

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Forecast for North and South Carolina: Rain Monday, Tuesday colder. Tennessee: Rain Monday; Tuesday rain or snow.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1922.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LEGISLATIVE CAMPAIGN FOR HOUSE OR ADJOURNING

Republicans Fear Laws They Promised to Pass, Simmons Declares.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD DOWN LEGISLATION

Lodge and Mondell Hoping to Get Away From Capital During June.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—The House and Senate are running for campaign committees. They are now ready to fight the Soldiers' bonus, the much heralded reorganization plan, the anti-labor bill, and other measures that have been under consideration in this congress.

"During the last session," says Senator Simmons, the House and Senate leaders framed up an adjournment agreement, and would have carried it out before the War Finance Corporation provision that has helped so much to ease the fearful burden of the American farmer had it not been for the protests of the democrats and a few progressive republicans. They are now planning a get-away to avoid responsibility. They fear the laws they promised to enact."

Within the last ten days a majority of the influential administrationists in the house has launched a hurry-up campaign for an early adjournment. Will fear that something G. O. P. wise men are bending every nerve towards holding down the legislative program.

RATIFY CONFERENCE TREATIES THE ONE BIG AIM

The present plan is to ratify the arms conference treaties. This is to be done without reservation if possible, but if such things are necessary to ratification they will be accepted. The arms conference is the big achievement used by the republicans in the coming fight for the next congress.

Leader Mondell and Leader Lodge would have congress adjourn early in June. That is the schedule now. The House will consider the reorganization treaties, the tariff, the Soldiers' bonus, a subsidy for the merchant marine, the re-organization of the department, the anti-labor bill, and numerous supply bills.

The Panama canal bill, which has already been passed by the House and the anti-labor measure is leading to a quiet session of the Senate.

It is believed that the republicans admit that it would not be a good thing to pass a tariff bill at this time, but insist on it as a general excuse and now over House and Senate provisions and leave it that way until some future session of congress.

BLACK MOUNTAIN HAND OLD FOOT IN LINE FOR POWER

Will Be Provided With Current for Commercial Use by First of July.

(By B. G. LEIPER) Staff correspondent of The Citizen.

OLD FORT, Feb. 26.—Ample current for telephone lighting and power for both Old Fort and Black Mountain will be available by the middle of June or the first day of July, according to plans that have become known here, the power project being now in course of development upon the upper Stata river by Col. Dan S. Adams, prominent business man of Old Fort.

Colonel Adams intends eventually to develop three power projects upon the headwaters of the Catawba, but two are now being constructed to furnish approximately 250 horsepower that will be used from a power house at the foot of the mountain both at Old Fort and over the Blue Ridge barrier to Black Mountain, where the Black Mountain Telephone Corporation intends to handle the distribution of the current in its territory.

Old Fort the power will be supplied by Colonel Adams directly to the fighting of the town, for which he was granted a franchise and for the operation of several projects requiring power. Among these will be a roller flour mill and a cordage or window sash cord factory operated in what was formerly used as a knitting factory near the Southern station. The roller mill is now being erected upon what for many years served as a public baseball field beside the railroad tracks.

Considerable improvement of the telephone system at Black Mountain has been decided upon with promise of adequate current being developed from the Catawba. With the completion of the dam at the Perley and Crowhook lower mill in Black Mountain, the power will be necessary to operate temporarily upon the Mountain for electric current in the telephone and lighting system.

While the two-stream development is to be completed early this summer, Colonel Adams is to produce but from 250 to 400 horsepower. It is understood that the proposed development will bring up to approximately 600 horsepower, and it is hoped to put through the third product this year.

About three months will be required to complete the building of the dam already under construction upon the headwaters of the Catawba river.

Railway Incomes For 1921 Are Declared 3.31 Per Cent. Return On Their Tentative Valuation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—The net operating income of the railroads in the United States, minus available for interest, dividends, rentals, and surplus of the corporations owning the properties, amounted for 1921 to \$615,625,619, according to a report made for and issued today by the Association of Railway Executives. This was computed by the association to represent a return of 3.31 per cent on the tentative valuation fixed upon all railroad property.

The interstate commerce commission has estimated that the total of the 291 class one railroads which operate the greatest proportion of American railway mileage.

For December 1921, the net operating income of the roads, not considering returns of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton, was \$51,510,478, estimated to represent an average rate of 2.44 per cent on the aggregate capital.

The total operating revenues for 1921 was given as \$5,569,888,900 or 10.6 per cent less than the total for 1920, and total operating expenses at \$5,054,253,900, a decrease of 21.1 per cent.

Princess Mary's Trousseau Is Last Word In Feminine Wear

Forecast of Dull, Rainy Weather Fails to Dampen the Ardor of Enthusiasts Over Approaching Royal Nuptials.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—Princess Mary's trousseau is declared as the "youthful-looking and the last word in smartness." In contrast with her magnificent bridal gown of cloth of silver, with gossamer over-dress embroidered with pearls and gold and court train of white tulle, the trousseau is of marked simplicity. Most of the frocks are seven or eight inches off the ground and they reflect the new notes in early spring fashion—the low waist, the giraffe, the Grecian straight skirt, the wide, the round neck, the bell sleeve and the three-quarter, adapted to the various fancies that will be seen in flood this presently when spring is really here.

The "going away" dress is in the soft shades of pink and blue, for which Princess Mary has always shown a preference. It is of powder blue charmeuse embroidered in long narrow line panels from the yoke to the hip of the dress in self-colored silk and coral beads and crystals. The skirt is of blue charmeuse tied loosely at the side. Over this will be worn a mole-skin wrap. The sleeves of this gown are of elbow length and the bodice is cut only slightly low in front.

Flowers have inspired Princess Mary's new evening dresses. One is a soft shade of pink and blue, for which Princess Mary has always shown a preference. It is of powder blue charmeuse embroidered in long narrow line panels from the yoke to the hip of the dress in self-colored silk and coral beads and crystals. The skirt is of blue charmeuse tied loosely at the side. Over this will be worn a mole-skin wrap. The sleeves of this gown are of elbow length and the bodice is cut only slightly low in front.

There is one hat which has the very latest novelty for trimming in a spray of flowers formed of small sprays tinted with pink and blue, and having a wide brim in a shimmering blue velvet, lightly veiled in grey lace. A black satin hat has a long trail of the small flowers of the borage plant in its curious tones of blue.

Country wear is a hat of blue, with a green and white check pattern with narrow ribbons of green and gold and similar in style is another in fuchsia shading.

NOTABLE WEDDING CEREMONY PLANNED

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—The air ministry's weather forecast of dull, rainy weather for the first few days of this week has not dampened the popular enthusiasm over Tuesday's great event, the wedding of Princess Mary to Viscount Lascelles in Westminster Abbey. It is fairly certain that a combination of one of London's worst fogs and a torrential down-pour would not have marred the occasion.

The carefully selected toilettes of the more than one thousand women guests will make the event a gorgeous show of gowns, jewels and other fineries. The furnishing of which has been a welcome stimulant to the trade of the dress-makers, shopkeepers and business people in general.

The hotels and restaurants are sharing in the benefits. Tonight, it was more difficult to find lodgings and the humblest establishments than at anytime since the coronation of King George. The restaurants and clubs have lauded in their endeavors to cope with the avalanche of patronage, the numbers of which are being increased heavily by excursionists from all parts of the kingdom and continent.

As far as has been ascertained, George Harvey the American ambassador and Mrs. Harvey will be the only Americans fortunate enough to receive invitations to the abbey service. It is known that there are dozens of transatlantic visitors attracted to London by the wedding who are endeavoring by the exertion of influence in diplomatic, court and business circles and by the expenditure of large sums of money to obtain the coveted tickets of admission.

The dressmakers and milliners who made the dresses and hats of Princess Mary are to be her guests at Buckingham palace tomorrow, when they will have a glimpse of the marvelous accumulation of wedding gifts exhibited in the state rooms.

YEAR'S RENTAL EARNED BY WINDOW SEATS

Some of the enterprising tenants of offices in Diceddilly and other streets which are to be traversed by Viscount Lascelles and his bride will realize a year's rental from the sale of seats in windows, so keen is the desire of the people for a glimpse of the

SUPREME COURT'S RECESS TO END; BIG CASES PENDING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The supreme court will recess tomorrow having been in session since January 20th, preparing opinions in cases argued or otherwise submitted during the recess term. A number of important cases await decision and should the court follow the practice of recent years some of them will be disposed of upon reconvening.

Among the cases in which decisions may be expected on Monday or in the near future are the United Shoe Machinery Corporation and the Standard Fashion Company, cases both under the Clayton act, charging the former through lease based on patent rights, and the latter by contract on copyrighted articles with an alleged arrangement which may have the effect of lessening competition.

Other cases of value are the state of New York, Wisconsin and Texas challenging the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission to fix rates upon interstate traffic and numerous proceedings to test phases of liability of railroad corporations during federal control, several with reference to the federal employers liability act.

The obligations of government arising out of the requisition of coal and other acts during the war are at issue in several cases now in the hands of the court and the government is seeking a final determination of the status of emergency fleet corporations as to whether as a government establishment, it is exempt from suits.

State statutes imposing taxes regarding insurance companies and for the enforcement of prohibition laws are involved in a number of cases, some of which may be included among those disposed of tomorrow.

Autoable owners will be interested in a decision the government seeks which would prohibit oil companies from loaning the equipment used at the various gasoline filling stations throughout the country on the condition that the products of competitors will not be handled.

BRITO-IRISH MEET SEEMS SUCCESSFUL

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—The delegates of the Irish provisional government conferred for an hour and a half this afternoon with Winston Churchill, colonial secretary, Sir Hanan Greenway, chief secretary for Ireland, and Sir James Duggan, secretary for Wales.

Both sides are reported to be taking a cheerful view of the situation. The discussions are said to have proceeded so smoothly from their commencement that Mr. Churchill was able to inform Premier Lloyd George, who had been in readiness for a full day, that he need not disturb his week-end.

Arthur Griffith and his colleagues started on their return to Ireland tonight.

Mr. Churchill, after the conference, said he was satisfied that the British government was standing by the terms of the treaty.

Both Mr. Griffith and Mr. Duggan seemed hopeful that a healthy atmosphere would prevail because of the mutual recognition of each other's difficulties.

ELECTION'S DANGER AVERTED, DECLARED

BELFAST, Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—Eamon De Valera, in continuing his electrifying campaign for the coming election in Ennis County, Clare, with enthusiasm, Ennis is Mr. De Valera's constituency. He was met at the station by a uniformed band of about 100 men, by a procession to a hotel. The town was illuminated.

In acknowledging the reception accorded to him, De Valera said he and his followers had heard strange things in Dublin—that 80 per cent of the Irish people were willing to fling away their arms.

"Do you believe it?" asked one of his auditors.

"No," replied Mr. De Valera. "I don't. I am certain that as long as there is one of the brave DeValerians left, Irish aspirations will never be abandoned."

The speaker declared, however, that the danger of fighting an election that had threatened the people had been averted for the moment. He said he was satisfied if mistakes were to happen the people were determined that the nation was not going to be fooled again.

RADIO CONFERENCE TO CONVENE TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Hoover's radio conference called for the purpose of investigating all questions relating to the use of radio for government and telephone, meets tomorrow confronted with the problem of allotting "wave lengths," in the air to the various classes of users of the new means of communication to eliminate interference.

Mr. Hoover will be the "personal representative of the American small boy," he has announced.

Under regulations now in force wave lengths are allotted ranging from about 350 metres for amateur broadcasting to 100 metres for long range communication with ships and point to point communication on land.

Experts of the department of commerce who are charged as far as possible with the enforcement of regulations designed to prevent interference by the use of radio, telephone and telegraph companies at the same time assigning the other waves so as to permit the greatest use of wireless telephony for commercial purposes and a nation development, have found it necessary to re-arrange the present allotments of the air lanes.

SOFIA SCENE OF MILD DISORDERS

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—Determination by the government to eliminate a single letter in the Bulgarian alphabet has been responsible for mild disturbances in this city. Yesterday afternoon a group of students, protesting against the suppression of a letter in sympathy with the 18 union professors who have been dismissed from their places for protesting against official abolition of the letter by the government. The students have been arrested and their protest ineffective by strict censorship.

CHICAGOAN SHOOT WIFE, CUTS THROAT

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Edgar Paddy of Chicago, who probably fatally wounded his wife and then attempted suicide at Miami today, suffered a nervous breakdown several weeks ago, and had gone to Miami to telephone according to Frank J. Collins, secretary-treasurer of the Motor Car Company here.

Mr. Paddy was president of a large automobile distributing agency in Chicago handling motor cars and had been prominent in the automobile industry for many years.

WILL BE TRIED AGAIN MASON, Ga., Feb. 26.—The second trial of Dr. M. C. Mitchell, a negro, once convicted of the charge of murder by poison in connection with the death of his nephew, Henry Mitchell, will begin here Tuesday. About \$25,000 in insurance, part of which was burned by the government, is involved in the case.

Bulk of Allied Governments' Loans, Publicly Held in This Country Paid Back, is Stated

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Less than \$18 million of the original total of \$2,657,000,000 in loans to the allied governments in Europe issued publicly in this country are now outstanding.

This was announced today by Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan and company, who said it has frequently been said that American bankers were making a fortune out of the loans. The bulk of the loans, however, are being held by the governments of the allied countries.

"So many inaccurate and exaggerated statements have been made as to the amount of European government loans now held in this country," Mr. Lamont said, "that it may be of advantage to throw some light on the situation. Statements as to the amount of foreign government indebtedness held by Americans have been as high as \$10 billion dollars."

"Such statements as these are not only unsupported facts whatsoever."

"Of the total amount of these allied government loans still outstanding the amount held by the banks themselves, as shown by a careful canvass, is negligible. The bulk of the loans has been held by them to be sold and sent to investors. In the same way these foreign loans were distributed among the investors of the country who still hold them."

Mr. Lamont added that this subject was entirely apart from the indebtedness of Great Britain, France and Italy to the United States government.

De Valera, Irish Republican Leader Is Asking Volunteers

Denounces Treaty and Hopes for Something Better Than the "Flabby Softness of Proposed Free State.

BELFAST, Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—Eamon De Valera, accompanied by Liam Mellows and Harry J. Boland, continued his campaign today. The party spent last night at Ennis, where Mr. De Valera delivered a speech of four hours to his own constituents. Afterwards he conferred here finding the large square packed with people and the atmosphere of the town filled with uniformed volunteers. On the platform were the lord mayor and corporation and many other prominent persons.

Mr. De Valera spoke briefly and vigorously denouncing the treaty.

"We are like a party set out to cross a desert, and there some would sell you for drink and food. We must go on. The path we are asking you to tread is the narrow path of sacrifice. Don't allow yourself to be tempted by the flattery of those who would hold you out, and in the end you will get something you can be proud of."

Resolutions supporting the De Valera view were carried by acclamation.

Mr. Boland, in a speech, declared: "If we are weak, England also is weak. Her troubles are piling up, she can never attempt by force to rule by means of what she failed to do by force."

After the meeting, Mr. De Valera received the volunteers.

TRAVERSE CITY IN TOUCH WITH WORLD

Cut Off From Communication by Storm for Past Four Days.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—Although many communities still are cut off from the outside world, public utility companies and railroads made progress today in penetrating the northern Michigan area, which by the most severe ice and wind storms in the state's history.

Cadillac's fire alarm system has been put out of order by the storm and arrangements were made today with factory owners to signal fire by means of whistles.

The streets are being cleared of debris.

Work of utility company crews is hampered because of ice on wires and poles. Permanent repairs cannot be made until a thaw comes.

Traverse City had its first communication with the outside world in four days when a telegraph wire was repaired. Travelers who have braved the glare of ice in the Traverse City region report a new era of desolation is present throughout the entire district. Dated telephone poles and lines block the roads.

FIELDS COULDN'T HAVE DRIVEN CAR

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 26.—Guy Broughton, a federal narcotics agent of this district, tonight said he had arrested a man who had driven an automobile that carried the slayer of William Desmond Taylor, in Los Angeles, Cal., February 1, could not have been in Los Angeles that day. Broughton said he arrested Field in Buffalo, N. Y., February 2, one day after the slaying. Broughton said Fields was taken into custody on a drug "peddling" charge and later turned over to Detroit authorities where he was wanted by passing worthless checks.

ARREST SEQUEL TO DEATH IN ACCIDENT

HIGH POINT, Feb. 26.—W. Francis Everett, of Thomasville, was arrested here today on a charge of manslaughter as the result of an accident to an automobile which was driving last night, in which Lena Broughton of High Point, was badly injured. She died a few hours after Mr. Everett was released this afternoon on bond. Another girl, in the car at the time of the accident, was thrown out but not injured. Miss Farrington's neck was broken.

MOTHER SEES SON SLAIN

BELFAST, Feb. 26.—James Hughes 20 years old, was the victim of a fatal attack Saturday night by three men who rushed out on him from a side street. The killing was witnessed by the young man's mother.

The lad was first seen on a white crossing Milford, a Sun Fein section of the city. The men who did the shooting afterward apologized, saying they had mistaken their intended victims for spies.

LIGHT WINE AND BEER LARGED BY LABOR LEADERS

Executive Committee of Federation Calls on Citizens to Back It.

ACTION FOLLOWS INVESTIGATION

Would Not Repeal Amendment, but Change Interpretation of It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Repeal of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act and substitution of a measure permitting sale of light wines and beer were urged today by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in a statement which called upon all citizens to join with labor organizations in a campaign with these objects in view. The statement denounced the Volstead act as "a social and moral failure," and a "dangerous border of discontent and contempt for all law."

The council, which concluded a week's session Saturday night, previously announced its intention to participate in the congressional elections through a non-partisan campaign committee which will endorse and oppose candidates of major political parties, or enter independents if that course is considered most effective.

"Before this decision was reached," the council's announcement said, "there was caused to be made an exhaustive investigation of the Volstead act. It was shown by this investigation that there had been:

"A general disregard of the law among all classes of people, including those who made the law.

"Creation of thousands of moonshiners among both country and city dwellers.

"Creation of an army of bootleggers.

"An amazing increase in the traffic in poisons and deadly concoctions and druggs.

"An increased rate of insanity, blindness and crime among the users of these concoctions and drugs.

"Increase in unemployment.

"Increase in taxes to city, state and national governments amounting to approximately one thousand million dollars per year."

The federation did not protest against the constitutional amendment embodying the prohibition policy, the statement emphasized, but considered the Volstead act "an improper interpretation of the amendment," and stood instead for "reasonable interpretation in order that the law may be enforceable and enforced."

PAD CLEARANCE CASE FOR STATE BANKS UP TODAY

Injunction Suit Against Federal Reserve Bank Scheduled to Be Called.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—Another chapter in the year-old contest between the Richmond-based Federal Reserve Bank and more than 200 North Carolina banks and trust companies operating under state charter, popularly known as the "pad clearance" case, will open in Union county superior court at Monroeville tomorrow, when the trial of the injunction suit brought by the state banks against the reserve bank is scheduled to begin.

The issue involved in the trial is whether the state court injunction against the Richmond bank last spring at the instance of the state banks shall be made permanent or dissolved. The temporary injunction restrains the reserve bank from making any "cash-out" checks drawn upon the state banks because the latter charge exchanges for clearance, as they have authority to do under an act of the North Carolina legislature of 1921.

The reserve bank, which opposed the passage of the act, insisted upon clearance of checks at par even after the law became effective, pointing out that it did not require the state banks to charge exchange on checks, but merely permitted them to do so, and that such a course was contrary to the fixed policy of the federal reserve system. It sent a circular letter to North Carolina banks concerned, advising them that if they insisted upon charge exchange for clearing checks through the mails, the reserve bank would have the checks on these banks which came into its possession presented at such banks by messenger for collection, and if the banks refused to pay them without charge exchange, the checks would be returned by the Richmond bank endorsed "dishonored." The state banks, through counsel, thereupon obtained a temporary injunction to restrain the reserve bank from carrying out its announced purpose.

When the injunction came on for hearing in the state court, the reserve bank, through counsel, took a transcript of the case and the federal court at Charlotte, seeking transfer of jurisdiction from the state to the federal court. The state banks, through their attorneys, opposed this action, and after a lengthy hearing before Judge E. Y. Webb, the case was remanded to the state court for final hearing. Attorneys have indicated that the case will be carried finally to the supreme court of the United States.

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