with them.

"I call attention to another feature of the Commissioner's report. The total of collections in this State for the year was $162,965,947.22. Of this sum, tobacco taxes account for $108,457,156.85. These taxes are indirect taxes, collected by manufacturers, but paid by consumers throughout the world.

Who Pays Great Tax.

"They are not paid by people in North Carolina—not one per cent of this sum is paid by people in North Carolina. While giving due credit to the fact that this $108,000,000.00 is collected in the State, it would be a fatal blunder to estimate the State's wealth or tax-paying power on this basis.

"Our payments of incomes and excess taxes amounted to $44,962,859.99. This would measure our tax-paying power but for the fact that the excess profits tax is also an indirect tax paid by the consumer. Our cotton mills sell to all the world—and they paid in the larger

(Continued on Page Two)

Legislative Relief for Farmers Appears Certain

Senate Reaches General Agreement to Vote Today on Resolution Reviving the War Finance Corporation; No Opposition to Legislation and Passage of Resolution Appears Assured; Capper, Dial and Smith, of Georgia, Lead Debate.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Legislation to provide relief for farmers confronted by falling prices occupied the greater part of the Senate's time today and when adjournment was reached there was general agreement that a vote would be taken tomorrow on the agriculture committee's resolution to revive the War Finance Corporation.

The debate on the measure, lead by Senators Dial, Democrat, of South Carolina, Smith, Democrat, of Georgia, and Capper, Republican, of Kansas, brought forth no pronounced opposition to the legislation and tonight Senator Gronna Republican, of North Kakota, expressed confidence that the measure would be adopted.

Need of Corporation.

Stimulation of agriculture through exports was declared by the speakers to be one of the principal reasons for urging revival of the War Finance Corporation. Indirectly, it would result in stabilizing conditions generally, it was added.

"There is not a living market for farm products in the United States today," Senator Capper told the Senate, adding that the closing of banks in North Dakota "indicates that agriculture, our biggest business and the foundation of our wealth and prosperity, is close to demoralization and ruin." The banks were closed, he said, because they could not collect from the farmers, who were unable to pay because there was no market for their crops.

Farmer the Goat.

"We have gone about this thing of deflation all wrong," he continued. "The farmer has been made the goat so often that it was thought he could be safely made the goat in this big deflation. He cannot carry it. He will not carry it. He has said so and is stating so today.

"The farming business cannot exist unless credit and market conditions are remedied soon."

OPPOSITION SCORES IN HOUSE FIGHT ON IMMIGRATION BILL

Mann Amendment To Restrict Immigration For One Year Passed Easily

PROPONENTS OF BILL ARE STILL CONFIDENT

Representative Knutson Declares Foreign Governments Are Financing The Movement of Radicals To The United States; Strength of Opposition Forces Grows

Washington, Dec. 10.—Amendment of the Johnson bill to reduce the two-year prohibition against immigration to the United States to fourteen months and charges that foreign governments are "financing the movement of radicals to the United States," marked another day of debate in the House on immigration legislation.

Adoption of the Mann amendment [illegible] tative Mann, Republican, of Illinois, to reduce the embargo period was a surprise to advocates of the legislation and constituted the first victory for Representatives Siegel, Republican, of New York, and Sabath, Democrat, of Illinois, leaders of the opposition. Proponents of the bill, however, were not dismayed and said they were confident of favorable disposition of the measure before adjournment tomorrow.

Restriction Period.

The Mann amendment actually limits the restriction period to one year, reducing by one-half the period originally proposed. As amended, the bill cannot be enforced for two months after passage and can be applied only fourteen months from the date of passage.

Another amendment offered by Representative Mann exempting the Philippine Islands from application of the measure was adopted by a viva voce vote. The Illinois member, in offering the amendment, said the Philippines might soon obtain their independence and further legislation by this government was not desirable.

Opposition Stronger.

The day's debate developed a strengthening of forces opposing the bill. Representative Mann and other influential members announced their opposition to the measure. Reasons given for opposing it covered a wide field of subjects, including charges of laxity against the administration in enforcing existing laws; that the bill was extreme and radical, leading to permanent restriction of immigration; that it would deny asylum to "oppressed peoples," including the Irish, and return them to "tyrannical governments" for punishment.

Knutson Makes Charges.

Charges that foreign governments "are financing the movement of radicals from several countries in Europe to the United States," were made by Representative Knutson, Republican, Minnesota, who opened debate in the House on the Johnson bill.

"Spain is a seething mass of anarchy," Mr. Knutson declared, "and its government is dumping it on the United States. We have more now than we know what to do with. We ought to deport them." He added that if tonnage were available from ten to fifteen million Europeans would migrate to America within a year.

Another amendment agreed upon by the committee would permit the entry of the wife of a citizen or of an alien who had signified his intention of becoming naturalized during the two-year period in which immigration would be suspended by the bill.

SENSATIONAL WHISKEY RAIDS AT ASHEVILLE

Talk of New Chief of Police Among Developments Following The Raids

Asheville, Dec. 10.—Possibility of a new chief of police to succeed Chief W. D. Taylor, announcement of a huge mass meeting at the city auditorium Sunday night, at which the Buncombe County Prohibition Law Enforcement League will hurl its second gun and the finding of probable cause in seven cases against an alleged bootlegger, were developments of the day in Asheville's most sensational whiskey raids ever made, perhaps, not excepting the time when Judge Frank Carter, sitting as a committing magistrate, had all hotels and drug stores here raided.

So far Commissioner of Police Fitzpatrick has not carried out his threat to suspend policemen who have been sworn in as special deputy sheriffs, despite his written order to the effect that he would. It is not generally believed here now that he will suspend them. Public sentiment, led by practically every minister in the city has vigorously denounced this attitude of the commissioner and talk of a recall is heard on many sides.

Following the mass meeting Sunday night it is fully expected by those in touch with the situation that the matter of a new chief of police, in the interest of harmony, will be selected by the city board. None of the policemen who have been sworn in as special deputy sheriffs will resign, they state, and neither will they resign from the force of police. In the meantime the sheriff's department and the police are continuing their raids under the auspices of the law enforcement league, with two detectives here from Richmond to assist them.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN E. B. LEWIS A SUICIDE

Montezuma, Ga., Dec. 10.—Former Congressman E. B. Lewis, aged 65, president of the First National Bank of Montezuma, and also president of the Lewis Banking Company, of this city, shot and killed himself this afternoon.

TO APPLY MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND TO END DISTURBANCES

Premier Lloyd George Announces Double Policy In Handling Situation

CONFERENCES ON IRISH SITUATION TO BE HELD

Martial Law To Be Declared In Only Certain Areas In Ireland, Premier Says; Opportunity For Government and Sinn Fein Leaders To Discuss Situation

London, Dec. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Martial law has been proclaimed by Dublin castle over the city and county of Cork, the city and county of Limerick and the counties of Tipperary and Kerry.

In an announcement made to the House of Commons today Premier [illegible] intention of the British government to put down lawlessness which for months has been prevalent in Ireland.

Dublin city and the county of Dublin, lathough they have been the scene of numerous affrays and of much vandalism, were not included in the district, which is placed under martial law, but Mr. Lloyd George told the Commons that if conditions should warrant it the interdicted area would be extended.

Must Surrender Arms.

Under the proclamation persons who, without authority possess arms or unauthorized uniforms must surrender them within a certain period or lay themselves liable to trial by courtmartial and death penalty.

The Premier said he was convinced that in all sections of Ireland the majority of the people were anxious for peace and that the government likewise was desirous of peace and a fair settlement of the questions at issue.

To this end, the Premier asserted that the government would treat with Sinn Fein members of parliament who had not been "involved in the commission of serious crimes." These Sinn Feiners, he added, would be afforded all protection. The government, however, would not grant safe conducts to London to such Sinn Fein members of parliament as had been involved in the commission of serious crimes.

Speaks In Conciliatory Terms.

In expressing the determination of the government to put down disorder in Ireland the Premier declned it had no option but to continue to intensify its campaign against "the small but highly oganized and desperate minority" in Ireland which was "using murder and outrage in order to attain the impossible" and which could bring peace neither to Ireland nor to Great Britain.

The Premier's statement of the government's willingness to negotiate with the Sinn Fein, which was delivered in his most conciliatory and persuasive manner, created a most profound impression both inside and outside parliament. It probably will be debated in the House of Commons next Tuesday. Although the Premier intimated that he thought it preferable that there should be no debate, it is thought the Liberals will institute the discussion, believing that martial law should not be established in Ireland without the acquiescence of parliament.

ASK POSTPONEMENT OF PREFERENTIAL RATES

Shipping Board Declares Operation of Rates Would Hurt U. S. Shipping

Washington, Dec. 10.—Decision to request of the Interstate Commerce Commission further suspension of the operation of the preferential rates section of the Jones merchant marine act because of inadequate shipping facilities at certain ports was announced today by the Shipping Board. summer until January

The provisions were suspended last summer until January 1 upon recommendation of the board. At a hearing last Monday to investigate the adequacy of American shipping, especially on the Pacific coast, the board was informed by representatives of coast ports generally that injury to shipping would result if the preferential rate section were enforced at this time.

The board in its decision today, announced, however, that as soon as sufficient shipping registered under the American flag was available for handling the commerce of the country between all foreign ports and the possessions or dependencies of the United States it would request of the Interstate Commerce Commission to promptly enforce the preferential provisions. "Every effort will be made, a resolution adopted by the board said, to hasten the providing of American shipping facilities so that these provisions will be made operative at the earliest practicable date.

JURYMEN DISAGREE IN STAUNTON ASSAULT CASE

Staunton, Va., Dec. 10.—The jury trying Harry Hart, a negro charged with attacking a white girl here Wednesday, was dismissed today after having deliberated four and a half hours without reaching a verdict. New veniremen were summoned and the negro's second trial within a period of 48 hours will begin tomorrow morning.

State troops from Charlottesville remained on duty about the court house and jail tonight, but there was no disorder.

Hart was indicted and placed on trial yesterday and fears of mob violence caused Governor Davis to send the troops here.

PRESENT PRIZES TO NOBEL WINNERS

Award To President Wilson Accepted By American Minister To Norway

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 10.—The distribution of the Nobel prizes was made here this afternoon. The principal awards—the peace prizes for 1919 and 1920—were given respectively to Leon Bourgeois of France and Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States. The peace prizes were presented in the Storthing during the afternoon at a ceremony which was shorn of all ostentation. The literature and other prizes were delivered this evening in the Academy of Muses in the presence of the royal family.

The document presenting the peace prize to President and also the Nobel Medal were received by Albert G. Schmedemann, the American minister to Norway, who read a message of thanks from President Wilson.

President Buen, of the Storthing expressed the delight of the Storthing and of the nation that President Wilson had been awarded one of the peace prizes. He characterized Mr. Wilson as the creator of the League of Nations and thanked him for his efforts to promote international peace.

Minister Schemedemann said in his address:

"The honor bestowed on President Wilson is of significance and of the utmost satisfaction to me. To have the privilege of accepting on behalf of the President the evidence of his appreciation of his efforts to replace discord with harmony by appealing to the highest moral forces of each nation is an event to be cherished . . . He, perhaps as much as any public man, is conscious of the fact that the time is past when each nation can live only unto itself. His labors have been inspired with the idea and the hope of making peace universal.

"It is impossible to make a proper estimate of President Wilson and of his great work for international peace until time has revealed much of that which for the present must be a sealed book. . . . No more fitting word of appreciation could be voiced than that contained in the President's message which acknowledges great honor conferred upon him."

SEABOARD TRAIN KILLS PHYSICIAN AT CAMERON

Dr. A. F. Jones' Automobile Demolished By Train Hitting It

Sanford, Dec. 10.—Dr. A. F. Jones, of Cameron, was killed when his automobile was hit by a northbound Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 4 this morning about 11 o'clock at the depot crossing at Cameron. This train does not stop at Cameron. Dr. Jones' car was utterly demolished and he was badly broken up. He was brought to this place on the same train to be carried to the Central Carolina Hospital, but when the train reached here it was found that his body was lifeless.

The remains will be carried to Siloam early Saturday morning and the funeral services will be held Sunday. Dr. Jones, who was a native of Surry county, had only been practicing medicine in Cameron for about six months but had made many warm friends who are deeply grieved over his untimely death. He served 21 months in the army, being overseas for ten months, and was 29 years old. A year ago he was married to Miss Opal Whitaker, of Siloam, who survives him. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones, of Ararat, two brothers and three sisters also survive.

ONE YEAR RULE LOSES OUT IN S. I. A. A. MEETING

Gainesville, Fla., Dec. 10.—A motion to establish a one-year rule in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, making athletes ineligible for football teams until they had been one year in the institution, was tabled at this afternoon's session of the annual meeting of the association. The vote was 19 to 9.

HARDING CONFERS WITH C. E. HUGHES

No Confirmation of Rumor Hughes Is Slated For Job of Secretary of State

Marion, O., Dec. 10.—In fulfillment of his campaign promises for a "meeting of minds" to determine a new American foreign policy, President-elect Harding today began a month of conferences here by seeking the advice of Charles Evans Hughes, Republican nominee for the presidency in 1916.

What passed during their talk of several hours was not revealed, for afterwards Mr. Harding maintained silence and Mr. Hughes would only say that international problems had been considered in relation to constantly changing conditions and with a view to solution along the lines laid down by the President-elect during the campaign.

Neither would comment on widely circulated reports that the conference had to do also with cabinet appointments and other practical questions of administration building. Mr. Hughes has been mentioned many times as a possibility for Secretary of State and his arrival here at the head of the President-elect's list of chosen conferees served to enliven speculation on his availability for the premier portfolio in the next cabinet.

While the two were closeted together, Colonel George Harvey, the New York magazine editor, appeared on the scene for a visit, which, it was said, might last for several days. It was the second time he had come here at an hour when questions affecting the country's international relations were awaiting solution. He spent two weeks at Harding's headquarters just prior to Mr. Harding's address of August 28, terming the Versailles league a failure and proposing formation of an association of nations.

SHRINERS TO GATHER AT SAVANNAH IN 1921

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 10.—Imperial Potentate Ellis L. Garretson, of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, today announced that the annual convention of the Shriners will be held at Savannah, Ga., next year, instead of Atlantic City as previously intended. The convention date will be changed from June to May.

HORACE E. DODGE DIES AT HIS WINTER HOME

Millionaire Automobile Manufacturer Passes Away at Home at Palm Beach

Palm eBach, Fla., Dec. 10. — Horace E. Dodge, millionaire automobile manufacturer, died at his winter home here tonight.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 10.—The death of Horace E. Dodge at his winter home in Palm Beach, Fla., tonight was unexpected by his acquaintances and friends here, who had not learned of Mr. Dodge's serious illness. His health had been impaired, however, since an attack of influenza last winter. He left here several weeks ago with Mrs. Dodge, apparently in good health.

Mr. Dodge had been sole head of the Dodge Brothers automobile interests since the sudden death early this year of John Dodge, his elder brother.

The brothers founded the automobile business that bears their name eight years ago, after engaging in the manufacturing of automobile parts since the early days of the industry when they were associated with Henry Ford.

U. S. Steel Tonnage Report.

New York, Dec. 10.—The monthly tonnage report of the United States Steel Corporation, made public here today, showed 9,021,481 tons of unfilled orders on hand November 30. This is a decrease of 315,371 tons from last month's unfilled orders which totalled 9,336,852.

Suspends Rates on Logs.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended from December 10 to April 9 the operation of the proposed cancellation of distance rates on logs in carload lots between points in South Carolina.