



THE WEATHER

North Carolina—Cloudy and cooler Sunday; preceded by rain; Monday fair.

BIG FIGHT TO BRING CONGRESS AT PRESENT SIZE

Congressman Brinson Joins Census Committee Minority In Filing Report

ADDED BURDEN TO HAVE BIGGER REPRESENTATION

Not Only Requires More Money To Maintain Additional Congressmen, Minority Argues, But Also Makes Lawmaking Body More Cumbersome, Unwieldy and Less Efficient

The News and Observer Bureau 603 District National Bank Building. By JOE L. BAKER (By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, Jan. 8.—A determined fight will be made on the floor of the House to defeat the plan to increase the membership of that body to 433 as proposed in the Sigsbee bill, which was recommended by the census committee by the present membership held a conference yesterday in the office of one of the members, Representative Fairchild, of Indiana, and agreed to a minority report which was made up today and signed by the six committee members. Three of them are Democrats and three are Republicans. They are Brinson, of North Carolina; Stephens, of Mississippi; and Larsen, of Georgia, Democrats; and Fairchild, of Indiana; Glynn, of Connecticut; and Barbour, of California, Republicans.

This minority report, which will go to the floor of the House probably next week, is as follows:

"The undersigned members of the committee on the census dissent from the views of the majority of said committee as expressed in the report filed herein.

"We are opposed to increasing the membership of the House of Representatives as provided in the report in the bill and favor maintaining such membership at the present number, namely, four hundred and thirty-five.

Already Taxed Enough.

"It is our opinion that there is no public demand for an increased membership of the House; in fact, we believe that popular opinion is opposed to any increase whatsoever. Our citizens are already taxed more than five billion dollars to meet the annual public expenditures, and we do not feel that the proposed additional burden is either necessary or can be justified.

"Furthermore, we believe that the efficiency of the House will not be increased by adding to its membership but such action will result in that body becoming more unwieldy and cumbersome than it is at the present time. Increased membership means greater delay in the transaction of the public business.

"There is no public service that can be returned by four hundred eighty-three members that cannot be rendered just as efficiently if not more so by four hundred thirty-five members. The conditions that duties of members have materially increased during the past ten years is not a convincing argument in favor of an enlarged membership. Additional clerks, when necessary, will undoubtedly care for any increase in the work required of members.

Means New Building.

"The committee having declined to investigate with a view of ascertaining the cost of the proposed increased membership, individual members are left to gather such information as best they can. It is admitted that conditions, both in the Capitol and House office buildings, are such that additional members cannot be provided for in either building. The increased membership, if authorized, must secure quarters elsewhere, and any present arrangement would be only temporary. The erection of a new office building at a cost of from four to five million dollars will be necessary.

"The proposed measure would, if adopted, increase the salary for members \$500,000 annually; clerk hire, \$175,540; mileage, estimated, \$250,000; stationery allowance, \$65,000; additional force for maintenance of quarters, \$70,000; in all more than a million dollars annually.

"The effect of re-apportionment upon any particular state or district should not be considered. The one question to be met is that of the general welfare and the welfare of the entire country. Re-apportionment and the membership of the House are not local questions. They are general in their nature and affect the entire country and all of the people.

Can Work No Injustice.

"Without an increased membership, the States will still maintain that proportional representation to which they are entitled, according to population and provisions of the constitution. Hence, no injustice would be done but much good would result.

"It is our belief that the membership of the House should be determined by the people, and that the present growing States, particularly reduction in representation of a State is not without precedent. Eighteen States have herebefore had their congressional representation reduced by various apportionment acts—several of them more than once. The membership of the House was reduced in 1840.

"There has been no increase in territory since the last apportionment and without the acquisition of continental territory there can be no new States which would affect the interests in population. Certainly the interests in population do not bear abnormal. The increased facilities for transportation, communication and association of members with their constituents, together with recent increased clerical force al-

Dr. Brooks Reports Splendid School Progress In 1919-1920

Total Increase Of Teachers In Public Schools 1,785, But Even Then 403 Schools Were Closed For Lack Of Instructors; Consolidation Big Achievement In Biennial Period Along With Advance Of 99,762 In School Enrollment

Although the 36,854 teachers employed in the public schools of North Carolina in the biennial period, 1919-20, represented an increase of 1,785 over the year 1918-19, exactly 403 schools were closed for lack of teachers and it is estimated that if the enrollment is not materially increased this year a total of 17,257 will be required, according to Dr. C. Brooks, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a statement of school progress filed with Governor Bickett.

"The increase," says Dr. Brooks, "is unprecedented. It is found largely in the white schools. The total increase in these schools was 1,287. Of these, 502 are male and 785 are female, showing a tendency for the male teacher to return to the profession as a result of the increase in salary.

Dr. Brooks, taking cognizance of the fact that the report of the State Education Commission showing the educational conditions has already been filed, and advising to the fact that his recommendations have already been made to the budget commission, contacted himself with a discussion of actual achievement during the last biennial period.

"The great factor," says Dr. Brooks, "in the increase in the number of teachers is the increase in the number of schools. The average annual salary paid to city teachers last year was \$698.90, and to rural teachers \$405.90. This was an increase of \$13.76 to city teachers and \$14.77 to rural teachers. The average annual salary paid white teachers in the city schools was \$753.88, and in the rural schools \$490.01, or an increase of \$170.98 in the city schools, and \$183.21 in the rural schools.

"The average annual salary paid to the colored teachers in the city schools was \$445.15 and in the rural schools \$262.85, or an increase of \$78.54 to the city teachers and \$103.70 to the rural teachers.

"The total amount paid for teaching and supervision for 1919-20 was \$4,445,999, but for 1918-19 it was \$4,112,871, or an increase of about 8 per cent. The outlay for new buildings, sites and repairs for 1919-20 was \$2,945,516, but for 1918-19 it was \$2,017,933, an increase of 48 per cent. The total expenditure including cost of teaching, supervision, operation of plants, administration, new buildings, repairs, etc., was for 1919-20 \$15,214,338, and for 1918-19 \$8,766,002, or an increase of \$6,448,336, or about 73 per cent.

The Preparation of Teachers.

"The teachers of the State were certified before 1919-20, according to a result of the large enrollment. As a result of the new law it was necessary to determine the standard of the teachers in order to apportion the salary according to individual fitness. It was discovered that about two-fifths of the white teachers and about three-fourths of the colored teachers were unable to measure up to the lowest standard State certificates which requires the equivalent graduation from standard high school. Many of these, of course, were the new teachers that were pressed into service as a result of the large enrollment. But in order to fit them for teaching, summer schools were provided that would give them instruction from six to eight weeks. As a result 7,927 attended summer school for from six to eight weeks and 5,571 received certificates which raised the value of their certificates. Of this number 1,903 held the second grade certificate, which is the lowest permit issued to any teacher in the State. It is not a certificate in the proper sense, but merely a permit to teach in a school until such time as he is competent to take the place. As a result of the summer school work, 1,903

General Assembly which made it possible to increase the salaries of the teachers," he says. "The average annual salary paid to city teachers last year was \$698.90, and to rural teachers \$405.90. This was an increase of \$13.76 to city teachers and \$14.77 to rural teachers. The average annual salary paid white teachers in the city schools was \$753.88, and in the rural schools \$490.01, or an increase of \$170.98 in the city schools, and \$183.21 in the rural schools.

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"The increase in the number of teachers is due in a large measure to the compulsory school law and to the improvement in the management and conduct of the schools. It is becoming the rule for teachers to go into the district before school opens and acquaint the people with the necessity of sending the children to school promptly and regularly. This large increase in attendance comes from children within the compulsory school age; namely, from eight to thirteen, inclusive. So thorough was the work done last year by the attendance officers and teachers that practically the entire school population within the compulsory school age was enrolled in school. In fact, the statistics show that a larger number was enrolled than is actually in the census. But this showing is due to the fact that the census has not been taken in some districts in several years and also to the fact that as the population moves at the close of the year quite a number of the children will be enrolled twice over, a number of the board last summer making these papers ineligible for discount was made under a misapprehension. Until that time this class of paper was considered as agricultural and discounts permitted. Now, for no apparent reason, it is designated as finance paper and held ineligible for discount.

Mr. Dillard estimated that practically every farmer who produced cotton last year lost from \$40 to \$50 an acre and said large loans would have to be made this year in order for the farmer to plant.

"They have used all their funds and we will have to finance them," he said. "We trust the factors' papers may again be placed on the eligible list."

No Market For Cotton.

Both Mr. Dillard and Mr. Stern declared the farmers were not holding their crops to foster speculation, but were compelled to hold because there was no market.

Asked by Senator McLenn, of Connecticut, what the future prospects were, Mr. Stern said there was already a gradual recovery of markets for low grades.

"The War Finance Corporation functions," he added, "and access is possible to South America and Central Europe, the prospects should be good."

TARIFF GIVES WAY TO CHILDREN'S TOYS

Congressmen Forget Official Duties While Reveling In Childhood Memories

Washington, Jan. 8.—The staid band new of tariff making went by the board today in the House Ways and Means Committee room while committee members indulged in a scramble for toys that rivaled a Christmas festivity. The committee members went home with dolls and animals of all sizes, including from their pockets for the joy of many congressional families.

J. O. Foose, a toy manufacturer of Broadwater, Pa., played Santa Claus. He came to appeal for tariff protection on toys, particularly celluloid toys. Every time America ingenuity turned out a new and appealing toy, he said, Japanese imitators duplicated it and shipped over seas for sale at a lower wholesale rate than American factories could make.

To support his argument, Mr. Foose came armed with a huge box of toys, a regular outdoor lot even for a Santa Claus. He exhibited them to the committee members, seated solemnly behind the great horseshoe desk on his high platform which leads pomp and circumstance to ways-and-means committee deliberations.

Mr. Foose's argument, Mr. Foose said, had 25 further up for his exhibits and the scramble began. The children looked on with interest as they watched their fathers and mothers' faces. They were in good luck when the rush stopped, the toy box was swept clean.

Third Annual Midwinter People's Club Convention, 2125 Pines, Pleasanton, Wednesday.

SHARP ATTACK ON RULINGS MADE BY FEDERAL RESERVE

Southern Senators Urge The Amendment Permitting Discounts To Cotton Factors

POSITION OF BOARD IS DECLARED INDEFENSIBLE

Plan of Governor Harding To Have Farmers Deal Directly With Country Banks Impractical Because Banks Won't Take Notes, Says New Orleans Dealer

Washington, Jan. 8.—Sharp attacks upon the ruling of the Federal Reserve Board denying discount privileges to cotton factors were made today before the Senate finance committee by Southern Senators who urged an amendment to the Federal Reserve act permitting such discounts.

Senator Smith, of Georgia, declared that Governor Harding of the board, "interpreted the language of the law to suit himself," and that his real purpose was to "create chaos in cotton marketing."

Unable to secure advances, Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, told the committee that the factors' papers were gilt edge, and that Federal Reserve banks had never lost on loans secured by the factors. He said one-fifth of the entire cotton crop was marketed by factors who were compelled to borrow large amounts, sometimes more than \$30,000,000 in order to make advances to the farmers and aid them in financing new crops.

Paul Dillard, president of a Memphis, Tenn., cotton firm, testified that the action of the board was "discriminatory."

"Memphis wants their factors' papers handled on merit and not discriminated against," Mr. Dillard said. "The ruling of the board last summer making these papers ineligible for discount was made under a misapprehension. Until that time this class of paper was considered as agricultural and discounts permitted. Now, for no apparent reason, it is designated as finance paper and held ineligible for discount."

Mr. Dillard estimated that practically every farmer who produced cotton last year lost from \$40 to \$50 an acre and said large loans would have to be made this year in order for the farmer to plant.

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WIFE CONTINUES FAST TO INFLUENCE HUSBAND

He Is Firm, However, In Determination Not To Join Her Religious Faith

Danville, Ill., Jan. 8.—For the first time since his wife forty days ago, he was fasting in an attempt to induce him to abandon his produce business and join her as an evangelist of her religious faith. Ernest S. Harrington today admitted he was worried over her condition.

"I thought she was only bluffing when she started," he said, "and would soon give up her foolish notion, but now she has determined to go to the limit. But I am just as determined as she is. Lawyers have informed me that I cannot be prosecuted in the event her fast results in death. I have done everything to induce her to eat except to join her church, and I won't do that."

Harrington said the only religion he knows is the Golden Rule and does not believe it necessary to have any other.

BOYETTE EXPERT BUILDER OF YACHTS IN BALTIMORE

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 8.—J. C. Boyette, who was arrested at New Bern Friday on a charge of violating the "White Slave" Act, is an expert shipbuilding mechanic in this city and works in a private shipbuilding plant in South Baltimore. He built his own yacht and left here several weeks ago, ostensibly for Florida. He is not a prominent Baltimore business man although he is known to many residents in the city through having built or repaired their boats.

TOO OLD TO FIGHT BUT LIVES FOR HALF CENTURY

Woodfin, W. Va., Jan. 8.—George Crew, who was rejected because of his advanced age by a recruiting office, was sought to enlist for military service by the City War, and the family had been told that he would bring the pennant to the city next week.

"Mr. Wrigley has authorized me to tell you that during the meeting of club officers here next week you can expect any amount in buying players," President William Veck informed the manager.

NATION RECOVERS ITS SANITY, HARDING SAYS

New York, Jan. 8.—The nation has recovered its financial sanity, and is not troubled so much with either extreme of pessimism or optimism, said W. P. G. Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, in an address here last night. He was speaking at a dinner in honor of Franklin D. Roosevelt, former assistant secretary of the Navy Department vice presidential candidate, recently elected a vice-president of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.

Governor Harding said that any danger of a general collapse, which he had not feared at any time, has passed and that the worst undoubtedly is over.

"The country generally has recovered its normal state," he said. "We are no longer afraid. We are not indulging in the old idea of extravagance, living beyond our means. Nor are we troubled so much as we were a few weeks ago with that other extreme of over-pessimism, where people get down in the dumps and they cannot see any daylight, cannot see any hope, see nothing but gloom and darkness."

Governor Harding said there were signs that the extreme depression which has occurred in some industries is nearing the end.

"The industrial and economic future of this country," he added, "depends now more than anything else perhaps upon our foreign trade."

ABOUT COMPLETE

Full Committees Named To Superintend Every Phase of Ceremony

Detailed arrangements for the inauguration of Cameron Morrison as Governor of North Carolina at noon next Wednesday have been practically completed by the joint Senate and House committee named for that work. Save for the elimination of the customary inaugural luncheon to be served immediately after the inaugural ceremony, the plans have not been changed from those in vogue for many years.

The Governor-elect will arrive on a special train from Charlotte at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, accompanied by about 200 Charlotte citizens. The inaugural committee, composed of Senators Delaney, Nash, Burgwyn of New Hanover and McGowan and Representatives Everett, of Richmond, Pharr, Hill, Grady and Hamilton, will meet the Governor-elect's train at some point en route and accompany the party to Raleigh.

The women of the Governor-elect's party will be met at the station by a committee of Raleigh women and entertained at the Yarrowborough until the hour for the ceremony. Mr. Morrison will leave the train at 11:15 for the drive to the Executive Mansion where the retiring Executive will join the party for a drive to the City Auditorium.

Woman's Committee.

The Woman's Committee in charge of the reception to Governor-elect Cameron Morrison, and the women of the delegations coming to Raleigh Wednesday from Charlotte and Rockingham to witness the inauguration yesterday announced the general committee to assist with the program of the day.

The women of the General Committee will gather at the Yarrowborough Hotel at 11:45 Wednesday morning, and will accompany the women of the visiting delegation to the auditorium, where the inaugural ceremonies will take place. Three hundred seats have been reserved for them in the dress circle. In the evening both men and women of the committee will meet at the Executive Mansion at 8 o'clock to assist in the general reception, and at 10:30 will serve as patrons and patronesses of the inaugural ball at the auditorium.

The members of the General Committee are:

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Vass, Miss Beebe Rouse, Mrs. Gordon Smith, Colonel and Mrs. Buchanan Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Hill, Dr. and Mrs. Norwood Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Pott, Dr. and Mrs. W. McC. White, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Park, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Ristine, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Nelson West, Jr., and Mrs. Hal Worth, Dr. and Mrs. Hubert Haywood, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Boylan, Col. and Mrs. Albert Cox, Dr. and Mrs. P. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. William Joyner, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Garvin Dorch, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. William Gaines, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ashe, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Evans, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Riddick, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bailey, Dr. and Mrs. Hubert Boyster, Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain, Mrs. Willard Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bernard, Mrs. Eddie E. Bear, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Holt, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Rankin, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gosney, Senator and Mrs. Leon Brassfield, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Drake, Miss Elsie Riddick, Miss Lillian Thompson, Mrs. W. E. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bost, Mr. and Mrs. Jule B. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Chambers Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Jerman, Mr. and Mrs. Garland Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. F. Telfair, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Wiggers, Mayor and Mrs. T. B. Eldridge, Miss Susan Iden, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Timberlake, Mrs. Robert Bridgers, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Crow, Mrs. R. B. Roney, Miss Nell Battle Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Andrews, Miss Elsie Haywood, Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Fox, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Baker, Mrs. J. Yarb. Metts, Mrs. Winfree, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howell, Mrs. T. M. Ashe, Mrs. Adelaide Rhylton.

(Continued on Page Two)

MAY REVOKE PERMITS TO MAKE BEER SUBSTITUTE

Washington, Jan. 8.—Action has been begun to revoke the permits of eight Pennsylvania breweries for alleged violation of the prohibition laws in the manufacture of a beverage containing alcohol in excess of the legal limit, Commissioner Kramer announced tonight.

Notice has been served on the breweries, the commissioner estimating of the damage is known at this time. It is thought that amount will be well up in four figures. Origin of the brew was not known late this afternoon. Fire was not discovered until it had made considerable headway and smoke was noticed pouring from portion of building occupied by the maltsters works.

GREENSBORO FACTORY IS DESTROYED BY BLAZE

Greensboro, Jan. 8.—A two story frame building, used by Sanitary Mattress Co., as a store room, was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. While no definite estimate of the damage is known at this time, it is thought that amount will be well up in four figures. Origin of the blaze was not known late this afternoon. Fire was not discovered until it had made considerable headway and smoke was noticed pouring from portion of building occupied by the maltsters works.

To Meet In Evening Session.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8.—Hugh Walker of Kansas City and Bill Bragan of Chicago will meet in a 13-round boxing contest at Dallas, Texas, the night of January 27, it was announced here today.

Signs Freddy Welch For Bout.

Patterson, Pa., Jan. 8.—John McGraw announced here today that he had signed Freddy Welch, former light weight champion, to meet Joe Chip, New Castle, here January 17, in a ten-round bout.

Found With Live Bombs.

Belfast, Jan. 8.—Patrick O'Keefe of Cork, who was found with a live bomb in his possession today was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.