

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Sixty-Seventh Congress Comes to an End After Passing Rural Credits Bill.

FARM BLOC IS VICTORIOUS

Ship Subsidy Measure Killed—Strange Situation Created by Harding's World Court Proposal—German Nationalists Preparing to Fight French—Death of W. Bourke Cochran.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PUTTING aside all partisanship, what do you and your acquaintances really think of the achievements of the Sixty-seventh congress during its last session?

WITH the passage of the rural credits bill the last session of the Sixty-seventh congress practically closed its business, and when final adjournment came that measure stood out as the one big accomplishment of the lawmakers during the entire session. Of course, the usual supply bills had been put through, and one of them, for the army, unfortunately carried the usual pork feature for rivers and harbors, despite the efforts of the administration. Congress this time has done little which it can point to with pride, and this is said without partisanship for both parties are to blame.

The farm bloc, backed by Secretaries Hoover and Wallace, had its way in the matter of farm credits legislation, for the Carter bill as passed included the important features of the Lorain-Anderson bill which Secretary Mellon and many members of the house banking and currency committee did not like. One amendment adopted by the house extends the life of the War Finance Corporation until January 31, 1924. During the debate on the measure Representative Burton of Ohio denounced the plan for the formation of intermediate credit banks attached to

The federal land banks involving the use of \$100,000,000 in government funds as provided in the Lorain-Anderson part of the composite bill. Too much borrowing and too much credit had been one of the causes of the difficulties of the farmer, he asserted. He said he spoke from experience as a banker during the war period.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S pet, the ship subsidy bill, went to its death Wednesday according to schedule. The senate voted against recommitting it, but carried the motion of Senator Ladd of North Dakota to proceed with the consideration of the house filled-milk bill, which effectually disposed of the subsidy measure. Senator Caraway of Arkansas introduced a bill which provides that the shipping board shall turn over to states and municipalities any ships which the latter are willing to operate, with a view to developing trade from particular ports. He said he believed that the shipping board planned to punish senators who have been hostile to the subsidy bill by withdrawing ships from trade routes in which they are especially interested.

Intervention was added to the proceedings of the last week of congress by the development attending the President's attempt to have the United States become a member of the permanent court of international justice organized under the auspices of the League of Nations. In a message asking for senate authority to act, the President pointed out that the United States had had a conspicuous part in the original conception of the court, and added that "our deliberate public opinion of today is overwhelmingly in favor of our full participation, and the attending obligations of maintenance."

Immediately the old bunch of irreconcilables in the senate declared their opposition to the plan, threatening a filibuster. Senator Lodge summoned the foreign relations committee to consider it, and the committee instead of voting addressed to the President a series of questions framed by Mr. Borah. These were embodied in this resolution:

"That the President be requested to advise the committee whether he favors an agreement obligating all powers or governments who are signers of the protocol creating the court, to submit all questions about which there is a dispute and which cannot be settled by diplomatic efforts, relative to:

"(a) The interpretation of treaties.

"(b) Any question of international law.

"(c) The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation.

"(d) The nature or extent of reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

"Secondly, if the President favors such an agreement, does he deem it advisable to communicate with the other powers to ascertain whether they are willing to obligate themselves as aforesaid? Or are they to insist that such questions shall only be submitted in case both, or all parties interested agree to the submission after the controversy arises?"

Thereafter it was announced at the White House that the administration would wait until the next congress met before pressing for action on the President's request. The Democrats, meanwhile, were in high glee over the affair and hastened to take all political advantage of it. They declared they would endeavor to force a vote on the matter before adjournment in order to put the senators on record.

AT THIS writing it seems probable that the senate will refuse to confirm several appointments made by the President, the most important being that of James G. McNary to be controller of the currency. There was no apparent opposition to the appointment of Joseph P. Kamp to be a member of the war finance corporation and that of Townner of Iowa to be governor of Porto Rico. Among other appointments of the week by the President were those of Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines as director of the veterans' bureau and Richard M. Tobin of San Francisco as minister to the Netherlands.

Mr. Harding on Tuesday made the expected changes in his cabinet. Postmaster General Work was made secretary of the interior to succeed Mr. Fall, and was himself succeeded by Harry S. New of Indiana. These nominations the senate promptly confirmed.

CHANCELLOR CUNO of Germany finds himself between the Devil and the deep sea. On one side the Socialists are pressing him to check forcible opposition to the French in the Ruhr and to do all in his power to induce the French to withdraw, fearing that long continued occupation will lead to another European war. On the other side the Nationalists, now including the Monarchists, are not only demanding that the opposition continue, but are organizing the nucleus of a national army and are stirring up all kinds of trouble for the French in the Ruhr. Cuno told his cabinet that if Germany let up in her resistance to the French there probably would be a revolution and that it was impossible to start overtures for a settlement now. It was believed in Berlin that the government was seriously considering the idea of asking the United States to intervene.

There is no doubt that the Nationalists, headed by Ludendorff and backed by von Hindenburg, are creating a dangerous situation. The field marshal is quoted as having said to a meeting of

CONTESTANT PRESENTS WINNER WITH CUP



Miss Lyda Hutchinson presenting "Smoky" Gaston, winner of the American Dog Derby, with a purse of \$600 and a silver loving cup. Miss Hutchinson is herself one of the classic each year and last year she drove for this year's winner. The race is an annual affair at Ashton, Idaho, and is one of the greatest events in sports in the Northwest States.

the Hanover Agricultural League. "We will never forget that we are all Germans and must do our duty, and that, if necessary, we will fight even until the last flag is torn to pieces and the last sword-blade shattered. It is better to perish in honor than to live in disgrace."

Prince Wilhelm Friedrich von Lippe was arrested in Dusseldorf by the French who said they found on him documents showing that he is a member of a secret organization in the Ruhr whose mission is to foment trouble with the forces of occupation. In the process of disarming the grea

d we the French have deported large numbers of them and have placed many of the officers under arrest. They are, with the stubbornest opposition, in Bochum. Both the French and the Belgians have seized large sums of German money in the occupied regions on the ground that it was sent to help in the fomenting of trouble. General Degoutte announced measures for collecting the 40 per cent tax on Ruhr coal and said refusal to meet this obligation would result in the court martial of the offenders and the seizure of coal at the mines. Shipments of coal to Holland and Switzerland are not subject to the assessment.

POLAND and Lithuania agreed on a truce in their squabble over the neutral zone, but it was not very strictly observed during the week. The Poles claim to be trying to avoid any clashes and assert that German officers are leading their opponents. There are reports that the Germans in East Prussia are arming to retake Memel, and other reports that the Poles are planning to seize East Prussia. The chances for serious trouble in that region are still excellent.

ELLIOTT WADSWORTH is in Paris for the American treasury trying to collect the \$250,000,000 due the United States for the upkeep of our army on the Rhine, and reparations commissioners of the allies, as financial experts, are examining the question. Really there doesn't seem much to examine, for it was agreed after the armistice that Germany should pay the expenses of the forces of occupation before anything else in the way of reparations, and the allies already have collected these costs.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA comes forward as the first of the continental European nations to plan definitely for the payment of its war debt to the United States. In its budget for 1923 is an item of nearly \$4,000,000 to apply on that debt, which is estimated at about \$100,000,000. Foreign Minister Benes says a commission will come to Washington soon for the purpose of settling discrepancies, and that his country hopes to get as good terms as any allied debtor to America.

That Finland also intends to pay the United States is shown by the fact that Dr. Axel Leonard, the Finnish minister in Washington, has begun preliminary conversations with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon on the matter of refunding Finland's debt, which amounts to more than \$9,000,000, with \$1,150,000 of accrued interest.

BY AN order of the federal railroad labor board issued Wednesday, wage increases of two cents an hour were awarded to 63,000 railway freight handlers and laborers and the eight-hour day was restored to all of the 321,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees. The decision disposed of the last of a batch of wage cases that had been pending for months, and follows one of several weeks ago, in which the board restored the eight-hour day to 15,000 railway signalmen. The wage increase amounts to half of the decrease in pay ordered by the board last July.

BILL BOOSTER SAYS

DID YOU EVER NOTICE HOW FOLKS WHO HAVE MOVED AWAY FROM HERE FREQUENTLY DECIDE 'THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE THE OLD HOME TOWN AND MOVE BACK? THERE MAY BE BIGGER TOWNS THAN THIS, BUT THERE AIN'T ANY BETTER ONES!



SUBSCRIBE TO THE SCOUT

Grape Creek Little Annie Mae Davis has been very ill, but is better now. Miss Parlee Umphries went to the store at A. N. Lovingood's on business one day last week. Miss Beatie Worley visited Mr. and Mrs. John Graves one day recently. Wake up, Ebenezer; it is corn planting time. Mr. Lawson Graves visited Ogresta Sunday. Mr. John and Nancy Graves visited Mr. Town Graves Sunday afternoon. Miss Abbie and Bertha Deaky were pleasant visitors at Grape Creek Sunday morning. Mr. Frank Hembree, who has been working in Tennessee, is at home now.

MARCH 20TH

Will close the seed sowing season for all those who plan to grow a tobacco crop with The Dixie Growers and Shippers Association. All those who plan to send in orders for FREE SEEDS should have their orders in before that time. This is the last notice and opportunity for those who want to get into the Association to secure their seeds and guaranteed instructions, etc. We cannot assure the maturing of plants sown later than this date—March 20th.

Cut Out and Send at Once!

Form with fields for Name, Address, Route, Box No., and How much land you expect to put in. Includes a list of options for seeds and tobacco.

The Greensboro Daily News

Is recognized as the state's best newspaper. It gives a news service unexcelled and its editorial page is always clean, broad and interesting. Independent in politics, it presents news and views from every angle.

On its rapidly growing subscription lists are the names of the state's best and most forward-looking citizens. Can You afford to be without this newspaper? Forward your trial subscription.

Six months, Daily and Sunday \$4.50 Six months, Daily without Sunday, \$3.50

Greensboro Daily News GREENSBORO, N. C.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY FOR THE RELIEF OF Coughs, Colds, Croup WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS BRONCHITIS -SOLD EVERYWHERE-

PUBLIC SALES We have purchased 122,000 pair of U. S. Army Munsion last shoes, sizes 5 1-2 to 12, which was the entire surplus stock of one of the largest U. S. Government shoe contractors.

This Shoe is guaranteed one hundred per cent solid leather, color dark tan, bellows tongue, dirt and waterproof. The actual value of this shoe is \$6.00. Owing to this tremendous buy we can offer same to the public at \$2.95.

Send correct size. Pay Postman on delivery or send money order. If shoes are not as represented we will cheerfully refund your money promptly upon request.

NATIONAL BAY STATE SHOE COMPANY 296 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ATTENTION, PUBLIC!

We have leased the Tilson Shoe Shop, located in the Griffith Building, and are prepared to do first-class Shoe work.

All Work Strictly Guaranteed

Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

ELLIOTT & HANEY