WEATHER
Rain With Mild Temperature Today; Sunday Cloudy and Colder.
Local Temperature: H., 63; L., 39.

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

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RATIFICATION OF NEW TREATIES URGED UPON SENATE BY PRESIDENT

He Asks That There Be No Delay In Approving Them.

A NEW HOPE FOR WORLD

America's Failure To Join In Covenants Would Discredit The Republic.

ARE NO ENTANGLEMENTS

Mr. Harding Goes to Senate in Person And His Remarks Are Heartily Applauded — Will Hasten Vote on Treaties

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—President Harding today asked the senate to give approval to the arms conference treaties in order that America's professed desire to rid the world of war may not become "a hollow mockery."

"If we cannot join in making effective these covenants for peace," he said, "and stamp this conference with America's approval, we shall discredit the influence of the republic, render future efforts futile and unlikely, and write discouragement where today the world is ready to acclaim new hope."

Delivering his message in person, in a voice and manner that betoken deep emotion, the President was answered repeatedly by applause from floor and gallery. He asked that ratification be given without delay, and before he left the capitol senate machinery was set in motion to hasten a vote.

Five principal treaties and two supplemental agreements, the fruition of the 12 weeks of negotiation just concluded here, were in the bundle of international covenants taken to the senate chamber by Mr. Harding. They propose, in short, a limitation on naval armament, a new bill of rights for China, and a four-power concord to preserve peace in the Pacific.

No Entanglements.

All of these agreements, said the President, are related portions of the effort "to put an end to contradictions, to remove ambiguities, and establish clear understanding." None of them, he asserted, commits the American government "to any kind of an alliance, entanglement or involvement."

After the address was completed, both Republican and Democratic leaders predicted that the treaties would be ratified without long debate and by substantial majorities. Only one, the four-power Pacific pact, is threatened now with organized opposition, and its opponents have not yet demonstrated how large a vote they can command against the strength of party leaders on both sides of the chamber.

Actual consideration of the covenants is to begin tomorrow at a meeting of the foreign relations committee, to which they were referred without debate and on motion of the committee chairman, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. It is thought unlikely, however, that tomorrow's meeting will do more than make a preliminary examination of the information which comes before it along with the treaties.

Included in this data is a transcript of the proceedings of the conference and its committees, and a long report by the American delegation to the conference, declaring the treaties are the result of a new world "state of mind," tending away from suspicion and apprehension and toward mutual trust and confidence. These documents were given the senate by the President for its guidance during the ratification debate.

Prompt Action Needed.

Prompt action was requested by the President, because, he said, it would be impossible to shape the naval policy of the government until it was known whether the naval treaty is to become the accepted covenant of the nation. Until the whole series is ratified, he declared, the necessary readjustments cannot be made "in full confidence."

The naval agreement, Mr. Harding characterized as "the first actual relief from naval burdens which peoples have been able to acclaim since steam and steel combined to add to naval strength in warfare." He predicted that the Chinese treaties would go a long way toward realization of the long-cherished hope for a stable and free China.

But the greater part of his address the President reserved for the four-power Pacific pact, against which opposition has been organiz-

(Continued On Page Three.)

FRANCE FORESTALLS ANY REPLY TO ITALY

Attitude of Poincare Results In Washington Postponing Action On Genoa Invitation.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—The attitude of France towards the proposed economic and financial conference at Genoa next month has resulted in further postponing the decision of this government to participate, it was learned today in official circles. According to an announcement at the White House last Tuesday, America's reply to the invitation which was received some weeks ago from the premier of Italy, was to have been made public today.

The request of Premier Poincare of France that the conference be postponed at least three months so that more careful advance preparations could be made, it was understood, was received here during the day. This caused a flurry in diplomatic circles. Later the state department denied that the proposal had been received.

Secretary Hughes had a lengthy conference with President Harding after the regular cabinet meeting and it was understood the question of the economic conference was discussed, although no official statement was issued regarding their conversation. Secretary Hughes declined to meet the correspondents after his conference with President Harding.

Belief prevailed in official circles today that the action of the French premier had forestalled any reply from this country to Italy's invitation.

To Plant Cotton Alternate Years?

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 10.—The South Carolina senate today adopted a resolution calling on the state's delegation to Congress to endeavor to have legislation passed prohibiting the planting of cotton in the United States every other year for a period of four years beginning with 1923.

A fight was made on the resolution but after a motion had been defeated 22 to 12 to reject, it was passed.

UNDIVIDED PROFITS OF CORPORATIONS ARE TO BE TAXED FOR BONUS

Plan Is To Take 2½ Per Cent. Of All Such Profits.

1 CENT GALLON "GAS" TAX

Double Present Documentary Stamp Tax And Increase Parcel Post Rate.

TO TAX THE AUTOMOBILE

Owners Of Cars Will Have To Pay 25 Cents Per Horsepower If Soldiers' Bonus Taxation Plan Is Adopted.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—This program of soldiers' bonus taxes was agreed upon today by a house ways and means subcommittee:

Two and one-half per cent. on the undivided profits of corporations, estimated to yield $22,000,000.

On parcel post packages on which the postage amounts to 25 cents or more, a tax of 1 cent for each 25-cents or fraction thereof, $20,000,000.

One cent a gallon on gasoline, $70,000,000.

Twenty-five cents per horsepower on automobiles $50,000,000.

Double the present 10 per cent. tax on admissions where the charge exceeds 25 cents, $60,000,000.

Double existing documentary stamp taxes, except in the case of sales or transfers of capital stock on which the rate would be increased from one-fiftieth of 1 per cent. to one-tenth of 1 per cent., $64,000,000.

An increase of 50 cents per 1,000 in the tax on cigarettes, $25,000,000.

An increase of 2 cents a pound on smoking and chewing tobacco, $5,000,000.

This program later was submitted to the majority members of the senate finance committee, who discussed it with the house subcommittee members for nearly an hour without any conclusions. The conference will be resumed tomorrow and after an agreement has been reached, the plan is to present the program to President Harding for his views.

Meantime, another subcommittee of the house ways and means committee will continue work on the bonus bill itself and it was the hope of Chairman Fordney and others to have the completed measure with the appended tax program ready for the house within a week or ten days.

Norfolk Southern Shops To Open In Full Force Monday

(Special to Daily News.)

New Bern, N. C., Feb. 10.—Beginning Monday the Norfolk Southern railroad shops here will open again with full strength of shopmen at work according to a bulletin posted today, W. H. Truman, for 22 years with the shops, who was recently dismissed as foreman of the coach repair shop, was reinstated by the same order. The force will approximate 125 men.

Senator Underwood Ill.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senator Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic floor leader in the senate and an American delegate to the recent arms conference, was confined to his home today with what was described as a severe bronchial cold. He suffered a chill last night, accompanied by some fever. His condition tonight was said not to be serious, but it occasioned some concern on the part of his family and friends.

Body of Samuel Asche Recovered.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 10.—Another body, believed to be that of Samuel Asche of Richmond, was taken from the ruins of the Lexington hotel, which was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning, tonight at 8 o'clock. This carries the number of recovered bodies to eight and reduces the number of missing and unaccounted for to six, all of whom are believed to have perished in the destruction of the hotel.

Gandhi Reaches Bombay.

Bombay, Feb. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Mahatma K. Gandhi, leader of the non-co-operationists, has arrived here. He is being strongly urged by Pandit Madan Mohan Malavia, one of the chiefs in the non-co-operationists movement, to postpone civil disobedience in view of the recent occurrences in India.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The nominations of Alanson B. Houghton to be ambassador to Germany; Theodore Bretano to be minister to Hungary and Albert H. Washburn to be minister to Austria were confirmed late today by the senate.

SECRETARY FALL WILL RETIRE FROM CABINET BUT DATE IS NOT SET

His Resignation Has Been Rumored For Some Time.

FRIENDS NOW ADMIT IT

Mr. Fall Is Unhappy Because His Mexican Policy Was Not Adopted.

SMALL CABINET FIGURE

President Harding Seeks Advice Of Hughes and Hoover Rather Than That Of Fall, Hays And Others In the Cabinet.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, 623 Albee Building (By Leased Wire)
By C. W. GILBERT.
(Copyright, 1922, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—Secretary Albert B. Fall, of the Interior department, will retire from the Harding cabinet. This is acknowledged by close friends of Mr. Fall. No date is set for his resignation.

Rumors that Secretary Fall is about to retire from the cabinet were officially denied early today. They have been in circulation for some time. Mr. Fall is unhappy. He has not put through his Mexican policy and he told his friends on accepting office under Harding that if he did not succeed in doing so he would not stay in the cabinet. He has not been a conspicuous member of the cabinet and this has been disappointing.

The prospects seem to be that if Mr. Fall can arrange to get back into the senate from New Mexico in his old place, he will do so. If Senator New should be beaten by Beveridge in the Indiana primaries, New is likely to go into the cabinet, perhaps to succeed Fall. All this does not point to immediate retirement of Mr. Fall.

What is happening in Mr. Harding's cabinet is what happens in every cabinet. Every member starts out with high hopes. The spotlight will beat upon him fiercely for four years. Take the case of Mr. Fall. Mr. Harding had called him "Albert" for years. He had called Mr. Harding "Warren." Mr. Harding had once described him as the best mind in the senate.

Harding Sought His Advice.

When Mr. Harding sought high intellectual converse before he was elected, he sought it in company with Mr. Fall, just as when he wished to descend from the heights and play around he did so in company with Mr. Frelinghuysen and Mr. Elkins. All this would surely count.

Mr. Fall had been in the foreign relations committee of the senate. Coming from New Mexico, he naturally more than anyone else had made the Republican policy on old Mexico. He had once imposed it upon a Democratic secretary of state, Mr. Lansing. What could he not do on this subject in a Republican administration?

On March 4 a year ago people who knew Mr. Harding would have bet even that Mr. Fall would be a leading member of the cabinet, perhaps the dominant member of the cabinet.

But the gods have seen it otherwise. Mr. Fall slipped. Mr. Harding being President, ascended new intellectual heights along with Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hoover. Mr. Fall was left behind away down the slope of his new and giddy eminence. It is like the wife of a youth not being able to rise with you when you become great and begin to shine like a star with golden accumulations.

Or take the case of Mr. Hays, who is to retire from the cabinet. No one thinks that mere money would tempt the postmaster general out of public life if there had not been disappointments. What had Mr. Hays a right to expect on March 4 a year ago? He was chairman of the Republican national committee, the most heralded, the most praised chairman since Mark Hanna. He worked miracles. Surely he would be a dominant figure in the cabinet. At any rate he would dispense much patronage.

Hays Was Left Out

The limelight did not fall upon Mr. Hays at Washington. And Mr. Harding kept the patronage to himself, not even, in spite of rumors, giving much of it into the hands of Mr. Daugherty. It is always so. Mr. Garrison was disappointed under President Wilson and retired noisily. Mr. Lane was just as badly disappointed and hung on. Mr. Wilson had his chosen few advisers, Mr. McAdoo, Ms. Houston and Mr. Baker. All of them one way or other talked his language or had minds like his. All the rest of that cabinet drew the small prize of the back seat in the lottery of cabinet life, like Mr. Fall, Mr. Hays, Mr. Davis and others of the present cabinet.

Talking the same language does not always count. March 4 one year ago, a cynical person might have predicted that Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hoover would serve as excellent window dressing but that the men whom Mr. Harding would listen to would be Fall and Daugherty and Weeks and Hays, his old associates of similar origin and similar experience with himself. Quite obviously they would talk his language.

But it has not turned out that way. The calling by the President-elect of the "best minds" to Marion was not a bit of political by-play. Mr. Hard-

(Contnued On Page Four.)

Dr. J. M. Manning Insists On Presenting His Testimony, Objecting To Non-Suit of Case

The Greensboro Daily News Bureau, 308 Merchants National Bank Bldg.

Raleigh, Feb. 10.—Acquitting Dr. J. R. Lowry of one indictment charging violation of the Harrison narcotic act but failing to reach an agreement in the second, the jury trying the case was discharged this afternoon.

Judge Connor directed the jury in the Winston case to return a verdict of not guilty and the decks were cleared for the Dr. J. M. Manning case which is now in process of trial.

The government offered Mrs. J. M. O'Kelly, widow of Durham physician, who is in charge of the narcotic dispensary. Her testimony was so generally an acquittal of Dr. Manning that the defense moved to non-suit at its close, following the government's "resting" its case. Judge Connor said he thought there were elements which should be presented to the jury.

The defense conducted by Dr. Manning's brother, Attorney General Manning, Dr. Manning's brother-in-law, Judge Stephen C. Bragaw, of Washington, Jones Fuller and Percy Reade, of Durham, Judge J. C. Briggs, of Raleigh, introduced an array of character testimony never equalled here. The whole case of the government hangs on treatment of men denominated incurables. The defense offered highest medical authority to establish Dr. Manning's character both as diagnostician and man. Dr. W. P. Holt, chairman of the state board of examiners, and Dr. R. H. Lewis, former president of the state board of health, declared his medical standing the very highest. Bishop Joseph B. Cheshire pronounced his character uncommonly high and Gen. Julian S. Carr, cross-examined as to whether he had heard Dr. Manning dispenses more dope than other doctors, said: "I never heard it before this and if I heard it now I wouldn't believe it."

Judge R. H. Sykes, bachelor, was made to testify that Dr. Manning was his "family physician." Dr. Manning was sworn at the close of the day but has offered no testimony.

Having established his ability as diagnostician the defense expects to destroy the government's case by showing that only hopeless cases were treated by Dr. Manning. He insisted that he be allowed to present his testimony and objected to any non-suit.

Community Home and Y. M. C. A. At Proximity Mill Village Dedicated Last Night

MR. LACY'S CONDITION IS MUCH BETTER NOW

Commissioner Wade Refuses To Let Film Maker Operate In This State.

DID NOT HAVE LICENSE

The Greensboro Daily News Bureau, 308 Merchants National Bank Bldg.

Raleigh, Feb. 10.—Depositors in the Central Bank and Trust company of Raleigh having grown a trifle impatient at times and finally forced action by getting one of their own on the receiver's board are not in the class of a rural patron of the bank who a few days ago came into town to make his complaint.

He could not understand why there was any necessity for a receivership, and, if one, why there is such a delay in getting a settlement. Judge Pell, of the corporation commission, explained to him that the law requires a receivership when a corporation fails, and that receivers were named in obedience to that mandate.

"You don't mean to tell me that bank was a corpation," the visiting rustic depositor said; "I certainly never heard it before."

"Yes, the bank was a corporation," Jude Pell said.

"Great God!" exclaimed the farmers' union member, who had been sitting at the feet of Duckqualexander, of Matthews, and learning what beasts these things are. The depositor walked out, remarking that he was resigned to his losses, but he never would have deposited in that bank had he known that it is a "corporation."

State Treasurer Benjamin R. Lacy's illness, which last night had given alarm to his family and neighbors, has been followed by rapid recuperation, and there is no immediate danger notwithstanding the diagnosis of his ailment is angina pectoris

Mr. Lacy was in a stupor yesterday afternoon, and this gave rise, in the absence of Mrs. Lacy, to abnormal fright among those less accustomed to observe his sufferings. He has improved so greatly that he expects to be able to go to New York on business for the state, it was announced at the state building this morning.

The state treasurer is one of those men of spirit who must keep going even when he should be in a hospital. When he could not go yesterday he alarmed his household. It was not realized until today that he was less seriously ill last night than those about him thought.

Insurance Commissioner Stacey W. Wade has broken the heart of honest man, Mr. Mires, who desired nothing better than to make fillums of North Carolina and sell them to the damyankees.

The scheme was one of the most lovely ever inspected by Mr. Wade. Mr. Mires came and laid all his cards on Mr. Wade's table. Everything that he desired to do was to organize capital, make these fillums, which would be patterned after California's scenes, pictures of the people, of the climate, the mountains, the valleys, the rivers, the wimmen, God bless 'em, and everything else that is beautiful in North Carolina. And when these utilitarian damyankees saw a picture of a man performing in the movies the smart rascals up North would bid $50,000 or $100,000 for the fellow's service and all that money would come back to North Carolina.

Mr. Wade admitted the loveliness of the thing, but said he must not pass such an enterprise without making it take out the proper license to sell stock. To which Mr. Mires replied sharply that he was an honest man, he was no thief and he was tired of being called one, that when he went to Hamlet a few days ago he saw placarded all over the railroad metropolis legends asking the people to report any stock salesmen doing business down there. That made Mr. Mires mad. But he cannot sell.

Baker Refuses To See Wife.

(Special to Daily News.)

Danville, Va., Feb. 10.—Stephen Baker, serving a term of one year in the city jail for failing to support his wife, who is dying from a gunshot wound at the General hospital, today refused an opportunity to see her. Rev. H. W. DuBose, D. D., became interested in the case, and secured permission from the authorities for a visit to his wife.

Earlier in the day he had issued a statement in which he said that he "forgave" his wife and held nothing against her.

Seven Known Dead.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 10.—With the toll of known deaths in the Lexington hotel disaster seven, work of exploring the ruins of the hostelry in search of the bodies of seven others who still are unaccounted for and who are believed to have met death in the fire continues.

Dies From Lockjaw.

South Norwalk, Feb. 10.—Florence Johnson, 12, died today from lockjaw. The girl was vaccinated about three weeks ago.

Mabel Normand Taken to District Attorney's Office and Questioned

Los Angeles, Feb. 10.—Mabel Normand, motion picture actress, who was among the last persons to see William Desmond Taylor alive, arrived at the district attorney's office at 8 o'clock tonight in response to a summons from that official.

Miss Normand later issued a statement tonight through her manager in which she declared she could "not offer any solution whatever" for the slaying of Taylor.

With Miss Normand was William Davis, her chauffeur, who drove the actress to the Taylor home the night the director was murdered and who previously, in statements to the police, corroborated her declaration that Taylor accompanied her to her automobile when she departed.

Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney, had not returned from dinner when Miss Normand and Davis arrived, so the actress, who was reported today by her physician to be "extremely nervous" prepared to await his arrival.

She and Davis were there to be questioned as to what information they might be able to give the authorities in solving the murder mystery, it was stated.

Consider the Treaties As a Whole Delegation Urges Upon President

American Representatives At Arms Conference Declare The New Treaties Rest Upon a New International "State Of Mind," Which Substitutes Mutual Faith For Suspicion And Apprehension.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—The arms conference treaties submitted for ratification today by President Harding are declared by the American delegation in their report to him to rest upon a new international "state of mind" which substitutes mutual faith for suspicion and apprehension.

Summarizing the results of the conference, the delegation declares that to appraise correctly the accomplishment they must all be considered as a whole, since each contributes to a combination of conditions "in which peaceful security will take the place of competitive preparation for war."

Excerpts from the report as it touched on specific subjects under negotiation, follow:

Limitation of Land Armament.

"It was recognized at the outset that it would be difficult, if not impossible to provide at this conference for the limitation of land forces. So far as the army of the United States is concerned, there was no question presented. The British empire has also reduced its land forces to a minimum.

"Further consideration made it quite clear that no agreement for the limitation of land forces could be had at this time."

Limitation Of Naval Armament.

"It was obvious that no agreement for limitation was possible if the powers were not content to take as a basis their actual existing naval strength. It was impossible to terminate competition in naval armament of the powers were to condition their agreement upon the advantages they hoped to gain in the competition itself.

"With respect to capital ships, while there are certain changes in detail, the integrity of the plan proposed on behalf of the American government has been maintained, and the spirit in which that proposal was made, and in which it was received, dominated the entire negotiations, and brought them to a successful conclusion.

It is obvious that this agreement means an enormous saving of money and the lifting of a heavy and unnecessary burden. The treaty absolutely stops the race in competition in naval armament. At the same time it leaves the relative security of the great naval powers unimpaired. No national interest has been sacrificed; a wasteful production of unnecessary armament has been ended.

"It was found to be impracticable to adopt rules for the limitation of aircraft in number, size, or character in view of the fact that such rules would be of little or no value unless the production of commercial aircraft were similarly restricted. It was deemed to be inadvisable thus to hamper the development of a facility which could not fail to be important in the progress of civilization."

Pacific and Far Eastern Questions.

"When the conference was called, there existed with regard to the far east causes of misunderstanding and sources of controversy which constituted a serious potential danger. These difficulties centered principally about China, where the developments of the past quarter of a century had produced a situation in which international rivalries, jealousies, distrust and antagonism were fostered.

"It may be stated without reservation that one of the most important factors in the far eastern situation was the Anglo-Japanese alliance. This alliance has been viewed by the people of the United States with deep concern. Originally designed as a measure of protection in view of the policies of Russia and Germany in far eastern affairs, the continuance of the alliance after all peril from those sources had been ceased could not fail to be regarded as seriously prejudicial to our interests. Without reviewing the reasons for this disquietude, it was greatly increased by the state of international tension which had arisen in the Pacific area.

It was a matter of the greatest gratification that the American delegation found that they were able to obtain an agreement by which the Anglo-Japanese alliance should be immediately terminated. No greater step could be taken to secure the unimpeded influence of liberal opinion in promoting peace in the Pacific region.

"The parties (to the four-power treaty) do not agree to give any support to claims, but only to respect rights that actually exist. When controversies arise, the powers merely agree to confer together concerning them. No power binds itself to anything further, and any consents or agreements must be reached in accordance with its constitutional methods."

200 to 300 Officers Available.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Rigid review by the inspector general of all war department activities in Washington to determine how many of approximately 1,100 officers on duty here can be made available for service with the troops or in establishing the organized reserve system has been ordered by Secretary Weeks. With various post-war agencies completing their work, it is believed possible that from 200 to 300 officers can be obtained in this way for service in the corps areas.

Will Move County Seat.

Arlington, Ga., Feb. 10.—In an election held in Calhoun county yesterday on a proposal to change the county seat from Morgan to Arlington, the necessary two-thirds majority of the votes cast was in favor of Arlington, and the county seat will accordingly be moved as soon as Arlington complies with an agreement made by its citizens to build a new courthouse. The old court house at Morgan was burned some time ago.

Tried To Bribe Attorney.

Bristol, Va.-Tenn., Feb. 10.—Pleading guilty to having attempted to bride Commonwealth's Attorney R. J. Summers with $35, Martin Moore, aged 64 years, mountaineer, was today sentenced to a term of two years in the penitentiary when tried before Judge Preston W. Campbell in the circuit court at Abingdon.

No Trace of Westfall Found.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 10.—After a thorough search lasting nearly all day, two seaplanes under command of Lieutenant Ginder, returned to the naval air station here tonight reporting that no trace of John Westfall, missing from a fishing smack off Chandleur Island, Miss., since Monday could be found.

Asheville Has Raised $8,570.

(Special to Daily News.)

Asheville, Feb. 10.—With $8,570 raised for the Jewish relief fund in a two-day canvass here officials in charge of the campaign said today that Asheville's quota of $10,000 will be attained through pledged subscriptions which will come in later this week.

SIX NORTH CAROLINA POSTMASTERS NAMED

All Are For Fourth Class Offices—Wilmington May Get Oil Station.

HEAR HARDING'S ADDRESS

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, 623 Albee Building (By Leased Wire)

Washington, Feb. 10.—Nominations of three North Carolina postmasters were confirmed by the senate late today as follows: John W. Chapin, as postmaster at Aurora; J. W. Stawleys at Pinetop, and Abraham L. Alexander, at Plymouth.

The postoffice department today announced six appointments of fourth-class postmasters in North Carolina including one for a new office at Cordova, Richmond county. The appointments were:

At Bath, Henry N. Roper, now acting postmaster; at Bricks, W. Doyle Miller, now acting postmaster; at Cordova, a new office, Alexander W. Williams, of Rockingham; at Cramerton, James A. Leeper, now acting; at Mapleville, Eva A. Perry, now acting, and at Salemburg, Lucile L. White to succeed F. D. Parker, deceased. Commissions are being issued to the new postmasters and those advanced from acting to permanent grade.

It was said at the office of Senator Simmons today that he had taken up with the treasury department the necessity of establishing an oil station either at Southport or Wilmington, N. C., to furnish fuel for the new oil burning revenue cutter (the Modoc) which is to be stationed at Wilmington, and for other oil burning government boats which from time to time put in the Southport and Wilmington harbors.

Josephus Daniels, former secretary of the navy, was in Washington today en route home from New York. He was accompanied by Mrs. Daniels. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels will leave for Raleigh Sunday.

Representatives Hammer, Bulwinke and Doughton were among the members of the house who came over to the senate chamber today to hear the address of President Harding urging ratification of the treaties negotiated at the arms conference. They occupied seats on the senate floor, as Mr. Harding spoke. Senator Simmons and Senator Lodge were named by the vice-president as a committee of two to escort Mr. Harding to the chamber after his arrival at the capitol.

Tar Heels in Washington on business today included Sam Berwanger, of Raleigh, a leading merchant of that city; L. P. Hazel, of Durham; R. A. Burch, of Oxboro; R. A. Williams, of Wilmington, and J. Paul Leonard, of Statesville.

AIRPLANE OPERATED BY MECHANICAL PILOT

Plane Crosses Channel With 12 Passengers At Speed of Eighty Miles.

Special Cable to Daily News.
(Copyright, 1922, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

London, Feb. 10.—A mechanical air pilot capable of directing a cross-channel passenger plane with 12 persons beside the pilot on board has been perfected here.

An exhibition today with a twin engined plane showed the contrivance to be such that the pilot could take his hands and feet from all the controls and the machine functioned perfectly. After climbing to a height of about 1,000 feet the pilot leaned back in his seat, hands in his pockets and let the mechanical pilot take charge. For a half hour the airplane, though traveling at a speed of 80 miles an hour, flew so steadily that none of the 13 persons on board had any sensation of movement, the mechanical pilot correcting each deviation before it became perceptible to the human brain.

"Quicksilver, operating electrically a compressed air motor, which obtains its power from the rush of wind as the airplane travels through the air is the prime factor in this invention," said George Aveling, who perfected it.

Forecast By States.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Virginia: Rain and warmer Saturday, Sunday generally fair and much colder.

North Carolina: Rain with mild temperature by Saturday; Sunday cloudy and much colder.

South Carolina, Georgia, extreme northwest Florida and Alabama: Rain Saturday and probably Sunday, continued mild temperature Saturday; colder Sunday.

Kentucky: Cloudy and much colder, probably rain, turning into snow in west portion Saturday; Sunday unsettled and colder.

Louisiana: Saturday partly cloudy to cloudy, colder in northern portion; Sunday cloudy, colder.

Arkansas: Saturday cloudy, probably rain, colder; Sunday partly cloudy.

East Texas: Saturday increasing cloudiness, colder in west; Sunday cloudy, colder.

West Texas: Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy to cloudy, colder Saturday.

PROXIMITY Y. M. C. A. AND COMMUNITY HOME IS FORMALLY DEDICATED

Beautiful Monument To Great Industrial Organization.

EXERCISES ARE SIMPLE

President Cone Told The Large Crowd That The Structure Is Gift By Company.

LARGEST IN THE STATE

Expenditures Are Estimated Between $250,000 and $300,000—Specially Equipped For Men, Women and Boys—Contains Fine Pool.

The new Proximity Y. M. C. A. and community building, a beautiful monument to the faith of a great industrial organization in the people who have helped make it great, was last night formally opened in the presence of hundreds of those people and was formally dedicated to their welfare.

The largest Y. M. C. A. building in the state and the most completely equipped, it becomes now through the spirit of those who built it and those who will use it as fine and as splendid in its opportunity for service as in its physical specifications.

Already in use for several weeks and even now a powerful factor in the life of the community, the building yesterday received its formal birth. Open house was held all day long, with many visitors pouring in and inspecting the three floors; and last night for the day's exercises so many Proximity people were present that even the spacious halls and rooms were jammed to capacity. Not only from Proximity, but from the Proximity Print works, and from White Oak, the mighty child of Proximity, and from Revolution, the people came to look at their new acquisition. For the Proximity Y. M. C. A. will serve all the people of the village until its twin, the new White Oak Y. M. C. A., is completed in the summer.

The exercises of the opening were simple and brief. In the gymnasium, the largest room in the building, Bernard M. Cone, president of the Proximity Manufacturing company, in a few words told the people who crowded every inch that the building was for their use, the gift of the company to its people.

Factor In Health.

Following him, Prof. J. M. Cook, of the North Carolina College for Women, in another bref talk told something of the significance of such a building in such a community as Proximity. He saw the building as a mighty factor in the recreation and health of the people. "Men and women are as old as their interests," he said, "and it is through such means as Proximity now has at its disposal that those tendencies which make for good health can be developed."

He told of the enormous toll of bad health each year in the United States, more than $2,000,000,000 if reckoned in money, much of it preventable if the proper means were employed. "It is through such a building as this," he said, "that we can attain to the purpose of Christ Himself for the more abundant life."

From E. G. Wilson, of Atlanta, international secretary of the industrial department of the Y. M. C. A. for the southern states, came words of pride that the Y. M. C. A. had been called to administration of such a building, of confidence in the value of the work, of pledges that the administration would do all possible to make the building close to the hearts of the community.

R. E. Sims, chairman of the Proximity Y. M. C. A. was chairman of the reception committee in charge of the exercises, and he and his associates helped direct the throngs of people all over the building. From the basement to the top floor hundreds and hundreds inspected the rooms, marveled at their completeness and serviceability. Music helped make the evening a gala occasion, exhibitions were given in the gymnasium and in the swimming pool, itself a thing of beauty, and games in the play rooms. A big night it was for Proximity and one long to be remembered.

Largest In the State.

As the new building stands right now it is the largest in point of actual association and community purposes in North Carolina, and it is by all odds the most thoroughly planned and most completely equipped building in the state. Indeed, men well acquainted with the subject say it would be hard to find another such building in the south.

No figures have been announced by the Proximity Manufacturing company as to costs, but estimates place the expenditure by the company as between $250,000 and $300,000. The building is the actual property of the company, but is administered by the Y. M. C. A. It will contain at the same time the headquarters for the women's welfare work, and nearly one-third of the building will be reserved for use by the women of Proximity. Specially equipped for men, for women and for boys, it is in a

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SOVIET EMISSARIES CAUSED THE STRIKE

Department of Public Safety At Berlin Establishes That Soviet Furnished Funds.

Special Cable to Daily News.
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Berlin, Feb. 18.—The assumption that soviet representatives had a hand in unleashing upon Germany the railway and Berlin municipal strikes is now definitely confirmed by the government. The department of public safety which investigated the connection of the soviet with the strikes established definitely that the soviet furnished funds to assist in launching the strikes and it is now continuing researches to learn just how much bolshevist gold was invested in the movement, which, as Chancellor Wirth said in the reichstag aimed at the very existence of the state. The striking railwaymen doubtless will be greatly surprised to learn of the role played by soviet emissaries, since the union which called the strike is purely a German one, composed mostly of long service government employes, only a few of whom hitherto have been prominently connected with the communist movement. The Berlin municipal employes on the other hand are notoriously under bolshevist influence, the leaders of their union have been the mainstays of the Berlin communist organization, which admittedly takes its directions from Moscow.