

posed By Miss Nancy Wel. borne, and Finding Rough Going; Triangular Hurdle For Enrolling Clerkship; Many Members Arriving

Tonight's eaucuses of both majority and minority wings of the House and enate will find almost every member of the 1921 General Assembly present. and apparently with their minds fairly sopen when they get together to by the groundwork of legislative organiza tion to be effected tomorrow when the

Line to be effected tomorrow when the Lentsature formally concerns when the Lentsature formally concerns to initiate header to be a set of the set of t city that brought them in such numhars two days before the copyening of the session, or it may have been an impelling interest in what is going to that brought them in so early, but they are here, and with them are

more prospective and would be attend anis and attaches than have been noted in some Legislatures. Except in the matter of selecting ne of the lesser legislative functionaries, the meetings tonight will be no!

th more than formal ratification of a program that seems about unanimly agreed upon. Grier for Speaker of the House and Long for President Pro Tempore of the Senate is heard wherever two members get together. There is no division there, but when it comes to clerks of one sort and another, there is division that may take the saucus some considerable time to the enucus thresh out.

The Woman In The Fight. Head and shoulders above the genral run of contentions over clerkships is that recently developed between Mis-Maney M. Welborne, of Wilkesboro, Annuy M. Welforne, of Wilkesoro, and David P. Pellinger. They both have designs upon being reading elerk in the House of Representatives, and until into last night, helther had any commanding advantage over the other Second to this, race is the triangular hurdle for enrolling elerk in the House. Hobbs, Ellis Gardner and Otio P. Shell, three souls with but the single thought of being chosen enrolling

Over in the Senate, where the cur rent of legislation flows more calmly there is but little talk of contest. C. C. Broughton is back, rendy to begin serving his steenth term as reading slack in the Senate, and with no opposition on the horizon as yet. No changes whatever are anticipated in the Senate's Cunningham, of Greensboro, November clerical staff, none until it comes down 1, 1894. His wife survives him. There clerical staff, none until it comes down res, and there will be almost



his death. Definite funeral arrangements have not been made, but it is expected that he, will be buried af Oxford.

Colonel Ouborn who would have been ixty-five years of age next month, was born at Oxford, February 21, 1856, into the discussion. the son of Daniel S. and Martha Davis Osborn| He was educated in the local urge reduction of the French army schools and the Horner Military School if she should consent to reducing her located than at Oxford. He entered the navy. tobacco business at Durham in 1876 and quickly forged to the front. In Admiral Coontz, Chief of Naval Oprations, and his aides were the only

Borah.

1892 he removed to Greensboro and be came president of Keeley Institute, which prospered greatly under his progressive administration of its affairs. He was highly esteemed both in Durham and Greensbore and the people of the latter place showed their re-gard for him by electing him mayor.

He served in this capacity from 1891 to 1895 Colonel Osborn was very active in politics and when the Democrats went into power in 1912 President Wilson appointed him Commissioner of Inferappointed nim Commissioner of Infer-nal Revenue. He held this position for four years from 1913 to 1917, dis-charging the duties of the office with distinguished ability, in fast establish-ing a new standard of efficiency in the bureau.

At the time of his death Colonel Osborn was president of the Keeley Institute and the Cunningham Brick Works. He had been interested at one time or another in other business enterprises and his fine judgment was regarded as a valuable asset in any undertaking. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

navy would have only about half the strength of th America: navy. Great Britain's building program is compara-He married Miss Elizabeth Caroling tively small, the Senators were said to

ment On First Court Decis. lution Looking To Agree. ment Between United States. To Three On Opinion Read other purposes." Japan and Great Britain To By Justice Pitney

Washington, Jan. 3 .- Labor unions or construction was taken up today by the the anti-trust laws, where they depart from their "normal and legitimate objects and engage in an actual combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade," the Supreme court held today in an opinion on which it divided air to three.

The court reversed lower court de in te

VI PROVISION CONTRACTOR of the International finding a so-Machinists, from continuing a sothe International Association of clude France and Italy in the negotiations, but this was opposed by Senator called secondary boycott. This was described by the court as "a combinawho was said to have argued that those countries would follow the tion not merely to refrain from dealing end of the United States, Great Britain with complaintant or to advise by peace and Japan and that if they became a ful means to persuade complaintant's cus party to the negotiations, a reduction of tomers to refrain (primarry boycott) armies as well as navies would enter but to exercise coercive pressure upon such customers, actual and prospective, in order to cause them to withhold or Great Britain, the Senator was re ported to have said, could be expected

withdraw partonage from complaintant through fear of loss or damage to themselves affould they deal with it." Decline to Comment.

advances.

Not a Wise Measure.

"This resolution was passed by the

modities, with the thought that some

European countries to which certain

Labor leaders of prominence de clined to comment on the decision of the court, which is the first to be given witnesses examined today, Committee on what President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has de-scribed as "Labor's bill of rights." At members said thers would be called, b-t that there had been no suggestion that Secretary Daniels be invited to apthe headquineters of the International Association of Machinists it was said sion, the Naval Secretary, in his daily that all the officers were out of town. Immunity from prosecution was claim ents, reiterated ! is opposition to the ed for the agents of the union under Borah resolution and also took occasion Section Six of the Clayton Act, which sets forth that the "labor of a bumar President Wilson had taken no being is not an article or commodity of commerce." It also was contended during the course of the litigation that, ence among the world powers as has authority under the Naval Act of 1919. under Section 20 of the same statute, the courts were specifically restrained from granting injunctions such as that Admiral Coents, Senators said, cp-posed the Bornh resolution or any other plan based on a percentage reduction in building, arguing that uch a reduc-tion would fail to bring about any for which application was made.

Pitney Reads Opinion. Justice Pitney, who read the opinion of the court, said: "As to Section Sig, it seems to

the different size of the programs of its principal importance in this discus The committee was fold by the Ad-miral that the American building profalse hopes among the very people who would expect most, and would be hurtsion is for what it does not authorize and for the limit it sets to the im gram was the largest and the Japanese munity conferred. The section assumes ful to the natural and orderly processes the normal objects of a labor organiof .business and finance. tion of the Japanese program Japan's zation to be legitimate, and declares that nothing in the anti-trust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence the struggle. These ceased several and operation of such organizations or months after the armistice, except for to forbid their members from lawfully have been told, and unless it is in-erensed before 1924 the American navy But there is nothing in the section to should not now be resumed, either di-

ture, S. J. Res. 212, joint resolution directing the War Finance Corporation ion On "Labor's Bill of to take certain action for the relief of Rights'; Court Divided Six the present depression in the agricultural sections of the country, and for

operations from ordinary commercial "The joint' resolution directs the rechannels to the goverment. This would vival of the activities of the War Finance Corporation. This corporation is a governmental agency. Its capital be unfortunate. It would continue the government as an active factor in ordi-

nary business operations. If activities subject of a reduction in world naval their members are accountable under stock is owned entirely by the United of any considerable magnitude resulted States. It was created during hostili-ties for war purposes. The temporary of additional taxes or further borrowpowers which it is now proposed to reing, either through the War Finan w vive were conferred in March, 1919, to assist, if necessary, in the financing Corporation or by the treasury. either case new burdens would be laid upon all the prople. Furthes borrowing. of esports. The general powers of the would in all likelihood tap the very corporation expire six'months after the termination of the war and the special sources which might otherwise be avail

The court reversed lower court de powers with respect to the figureing of shie for private operations or which the powers with respect to the figureing of shie for private operations or which the second se

mmediate and conspicuous effect of the

resumption of the corporation's activi-

exporters to shift the financing of their

on the part of

lies would be an effort

fidded power was granted, that peace | limited to the minimum requirements, would have been formally proclaimed and that the government should not be before this time and that the elimina-eniled upon further to finance private tion of one year would have expired. at public expense. To usiness "In May, 1920, in New of the fact tent that Europe is able to furnish adthat export trade had not been interditional securities, private financial inrupted, but had greatly expanded, and stitutions here will doubtless find means that exports were being privately of gi financed in large volumes, the War Finance Corporation, at the request of of giving the necessar; accommoda-

### Way Has Been Opened.

the Secretary of the Treasury and with my approval, suspended the making of "The way has been open for added legitimate efforts to promote foreign trade. Financial agencies in aid of exports, privately fi anced, have already "This resolution was passed by the been planned to operate under the act Congress apparently in view of the approved December 24, 1919, authoriz-recept sudden and considerable fall in ing the organization of banking corprices, especially of agricultural comporations to do foreign banking business. One corporation has been or-ganized in the South and a second of products were customarily shipped belarger scope is in course of developfore the war might again be enabled to ment. These agencies .nay be expected resume their importations, and that to act as promptly and as liberally and larger masses of domestic exports to helpfully as sound business conditions European countries generally might be will permit. Through reliance on such enterprises, rather than through govern

stimulated, with the resulting enhance-ment of domestic prices. I am in full ment intervention, may we expect to so-cure a return to stable business relasympathy with every sound proposal to promote foreign trade along sound busi tions. For many months there has been ress lines. I am not convinced that the method proposed is wise, that the bene-fits, if any, would offset the evils which would result, or that the same or larger demand that was agencies should be abolished and that there should be less overnment interference with business. I have sympathized with this view, and believe that it is applicable to foreign advantages cannot be secured' witho trade as well as to domestic business. I am of the opinion that now, more resort to governmental intervention On the contrary, I apprehend that the resumption of the corporation's activihan two years after the armistice, the ties at this time would exert no bene nation should resume its usual busifiess methods and return to its reliance on ficial influence on the situation in which improvement is sought, would raise the initiative, intelligence and ability of its business leaders and financial in-

stitutions. No Immediate Solution

"We shall not witness an immediate Large government credits were exsatisfactory adjustment of domestic and tended during the war to certain Eur international trade relations. The bur pean governments associated with us in dens of war are not lifted when the fighting ceases. One thing said about war is that it leaves behind it a legacy

"The White House."

WEST VIRGINIA CAPITOL

DESTROYED BY FLAMES

One Laborer Killed and Seve.

eral Firemen Injured When

Roof Caves In

Declares It "Would Exert No-Beneficial Influence On The Situation" and "Would Raise False Hopes Among The Very People Who Would Expect Most, and Would Be Hurtful To The Natural and Orderly Processes of Business and Finance"; Senate **Passes Resolution Over Veto** Almost Immediately After Receipt of 'President's Mes. sage; Twenty four Republi. **二本: A. Let. M. WAR MASCALLES 3 \*10** oftats in Overriding Escha." All and a second s

Washington, Jan. 3 .--- Voto by Prestdent Wilson today of the farmers' relief bill to revive the War Finance Corporation was followed almost in mediately by a vote of 53 to 5 in the Senate to make the bill law despite executive disapproval. The House will ake up the measure tomorrow and dictions were general that it would du-

plicate the Senate's action and thus place the bill on the statute books. President Wilson, in a lengthy vete nessage, declared he withheld his approval of the bill because the War Finance Corporation was a war credit gency, not desirable or needed in peace times. He said that it "would exert no beneficial influence on the situation would raise false hopes among the very people who would expect most, and would be hurtful to the natural and orderly processes of business and finance.

### Impose Credit Burdens.

The legislation, the President also mid, would result in additional credit burdens, and the government, he con-tended, should not be "called upon further to finance private business at pub-lic expense." Referring to widespread he expense." Referring to widespread domand for abolishment of war agen-cies and removal of governmental in-fluence from basiness, the President said he had "sympathy" with this view and added that "the nation should re-sume its usual business methods."

Upon reading of the veto message in the Senate, Senator Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic leader, urged its immediate consideration, for inanimous consent was secured by Chairman Gronna, of the agriculture committee, which reported the bill, Senator Underwood followed with the only address made, declaring that financial distress now was greater during the war and that he felt confident of wise administration of the pro-

a new deal all rou d, with David Cox, of Baleigh, in the role of chief page.

David Gaster, the Cumberland coun ty warhorse, who has been sergeant-atarms in the Senate for so many years that nobody remembers when he wasn't, got back yesterday, hale and hearty and ready 'or another 60 days period of the same. Former Represen-tative Burkhead is out gunning for the same job across the rotunds, and being an ex-Confederate, and thoroughly familliar with the workings of the Legislature, he is said to be a favorite for the place.

Hendricks Minority' Leader. The minority wing of the House determined upon Beprougntative John A. Hendricks, of Marshall, Madison county, as standard bearer for the session. He will be put up for the speak-ership. Mr. Hendricks has Leen in the General Assembly intermittently since 1991, and is about the finest looking Republican in either house. He grew mighty tall in the mountains of Madi-son, and brond at the same time. He is a pleasant spoken muh, and under his leadership, the minority members will unlikely ever lose their manners. Nebody has been put forward to op nose Lansford Long for the President Pro-Temporeniny on the Republicant ticket. There are only nine members

in the Senate. But back to the Dellinger-Welborne fight-the last has not been heard of it, and the caucies will very likely go into session tonight without anything being definitely settled. Miss Welborne got here early yesterday, and put in a basy day. This morning, also will be joined in her fight by Representative Exum Clement, fie first woman ever to be lected to a sent in the Legislature in North Carolina. Miss Welborne has developed no inconsiderable strengt she launched her campaign, and is nobody willing to assert definitely that she won't get what she is after, albeit there is an undeniable pree in some quarters against the

In the triangular rice for the enroll-ing elerk, Mr. Shell is claiming an ad-intage that does not appear on the set of some considerable opposition face of some considerable opposition that has spring up smong the mem-bers who are here. Both his opponents, Gardner and Hobbs, have sequired con-iderable strength among the 90-odd Democratic members, and the question will most likely be fought out is

It is a rather distinguishing feature It is a rather distinguishing feature of the membership arrived thus far that they are such strangers. Not in recent seculors have there icean so many now faces. Of last year's fifty denators, there are but two returning, and of the 150 Representatives, there appear not to be more than a score who have been here within recent years. It will take a week or so be-fare the Legislature estiles down to a well acquainted basis.

# Death Lamented in Washington.

(By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 3.-Administration michals from the White House on down the line expressed the deepest regret today at the news from Greensboro of the death of Colonel W. H. Osborn, who was the first Commissioner of Internal Revenue appointed under President Wilson. Colonel Osborn was a personal friend

of President Wilson as well as friend of cabinet officers, Senators and members of Congress. The announcement of his death brought genuine sorrow to many close friends in Washing-

"Colonel Osborn was one of the most popular and able officials identified with the Wilson administration," Secretary Daniels said tonight.

**KENTUCKY BURLEY SELLS** FOR 50 PER CENT LOWER Wholesale · Rejection of Bids

Feature Opening of Lex. ington Market

"Lexington, Ky., Jan. 3.-Bids approximately 50 per cent lower than were made for the same type of leaf last year, wholesale rejection of the bids year, wholesale rejection of the bids by the growers, a threatened split in the ranks of the newly formed Burley Tobacco Growers' Association, and the beginning of operations of the Burley Tobacco Marketing Company were out-standing developments of the opaning day of the annual sales season in the Lexington loose leaf market, the largest in the world. The concernitive company will be in.

The co-operative company will be in corporated tomorrow. Temporary sus-pension of sales and a cut out of the 1921 erop loomed as possibilities tonight. Sentiment among the thousands of far-mers who gathered here to attend the opening day of sales seemed, it was said at offices of the growess association, to be almost unanimously in favor of a complete boycott of the burley crop next

year. A crowd estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 attended the opening males. Growers from Indiana, Ohio, West Vir-ginia, Tennessee, Virginia, Connecticut, North Carolina and Missouri were

among those present. A total of 412,305 pounds of tobacc 

Annual long distance Mid. Wilster Fint Roce. Pinemurst, somorrow E:45 p. m.--(Adr.

would about equal the British. DANIELS OPPOSES PLAN

OUTLINED IN RESOLUTION Washington, Jan. 3 .- Secretary Danels said today that so far as he had been advised President Wilson was not considering the calling of a world dis-

**Admiral Coontz Witness** 

pear. While the committie was in se

conference with newspaper correspond

to say that so far as he had been ad-

steps looking to a disarmament confer

equalization of naval power because of

second, but that even with the comple-

the different rations.

armament conference. Reiterating his opposition to the Berah resolution looking to a reduction of naval building by Great Britain, Japan and the United States, the Naval Sec-

retary said "such a move would amount to nothing less than another alliance, for three nations would still wield the naval balance of power of the world." "The remainder of the nations could ressonably be expected to form an en-tente," said Mr. Daniels, "and thus we would soon have a condition identi-

cal to that which caused the world war." to that which caused the world war." "As for the United States talking

about reducing or limiting its Navy until it is second to no nation in the until world in sea pow , such a move is al-most beyond thought. We have no thought that Great Britain, in insisting inought that offent prham, in instants on the mastery of the seas, menaces the United States, but Great Britain could well afford to favor an agreement to curtait naval building today for such

Navy almost would leave her with a Navy almost wice as powerful as any other in the world, in addition to the fact that she has an allia we with Japan. fact that she has an allia ce with Japan. That alliance probably does not mean any danger to the United States, but it exists and if these three nations should agree to limit naval building to day the British navy would be much superior to ours while the combined Japanese and British navies would over-chadow the American area forces." hadow the American sea forces.

RALEIGH BOY MAKING FLIGHT TO CANAL ZONE

Lieut. Andrew Crinkley Mem. ber of Navy Scaplane Expe. dition To Panama

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 3—The scaplanes NC-5 and NC-6 were reported by radio today to have left Magdalena Bay, Moxico, for Banderies Bay, to join the twelve F5-L scaplanes that are flying to Balhos, Canal Zone. Tomorrow the fourtsee scaplanes are scheduled to fly to Acapaleo, a distance of 450 miles. Lieutenant Andrew Crinkley, of Ra-leigh, one of the aviators making the flight, sent a telegram of good wishes on the eve of the flight, which was bo-gun on January 1.

members from accountability where it or they depart from its legitimate objects and engage in an actual combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade. And by no fair or permissible construction can it be taken as authorizing any activity otherwise unlawful.'

As to Section 29. With respect to Section Twenty, the court's opinion was equally explicit. "All of its provisions are subject to general qualification respecting the nature of the controversy and the par-tics affected," the court said. "It is to be a case between an employer and employees, or between employees and employees or between employees, involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employnent.

There is nothing here to justify defendants or the organization they rep-resent in using either threats or perasign to bring about strikes os a ces-

sation of work on the part of employees of the complainant's customers or prospective customers . . . and of there-by constraining complainant to yield the matter in dispute."

## FORD EMPLOYES WANT TO MAKE THEIR AUTOMOBILES Officials Take No Notice of Circular Asking Permission To Use Plant

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 3 .- Officials the Ford Motor Company had taken no official notice tonight of a handbill

making ears for their own use. No formal request had been made to the company for such action, it was an-mounced. Distribution of the handbills gave rise to a number of false rumors in Detroit today. The police ridiculed one rumor that the Ford employes had de-clared Soviet control and had assumed operation of the plant. When 50,000 workers appeared at the Highland Park plant this morning to receive their they were atorming the plant. But one policemat, was on duty in the vienity of the factory and there was no disorder, the police randon the plant the plant. But they were atorming the plant. But one policemat, was on duty in the vienity of the factory and there was no disorder, the police randon the plant has an anged in financing exports no to banks engaged in financing exports and if here did in for our products. They could be made only to exporters or to banks engaged in financing exports and if here did in no disorder, the priles announced. Rumors that the Governor was to be asked to send Federal troops from Fort Wayne, were called "absurd" by the police and company officials.

Workers Beturn to Joh. Albany, N. Y. Jan. 2.—Nine hundred car workers, employed at the West Al-bany shops of the New York Coutral railread who were laid off an Ducem-her EI, returned to work foday.

which there is no escape. Conditions, exempt such an organization or its rectly or indirectly. The recent Brus-members from accountability where it sels conference, composed of experts however, are improving both here and abroad. The differences with which we from many European countries and from are now confronted are of small const other nations, itself expressed the opinquence in comparison with those which we have met and overcome. Fuller resion that further credits should not be accorded directly by governments. I toration awaits the adoption of con do not believe that they should be ac-

corded indirectly. "Exports of domestic products have not declined since the armistice. On quence; the secure establishment of a just peace in the world; the cessation of fighting everywhere, the more comthe contrary, they have greatly in-creased. From an aggregate value be-fore the war of less than 2 1-2 billions of dollars, and of about six billions plete resumption in Europe of the nor mal courses of industry, the return of her people to sounder fiscal and bank-ing policies, and the breaking down within her borders of harmful restrictions. "WOODROW WILSON,

They

of doin's, and of about six of the second six of the second six of hostilities, they rose in the calendar 1919 to more that \$7, 900,000,000, and this figure will probably be exceeded for the last calendar year. For the first eleven months of last calendar year we exported more than \$7,900,000,000 and this figure will probably be exceeded for the last enendar year. For the first eleven months of last calendar year we exported more than 7 1-2 billion dellars worth of do-

mestic merchandise. These have been largely privately financed. The difficulty in the way of still larger exports does not seem to lie so much in the lack of financial ability here as in Europe's lack of means to make payment. Her produc-tive energies and the services which

Charleston, West Virginia, Jan. 3.-The capitol building of West Virginia was destroyed by fire late today. One laboror was killed, a freeman seriously njured and several other, fire fighters she renders have not yet reached a point where they balance the value of hurt when a section of the roof, unde which they were standing, caved in. commodities taken from this nation The spectacular nature of the fire was enhanced when much ammunition stored on the third floor of the building aploded.

commodities taken from this nation, and the ability to furnish for addi-tional exports accurities which busi-ness men would feel justified in tak-ing is restricted. The experts of the Brussels conference reported that "one of the chief obstacles to the granting of credits is the absence in borrowing countries of sufficient securities for ulafficial notice tonight of a handbill circulated Sunday by a number of the concern's employes asking that the company permit the workers to use the Ford plant, now closed for inventory, to be used by them temporarily for making cars for their own use. No formal request had been made to the company for such action, it was an-company for such action, it was an-company and the such action of the such action of the such action of the company for such action, it was an-company and the such action of the timate repayments." Until this obstacle is removed it is difficult to see how materially larger exports to Europe are

view. They would not create domand for our products. They could be made only to exporters or to banks engaged in financing errorita and if they did in some measure stimulate exports they would prohably not have the effect apparently most desired of substantially increating those of agricultural com-medities. Already, with the larger vol-ume of exports, which Europe is tab-ing from ma, she is exercising her op-tion of taking a smaller volume of some of our principal agricultural prod-ucts, math is meats, premumbly be-mase the harfelf has become more

of economic ills and of suffering from osed law that would cause "no drain on the Treasury."

On the Senate roll-call, 29 Democrats were joined by 24 Republicans in overriding the veto.

### Democratic Opposition.

Supporting the President's opposition were two Democrats-Senators Gerrys of Rhode Island, and Thomas, of Color rado, and three Republicans-Elkins and Sutherland, of West Virginia, and Keyes, of New Hampshire. Senators Glass, Democrat, of Virginia, and Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, voted against over-riding the veto, but withdrew their votes on account of having pairs. Senator Penrose, of Pennsyl vania, a Bepublican leader, was paired but announced that he would have voted to sustain the veto.

The President's message also was read in the House. Bepresentative Mondell, of Wyoming, Republican leader, announced later that it would be taken up tomorrow at the opening of the House, but without any definite arrangements for a vote. Advocates of the bill, however, expressed confidence that the House also would vote to enact the bill despite the veto. The House passed the bill by a vote of 212 to 61, or much more than the necessary iwe thirds majority. Miny of the argetive votes were cast by Republicans.

Criticizes Houston. Before the President's message reach-ed the Senate Loday, Senator Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, a leading ad-vocate of the legislation, criticized Sec-retary Houston, declaring that the under

Trossury head, according to newspaper reports, had advised Presidential dis-approval of the bill without indicating such apposition when Mr. Houston was before CongressionIII committees. Within four hours after the fire was discovered the expitel building, contain-ing the governor's office, state depart-monts and "priceles." records," was nothing but a mass of smoking runs.

before Congressional committees. Senator Edge issued a statement to-night declaring that the President's arguments against the bill were "abso-lutely unanswerable." By issuing bonds, the finance corporation, Senator Edge said, would "adversely affect the State officials made no attempt to present financial and economic situa-tion without any direct resultant good to producers.

# HOUSE LEADERS CONFIDENT

# OF OVER-BIDING THE VETO

(By Leased Wire.)

(By Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan 3.—House lead were confident tonight that the low branch of Congress would follow action of the Sonate tomoorrow and p the War Finance resolution over t veto of the President. schedules raising lumber rates one cent per one hundred pounds from Eastern Carolina points to Norfolk and

veto of the President. The majority in the Senate was far in creens of what advocates of the measure needed. The votes of the North Carolina Senators were in favor of over-riding the vote, Senator Over-man voting "ays" and Senator Sim-mons having been paired that way. Senator Boies Penross, who has a standing pair with Senator John Sharp Williams, annotaned that he would, if persitted, have voted "ays" and there

fremen. PROPOSED SCHEDULE TO **RAISE RATES, CANCELLED** (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 8.-The Interstate Commerce Commission tonight handed down a decision cancelling proposed

estimate the loss, but they said that the records destroyed, upon which no insurance was carried, could not be replaced and that it was impossible to estimate their value. Some state rec-ords were saved by clerks, officials and