

THE WEATHER  
Fair and colder Friday;  
Saturday fair with rising tem-  
perature.

# The News and Observer

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VOL. CXIII, NO. 63. TWELVE PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1921. TWELVE PAGES TODAY. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## SECRETARY TO MR. OVERMAN DIES AT WASHINGTON HOME

Hubert Martin Through Long Public Service at Capitol Had Made Many Friends

## SERVED FIRST AS AIDE TO CONGRESSMAN POUL

Congressman Hoy Gets Public Building Bill Through In Spite of Illinois Republican Congressman; Secretary Daniels Guest at Luncheon Tendered by Naval Officers

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

Washington, March 3.—C. H. Martin, known to Washington friends as Hubert Martin, the efficient secretary to Senator L. S. Overman, died this morning at 12:45 o'clock at his home in Cleveland Park, a suburb of this city. Death was due to heart trouble, and followed an illness of about two weeks during which, however, he twice left his sick bed, believing he had improved sufficient to return to his office. The illness was occasioned, it is believed, by a cold which he contracted in the lapse which proved fatal.

Mr. Martin was 43 years of age and is survived by a widow, who was Miss Annie L. McGuire, whom he married in Smithfield, N. C., two small sons, his mother, Mrs. W. K. Martin, of Wake Forest, a sister, Nellie, of Wake Forest and three brothers, Kenneth, Boyd and Roy.

The remains will be taken to Wake Forest for burial, the funeral party leaving Washington Friday morning at 9:20 o'clock. The funeral will be conducted at Wake Forest at 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mr. Martin was born in Franklin county, North Carolina, July 30, 1876, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Martin. He was educated at Wake Forest College, graduating in 1898. For a time he served as superintendent of public schools at Greenville, S. C., and then took up law, being licensed to practice in 1903. After coming to Washington, he took a special law course at George Washington University. When Representative Edward Poy came to Congress Martin came with him as his secretary and remained until 1910, when he became secretary to Senator Overman, and has filled the duties of that position since, in not only efficient manner, but in such a way as to make himself cordially liked by all of Senator Overman's constituents.

The remains will be accompanied to North Carolina by the widow, mother, brothers, Roy Martin, and brother-in-law, M. C. McGuire.

**Hoy Gets Bill Through.**  
During the late hours of the session of the House last night, Representative Clyde Hoy, who will retire from Congress tomorrow, got through that body the only public building bill passed at this session of Congress. It is the bill which authorizes the government to accept for its present postoffice building and site at Gastonia a site and cash of \$175,000 from the Citizens National bank of Gastonia the money to be used in erecting a new postoffice building for Gastonia.

The bill had already passed the Senate, but there was a slight change in the wording as it passed the House, and this morning, soon after the Senate met, Senator Overman got the Senate to accept the House amendment, so that the bill was finally passed.

Representative Martin Madden, of Illinois, violently objected to the consideration of the bill last night. When Mr. Hoy sought to get it up on the unanimous consent calendar, Madden's objection prevented, but a little later Hoy got it up while the suspension of the rules calendar was under consideration. It required a two-thirds vote to pass the bill on this calendar, but that number of votes and no more were mustered. In fact, only Mr. Madden and one or two other scattering Republican votes were cast against the bill. The bill does not make a direct appropriation from the Federal Treasury and costs the government nothing, in fact, but Madden objected as strenuously as if it had called for an outlay of a million dollars. Apparently, his only reason for objecting was that he feared people out in his district wouldn't be able to understand how a North Carolina Congressman could get a building bill through and he couldn't.

**Daniels Guest at Luncheon.**  
Secretary Daniels today was given a luncheon at the Army and Navy Club by members of the Secretary's advisory council and members of the general board. Music was rendered, directed by the navy band orchestra. Brief addresses were made by Admiral Cope, chief of naval operations, Rear Admiral Badger, Assistant Secretary Woodbury, and Secretary Daniels. The luncheon was given for the purpose of wishing the Secretary "bon voyage" and in addition to Secretary Daniels, and Assistant Secretary Woodbury, was attended by the following officers: Admiral Coffin, Rear Admirals McGilly, Clark, Griffiths, Jackson, Long, McCully, McVay, Mayo, Parks, Peoples, Rodgers, E. H. Taylor, and Washington, U. S. Navy, and Major General Lejeune, U. S. M. C.

The luncheon was given in the banquet room of the Army and Navy Club, which room was decorated with flags, including that of the Secretary of the Navy.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock, officers and civilian employees of the Navy Department called on the Secretary in his office in the navy building to tell him goodbye. This reception was attended by thousands. Many of them having served with the Secretary during his eight years' term of office.

**Senators Urged Naval Program.**  
Senator Simmons made a short speech

## Counties Empowered To Make Flat Reductions In Valuation

Board of Appraisers and Board of Commissioners in Each County to Consider Proposals Second Tuesday in April; Accompanying Act Establishes Office of Commissioner of Revenue, Who Will Supervise Entire System of Taxes; A. J. Maxwell Slated for Appointment; Watts Doesn't Want Job.

Authority and machinery for horizontal reduction of property values with counties as the unit, the matter resting in the hands of the county commissioners and the county board of appraisers is provided for in the biennial machinery act, which will reach the House this morning with the sanction of the joint finance committee.

Accompanying the machinery act will be a second measure establishing an office of State Commissioner of Revenue, and a State Tax Commission, composed of the Revenue Commissioner, the Attorney General and the chairman of the Corporation Commission. The office of Commissioner of Revenue is appointed at the hands of the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and for a term of six years at a salary of \$6,000 per year.

Under the act the Board of Appraisers of each county will meet with the Board of County Commissioners in each county on the second Tuesday in April this year to determine whether there is sufficient cause for a horizontal reduction of property values in that county. If in their judgment they find horizontal reduction just and advisable, the order may be made, subject to the review of the State Commissioner of Revenue.

Horizontal reductions in values will in no way impede or conflict with the right of individual taxpayers to appeal to the County Board of Commissioners of the county in which they reside to adjust discrepancies. Appeals thus lodged with the board will be carefully reviewed and action taken. Appeal to the State Commission is provided for, either by the taxpayer or by the commissioners. The period for the readjustment of tax values extends through the month of May.

Complete surrender of a voice in matters of local property valuations is impracticable because of the fact that the State must retain the prerogative in the equalization of the school fund, etc. Effort will be made to bring the valuation throughout the State to a common basis, eliminating the admittedly too high valuations in some counties and bringing the counties that are apparently too low up to a common standard.

**Maxwell For Appointment.**  
Allen J. Maxwell, under whose direction a greater part of the tax reform in North Carolina has been effected, will be appointed to the office of Revenue Commissioner, according to authentic information. Reports current about the Capitol yesterday that Colonel A. D. Watts desired the job, and that it had been promised him were declared to be without foundation. Colonel Watts himself declared that he did not want the job, and that his presence here was due to entirely different reasons.

The machinery act is regarded as a landmark in the history of property values. The burden is placed locally, with the county commissioners, near to the people most vitally concerned. Its passage through the General Assembly is regarded as a matter of routine business. The committee has held exhaustive hearings, and into the measure has been put the combined views of those directly interested.

## STATE ARCHITECT GETS CLEAN BILL FROM COMMITTEE

State Building Commission Likewise Commended For Meritorious Service

## CHARGES FALL FLAT, ACCORDING TO REPORT

Senator M'Coin Presents Report of Legislative Probing Committee To Senate; Admit Delays But Blame That On New Laws; 3 Per Cent Fees Spent Legitimately

Senator R. S. McCain, of Vance, last night presented to the Senate the report of the committee appointed to investigate the efficiency of the State Building Commission and the State Architect, finding no substantiation of the charges against the commission and the architect, and commending them for meritorious service.

The findings of the committee, set down in the report submitted, review the statutes under which the State Building Commission and the State Architect operate, and declare that the commission is composed of men of large and successful business experience and performed their duties in a satisfactory and efficient manner and in the best interest of the institutions they served.

**Admits Some Delays.**  
The report concedes that there had been some delays in the operation of the laws, in getting details of proposed buildings worked out, following the appointment of the State Architect, but that the delays were unavoidable, due in some cases to the trustees of the institutions themselves, and in others to transportation difficulties.

The State Architect, it is found, has not received or handled any of the funds of any institution nor of the building commission and has only received his annual salary of \$5,000 and reasonable and necessary traveling expenses allowed and paid by the State Treasurer on the order of the Building Commission.

Moreover, it is found that the amount of \$7,500 appropriated annually to cover the expenses of the State Architect's office was inadequate and the fee of three per cent for inspection was charged, which went into a fund to supplement the appropriation for draftsman, but the report explains that the State Architect had nothing to do with the collection of his money.

**Rendered Faithful Service.**  
"The State Architect has rendered faithful and efficient service in full compliance with the terms of his contract and his work has been entirely satisfactory to all institutions he has done any work for," the report declares.

"The Building Commission has been very efficient in the performance of its duties and has been diligent and faithful in the trust committed to it under the law," it continues. All funds received and handled by the Commission have been carefully expended in the best interest of the State and the institutions interested and faithfully and honestly accounted for. It has the unanimous endorsement and praise of the executive head of every institution interested in the work done and the funds expended. It is performing competent and efficient service to the State and should in the opinion of your committee be continued in the operations for which it was created.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS INCREASE GREATLY

Measure Proposes \$4,101,950 For 1921 and \$4,196,200 For 1922

## SENATE SEES LAST OF SESSION APPROACHING

Limitation Placed On Debate and Further Roll Call Bills Are Prohibited; Senate Votes Down Winborne's Motion To Reconsider Passage of Power Contract Bill

The appropriation bill for the maintenance and support of the various State institutions was introduced in the Senate last night by Senator McCain, providing a total appropriation of \$4,101,950 for the year 1921 and \$4,196,200 for 1922, against \$3,731,473 for 1919 and \$3,778,160 for 1920.

The appropriations bill, a ten minute limit on debate, the adoption of a prohibition against further introduction of roll call bills, and the appointment of a calendar committee, told the Senate that the end of the General Assembly was near.

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## PRESIDENT VETOES TARIFF BILL WITH VIGOROUS ATTACK

Wilson Resumes Practice of Law In Capital City

Retiring President To Be Associated With Secretary Colby, Says Announcement.

Washington, March 3.—With a brief announcement that he "will resume the practice of law," President Wilson today gave the first indication of what he intends to do after leaving the White House.

Wholly unexpected and quite unknown to the President's closest friends, it was officially announced at the White House office that Mr. Wilson would enter a partnership with Bainbridge Colby, of New York, the retiring Secretary of State, and that the new firm would establish offices in New York and Washington.

No information of the character of practice Wilson and Colby will undertake was made available and all questions were met with the reply that the official announcement contained all there was to be said. Secretary Colby, however, said that he and Mr. Wilson will engage largely in the practice of international law, a field to which the world war and its aftermath promise to contribute largely during the next 50 years. Some of the President's friends think that through his activities in law practice he may find some way to continue his work for world peace, but they do not know just how he would do so.

Mr. Wilson's start in life, long before he thought of college professorship or politics, was in the law. Graduated from the University of Virginia in his native State in 1881, he opened a small office and practiced in Atlanta for two years and then in 1883 practiced in Baltimore while doing post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins University. It was during that year his writings attracted first attention and that he wrote his volume on congressional government. He abandoned the law soon after, however, and began the collegiate work in which he continued until he became Governor of New Jersey.

With the announcement that the retiring President would take up law and apply to the Supreme Court of the United States for admission to practice, all official Washington added: Is he physically able to do so?

Rear Admiral Grayson, Mr. Wilson's personal physician, said his patient could, and that he would be able to appear in the Supreme Court "occasionally." In the absence of any definite announcement of how active Mr. Wilson proposes to be, those who know his condition think his principal activities will be as a counselor.

"This Is No Time For Erection of High Trade Barriers," Wilson Tells Republican Congress

NO SUBSTANTIAL AID AFFORDED TO FARMERS AND HENCE DECEIVES

Retiring Chief Executive Does Not Believe Sober Judgment of Masses Will Sanction Return To Policy of Legislation For Selfish Interests That Will Foster Monopoly; Actual Relief Can Only Come From Adoption of Measures of Broader Scope

Washington, March 4.—Efforts to over-ride President Wilson's veto of the Fordney emergency tariff bill failed in the House early this morning and the measure, originally introduced by the House, will now go to the Senate. The vote on the motion to pass the measure over the President's veto, was 201 for and 132 against. This was 21 votes less than the necessary two-thirds.

Washington, March 3.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill was vetoed today by President Wilson in a message which declares that "this is no time for the erection here of high trade barriers" and that the measure "would not furnish in any substantial degree the relief sought by the producers of most of the staple commodities which it covers." Action on the veto was expected in the House and possibly the Senate tonight, with the indications for over-riding it considerably in doubt.

"The situation in which many of the farmers of the country find themselves cannot be remedied by a measure of this sort," the President said in his message. "There is no short way out of existing conditions," he added, "and measures of this sort can only have the effect of deceiving the farmers and of raising false hopes among them. The farmer needs a better system of domestic marketing and credit, he needs, especially larger foreign markets for his surplus products." "Clearly, measures of this sort," he continued, "will not conduce to an expansion of the foreign market."

**Contrary To American Spirit**  
The President said the measure "has only slight interest so far as its prospective revenue yields are concerned," and declared that the rates established in the bill "either equal or exceed those established under the Payne-Aldrich act, in which the principle of protection reached its high water mark, and the enactment of which was followed by an effective exhibition of protest on the part of the majority of the American people."

"I do not believe," the President said, "that the sober judgment of the masses of the people of the nation, or even of the special class whose interests are immediately affected by this measure, will sanction a return, especially in view of conditions which lend even less justification for such action, to a policy of legislation for selfish interests which will foster monopoly and increase the disposition to look upon the government as an instrument for private gain instead of an instrument for the promotion of the general well-being."

**Need Constructive Measures**  
"Actual relief," the President said, can come only from the adoption of constructive measures of a broader scope, from the restoration of peace everywhere in the world, the resumption of normal industrial pursuits, the recovery particularly of Europe, and the discovery there of additional credit foundations on the basis of which her people may arrange to take from farmers and other producers of this nation a greater part of their surplus production."

"It is not a little singular, that a measure which strikes a blow at our foreign trade should follow so closely upon the action of Congress directing the resumption of certain activities of the War Finance Corporation, especially at the urgent insistence of representatives of the farming interests who believed that its resumption would improve foreign marketing." "We have been vigorously building up a great merchant marine and providing for improvement of marketing in foreign countries by the passage of an export trade law and of measures for the promotion of banking agencies in foreign countries. Now, it appears that we propose to render these measures abortive in whole or in part."

"I imagine there is little doubt that while this measure is temporary it is intended as a foundation for action of a similar nature of a very general and permanent character." "If there ever was a time when America had anything to fear from foreign competition, that time has passed. I cannot believe that American producers are in most respects any more effective in the world, can have any dread of competition when they view the fact that their country has come through the great struggle of the last few years relatively speaking untouched, while their principal competitors are in varying degrees sadly stricken and laboring under adverse conditions from which they will not recover for many years. Changes of a very radical character have taken place. The United States has become a great creditor nation. She has lent certain governments of Europe more than \$9,000,000,000, and as a result of the enormous excess of our exports there is an additional commercial indebtedness of foreign nations to our own of perhaps not less than \$25,000,000,000."

## Harding Visits President On Eve Of Former's Inauguration

Quietude Prevails In Washington In Striking Contrast To Previous Inaugurals

SIMPLEST CEREMONY IN YEARS FOR OCCASION

President-elect Looks Over Arrangements and Pronounces Everything All Right

Washington, March 3.—After eight eventful years in authority, the Democratic administration of Woodrow Wilson closed up its books today and rested to await the termination of its tenure at noon tomorrow.

While the final balance was being struck by the outgoing officials, Warren G. Harding, Republican president-elect, came to Washington, gave his approval to the simple inaugural ceremony that will attend his induction into office, completed formally his cabinet, and finished his part of the inaugural preliminaries by going to the White House for a call of courtesy on Mr. Wilson.

For his part, the retiring President provided perhaps the last of the long succession of sensations scattered throughout his eight years in office by announcing that when he leaves the White House he will take up the practice of law.

**General Quietude Prevails.**  
Meantime, in striking contrast to the usual holiday turmoil of inauguration, the streets of the Capital reflected only in a mild degree the complete rearrangement about to be made in the National government. Flags and bunting were broken out in recognition of the impending event and tonight the dome of the Capitol building was illuminated for the first time since the celebration of the armistice; but the small crowds which had cheered Mr. Harding in his moments about the city had almost entirely deserted the streets by early evening.

In accordance with the desire of the President-elect, tomorrow's inaugural ceremonies will be far and away the simplest of recent years. Four troops of cavalry will escort the President and President-elect to the Capitol, but no parade will be permitted and there will be little of the pomp of former inaugurations at the taking of the oath on the East portico.

Just what part President Wilson will play in the day's program remained in doubt tonight.

Although his broken health makes it difficult for him to move about, he has prevailed upon his family and medical advisers to permit him to follow out the custom of riding down Pennsylvania avenue with his successor. He also hopes to witness the entire ceremony, but it seemed doubtful tonight whether he could do so.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the White House physician, conferred late today with Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the congressional committee on inauguration and is understood to have urged that Mr. Wilson's part in the inaugural celebration be limited to the ride from the avenue to the Capitol. In this stand he is said to have had the backing of Mrs. Wilson, but not of the President himself. The result was that the inaugural officials prepared several alternative plans for the occasion and will be prepared for whatever part the retiring chief executive finds himself able to play.

**Harding Calls on President.**  
The call of Mr. Harding at the White House took place late in the day after the President-elect had conferred with Senator Knox and several other leaders of his party in and out of Congress. Mr. and Mrs. Harding were received by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson in the Green room

## NUMEROUS BILLS MEET DEATH BLOW

Congress Nears End In Usual Desperate Attempts To Pass Last Minute Bills

Washington, March 3.—Congress tonight neared its end in the usual desperate attempts to pass eleventh-hour measures. Night sessions were held by both Senate and House.

Many bills received their death blows in the final hours of the session while numerous others escaped. The \$395,000,000 Navy bill appeared to be the only regular supply bill which would fail. Its loss was conceded tonight on all sides, although it had been held before the Senate for many hours.

Steps which it was believed would be successful were taken tonight to enact the \$400,000,000 sundry civil bill. Arrangements had been made for another vote in the House on the single item in dispute, that of \$10,000,000 for power development at Muscle Shoals, Ala. Champions of the Muscle Shoals provision admitted that it was doomed as a sacrifice to obtain passage of the sundry civil budget.

**To Vote on Tariff Measure.**  
The Fordney Emergency tariff bill was returned to the House late today with the veto of President Wilson. The House agreed to take up the veto at 9 o'clock with little expectation that the necessary two-thirds vote to override the President's objections would be forthcoming.

Many important bills still remained in President Wilson's hands without indication of their fate. These included the immigration restriction bill, the war-time laws repeal measure and three appropriation bills, the army budget, completed today by Congress, the annual agricultural bill and the fortifications supply measure.

Despite the rush of last moment business, the House paused for an hour tonight to pay tribute to former Speaker Champ Clark, whose death occurred yesterday.

**Navy Bill Cruz of Fight.**  
The Cruz of battle was the Navy bill in the Senate. Senator Poindexter, Republican, Washington, in charge of the measure, admitted its defeat early today and sought to withdraw it from the Senate. It was ruled that his

## GERMANY GIVEN UNTIL MONDAY TO MEET TERMS

Allied Council Deliver Ultimatum Demanding That Terms Be Carried Out

London, March 3.—(By the Associated Press).—The Germans have until Monday to bring their counter-proposals to the Paris finding on reparations into accord with the allies' views. Whether they will attempt to do so is still a matter of conjecture.

The British version of Dr. Simons' reply to Mr. Lloyd George indicated that they would. He was quoted as saying that Germans would examine the prime minister's speech, that their intention had been mistaken and that no occasion would arise for employment of the measures outlined by the allies.

The German text of Dr. Simons' speech, however, puts a different complexion on the matter. According to this, the German foreign secretary protested against "sanctions" (penalties) without legal foundation. This, of course, is based on the treaty of Versailles which provides that penalties cannot be enforced until after May 1, but ignores the allies' contention that the Germans have failed to comply with the conditions of the treaty.

Dr. Simons is in close consultation with the other members of the delegation and also with the Berlin cabinet, and while some of the Germans continued to insist that they could go no further towards meeting the standpoint of the allies, the belief prevailed that they will make new proposals, which Mr. Lloyd George's speech was aimed at inducing them to do.

The British prime minister's presentation of the allies' case greatly pleased the French. He drew a parallel between German action now and at Frankfurt in '71, when the treaty was based on the assumption that France was not only reparations, but payment by France of the whole cost of the war.

## ASK JUDGE BOYD TO SET ASIDE VARNER VERDICT

Attorneys For Mrs. Varner Will Argue Case Saturday In Greensboro

Greensboro, March 3.—Judge James E. Boyd, of Federal Court, today granted counsel for Mrs. Florence G. Varner a hearing before him Saturday at which time, it is stated, Mrs. Varner's attorneys will make motion for a new trial on the grounds of new evidence. Mrs. Varner lost in a recent suit against her husband for \$50,000 as a "reasonable subsistence" and was found guilty of improper relations with Baxter McRary.

The hearing will be held in Federal Court here. Mrs. Varner was refused any alimony whatsoever. House Judge Boyd, who has as yet not signed the judgment handed down by the jury last Saturday, grant a new trial to the plaintiff it will mean a complete—perhaps enlarged and modified—rehearsal of the evidence heard heretofore.

Attorneys representing both sides will be present on the occasion. Mrs. Varner was reported improved today at the sanitarium.

## EXTRAORDINARY GRAND JURY MAKES ITS REPORT

New York, Mar. 3.—The extraordinary grand jury headed by Raymond F. Almiral, assembled in August, 1919, to seek a "sovereign shadowing crime" wound up its duties today by handing down a presentment recommending investigation of the office of the District Attorney of New York County.

## Governor Names Eight Members Of the State Road Commission

Governor Cameron Morrison will this morning send to the Senate the names of eight appointees to the State Highway Commission under the newly adopted State Highway law.

The commission is composed of: W. A. Hart, of Tarboro, cotton mill man and farmer, First district; W. A. McGill, of Wilmington, president of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, Third district; John Spruitt Hill, Durham, banker and business man, Fourth district; J. Elwood Cox, High Point, manufacturer, Fifth district; Word H. Wood, Charlotte, president American Trust Company, Sixth district; Representative R. A. Dougherty, Spartanburg, farmer, Seventh district; John C. McBoe, Bakersville, lawyer and manufacturer, Eighth district; James G. Sikelkather, Asheville, business man and present commissioner, Ninth district.

The commissioners, newly appointed, will assume their duties on April 1. J. E. Cameron, Republican, of Winston, present member of the commission continues to serve, his term not having expired, as does Chairman Frank Pate.

## Newark Gets Akron Franchise

New York, March 3.—The International Baseball League, announced here today that by a majority vote of the club owners at a special meeting the Akron, Ohio, franchise was awarded to Newark, N. J. The Newark club will be operated by Roy Mack, a son of Connie Mack, the veteran club owner and manager of the American League of Philadelphia. The purchase price was \$25,000.

## Receivers Named For Company

New York, March 3.—Federal receivers were appointed today for Imbrie & Co., Broadway securities dealers. Liabilities were placed at \$11,810,000 and assets, as of December 31, at \$15,500,000. An equity suit was filed on behalf of the Beaver Board Co., with a claim of more than \$5,000. Shortage of cash and liquid assets was alleged.

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