

North Carolina - Clearing Friday; clearing Saturday; fair, with occasional showers Saturday night and Sunday; fair, with occasional showers Sunday night and Monday.

ESTABLISHED 1868

"DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA" ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1922.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

West Asheville Will Have School Erected By Local Contractor

Senate Confirms Work Successor To Will H. Hays

He Will Take Over Postmaster-General's Portfolio on Saturday

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—Dr. Hubert Work, first assistant postmaster general, was nominated by the senate today to be postmaster-general. He succeeds Will H. Hays, resigned.

AWARD PLEASING TO LABOR UNIONS

Plans and Specifications for Heating System Will Be Changed.

W. V. Henry and company, of Asheville, were awarded the contract for the general construction of a new school building on the west side of Asheville, by the city school board last evening.

Want Congress to Approve Not Less Than Desired by Experts.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A "demand" was made on congress in a resolution adopted today in the closing session of the National Rivers and Harbors congress that it approve at this session not less than the amount of money recommended by the chief of army engineers as necessary for improvements of national rivers and harbors.

MINOR DISORDERS IN TEXTILE TOWN

Textile Workers Attacked and Beaten—Pickets Handed Man.—Minor disorders today accompanied the re-opening of the Hope company's textile plant at Hope, a village in the Pawtuxet valley with a score or more of employees.

BRITISH CRISIS IS YET UNSETTLED

LONDON, March 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The political crisis projected by the prime minister yesterday has made no progress toward solution, and nobody ventures a prediction as to how it will eventually be solved.

DEFENSE IS HEARD IN LIQUOR LAWSUIT

Special Correspondent, The Asheville Citizen.—Presentation of Dewey Roberts who testified that the liquor which Lewis Long is accused of attempting to deliver last July when apprehended by officers belonged to him and not Long, that he had purchased it himself, independent of collusion with Long, and that he had merely induced the defendant to drive him to the Morehead street home to deliver the whiskey, constituted the case for the defense in the hearing commenced Wednesday afternoon against this prominent citizen of the city and county on the charge of bootlegging.

COMMITTEE PLACES IN HOUSE

Action Is Declared to Be Unanimous by the Elections Committee.

INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS CHARGED

"Great Victory for Truth and Honesty" Congressman Declares.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Representative Doughton, democrat, is entitled to retain his seat as a member of the house from the eighth North Carolina district, an elections committee, which investigated the contest filed by Dr. J. I. Campbell, Doughton's republican opponent at the polls in November, 1920, reported today to the house.

DOUGHTON HAPPY OVER HIS VICTORY

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Representative Doughton will not lose his seat in congress. This decision was made by the elections committee after a brief discussion of the evidence today.

EARLY DECISION IN RAILWAY TAX CASES FORECAST

Judges Hearing Cases Called for Conference on Decision March 18.—(Special Correspondent, The Asheville Citizen.)—GREENSBORO, March 2.—It is probable that the railroad tax cases, a dispute between the Southern railway, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard, the Norfolk Southern and the Atlantic and Yadkin railroads on one hand and the State of North Carolina on the other, will be decided on March 18.

PAR CLEARANCE ARGUMENTS END

Case Taken Under Decision—May Not Be Decided for Two Weeks.—MONROE, N. C., March 2.—Argument of counsel in the so-called "par clearance" bank case was completed early this afternoon and Judge James L. Webb, presiding in state superior court, announced that he would take the case under advisement and render a decision within the next two or three weeks, after reviewing the evidence and briefs submitted by opposing counsel.

COMPROMISE FOR BONUS PLAN HAS BEEN AGREED ON

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—A compromise soldiers' bonus plan has been agreed on by the senate and the house today. The plan provides for a bonus of \$1 a day for domestic service and \$1.25 a day for overseas service.

EX-GOVERNOR COX INVITED TO SPEAK

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 2.—The South Carolina legislature today afternoon passed a resolution inviting former Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, to address the legislature tomorrow.

FIRM CONVICTED FOR FALSE ADS

NEW YORK, March 2.—A fine of \$100 for falsely advertising that a tonic would re-grow hair was imposed today by city court upon the Jule Ferod company, Inc.

TURKS AND GREEKS PLAN NEW DRIVE

ROME, March 2.—The Turkish nationalist and Greek armies in Asia Minor are busy preparing for the resumption of hostilities, says a Constantinople dispatch to the Stefani News Agency today, based upon reports received in the Turkish capital.

EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS QUELL DISTURBANCE

LONDON, March 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three persons were killed and others injured in a disturbance at Tania, Egypt, 55 miles north of Cairo, says a Central News dispatch from Cairo. Native soldiers quelled the disturbance and restored order.

Electrical Wizard Can Make And Control Thunderstorms; Lightning Rips Baby Tree

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Schenectady has a modern love who sits on his throne in a laboratory of the General Electric company and hurls thunderbolts at will.

He is Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, electrical wizard who announced today he has succeeded in producing and controlling an indoor thunderstorm, with all the characteristics of its natural brother except the thunderclaps.

The inspiration to produce artificial lightning came to Dr. Steinmetz two years ago when he arrived at his summer camp on the Mohawk river, to find the heavenly visitor had preceded him by a few hours and left the camp in dismay.

He had heard of bemoaning the damage Dr. Steinmetz got busy with a camera, a tape line and a note book, and collected "evidence" which he says was of inestimable value in the production of his lightning generator.

His experiments have convinced him, however, that there is little likelihood of man's realizing his dream of harnessing thunderbolts and making them work. Despite their tremendous energy, he says, their life is so short that, harnessed, they would be worth only a few cents a kilowatt.

"In our lightning generator," he said, "we get a discharge of 10,000 amperes at over a hundred thousand volts, that is, a power of over a million horsepower, lasting for a hundredth part of a second. This gives us the explosive, tearing, and shattering effect of real lightning, so that, for instance, a piece of small tree exposed to the discharge is mechanically torn to pieces. A piece of wire struck by the flash is vaporized."

"The difference between energy and ordinary electric current is similar to that between a pound of dynamite and a pint of gasoline. The pint of gasoline contains more energy and can do more work than the pound of dynamite but the pint of gasoline gives off its energy slowly at a moderate rate of power, while the dynamite gives off its energy explosively, all at once, at an enormous rate of power, and thereby locally tears and destroys."

Dr. Steinmetz's generator consists essentially of a high voltage condenser in the form of 200 glass plates. These are arranged in two rows, in groups of 50, and are capable of holding 120,000 volts of electricity.

One end of the double row of condensers corresponds to the thunder cloud of the sky, in which an electrical current is gradually stored up and increased by the conglomeration of the rain drops, as Dr. Steinmetz has shown. The other end of the condenser plates corresponds to the earth.

When the tension of the stored electric energy becomes greater than the generator will hold, the discharge takes place. The thunder rolls—represented by a loud snarling sound—and the bolt strikes.

When a hearing on the question of a permanent injunction against the state tax commissioner, A. D. Watts, to restrain him from collecting disputed taxes from the roads, was concluded here January 30, the three judges, sitting as a special court, announced that they would be given for filing additional briefs. A bulky mass of these has been filed, both sides contributing, and a decision can be expected at any time after the judges confer again.

The judges claim that they are discriminated against in that the valuation of their property for tax purposes was not reduced when the state tax commissioner, A. D. Watts, refused to accept the valuation of their property for tax purposes as set by the state corporation income tax.

Under an agreement when the cases were first begun, the roads were to admit their valuations, leaving the disputed taxes to be paid, or not paid, when the matter is finally settled in court.

At the treasury department the compromise was described by high officials as "the lesser of two evils." It was indicated that Secretary Mellon was opposed to the enactment of any bonus legislation at this time which would cause a serious drain on the treasury, but officials said this plan would make the financing much less difficult than would have been the case under the original cash plan.

DECLARATIONS AGAINST THE INSTRUMENT MADE BY HITCHCOCK AND BORAH.

FRANCE ALSO IS OPPOSING SPEAKER Thursday's Clash First Skirmish—Big Contest Comes Next Week.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Fire on the four power Pacific treaty opened today, the senate today from both republican and democratic quarters, when it was called up for debate after ratification yesterday of the Yap treaty. The debate, however, was declared to be only a skirmish with the real fighting scheduled for next week.

Declarations against the four power treaty were delivered today by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking democrat on the foreign relations committee, and Senator Borah, of Idaho, and Senator Maryland, republican "irreconcilables," in the Versailles treaty fight. Senator Hitchcock who supported the Yap treaty, said he would vote for the naval limitation and Chinese treaties also but would not support the Pacific treaty unless it was materially changed.

More Millions Will Be Slashed From War Department Estimate

Fight on Navy's Fuel Needs is Carried to Open Lower House Told Spectre of War With Japs No Longer Shown

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—The discussion of the amount of fuel the navy will need for the rest of the fiscal year reached the floor of the house today when Chairman Madden, of the appropriations committee, in opening debate on the government's second deficiency bill for the year, declared in reference to the dispute over fuel that this was, in his opinion, the present measure that naval experts had failed to raise the spectre of an impending war with Japan.

Mr. Madden added that in cutting the figure for fuel oil from \$12,000,000 to \$1,000,000 the committee had reached its "conclusions on a basis of a million and a quarter dollars a month, which, according to one of the best men in the navy, whose name I will not mention, will suffice in framing the measure that naval experts had failed to raise the spectre of an impending war with Japan."

It was made clear by department officials that the general order directing that all naval vessels except those in the far east, the near east and in Mexican and South American waters, stop steam and coal at anchor or at dock until the end of the fiscal year could not be delayed many days without greatly increasing the probable fuel deficiency beyond the limit set by the house committee.

Senator Borah said that the alleged defects could not be cured either by reservation or amendment and Senator France declared the treaty would bring America into the world, "unprovoked," in the obligation clause. Without this change, he said, he could not support the treaty, asserting the United States would be obligated under the treaty to give up the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines.

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SIX MEN STILL ARE HELD IN MURDER

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—A sudden change in the attitude of the police toward the six men arrested Tuesday on information tending to connect them with the murder of Dr. J. P. Flinn, film director, took place tonight.

After announcement today by Detective Sergeant Cline, head of the homicide squad, that the police were convinced the men had no connection with the murder, the official statement made tonight that the men would be subjected to another questioning.

What new information had reached the detectives was not made public, but it was stated that the men would be released tomorrow unless witnesses appear, it is too late to act now.

It was indicated, however, that the case would not be dropped permanently, as there was the possibility that Bullock might be held in custody for a few days to determine whether the alleged offense was extraditable. If such was found to be the case, it was added, the next step would be for officials to communicate with the state department with the request for extradition.

BIG DEMOCRATS ARE VISITED BY COX

WASHINGTON, March 2.—James F. Cox, of Ohio, democratic presidential candidate in 1920, left late today for a vacation trip to Aiken, S. C., after a two-day visit in the city of the United States to confer with several democratic leaders and conferred with his former colleagues in congress.

FEAR PROHIBITION WILL SWEEP EUROPE

BERLIN, March 2.—Minutes which have just been published here of a recent secret convention of German and Swiss brewers declare that the brewers admitted they feared prohibition would sweep Europe.

It was decided at the convention to immediately send a representative of the brewers to the United States to study the effects of prohibition there and to start a campaign in the news-press in favor of the prohibition of the use of alcohol. The campaign in the press would attempt to prove the "social advantages" of alcohol, especially with regard to beer.

EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS QUELL DISTURBANCE

LONDON, March 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three persons were killed and others injured in a disturbance at Tania, Egypt, 55 miles north of Cairo, says a Central News dispatch from Cairo. Native soldiers quelled the disturbance and restored order.

50 MILLIONS MAY BE MORE TO BE CUT FROM IT

Calls for Further 20 Per Cent Reduction Authorized Army Strength

WASHINGTON, March 2.—At least \$50,000,000 and possibly \$60,000,000 will be slashed from the budget estimate for the war department by the house appropriation sub-committee which is framing the army appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1, next, members of the sub-committee predicted tonight.

The measure, they added, not only will provide that the enlisted strength of the army be reduced from its present strength of 137,000 to 115,000 men on July 1 but that the number of officers be limited to 10,000 as compared with the present strength of 12,900 on the active list.

War department estimates were revised and pared down by the budget bureau to approximately \$343,000,000 for the coming fiscal year, of this amount \$123,000,000 being requested for the army and the rest for non-military work such as improvements to rivers and harbors.

Concern was expressed in army circles tonight over the prospective forced reduction of the regular establishment. Both Secretary Weeks and General Pershing appearing recently before the sub-committee urged that provision be made for an army of 150,000 men at the end of the fiscal year, with 11,000 as the maximum number of officers has disregarded the recommendation of General Pershing who outlined plans for "weeding out" inefficient officers to bring the number of regulars down to the 115,000 authorized strength.

A reduction of the army to 115,000 enlisted strength, it was pointed out by department officials, would mean an actual effective force of little more than 105,000 men, as the regular turnover, due to expiring enlistments, recruit training and other conditions, keeps about 10,000 men on the average continuously out of the active ranks.

The proposed reduction also, it was said, would mean a heavy additional curtailment of various war activities. Existing studies made in the department as to the most advisable course to follow if another sharp cut in strength was made are known to have indicated that the coast defenses, existing fortifications, and other installations, must be virtually abandoned by the regulars in order that the regular establishment might be able to continue its primary mission in training the national guard.

It already has been suggested to house committees, however, that if the regular establishment is to be reduced, the bulk of the coast defenses work might be transferred to the national guard or organized reserve. In the event of a further 20 per cent reduction in the authorized strength of the army, as tentatively fixed upon by the house sub-committee, it appeared possible tonight that the bulk of a few major harbor defenses, such as New York and San Francisco, would be retained by the regular establishment, the other defenses being left to the second and third lines of defense in the new system.

Another activity which might be subjected to cutting before paring down of the mobilize forces to meet the emergency action was undertaken, probably would be the maintenance of the flying service as might be transferred as far as possible to the national guard or organized reserve elements of the new army.

DARLINGTON IS VISITOR

GREENSBORO, March 2.—Bishop U. V. Darlington, of the Episcopal church south, was here Thursday, attending a meeting of Methodist ministers of the city and the surrounding country.

Dan Hill Given Nomination For Postmaster Here

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Dan W. Hill was the only applicant for the Asheville postoffice, Representative Weaver said tonight. He had been notified the civil service commission had certified Hill, and that President Harding had nominated him.

SYRACUSE DIVINE EXCORIATES JAZZ

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 2.—"Jazz" will be analyzed and "condemned" as nervousness, lawlessness, primitive and savage animalism and primitiveness, said Rev. Dr. A. W. Bevan, of Rochester, in a civic lecture given here today.

It has gotten beyond the dance and the music and now an attitude toward life in general. We are afflicted with a moral and spiritual anemia, he said, and the cure is the only transfusion that will cure it.

"I suppose others thought there was no need of applying," Mr. Weaver said tonight regarding the unusual spectacle of an uncontested office.