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RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1921. TEN PAGES TODAY

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COAST GUARD LEFT WITHOUT MONEY TO **OPERATE CUTTERS**

Treasury Department Forced To Keep Two Vessels Tied Up Without Crews

UNABLE TO SEND SHIP TO NEW BERN JUST NOW

Instead of Providing For In. creased Appropriations, Re. publicans Preparing To Cut Down Money; No Chance For Pamlico To Be Restored; Condition of National Banks

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

(By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Feb. 4 .- Representative Brinson went to the Treasury department today, where he called upon Commander Reynolds, of the Coast where we de the see are seemed at the large possible today water hand and an attention,

sucurned to then the soun det de she was withdrawn soon after America entered the World War for service in patrol work along the Atlantic.
Mr. Brinsen was told by Commander

waters for the reason that there is no money available with which to hire to erew to man the cutter.

The policy of Congress in making apprepriations for the Coast Guard Service is so niggardly that the "Pamlico" and the "Apache," a cutter for-merly used in the Baltimore district, are tied up for lack of crews. The appropriation for the entire Coast Guard service was cut by Congress to \$6,000,000 and the present Congress, in appropriating for 1922, threatens now to make further drastic cuts. Under the bill for 1922 now before Congress \$900,000 has been cut out of the appropriation for the light house service and unless the Senate can be induced to restore this sum, many lighthouses along the Atlantic coast will have to be

Niggardly Policy of Congress. That the policy of Congress in dealing with these services is niggardly is proven by the fact that the report of the Coast Guard service shows that the cutters sayed during one year \$70,600,000 in property, while the num-ber of lives saved by the crews of these vessels cannot be estimated. The total cost of the operation of the service during the same year was only \$11,

These drastic cuts in appropriations for necessary departments and bureaus of the government can be traced to the door of the Republican "steering committee" of the House, which is cutting every appropriation to the bone, regardless of whether it is needed or is

meritorious. Until this policy is changed, and Congress becomes more liberal in making appropriations for bureaus that ought to be properly provided for, Mr. Brinson sees no chance for the "Pam-lico" to be restored to duty. In the meantime, she may "dry rot" at the Baltimore wharf where she is tied

Judge Yates Webb and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, were here today from Shelby. They were on their way to Philadelphia, where Miss Webb is to consult an eye specialist. Condition of Banks.

The Treasury department, through the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, made public today a state-ment of the condition of the National banks of the country as of the date of the last call, which was as of the close of business November 15th.

The report showed the total resources of the National banks on that date to have been \$22,081,913,000. The capital ck was \$1,269,930,000 and surplus \$1,016,522,000. Total deposits were \$16. 961,702,000. All of these items show a slight decrease as compared with the condition on the date of a report for December 31, 1919.

For North Carolina, the report shows a total of 87 National banks, Their paid in capital stocks was \$12,540,000. dr surplus was \$7,506,000. Their undivided profits were \$3,024,000 and heir total demand deposits \$66,043,000 Their total liabilities were \$163,939,

The total capital stocks of the National banks of the thirteen states classed as Southern which included West Virginia and Texas, was \$212,371,-Their surplus amounted to \$137, 739,000. Their demand deposits were \$1,311,436,000, and their time deposits \$516,671,000. United States deposits in banks in these states were \$11,087,000. Their total liabilities were \$2,-

Among these thirteen Southern still North Carolina stood fourth. Texas ranked first in the amount of capital stocks, deposits, liabilities, etc., Vir-ginia second and Kentucky third.

CONDUCTING EXHAUSTIVE INQUIRY INTO LIVING COST

Asheville, Peb. 4.—A committee of eleven representative business men of Asheville is busy now conducting the most sweeping and exhaustive probe into the cost of living in Asheville, which has ever been held here. This plan grew out of the meeting of contractors who are insisting that the union labor men of the city reduce their ways scale at least 25 per cent. The union men in the face of this demand have absolutely refused to consider a reduction and have called another meeting to reaffirm their previous action. The committee of business men will report to a committee of business men will report to a committee of eltizens on February 21 on their fladings and their report is a committee to define the receipt of this order no further steps will be taken in the fight the city is waging against the request of the Power and Light Company to be allowed to increase their street car farm from six to eight cents. Asheville, Peb. 4 .- A committee of

CONGRESS ACCEPTS OFFER OF EMBASSY

TEN PAGES TODAY.



Reynolds that it is not possible to re-turn the "Pamlico" to North Carolina Princess Cate in London, which he has offered to the United States for use as

LICENSES TO 6! GETS LACY'S REPORT

tion Before Court Are Announced

Sixty-one of the 75 applicants for law license who faced the Supreme Court examination Monday were successful, according to the announcement

of the court yesterday.

The only woman who took the examination, Mrs. Florence C. Martin, Asheville, was among those who are now qualified to practice law in the State. The Supreme Court will assemble Tuesday morning to hear appeals from the First District. At that time Judge W. P. Stacy, new member of the court will sit for the first time. He took the eath of office prior to the other newly elected State officers and will assume the bench Tuesday without for-

The successful applicants for license o practice law in the State are: Horace Vernon Austin, New London William Reynolds Allen, Jr., Golds

Robert McCants Andrews, Durham. Thomas Whitmell Allen, Raleigh. Julian Addison Bland, Raleigh. John Robert Burgess, Columbus. Jay Bivens, Aquadale. lter James Bone, Rocky Mount John Dunean Berry, Raleigh. Clifford Bennett Buie, Bladenbore. Dwight Brantley, Spring Hope. Lacy McDonald Butler, Fayetteville Frank Ertel Carlyle, Lumberton. Walter Lee Campbell, Norwood. Leo Carr, Teachey. Rufus Roy Carter, Holly Springs.

Guy Thomas Carswell, Wake Forest Wade Hampton Dickers, Enfield. Enos Tyler Edwards, Polkton. William Roy Felts, Mount Airy. Jacob Joseph Fyne, Raleigh. Charles Meriwether Fortune, Ashe

James Spencer Fulghum, Raleigh. June Ernest Frazier, Asheboro. Charles Howard Grady, Kenly. Martin Luther Cordon, Nashville William Carl Goodson, Mount Olive Lloyd Eldon Griffin, Edenton, William Edward Hennessee, Salisbury Jasper Benjamin Hicks, Henderson. William Durham Harris, Sanford. Edison Thurston Hicks, Henderson. Avalon Evan Hall, Winston-Salem. David Wealey Isear, Wilson. Gill Wyley Klutz, Maiden.

Clement Mauly Llewelyn, Dobson. Merrill Cordell Lisk, Mount Gilead. Merrill Gordell Lass, Mount Glead.
Edgar Warren McCullers, Clayton.
Talmage Owen Moses, Spring Hope.
John Arthur Narron. Smithfield.
John Albert Pritchett, Rawlings, Va. Edward Knox Prector, Lumberton. James Carlton Pittman, Cates, Thomas Ora Pangle, Dillsboro. William Gladstone Pittman, Gates. Shaw McDade Pruette, Charlotte. Hughes Jennings Rhodes, New Bern Oliver Gray Rand, Garner.

Henry Leonidas Stevens, Jr., Warsaw William Brantley Womble, Cary. Richard Clyde Watkins, Raleigh. David Henry Willis, Sea Level. William Bayard Yelverton, Goldsbor Clayton Carlisle Cunningham, Ra-

igh.
Robert Lee Whitmire, Hendersonville. Mrs. Florence Colleen Martin, Ashe-Hubert Clarence Jarvis, Asheville. Thomas Atkinson Jones, Jr., Ashe

Ernest McArthur Currie, Payetteville. Ernest Calvin Cheek, Durham. Victor Stanley Starbuck, from Plorida, licensed under comity act of 1930.

WANT POWER TO FORCE

COUNCIL OF STATE

That 6 1-4 Per Cent Best Rate On Paper

The Council of State yesterday re ceived the report of State Treasurer B. R. Lacy, who went to New York at the instance of the council and there perfected arrangements for the sale of four and a half million dollars of North Carolina one-year notes at six and a quarter per cent.

State Treasurer Lacy explained the difficulty involved in the transaction. Little interest could be aroused in shert term paper and it looked for a time as if seven per cent was the smallest figure at which the paper could be placed After several days of negotiations, the notes were placed at six and a quarter

per cent.
This figure, in the opinion of the State Treasurer and Joseph G. Brown, president of the Citizens National Bank, of Baleigh, who accompanied him, was the best to be secured under circumstances. Treasurer Lacy was convinced that under the condition of the market, and since the money had to be available before March 1, the State was justified in paying the excess over six per cent for a brief period, rather than to see the credit of the State impaired.

The opinion of the Council of State howing that the Treasurer had gone to New York at the instance of the couneil and had secured the money at the best terms possible, acquiesced in the opinion that the council should stand by the transaction and ask the Legislature to perfect the machinery under which the money is borrowed.

MILLION-DOLLAR HOTEL FIRE AT GEORGIA RESORT

By Early Morning Blaze at Augusta

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 4.-The Bon Air, a winter resort hotel in the South was destroyed by fire here early this morning. The flames originated in the dining room and are attributed to some faulty electric lighting equipment. There were 260 guests in the flotel. No one was injured though many guests lost much of their personal belongings. Two men, Frank A. Lawrence, of New York, and M. T. Wing, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, who were ill in the hotel, were removed to the University hospital, and statements tonight said they were none the worse physically for their experi-

Guests tonight had found accommoda-

tions at a nearby winter hotel and at homes of residents on The Hill, the suburb in which the hetel was located while others left this afternoon for their homes or for other winter resorts. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, with insurance covering \$550,000. There s the tacit understanding that reconstruction will be begun at once, though there was no formal decision to this effect by the stockholders tonight. The hotel was a frame structure and while it burned rapidly, the guests left it in an orderly manner and there was a remarkable absence of hysteria.

The owner company is capitalized at 1300,000 and the stock is held in Au-

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS FELT IN MOBILE COLLEGE LABORATORY

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 4.-The seis Mobile, Ala., Feb. 4.—The seismo-graph at Spring Hill college this morning at 2:29 o'clock registered a fairly severe earthquake, about 1,000 miles south of this place, ac-cording to Father C. Ruhlmann, the director in charge. Father Ruhlman says that the machine indicated that the shock was close to Vern Crax or Mexico City. The shock Issted 21 minutes.

WILSON REPLIES TODAY TO REQUEST OF LABOR UNIONS FINDING SUPPORT

Answer of President To Railroad Brotherhoods Will Be Made Public Today

SPENDS GREATER PART OF DAY DRAFTING REPLY WITH ORDER'S MEMBERSHIP

Nature of Reply Not Indicated But Expected To Follow Recommendations Made By Secretary Payne; Labor Leaders Challenged State. ment of Penn. R. R. Official

Washington, Feb. 4 .- President Wilon will reply tomorrow to the recently Railroad labor unions that he investigate railroad executives' claims before the railroad labor board in Chicago that the railroads must readjust wages or face bankruptcy.

omorrow. The nature of the repla was not indicated but was understood to have been based on recommendations by of a good class of citizenship. The submitted by Secretary of the Inferior

Payne, who still acts as director general of the railroad administration. The reply, it was suggested at the the President this week by the railroad workers through B. M. Jewell, President of the Railway Employees department of the American Federation of House Tuesday asked the President to bury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Results of Monday's Examina- State Treasurer Convinced lines, that the carriers must be allowed

> ter before Congress and ask immediate enactment of remedial legislation. The second telegram from the Unions, received yesterday, was in nature of a reply to a telegram sent to the President by Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, chair-man of the Association of Railway executives, who charged that the first telegram sent by the Unions was "Plumb Plan Legaue Propaganda." This charge the unions denied in their message and declared there was no economic justification for wage readjustments.
> Secretary Payne returned the tele

> with his recommendation to the grams with his rec White House today.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO PROTEST AGAINST TERMS

Minister of Economics Says Ef. fect of Reparations Would Be Financial Bondage

Berlin, Feb. 3 .- Dr. Srnest Scholtz minister of economics, summing up to-day what he declared would be the obvious effects of the reparations pro-posals formulated by the Allies at the recent meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris, said the proposals were tantamount to the financial bondage of Gerany. He asserted they would result was not harmonious, at first. But the in reductions in food rations with a opposition to endorsement, on the resultant revival of the era of undernourishment and an inevitable recrudescence of war-time diseases and death.

"After our securities were taken from us and our overseas possessions sequestered," he said, "our sole means of paying for our foreign purchases were foreign moneys earned with our exports. During the present fiscal year e were forced to import almost half our grain from overseas. If we now are called on to pay such sums as part of the indemnity tribute we will Fashionable Hostelry Destroyed soon be bereft of all opportunity to buy wheat and raw products abroad.

"Our inability to buy raw products will paralyze our industrial activities and produce unemployment. Obviously all these things would tend to produce an era of internal chaos."

THREE MEN IMPRISONED ON CHARGE OF HOMICIDE

Asheville, Feb. 4.—Charles, Sol and Latta Single, Cane Creek men who are held here on charges of killing Luther Merrill on Busbee Mountain, will be given a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Creasman on February 12. They deny any connection with the crime. Merrill's father said that he believed his son was killed for reporting a still, said to have belonged to the Slagels, which was destroyed near their

NORFOLK MACHINISTS CONTINUE FIGHT ON OPEN SHOP Norfolk, Va., Feb. 4 .- With a capitalization of from \$5,000 to \$50,000, American Engineering Corporation receed the Crescent Iron Works, Inc., as the medium for labor's experiment in combatting the open shop. W. J. Fielder will head the new concern, which will be backed by the International Association of Machinists.

U. S. LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEETING. New York, Feb. 4.—The annual meet-ing of the United States Lawn Tennis Association to be held here tomorrow carries more than usual interest as to the day and place for the Davis cap international matches for the coming summer will be decided. Australasia, the British Isles and Spain have all notified the American association of the mailing of challenges and it is expected that additional challenges will bring the total number of competing nations close

GOVFRNOR'S ATTACK ON KU KLUX KIAN

Is Assured By Some of State's Wisest Men That Negroes Are Disturbed

HAS NO FAULT TO FIND

Morrison /lso Expresses High Approval of Secret Frater. nal Orders; Wants No Secret Law Enforcement Papers Editorially Champion Governor's Position

The announcement of Governor Cameron Morrison's opposition to the ope communicated request of seven large rations of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina yesterday brought consider able Support to his position.

While a number of the State's lead ing newspapers are standing behind The Provident, it was said, at the the Governor and while citizens of the Provident, it was said, at the the Governor and while citizens of the law of the

zation. It is said to be made up largething that aroused the Governor was the use of the Ku Klux Klan as a name with the implied meaning attributed to White House, would take up points the old order, and the further fact that raised in both of the telegrams sent to the Governor is convinced that no order is justified in undertaking law enforcement in the State by secret means.

Governor Morrison yesterdny stated Labor. The railroad unions in their definitely that he had never received first message, received at the White an invitation to join the Ku Klux Klan, definitely that he had never received as at present constituted in North investigate the statement before the Carolina, and stated, just as definitely railroad labor board by W. W. Ater that he would not entertain such an invitation. On the other hand, he professed a very high esteem for secret to readjust wages or face the danger orders of a fraternal nature. The law of bankruptcy, and if the statement enforcement idea caused the Governor were found to be true, to place the mat-

Governor has already been The assured by "some of the State's wisest" citizens that the operation of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina is fraught with gravest danger to the continued peaceable relation between the races. The negroes of the State, the Governo has been informed, are seriously disturbed by the new organization.

Greensboro News With Governor, Speaking editorially, the Greensboro

News this morning will say:
"The announcement of a secret society that its purpose is to enforce the laws is tantamount to an assertion that the administration of Cameron Morrison is about such an administration as that of William W. Holden. Of course, the governor is wrathful. Moreover, if he permits any extra legal organization to interfere with the execution of the law in the State, he is, to put it mildly, negligent of his oath. Carrying out the law is his business. The State has given him authority and officers to support that authority; and it expects him to brook no interference in the perforamnee of his duty.

"Secret societies to support the law are not needed in this State, and not wanted; and if their members attemp to assume the power and authority that the people have delegated to the government, it is the plain duty of the gov ernment to come down on them with a heavy hand."

Citizen Against Ku Klux

The Asheville Citizen this morning will say editorially: "Governor Morrison speaks the sentiment, we believe of the majority of the State's thought ful people in opposing the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina The Governor takes the sound position that an organization dedicated to preservation of law and order should work openly instead of secretly, that law enforcement is a function of government and that until government breaks down, as it did in reconstruction days, there is no place in the State's life fo secret societies that would compel obedience to law by secret influences Secret orders have done much for the improvement of human natur and the development of intelligent and disciplined opinion, but in civic affairs they have co-operated openly with the established institutions of government name and reverse their method of teaching Americanism; they are attempting to trade on a name that be longs to another generation; they seek to emulate an example that is not adapted to conditions of today."

PROPOSED CANCELLATION OF INTER-ALLIED DEBTS

British Chancellor of Excheq. uer Says Proposals Unac. ceptable To America

posals were unacceptable to the Ameri-can government, said J. Austen Cham-berlain, chancellor of the Exchequer in To make them again, Chamberlain continued, would be, I think, beneath our dignity and would render us liable

to a misconception of our motive."
"In making them," he added, "we sought no National advantage for ourselves. We proposed a solution in which we should have foregone claims larger than any remitted to us, and we proposed it because we believed it would be to the interest of good relations among people, the rehabilitation of na-tional credit and the restoration of in-

ernational trade.
"Our great international delst is due Rollins Beats Furman.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 4.—Rellins Colling to consider we undertook on behalf our our allies. If we had had only ourselves to consider we should have been practically free of external debt as the present time,

ENTIRE GREEK CABINET THROWS UP THE SPONGE

Athens, Feb. 4 .- The Greek cabinet formed November 18 last by Premier Rhallis, resigned late tonight. This action was r result of the controversy between the Premier and Minister of War Gounaris as to which one would head the Greek delegation which will attend the Near East conference to be held in London late this month.

FORGE AHEAD WITH TARIFF MEASURE

Prospects For Bill To Continue Under Consideration Until Final Vote

FOUR AMENDMENTS BY REPUBLICANS ADOPTED

Senator Simmons Speaks Vig-Vote On Forty-Cent Tariff negation.

OF CHEST AND SET STATE dawn to business with the Fordney emergency tariff bill today and before the session ended four amendments had been adopted. Votes on the amendments, where a record was made, showed supporters of the blil to have a ma-

jority ranging from 10 to 13. As the situation stood ionight it apmost part actually as well as technically under consideration until a final vote is reached. Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania, in charge of the bill, declared that it had good prospects of passage next week.

Under the program the early part of the sessions will probably be devoted to consideration of appropriation bills, but later the tariff measure will be debated, as it was today, to the exclusion of all else.

Import Duty on Wheat. The committee amendment to estabish an import duty of 40 cents a bushel on wheat was twice adopted today. It was first taken up with only nine Sen-ators in the chamber and accepted without a dissenting vote. Then Senator Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, one

of the hitterest opponents of the measure, discovered what had happened and forced a call for a quorum. He said he was under the impression the Senate still was considering a minor Indian After the quorum call and an hour of

desultory debate, Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, asked for reconsideration of the wheat amendment and it again was agreed to by a vote of 38 to 28. The amendment, also from the com-

mittee, exempting from a tariff duty rice to be used in the manufacture of canned goods, likewise was adopted. The committee amendments fixing

duties of two cents a pound on fresh and frozen meats and of 25 per cent ad valorem on prepared or preserved meats, and exempting from import duties all livestock imported exclusively for breeding purposes also were ap

Consideration of the duty on meats brought from Senator Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic leader, an attack on what he described as the iniquities of the proposed legislation. saulted the Republican position, inquiring whether Republican Senators and "absolutely forgotten that the government had need for revenue" whether the present bill could be accepted as an indication of their intention to build a tariff wall about the country during the extra session.

The Fordney bill, Mr. Underwood asserted, could be construed as none other than a consumption tax. He accused supporters of the bill of being willing to legislate money from the consumer the pockets of speculators, and quoted figures from a summary of tariff information, compiled by the Republican House Ways and Means Committee to show that imports so much complained of "exist only in air."

LANDIS UPSETS ANOTHER TRADITION IN BASEBALL

Chicago, Ills., Feb. 4 .- Federal Judge established institutions of government instead of setting themselves up as Landis, commissioner of baseball, upset tribunals of original jurisdiction. The under tradition of the game today knights of the Klan should get another when he appointed Leslie M. O'Connor, name and reverse their method of a young Chicago attorney, as his secretary. O'Connor will begin his duties tomorrow.

The new secretary, who is 31 years eld, has had no previous experience in baseball, other than being an ardent fan and amateur player and his selec tion was a complete surprise to followers of the game, who had expected that a man would be chosen from within

The appointment of O'Connor, however, was in line with Judge Landie' avowed intention of going outside the game for his secretary whom it is explained, will be the "eyes and ears" Birmingham, Eng., Feb. 4.—By the Associated Press.—The British goverament formally proposed a cancellation of all inter-allied debts, but the prowill give it to them," said a prominer of the baseball commissioner. "Every-'new deal' and it looks as if Landis will give it to them," said a prominent major league official tonight

GERMANY REFUSES TO SEND

Berlin, Feb. 4.-It was officially stated today that Germany has deconference of experts to be held in Brussels next Monday. The ground taken is that Germany require financial experts to remain at home for the present.

Mexico City, Peb. 4.—Considerable property damage was done by an sarthquake Thursday night is districts centering about the Jethmus of Tehuantèpes according to neven paper advices received here last night. It is believed that many lives were lest in the region shakes.

SENATE STANDS ON THREE ISSU**ES**

Attempts To Override Committees Beaten After Long Discussion

HARDEST FIGHT COMES OVER PENSION MEASURE

House Divides Session Into Talking, Passing Par Clear. ance Bill, Reviving Veterinary Practices Act and Killing Effort To Take Seating Measure From Committee

Three attempts to override committees were made in the Senate vesterday. and although one of them was sancorously Against Tariff On tioned by the chairman of the commit-Long Staple Cotton; Senator tee, the Senate voted them all down Harrison Forces Record and the day was recorded as one of

Sn Whyny A STATE OF THE STA

to the second of federate vetstans and their widows. without the bill being passed upon by the Appropriations Committee.

Senator Gallert moved to withdraw from the committee his bill removing the property qualifications, from veterans and abolishing the requirement that widows must have married prior to 1875. The Senator announced at the time of the motion that it was his purpose to offer a substitute which doubles the pensions in each class appropriated two years ago, changes the property qualification to \$5,000 and makes eligible all widows of veterans who are

over 65 years of age. Senator McCain, of Vance, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, led the opposition to the motion, stating that his committee had stood ready at all times to hear the Senator on his bill and would give him a hearing when he wished it.

Senators Gallert, Cameron, Burgwyn of Northampton and Long of Alamance retorted that they eared nothing for hearings, "craved action." Senator Gdlert thought the whole matter of pensions had been sufficiently argued before the committee, while Senator Cam-eron advocated the "Alabama plan" of appropriating for the veterans first and distributing the other appropriations afterwards.

Senator Elmer Long is opposing the bill being held back until the closing days of the session stated: 'I know what will happen to it if it is kept in the Appropriations Committee." The statement caused four members of the committee Senators Hartsell, Mendenhall, Mckinne and Carpenter-to place

themselves on record as favoring the \$1,300,000 appropriation. Senator McCoin responded to every onslaught and twice resorted to ques-tions of "personal privilege" in order to have his say. He took exception to what he stated was the unfair attacks made upon him by newspapers who, he stated, "have heralded from the

mountains to the sea that the chair-

man and members of the Appropriations

because they have said they want the State to live within its income." He stated that he had been authorized by Governor Morrison to state that the chief executive is in thorough accord with the policy of the committee. Sensitive that the policy of the committee of the policy of the committee. ator McCoin explained that the policy applied only to appropriations for cur-rent expenses. He stated that he was in favor of the issuance of bonds for permanent improvements, but that he objected to the so-called \$18,000,000 program because it seemed to be an extravagant program and that he ob-jected to dormitories being built at the University at a cost of \$4,000 a room and \$2,000 a student.

Galleries Crowded For Debate.
The debate had attracted a large gal-The debate had attracted a lery and was followed with great interest by scores of ladies, members of the Johnston Pettigrew chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy and State officers of the organization. The presence of the large aubate, which ran along for more than

When the vote was taken the in surgents could only muster 18 votes the Republican strength lining up althe bill stayed in the committee by a vote of 27 to 18. Senator Gallert then offered his proposed substitute as an in-dependent measure and it was sent to the committee.

To Reduce Property Exemption. Senator Burgwyn introduced a bill reducing the property exemption from \$300 to \$25 and asked that the rules be suspended and the measure placed on its second reading. The motion was seconded by Senator Varser, chairman of the Finance committee, who stated that the committee would welcome an ex-pression of opinion on the part of the Senate. However, the motion failed to command the necessary two thirds majority and the bill was sent to the com-

mittee without being acted upon. Much Debate About Jurors. Committee actions received its first ap-proval of the day in the action on the bill to reduce the cause of challenge of talis jurors for previous service from ported unfavorably by the Committee on Judiclary No. 2, but with a minority report signed by Senator Long, of Ala-mance, author of the measure, and two

other Senators. The minority report was voted down after a heated and lengthy debate joined in by nearly all of the lawyers and quite a number of the laymon, all of the latter opposing the measure. What Sentor Griffin denominated "a lawyers squabble" resolved itself in a question squabble" resolved Reelf in a question as to whether the species known as "court house loafers had become extinct." Senators Long, Woodson, Taylor and Swain stated that the breed is a thing of the past in their counties, while Senators Hartsell, Byrd, Winborns

(Continued on Page Two)