

SENATE HOLDS UP HOUSE MEASURE TO FIX MEMBERSHIP

Prof. Huntington Has Devised Scheme To Knock South Out of Congressmen

DELAY ATTRIBUTED TO DICKERINGS WITH HIM

Representative Brinson Thinks Republicans May Delay Re- apportionment Bill, If They Can, Until They Get Over- whelming Majority in Both Houses

The News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Building,
By JOE L. BAKER.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The House of Representatives reapportionment bill, passed by the House some two weeks ago and now in the Senate, is in danger.

The bill has not been reported out from the Senate census committee, and when it does come out it is likely to have some amendments. At least Senator Sutherland, chairman of the census committee, has said that he wishes to offer some amendments before the bill is passed by the Senate. What these amendments are, Senator Sutherland has not let it be known, but members of the House who sponsored the reapportionment bill fear there may be a "nigger in the wood pile."

The bill provides that the membership of the House for the next decade shall be 435, as now. A hard but futile fight was made in the House to increase the representation to 453.

While the bill was before the House, Chairman Stiegel proposed to delay a vote to have another meeting of the committee to hear a Prof. Edward B. Huntington of the engineering school at Harvard University, who proposed that a new plan for the basis of representation be adopted, instead of the present plan, known as the "majority fraction plan."

Just what Professor Huntington's plan was was not disclosed, for the House was impatient for a vote and put the bill through without giving the census committee a chance to have further hearings. Hence Professor Huntington was never heard.

Professor Before Committee.
But it seems that professor is now busy with the Senate committee, and just what this plan for a basis of representation is may be disclosed when the bill comes up there. But this much is known of it, that if it should be substituted for the present plan, North Carolina would lose one member, Virginia would be cut to nine, while Vermont would regain the member she loses under the present plan; Rhode Island would gain one, and so would New Mexico. New York also would lose one.

On the subject, Representative Brinson of North Carolina, a member of the census committee, said today:
"The census committee gave very mature consideration to the matter of reapportionment, and after hearing arguments pro and con, decided to follow the established system of apportionment and so recommended to Congress. The committee was unanimous on this. This system is what is known as the majority fraction system, and has always been followed in determining the number of Representatives each State is entitled to after each decennial census."

Under the apportionment bill passed by the House, North Carolina gains an additional member. Professor Huntington of Harvard has urged an altogether different system, which system the House refused to adopt. He is now endeavoring to impress the Senate committee with the wisdom of adopting his system. This would completely revolutionize the method heretofore followed, and its effect would be to hold North Carolina to its present membership and provide increases for several of the Northern States. He had the committee of the House did not attach enough seriousness to it to give it very much consideration.

"I am hopeful that the Senate committee will shortly report the House bill, and pass it as we sent it over. It is the custom to pass the reapportionment bill through the Senate just as it is passed by the House, as it only affects the membership of the House. The chief fear that some of the Southern members entertain is that the bill will be defeated by delay in the Senate, and will have to be introduced in the new Congress, and there isn't any telling what that Congress will do. It will have a very large Republican majority, and the danger that an attempt will be made at that time may be revived, it is feared."

Attorney General James E. Manning, of North Carolina, was here today to appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the North Carolina passenger rate case.

Representing the State Corporation Commission, Mr. Manning appeared to argue against the approval of the railroad rate. Mr. Manning argued that the interests of the State should be made operative for interstate travel in North Carolina, providing the lower intra-state rates fixed by the State commission. Similar cases are pending from some of the other

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Dr. Potat Sounds Clarion Call For Prohibition Enforcement

Federal Prohibition Commissioner John F. Kramer Cites North Carolina As One of States That Need Special Attention; "Blind Tigers Must Go," Law Enforcement Advocates Declare in Convention At Greensboro.

Greensboro, Feb. 2.—Law enforcement advocates from over North Carolina and also from Washington, D. C., met here today for two days' session.

"Blind tigers must go," was their battle cry. Hymns brewed and blockade runners were denounced in no uncertain language.

The initial session was held at 10 o'clock this morning. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. J. Clyde Turner, pastor of the Baptist church, where the law and order representatives met.

Following Judge N. L. Eure, of Greensboro, Dr. W. L. Potat, of Wake Forest, and Judge Frazer Glenn, of Asheville, spoke.

Too Much Crime Abroad

Dr. Potat in his speech declared that "the time is ripe when the law must not be used in a mild manner. Too much crime is abroad. We have already waited too long. Law enforcement, in my estimation, is in high accord with religious principles and any delay of the law should be avoided."

"The law must be enforced with a despise and eliminate whiskey. It is the next generation we must save. There are those who have come to the Congress of one branch of Congress deferring to the judgment of the other in matters that relate only to it. Under this custom, observed from the very beginning of Congress, the Senate should pass without alteration a House bill relating solely to representation in the House."

May Be Nigger in Wood Pile.

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"When public sentiment crystallizes against this underhand method, and all methods for that matter, of liquor traffic, then evil will be eliminated," he stated.

Government To Tighten Up

"The government is going to put forth additional efforts in the near future in this matter and it is believed that the matter will soon be coped with and put under control."

"You must remember," he pointed out, "national prohibition laws have only been in effect for a comparatively short time."

Commissioner Kramer appeared optimistic. He believes that the matter of liquor traffic although a problem, especially in Southern States at the present time, will gradually be solved and put almost completely out of business.

He urged strict enforcement of law. He pointed out the possibility of men in authority being too lenient with law violators. "This, it was said, was a great hindrance to process of elimination of the evil."

He admitted that North Carolina needed special attention. "Too much home brew, he realized, had been made and sold in this State, which he said, was in a way he held accountable for the present condition."

Committees Are Named

The following committees were appointed by the presiding officer, Dr. Potat:

Nomination, R. R. Anderson, Mocksville; A. M. Seales, Greensboro; Mrs. W. A. Newell, Statesville; Miss Amaretta Bledsoe, Raleigh; Rev. T. P. McCulloch, Greensboro; D. L. Jones, Hope Mills; Mrs. A. A. Clegg, Guilford College; W. A. Thomas, Roanoke; E. E. Richardson, Leaksville; Rev. R. R. Lanier, Greensboro.

Resolutions, W. T. Shaw, Weldon; Judge J. F. Glenn, Asheville; C. H. Mabane, Newton; D. M. Clarke, Greenville; Rev. W. E. Cotton, Red Springs; H. G. Gulley, Raleigh; F. B. McKinzie, Lenoirville; R. L. Huffman, Morganton; Rev. A. D. Wilcox, Durham; Rev. J. Clyde Turner, Greensboro; Sheriff Dudley, Greenville; N. W. Brown, Hillsboro; Miss Roxie D. White, Guilford College; Mrs. T. A. Goodno, Greensboro; Mrs. N. Bueker, Asheville; Rev. Robert E. Hunt, Wilkesboro; Rev. Amos Clary, Marshall; Rev. A. J. Manly, Roanoke.

Liquor Great Evil of Time
Federal Prohibition Commissioner John F. Kramer, of Washington, D. C., delivered the chief address.

"The liquor traffic is one of the greatest evils of mankind," he declared.

"In certain sections of the country it is a true, liquor traffic is still carried on secretly to a fairly large extent but in the North, where formerly whiskey centers of enormous purport, were licensed and permitted, the traffic has been practically abolished and conditions wonderfully improved."

Federal Prohibition Commissioner Kramer Then Explained That Public Sentiment Had a Great Deal to Do With the Matter of Extenuating the Evil.

PERSHING WARNS AGAINST PACIFISM

Congress Discusses Disarmament But Goes Ahead With Large Appropriations

Washington, Feb. 2.—Congress discussed disarmament today, but went ahead with consideration of large appropriations for the army and navy and incidentally received the views of President-elect Harding on the nation's future military policy.

Chairman Kahn of the Military committee told the House today in debate on the annual military appropriation bill that he had been informed by Mr. Harding at a recent conference at Marion that the President-elect favored a regular army of 175,000 men for the present and also legislation providing for the voluntary military training of 150,000 men annually.

Pershing Sounds Warning.

Before the House met its naval committee received from General Pershing a warning against fostering a National spirit of "peace" and "pacifism."

This warning tempered the General's approval of a world disarmament conference and was accompanied by a declaration that "until all the world powers had agreed on a disarmament policy it would be unwise and unsafe for the United States to discontinue carrying out its army and navy policies."

Proceeding debate on the army bill the House received from the appropriations committee the annual naval bill with its provisions for continuing work on 17 super-dreadnaughts and battle cruisers and other craft.

CAROLINA WINS SECOND STRAIGHT GAME ON TRIP

Lexington, Va., Feb. 2.—Washington and Lee University dropped its first basketball game of the 1921 season here tonight to the University of North Carolina, the final score being 29 to 25. The Generals were handicapped by the absence of Captain Hises, center.

At the end of the first half the score stood 15 to 10 with the North Carolinians on the long end of the score. With but a half minute to play in the second period only two points separated the teams, but three baskets in succession clinched the game for the visitors.

BITTER ATTACK ON REPUBLICANS BY CHICAGO BANKER

Charles G. Dawes, Prominently Mentioned For Harding Cab- inet, Attacks Critics

STRONG CONDEMNATION OF POLITICAL CHICANERY

Former Chief of Supply Pro- curement For American Army In France Hands Old Guard Some Sledge Hammer Blows; Makes Air Thick With Streak of Oaths

Washington, Feb. 2.—Declaring he was not in politics and was not going in, Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, former chief of supply procurement for the American army in France, bitterly attacked today what he charged were political attempts to discredit the war.

In the course of a five-hour examination by a House investigating committee, Mr. Dawes struck with sledgehammer blows of abuse and insult at the members of the committee.

He said, to detract from the glory of the great achievement by picking flaws and parading trivial faults three thousand miles away. At times the air was thick with a streak of oaths for which the witness frankly confessed he had neither apology nor excuse.

Not Going In Cabinet

Late in the day he reiterated an earlier off-hand statement as to his own part in politics which was accepted to mean that he would not become a member of Mr. Harding's cabinet, a position with which his name has been linked. Even before his views on this subject were expressed, Mr. Dawes sharply denounced the present system of conducting the Federal government an evil of a hundred years standing, he declared, with which investigators might better afford to deal instead of trying to scoop up water already over the dam.

Mr. Dawes was called by Democratic members of the committee to rebut testimony relating to waste and extravagance and particularly with reference to liquidation of American accounts in France and sale of surplus stocks to the French government. Answering charges that food and clothing supplies might have brought more than the \$400,000,000 paid by France, Mr. Dawes turned sharply upon one of his questioners, Representative Bland, Republican, of Indiana, and shouted:

Calls It Fool Argument.

"It is just that sort of fool argument that forced Great Britain to hold on to its stock and attempt to drive a hard bargain. The stuff is there today, rotting. You cannot discuss an ex parte question 3,000 miles away. There is no use to try and throw mud when you were not there to know conditions. England lost billions of dollars by listening to that sort of talk—listening to a lot of people who were afraid of muckrakers at home. They are raising the devil in England now because England did not sell its supplies when we said.

Mr. Dawes said as a matter of fact he thought France was charged too much.

"Here you come now and charge," he said, "that we should not have sold sugar. The War Department ordered the sale. The sugar went into a lump lot with the junk. Everything was second hand. We got four hundred million dollars for it. We liquidated every account, and we did it because a lot of big men quit their own jobs and went over there to help. We cleaned the slate and Congress today still has pending claims that date back to the Revolutionary War. It was a big job, and we are proud of it. In finding fault and hunting responsibility you don't have far to go. Pershing was the commander-in-chief and his shoulders are big enough, thank God, to bear it."

Had To Win War.

Mr. Bland questioned Mr. Dawes about excessive prices paid for equipment and material.

"Sure we paid," he said. "We didn't stop to be. And I thank God, that in a crisis like we had there were no hickering people. England took over 60 per cent of our troops. Of course, Pershing gave them five divisions, but it had to be done to save the Allied line."

The line of questioning shifted constantly, but all the time it came back to prices and vast stores on hand when the armistice was signed. Then diplomats were mentioned.

"The diplomatic system of appointing men with pink tea experience in war times," said Mr. Dawes, "was a rotten failure. Sharp was all right but the rest of them were utter failures. It was all due to the appointment of society men—pink tea fellows. Why, we couldn't get anywhere. We had George Mead over there and he did in three days what the diplomats couldn't do in three months."

Mr. Dawes agreed to remain over for another session tomorrow, Chairman Johnson announcing that his examination would require about three hours.

FURMAN BEATS CHARLESTON.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 2.—In a game featured by the good passing of the local five, Furman university won over the College of Charleston in a game of basketball here tonight, 37 to 35.

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SENATE DEFEATS SALARY INCREASE BY SLIGHT MARGIN

Bill For Relief of State Officers Will Come Up For Reconsid- eration Today

PROPPONENTS EXPECT MEASURE TO PASS

House Has Another Day of Ar- gument On Medical Prac- tices Act; McSwain Puts In Another Road Bill and Brown Proposes Sweeping Reduction in Valuation

The Senate yesterday after a strenuous debate voted down the bill carrying increased salaries for heads of departments and judges, by a vote of 21 to 20. Senator Taylor, who as chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Fees, was in charge of the bill and lodged his vote from aisle to aisle and judged a motion to reconsider which will be made today.

The Senator after expressing confidence that the Senate will reconsider its action and pass the bill, stating that a number of Senators who were not present yesterday are expected to appear today.

In any event, the proposition to increase the salaries of the judges seems sure of favorable consideration at the hands of the Senate. The entire minority strength was cast against the measure yesterday but three of the Republican Senators, Ramsey, Raynor and Byrd, stated that they would vote for the bill if it affected judges only. Senators Burgwyn, McCain and Brassfield expressed similar views.

The debate yesterday was confined almost entirely to friends of the measure, Senators Taylor, Varner and Long, of Alamance, author of the measure, speaking at length in its behalf. Senators Dunlap and Bumgarner were the only ones to make formal speeches against the measure, but a number of Senators took occasion to explain their votes, stating that they were bound by the wishes of their constituents.

The recorded vote follows:

Ayes—Brown, Burgwyn, of New Hanover; Carpenter, DeLaney, Erwin, Gallart, Griffin, Hamilton, Harbell, Long, of Alamance, Long, of Halifax, McCulloch, Mendenhall, Nash, Otter, Sams, Varner, Walker and Woodson—19.

Noes—Bise, Brassfield, Burgwyn, of Northampton, Byrd, Carlton, Cox, Dewar, Dunlap, Hargett, Jones, of Edgecombe, Jones, of Stokes, Kanipe, Lambeth, McCain, Patton, Raynor, Rheinhart, Stubbs, Taylor and Williams—22.

Not voting—Kinsland, McGowan, McKinnis, Outlaw, Robinson, Scott and Swain—7.

Paired—Cameron (for) with Winborne (against)—2.

Welfare Bill Up Today.

The only other impending storm was averted by the temporary absence of Senator Burgwyn of Northampton. The Senator's bill for the straight out abolition of the office of Superintendent of Public Welfare in Northampton county came up with a favorable report from the committee on Propositions and Grievances and passed its second reading. Senator DeLaney rose to speak in opposition to the bill but when reminded of the absence of the Senator from Northampton contented himself with objecting to the third reading of the bill. Senator Burgwyn later had the measure made a special order to be taken up immediately after the morning hour today.

The Senate passed a substitute to a similar bill applying to Robeson county. Senator Varner stated that the Department of Charities and Public Welfare has no objection to the substitute, which enables the County Commissioners, upon application from the proper authorities to sound out public sentiment and re-establish the office.

The Senate also passed a motion yesterday accepting the invitation to attend the meeting of the convention of the United States Good Roads Association and the Bankhead Highway Association to be held in Greensboro April 18-23. A joint resolution introduced by Senator Cameron inviting the other legislatures now in session to attend the conventions was also passed on its several readings and sent to the House.

Among the local bills passed by the Senate yesterday was the Hodak bill providing that Franklin county be divided into five districts for the nomination of County Commissioners so as to prevent the election of more than one Commissioner from the same township.

New Bills Introduced.

Senator Kanipe, Republican, of McDowell, yesterday introduced a bill providing for free text-books for all public school children up to and including the seventh grade, and Senator Carter offered three bills drawn from the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

The Kanipe bill provides that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall ascertain the number of text-books needed to supply all of the children in the public schools of North Carolina and that an estimate of the cost shall be filed with the Budget Commission in his next and each succeeding biennial report and that a sufficient sum shall be set apart for the purpose.

The effect of the Carter bill is to increase the cost of licenses for pharmacists, to increase the study required from one to two years, to provide for assistant pharmacists and to change the time of the collection of license taxes. The bills are said to meet the approval of both the State Board of Pharmacy and the State Board of Health.

Roads and Revaluation Reported No. 4 and Revaluation Reported No. 4.

The House yesterday during the brief interval of introduction of bills before the House again addressed itself to the consideration of the medical practices

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New Head of State Fair Addresses Legislature



MRS. GEORGE W. VANDERBILT.

ROAD BILLS GET HEARINGS TODAY

Mass Meeting This Morning To Co-Ordinate Plans For Presentation

Train loads of good roads enthusiasts from Murphy to Maneto, from New Hope to Ashe, will come upon the Capital City today holding a general session this morning at 11 o'clock to align their arguments for presentation to the joint session of the House and Senate roads committees when they meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon to consider the four road bills pending before the General Assembly.

Word reaches the city of chartered Pullmans from many sections of the State bearing heavy passenger lists of people intent upon backing up the Governor and the Good Roads Association in their fight for a State system of hard surfaced roads. Charlotte is sending a two-car delegation, Marion another, Asheville another, Wilmington another, and many hundreds are coming individually.

This morning the plans for presenting the matter before the committee this afternoon will be co-ordinated and placed in shape for concrete submission with a minimum of time. All four of the bills will be considered, their contents studied, and an effort made to attain a degree of harmony that will lessen the discussion this afternoon. The general public is invited to the meeting.

This afternoon the two committees will sit jointly to consider which of the four bills will be given favorable report to the General Assembly. Indications are that the hearing will attract a record breaking crowd, both of spectators and of speakers, who will present the issue of a State system of roads before the committee. This hearing will also be public.

REDUCTION OF ONE CENT A GALLON FOR GASOLINE

Employees of Standard Oil Com- pany Accept Reduction of One Half of Bonus

New York, Feb. 2.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey today announced a reduction of one cent a gallon in the price of gasoline and kerosene in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Louisiana.

The wholesale price of gasoline in Jersey City and Baltimore was also reduced from 28 3/4 to 27 1/4 cents a gallon and kerosene from 19 1/2 to 17 3/4 cents a gallon.

New York, Feb. 2.—Employees at all of the refineries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey have voluntarily accepted a reduction of one-half of their cost of living bonus effective February 15, it was announced here today at the general offices of the company. The reduction is equivalent to ten per cent of their wages.

CHAIRMAN WHITE CALLS MEETING OF COMMITTEE

Washington, Feb. 2.—George White, chairman of the Democratic National committee, today appointed an executive committee of the National committee, and called it to meet in Washington February 27 for the purpose of obtaining its "advice and counsel" in the reorganization of the party's machinery.

The executive committee is composed of sixteen members as follows: W. T. Sanders, Alabama; Homer S. Cummings, Connecticut; Miles G. Sanders, Colorado; Miss Julia L. Landers, Indiana; Mrs. Campbell Cantrill, Kentucky; Mrs. Julia H. Briscoe, Maryland; William F. Connelly, Michigan; J. Bruce Kremer, Montana; Norman E. Mack, New York; Mrs. Bernice S. Pyke, Ohio; Mrs. D. A. McDougal, Oklahoma; Mrs. Rose Hefflin, Oregon; Joseph F. Guffey, Pennsylvania; Cordell Hull, Tennessee; Senator Carter Glass, Virginia; and Angus M. McLean, North Carolina.

WANTS CONGRESS TO LOOK IN LANDIS' BIG SALARY

Washington, Feb. 2.—Congressional investigation to determine whether Judge Landis is permitted under law to continue as Federal judge while acting as "arbiter of organized baseball" at an annual salary of \$42,500 is proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative Wolcott, Democrat, Ohio.

The House Judiciary committee would be authorized by the resolution to conduct the inquiry and to determine whether any action should be taken by Congress. The measure mentioned that Judge Landis would receive a combined salary of \$50,000 a year from his duties as judge and baseball arbitrator.

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MRS. VANDERBILT APPEARS BEFORE STATE ASSEMBLY

Delivers Brief Address at Joint Session of House and Senate

COMPLETELY CAPTIVATES STATE LEGISLATORS

Attends Meeting of Executive Committee of N. C. Agricul- tural Society After Address and Is Formally Inducted Into Office As President 1921 State Fair

Raleigh wanted much more to hear Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt than it has desired to hear any recent gubernatorial messages to the General Assembly, or the utterances of sundry other dignitaries who have addressed that distinguished body of lawmakers in recent times. If the size of the crowd that gathered in the galleries before the opening of the House of Representatives yesterday

and having heard her, both Raleigh and the General Assembly were more profoundly pleased than any recent orators have ever been.

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As a woman she has a grace and a charm that is hard to describe. Her bearing is so graceful and her words are so full of meaning and wisdom that she completely captivated the attention of the entire assembly. Her speech was so clear and so convincing that it left no doubt in the minds of the legislators that she was a woman of high character and of high intelligence.

But few times in the history of the State has a woman been asked to address the General Assembly, and none has pleased them more, none has been more graceful in her manner, more pleasing in her speech, or more altogether the sort of a woman that wins the liking of both men and women of high degree and low, certainly no woman could ask for more than the throng gave her yesterday, and few men could ask for so much.

Expectancy pervaded the atmosphere of the Capitol even before the General Assembly convened at 11 o'clock. The galleries were well filled before that hour, and the crowd had begun to trickle into the lobbies of the Hall of Representatives. When the hour of Mrs. Vanderbilt's coming had struck, there was hardly a passage way for her down the aisles. She was met by the Speaker's stand, and when she had come to the crown that waited outside surged down the aisle after her, jamming even against the desk from which she spoke.

It was almost with disbelief that they saw her when she came in. They were expecting a sturdier woman, not this woman who looked not more than grown-up, who walked with such graceful sureness of herself. Not until she had mounted the dais and had taken her seat between Governor Morrison and Gen. Julian H. Carr did it quite make up its mind that it was indeed she.

General Carr Makes Presentation.

General Carr arose to make the presentation. The audience heard him with attention, devoting most of its attention to a scrutiny of Mrs. Vanderbilt. Back of it may have been something of curiosity, but that interest was lost in the sheer admiration which she commanded. Beautiful to see, and with her natural charms enhanced by a consummate simplicity and grace, she thronged to herself unconsciously.

For the women there were the clothes she wore to be examined. Here again simplicity to a degree unexpected. A brown suit, made of the homespun fashioned at her estate at Biltmore, trimmed with a collar of rich brown fur, a corded turban and a black veil covering her face closely. Of jewels, very few. A wrist watch of platinum and diamonds, with the bracelet of many perfectly matched pearls, set in four-strand, an eye-glass chain in gold, emeralds and pearls, set in platinum, and two rings, one on each little finger—a great amethyst and a yellow sapphire. She wore no gloves.

General Carr was brief, and the crowd gave its undivided attention to Mrs. Vanderbilt. It was her first speech, she declared. She was a trifle nervous and the manuscript in her hand trembled. She didn't know much about speaking, she went on, but she had an idea that a woman's speech ought to be like a bird—"low enough to cover the subject; but short enough to attract attention."

Gets Applause Immediately

A delighted burst of applause greeted her pleasantly. The men yelled outright and clapped their hands. The women in the gallery laughed in high treble. Mrs. Vanderbilt was a genuine human being, like the rest of folks, and the throng liked her. She had to wait until the tumult died down before she could continue.

"This is a day when women have come into their own," Mrs. Vanderbilt said.

"And each one of us must shoulder her responsibilities along with the men, and try to fulfill her duty to her community, State and country at the same time remembering her obligations to her home, and following the high-minded examples of the men who founded our government and are responsible for its success, and the success of its institutions. So, gentlemen, I at once assume a responsibility in thanking you, in the name of my fellow-sisters for what you have done, for in conferring this distinction upon me, you have included them."

"I want you to know that I personally have the interest of North Carolina very deeply at heart; that I am sincerely interested in all that concerns its welfare, and that I have the utmost faith in the integrity and judgment of its people and feel that the future history of our Tar Heel State will uphold the standards and traditions of its past record. I want to see our State lead all others in citizenship and broad mindedness and to feel that we have, one and all, done our bit to make it

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