

North Carolina—Fair Wed.; cooler Thurs. and Fri.; rain, increasing Sat. and Sun. probably followed by diminishing n. w. winds Wed.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

ASHEVILLE N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1922.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

REQUIRE YEARS TO THRESH OUT LEGAL ENTANGLEMENTS, SAYS KAHN.
PROPOSITION TO 100 YEAR LEASE SEEN
Ford's Expert Says Magistrate Would Begin Work on Shoals This Summer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The committee members of the House today said that the proposed agreement to accept the Detroit plan would require years to thresh out existing legal entanglements and that it was doubtful whether it would be able to accept the Detroit plan until after the expiration of the 100 year lease of the power projects at Muscle Shoals.

After the committee adjourned the members said they had the impression that the proposition appeared inescapable because of the contracts held by the Alabama Power company and the fact that the government owned the rights to purchase the power project at Muscle Shoals.

The discussion of the legal difficulties in the committee is continuing and it is expected that after Mr. May and Gray have been heard, the representative of the American Farm Bureau federation, has presented three alternative propositions which Mr. Ford has agreed to make his original offer to the shoals projects.

Another amendment offered by Mr. May was a guarantee of the market for the products and other commodities while the third proposed to give authority to the committee's drafting board to regulate the delivery of the products, making the price to the farmer, to be above the eight per cent profit charged by the manufacturing company.

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Soldiers' Bonus Measure Introduced In House, To Be Discussed On Monday

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.—The compromise soldiers' bonus bill, carrying a bank provision in place of the usual installment plan, was introduced today in the House by Chairman Fordney, who announced that it would not be called up until Monday, if then.

The adjusted service certificates would be dated October 1, 1918, and would mature in 20 years or at the death of the veteran and in either case would have a face value equal to the sum of (1) the adjusted service certificate under 1916 law, increased by 25 per cent plus (2) interest thereon for 20 years at the rate of 4-1/2 per cent compounded annually.

Some of the majority members of the committee believe that since a new plan does not exist, years ago a large drain on the federal treasury the President will not object to it. They say the compromise will enable needy veterans to obtain cash without the necessity of imposing additional taxes on the general public.

Mr. Fordney said the entire way and means committee would meet on Saturday when the demonstrators would have an opportunity to pass judgment on the bill.

Since it came before the senate, the treaty has been continuously under debate for more than two hours, and most of the discussion has gone forward with only a handful of senators in their seats.

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Supreme Court Is Asked To Dismiss Two of the Cases Involved.
RELIEF COMES TOO LATE IN ONE CASE
In Another, It Is Declared Wrong Process at Law Is Taken.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.—The child labor cases, three in number, brought to test the constitutionality of that law, were reached for oral argument in the supreme court today. Solicitor general Beck opened the argument but made only a brief statement before the court adjourned for the day.

The cases were brought from North Carolina where the United States district court in each one held the law unconstitutional. The solicitor general asked the court to dismiss as moot the Alporton mills case, one of them which had been selected by the government as a test case and was argued at the last session of the court, but had been overruled.

Another of the cases, that brought by John J. George to restrain the collector of internal revenue from collecting any tax had been assessed upon mills operated by him in which child labor had been employed, the solicitor general said should be dismissed because a wrong method of opposing the law had been chosen.

The tax assessed should have been paid under protest, he said, and a suit brought to recover the money on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. The statute provided that "no suit for the purpose of restraining the collection of any tax shall be maintained in any court."

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Big Outlay Will Be Made By Capitalists In Western Counties

JACKSON, C. L. AY WILL BE SCENE OF BIG MONOPOLY

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—A world monopoly is scheduled to commence operation soon in Western North Carolina. Definite assurance from noted mining engineers of the north that they will spend at least \$300,000 in the development of the vast deposits of natural abrasives found at Jackson and Clay counties, has been given heads of the Natural Abrasive Mining Company of America, with main offices at Waynesville, and operating offices at Shoups Creek and Willetts.

Plans are now virtually perfected for the initial operation, which will include the construction of a \$100,000 grinding mill at Willetts. The condition of the world market brought an unlooked for delay but the mining engineers who are to form the merger with the existing holding company, have given assurance that operations will not long be held up.

Already the holding company has secured \$5,000,000 worth of contracts for natural abrasives, which are to be shipped to all points of the United States, and a few to Canada. The latter are the result of the leading industries of the south.

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SOVIET PROMISE COMMITTEEMAN TO DEVELOP FOOD, IS RUMOR

LONDON, Mar. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Russian socialist committee so far has failed to provide even half the number of cars promised for the transportation of American relief administration food supplies from the Black Sea ports of Novorossisk and Windau on the Baltic Sea to the famine afflicted centers of the interior according to reports received here by Walter Lyman, former United States secretary of the American organization.

"Experience has shown that it takes two months for food to reach the ultimate consumers from the ports," Dr. Brown said today. "Russia will be harvesting her own crops in August; so in order to be of the greatest good American supplies must reach the Russian ports by the end of May."

"Our representatives in Moscow are in close touch with the soviet transportation authorities and we are using all the routes from the ports which they deem practicable. The soviet officials promised us sufficient funds for the transportation of 10,000 tons of food monthly. From Novorossisk 125 cars daily were pledged but latest advices show that between February 29 and February 31 the daily average actually shipped was 50. Similarly from Windau we were to have 50 cars daily but the average has been only 22."

In addition to Novorossisk and Windau we will eventually be using Revel, Livorno, Odessa and Theodosia, but even with the use of all the available entrances into the country it will be impossible to exceed the movement of 150,000 tons monthly and the average probably will be much less. During the month ended March 4 seventy-eight thousand tons of corn, wheat and general supplies were delayed at Baltic seaports and the same amount delivered at Black Sea ports."

At a time when industry ought to be busy to produce more automobiles, Mr. Newton asserted, "we find it confronted with the possibility of an anthrax outbreak. The public stands by almost helpless at the mercy of both sides."

Will Step Down and Out Get Food to Hungry After It Is Docked.

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Morrison Reminds People They Cast High Tax Ballot

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Morrison said today that his commission to study county government reform will soon name a commission to study county government reform. He announced that his commission to study and make recommendations for the reorganization of county governments would be appointed within a few days. He had reference to inquiry by citizens of Mecklenburg, Guilford and other counties, which have been endeavoring to determine the cause for increasing tax rates. The governor said he thought in most cases the citizens were seriously hurt, though they are not generally aware of it. The high taxes had been voted by the people and dismissed from their minds until the tax notices came in.

Wilson Always Admired When Seen in Public He Is in "Good Condition"—Not Expected to Be Robust Again.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Much has been said about Warren G. Harding in the last year—since March 4, 1921. Press associations and special writers have given that name the status of a word of the day. Mr. Harding is interesting because he has been internally injured from falling timber. The funerals of all of the victims of the storm will be held tomorrow. The damage done by the storm was not as serious as it is reported to be. The damage done by the storm was not as serious as it is reported to be.

Tornado Strikes Near Evansdale

WILSON, N. C., Mar. 7.—Cutting a clean swath four hundred feet wide for a stretch of more than two miles, a tornado at 9:30 o'clock today, killed one man, injured two others, and destroyed property to the value of more than \$50,000 near Evansdale, eight miles east of Wilson.

Georgia Streams Are Out of Banks

MACON, Ga., Mar. 7.—Streams throughout Middle Georgia are out of their banks as a result of last night's rainfall of 6.37 inches. The Ocmulgee river here was 2.5 feet above the flood stage, standing at 20.7 feet tonight, and the Oconee river at Millidgeville registered 40 feet, a rise of 10.3 feet above the flood stage. A further rise is indicated from the up-stream flow.

U. S. Failure To Enter Genoa Meeting Approved By Francis

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The United States which decided the war and shaped the peace of Versailles, alone can save the Genoa conference from being a futile attempt at solving the problem of European reconstruction.

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No Goods
Charged
No C. O. D.'s
No Refunds
No Goods
Sent On
Approval
During Sale!