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SEIGEL BILL GETS COMMITTEE OKAY; STATE GAINS TWO

Congress Will Increase Membership of House Elected Under New Census

INTEREST NOW SHIFTS TO NORTH CAROLINA

Present Session of Legislature Must Either Redistrict State or Provide for Two Congressmen at Large; Director of Census Sam L. Rogers Boosted for Place

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

Washington, Jan. 6.—Agreement of the census committee of the House to report on the Seigel bill, prepared for the legislature, now in session in Raleigh, the task of redistricting the State or passing the bill and laying the foundation for a merry scramble over the job of congressman-at-large from the East and the West.

Interest in the reapportionment promptly shifted this afternoon to North Carolina, where the session is in session. It is thought certain here that some action will be taken before the session ends in the matter of rearranging the congressional districts and political interest-right now is centered on the program of the law-makers at Raleigh.

Director Rogers To Front

A new name came to the front today in connection with the changes which the reapportionment will bring about, and that is the name of Sam L. Rogers, director of the census, who is ambitious to represent the State as congressman-at-large from the Western District. Friends of Director Rogers have already launched for him a campaign that promises to be more earnestly waged as the primaries of 1922 get warm.

Another name, also that of a Congressman, W. W. Neal, of Marion, has been brought prominently to the front in connection with the reapportionment, and it is said here by his friends that he will be a candidate if it is determined to select the two new members from the State-at-large.

Over in the Eastern part of the State there is another story with much depending on the condition of Congressman Kitchin. His friends are anxious for him, in the event there are to be two congressmen-at-large, to surrender the Second District to a younger man and accept the bigger job where he can be in the House and function as a party leader without the handicap of district detail work.

There are others, too, who wish to represent the Eastern District as its congressman-at-large. Congressman John H. Small, of Washington, who will be succeeded here on March 4 by Hallett Ward, would like to be a congressman-at-large, and a number of his friends have been sending out a boom for him. March means, in fact, that the friends of Colonel John Langston, of Goldsboro, but there seems to be among the politicians an impression that he doesn't want the job.

The increase in the House, foreshadowed in the Seigel bill, is as much as for anything else to keep Missouri and Maine, States which have not gained in population according to the last census figures, from losing representation. The "Seigel" bill, if passed, would have taken membership away from those States and given increased representation to California and North Carolina, among other States.

NEW ORGAN AT CLAYTON PLAYS "POSSUM" MUSIC

Choir in Despair Because of Its High Notes Best Easier After Discovery

Frank L. Stanton of Georgia, would appreciate and rhyme on this one, as told by Mr. B. N. Huggan, who helped out the organ and Sax's at Clayton yesterday.

MINORITY CAUCUS 'OKEHS' MOREHEAD

Gives Him Unanimous Endorsement For a Place in Harding's Cabinet

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Senate committee inquiring into the high cost of coal last year was informed at resumption of its hearings today that while the Bureau of Mines was buying coal at \$4.70 a ton through an arrangement with the National Coal Association which required no fees, the War Department was buying coal at over \$7 a ton through Col. D. B. Wentz, president of the association, on a commission basis.

The statement concerning the arrangement of the Bureau of Mines was made by Chairman Calder of New York when Colonel Wentz was testifying as to the arrangement he had made and as to the amount of coal he had purchased and delivered to the department 70,000 tons of coal at slightly above \$7 a ton for which he had received commissions aggregating \$100,000. His contract, he stated, would have allowed him to purchase 275,000 tons and earn additional commissions of \$101,000 but he fell short.

FARMER FOUND DEAD WITH MONEY ON PERSON

Mystery Surrounds Shooting To Death of McKaggy Wiggins Near Goldsboro

Goldsboro, Jan. 6.—With quite a sum of money and other valuables on his person, the dead body of McKaggy Wiggins, a well known farmer of Fork township, this county, was found today in a field near Whitely on the Southern railway, about eight miles from Goldsboro, with two pistol shot wounds over his heart.

The man on an outgoing passenger train bound for Raleigh chanced to see the body of Wiggins lying in the field and wired back to Goldsboro officers to investigate the matter. It is said that Wiggins had purchased a home in this city and intended moving here today with his five children. The police here state that Wiggins and his wife had not lived together for some time, and that the former had insisted on retaining the possession of his children. The last time Wiggins was seen alive was about 9 o'clock last night when he went to the home of a neighbor near Goldsboro and engaged his services to help him move his household furniture to Goldsboro. Coroner Baker is investigating.

CALDER SAYS TWO PRICES PAID FOR COAL BY BUREAUS

Bureau of Mines Got Fuel For \$4.70 a Ton While War Department Pays \$7

SENATE COMMITTEE CONTINUES HEARINGS

Senator Kenyon Grows Sarcastic In Examination of Witness Who Tells of Buying Coal for Government on Commission Basis; No Attempted Unfair Advantage

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Senator Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, brought up specific items in Colonel Wentz's sales schedule under which on September 25 and 27, seven cars of coal were sold by the Watkins Coal Company, Pennsylvania, to the War Department for \$9.25 a ton. That company reported to the coal association he said that its September mining costs were \$3.25 a ton.

"What became of this \$6 profit?" Senator Kenyon demanded. "Who got it? Isn't it in your opinion more than a fair profit?"

RATE HEARING CALLED TO CONSIDER INCREASES

Atlantic Coast Line Petitions Interstate Commission to Raise Charges

Washington, Jan. 6.—It was announced from the Interstate Commerce Commission today that a hearing will be held in Washington beginning February 2nd, in the matter of the proposed increase in interstate passenger and freight rates in North Carolina.

The case will be heard on the petition of the Atlantic Coast Line and other carriers for the purpose of circumventing the legislative act of the special session which holds the passenger fares within the state at three cents per mile.

PENROSE FALLS IN LINE FOR TARIFF EMERGENCY BILL

Supporters of Fordney Measure Given Encouragement By The Announcement

DEMOCRATS HOPEFUL OF SECURING DEFEAT

Senate Committee Expects To Conclude Hearings Early Next Week; House Committee Hears Score of Witnesses On Revision of Present Underwood Tariff Act

Washington, Jan. 6.—Supporters of the Fordney emergency tariff were given encouragement today by the announcement of Chairman Penrose of the Senate Finance Committee that he would use his influence to obtain passage of the bill. The Pennsylvania Senator, in a formal statement, issued after his committee opened hearings on the measure, assured his Republican colleagues that he would join them in pushing the legislation through at this session but declared for modification of the rates carried by the bill as it passed the House.

Democratic opponents of the bill pointed out that they, with the aid of Senator Penrose, had succeeded in getting open hearings and expressed confidence that the story of "the other side" would carry sufficient weight to make passage difficult if possible at all. They added that they hoped to annex so many amendments to the present bill that the House would reject it in conference, thereby defeating any tariff legislation until the extra session.

While the Senate committee was holding its initial hearings and while Senators were attempting to assess the effect of Senator Penrose's statement, the House Ways and Means Committee heard more than twenty witnesses on revision of the present Underwood tariff act. The House committee took up Schedule A, and the witnesses discussed from a general standpoint questions of high or import duties on chemicals, paints and oils which are included under the first division of the Underwood law.

Hearings before the House committee will continue indefinitely, but the Senate committee plans to complete its work on the emergency tariff early next week.

LIVELY SENATE DEBATE OVER POLISH RELIEF FUND

Hoover Criticized By Reed and Praised By Hitchcock

Washington, Jan. 6.—Herbert Hoover's administration of food relief enterprises in Europe was criticized and praised in the Senate today during an hour of debate resulting from recent charges of Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, that Mr. Hoover had used a portion of America's relief appropriations for maintenance of the Polish army.

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, and Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, defended the former food administrator while Senator Reed re-asserted his charges.

TOBACCO GROWERS FRIGHTENED-FIND STRENGTH IN BANK

Golden Stream of Money Rushed To Lexington Institution When Run Starts

FOR FOUR HOURS MONEY POURS ACROSS COUNTERS

Hundred Thousand Dollars In Gold Cash Shipped From Cincinnati and Business Men Increase Their Deposits Many Fold; Many County Mass Meetings Held

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 6.—A four hour run on Lexington bank, together with the starting of a grand jury investigation of rumors that caused the run, and news that Governor Edwin P. Morrow had under consideration a series of conferences to bring about the settlement of the tobacco situation, were the chief developments in the Central Kentucky tobacco district today.

County mass meetings of growers who feared closing of most tobacco markets in the State early this week when they refused to accept prices of 1920 crop, were held in many counties today. The meeting in Lincoln county, where tobacco shall be planted in 1921, did not attempt to devise means of marketing the 1920 crop at a satisfactory price.

The Bank of Commerce, of Lexington, was the object of the run today. Rumors that the bank had loaned so much money on tobacco that it could not pay depositors, were alleged to have been responsible.

The rumors reached the ears of the bank officials last night it was said, and Cashier Stills asked that a clearing house committee examine the books. This committee issued a statement today that the bank was thoroughly solvent. Mr. Stills supplemented this with the statement that all of the bank's paper was fully secured.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY OVER LORD MAYOR OF CORK

Secretary Wilson Paroles O'Callaghan Without Making Consultation

Washington, Jan. 6.—Conflict between the departments of State and Labor was foreboded today over final decision as to the admission of Donald J. O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, who was apprehended by immigration authorities upon his arrival at Newport News from Ireland as a stowaway without passport.

Secretary Wilson, in a peremptory O'Callaghan upon his own recognition, it was indicated, had been taken without consultation with the State Department, as the first knowledge of it was obtained by acting Secretary Davis of that Department from newspaper men. Even should O'Callaghan now be deported, it was held at the State Department that there would be nothing to prevent his coming to Washington, and accompanying his announced mission to the United States of testifying before the Commission of One Hundred investigating Irish conditions.

GOVERNOR BICKETT SAYS GOODBYE TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LYNCHING TARGET FOR SENATE BILL

Senator Taylor Presents Measure Aimed To Promote Administration of Justice

PROVIDES FOR EASY REMOVAL OF TRIAL

Senatorial District Committee Is Created With Promise of Lively Time in Redistricting State Under Provision of Statutes; McCain Denies Leadership of Insurrection

The first Senate public bill of the session, introduced yesterday by Senator W. P. Taylor, of Wayne, seeks to "promote the administration of justice and lessen the crime of lynching." The bill provides that whenever a grand jury returns a true bill charging a felony the presiding judge shall have the authority to remove the case to another county, provided the defendant, or his surety, or the grand jury of the county to which the case shall be transferred jurisdiction for the purpose of passing upon any further indictments that may be drawn by the solicitor.

The bill is the outcome of an attempted lynching at Goldsboro last month, when a mob sought to reach four negroes on trial for murder. One member of the mob was wounded and greater bloodshed was only narrowly averted. It is believed that if Judge W. A. Devin, who was holding the court, had possessed the power proposed in Senator Taylor's bill, all disorder might have been avoided.

Senator Taylor has consulted with a number of judges and lawyers regarding his bill and it has been warmly approved by all of them.

Make Changes in Committees

An addition to the standing committees of the Senate, the consolidation of two others and the change in the name of a fourth, were recommended in a report from the Rules committee which was unanimously adopted yesterday. The new committee is one on Senatorial Districts. The committee on Fish and Fisheries and that on Shell Fish were consolidated and the name of the committee on Congressional Apportionments becomes the Committee on Congressional Districts.

Will Have Lively Time

The committee created yesterday will probably have a lively time of it. The statutes provide that the State shall be redistricted this year and there is considerable opposition to the way in which the present districts are arranged. The Senators from the larger districts feel that a more equitable arrangement would be to have one Senator for each district instead of the present arrangement which provides for fifty Senators with only thirty-eight districts. Senator Stanley Winborne, of Hertford, is a case in point. "After representing his county in the lower house for six years he finds himself in the Senate with a constituency scattered among seven different counties, some of which are so far removed from each other as to have widely different interests. Hertford is in the peculiar position of being grouped with one set of counties in a judicial district, with another set in a senatorial district, and with still a third set in a Congressional district."

Only other change made in the 1919 rules was to confine the ban against smoking to the floor of the Senate, thus conforming the rules to a practice of long standing.

After the new rules had been adopted they were read to the Senate by Senator Long, of Halifax, chairman of the committee, at the request of the chair.

The Senate yesterday passed the House resolution appropriating \$1,000 for expenditure by the joint committee. Senator M. W. Nash was yesterday added to the inaugural committee by Lieutenant Governor Gardner. Senators Delaney and Burgin, of New Hanover, had already been appointed upon the committee.

McCain Rises To Personal Privilege

Senator R. S. McCain, of Vance, rose yesterday to a question of personal privilege. Senator McCain objected to a newspaper reference to himself as the leader of an insurrection among Senators. In regard to committee appointments, the Senator said that he had not been a leader in the "insurrection" because he did not believe in such things and because his own appointment had been agreed upon by both the retiring and the incoming Lieutenant Governor. He stated that he had heard of a conference among a number of Senators, some of whom he described as his closest friends, after the conference was over, and that he merely went to Mr. Cooper, informed him of what was taking place and used his influence to bring peace in the protest he felt that there was satisfaction for the protesting Senators feeling as they did. They described the whole incident as the "lack of an understanding rather than a misunderstanding."

Simply and Brevity Mark Final Words of Executive To Legislature Which Will See His Administration Go Out

TOUCHING TRIBUTE IS PAID TO THE MEN WHO SERVED STATE IN WAR

Governor T. W. Bickett said goodbye to the people of North Carolina yesterday.

Two hours of the General Assembly to-day was devoted to the memorial service during the four years of his administration, he called to the attention of the General Assembly the necessity of raising the salaries of State officers, a revision of the values placed on property in 1919, a repetition of his inaugural suggestion that the State should adopt the short ballot and allow the Governor to name his own Council of State, and commended cundry reports of commissions named to draft legislation.

The final message was devoted largely to the feelings of his heart as he comes to the last days of his official life as Governor of the State. Toward the end, when he had passed the few recommendations that he made and had come to a simple and eloquent tribute to the eighty thousand Tar Heels who went out into the red tide of war, "whose captain he sometimes was and whose comrade always," scarce was there an eye undimmed with tears in all the throng that packed the chamber, even to the top set in the galleries.

Governor Is Older

The Governor had aged perceptibly since the day four years ago when he first stood before the General Assembly to deliver his message as the incoming Governor. The iron gray of his hair had turned white altogether. Yesterday he was a little more with illness, coming from his bed to the capitol to speak a last word to the General Assembly, but his voice was strong and resonant, and every sentence of the message was delivered with utmost clarity and oratorical effect.

With him came to the chamber Mrs. Bickett, who "has walked and worked beside" him in all the years that he has been in public life. She sat a few feet away, and not once did her eyes leave the face of the Governor as he spoke. Beside her was the Governor's sister, Mrs. Ashcraft, and Mrs. William Kenney Carr, who was mistress of the Mansion during the administration of Governor Elias Carr. The Governor wore a black frock coat, with a white vest and a dark knitted tie.

The message was as follows: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly: "It would be a violation of the proprieties of this occasion for me to attempt any discussion of the big problems that confront this General Assembly. That is at once the right and the responsibility of the Governor-elect. I do not propose to review my own administration. What is written is written, and will in the fulness of time, be fairly turned into the calm judgment of history. The sole claim that I make for myself and for the women who have walked and worked by my side is that in peace and in war we have diligently endeavored to use our position as a lever to lift the State to higher levels, and as a light to lead the people into more excellent ways.

There are a few subjects so intimately connected with my administration that I last word from me with reference to them would seem to be entirely in order.

Worthy of His Name

"I think you will all agree that North Carolina is too big and too rich to ask or allow men to work for the State for less than a living wage. The standard salary paid State officers is \$3,500. We will assume that such an officer has a wife and three children. Certainly it would be against public policy to encourage him to have fewer.

"Such an officer would be fortunate if he could find a comfortable home in the city of Raleigh for a rental of \$1,000 a year. His bills for fuel, water, lights and telephone will easily amount to \$25.00 a month. He ought to be allowed one servant and the minimum sum for which a servant can be employed is \$7.50 a week. The head of a State department is called on to pay at least \$500 a year for the support of religious and charity. He cannot look his neighbors or himself in the face and pay less. His wife and life insurance will cost him \$300 a year. To maintain the health of himself and family he ought to be allowed a two weeks vacation, and that will cost at least \$200.00. "He is a lucky man if his political expenses, inherent in the office, are not more than \$100 a year. T. A. expenses above enumerated amount to \$2,500.00 a year. That leaves to a State officer \$1,000 a year with which to pay for food, clothing, furniture, doctor bills, and the education of his children. Such a policy is as unwise as it is unjust.

"A State officer cannot do constructive thinking, he cannot give to the people the most and the best there is in him when every morning he is tor-