THE WEATHER

North and South Carolina—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Thursday followed by rain Thursday night and Friday.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

14 PAGES TODAY

ESTABLISHED 1868. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1922. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FIRST SKIRMISH OVER TREATY IS BEGUN BY LODGE

Outlines Government's Position and Four-Hour Debate Ensues

REPUBLICANS JOIN IN SCORING PACT

Harding In Message to Senate Says Open Door Policy Would Rule

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8—Friends and opponents of the four-power Pacific treaty in the senate met in their first general skirmish today at a four-hour storm session which touched on virtually every disputed question of the arms conference program.

Taking the initiative for the administration, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the republican leader and a member of the American arms conference delegation, told the senate in a carefully prepared address that the four-power pact had its "main purpose" in abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and that if ratification was defeated it meant "failure of the conference."

Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, replied that either the treaty contemplated more than the republican leader had admitted or else it was a "farce" and a piece of "international bunkum." If the national policies of Great Britain and Japan were such as to make continuance of the Anglo-Japanese alliance a real menace to the United States, the Missouri senator declared, no promise to "consult" in future controversies would be worth the paper it was written on.

Support of the treaty was expressed by Senator Fletcher, democrat, Florida, while Senators Robinson, democrat, Arkansas; Watson, democrat, Georgia; Borah, republican, Idaho, and France, republican, Maryland, joined with Senator Reed in attacking it. The debate eventually involved discussion of all the arms conference treaties and resulted in several spirited clashes between the leaders on opposing sides.

One of the many subjects on which Senator Reed questioned Mr. Lodge was the celebrated "difference of view" between President Harding and the American delegation as to application of the four-power pact to the homeland of Japan. The republican leader insisted that there had been no "understanding" among the delegates for inclusion of the homeland within the treaty's scope and that the supplemental treaty on that subject had been signed because Japan had asked for a change in the original agreement.

LANSING-ISHII AGREEMENT MESSAGE READ.

While the debate was in progress, President Harding replied to the senate's request for information about the status of the Lansing-Ishii agreement with Japan, declaring in a special senate message that no provision of the agreement in conflict with the open door policy could remain in force after conclusion of the general Far-Eastern treaty signed at the conference. Senator Borah, who was the author of the resolution of inquiry, told the senate that the President's conclusions did not coincide with those of Japanese statesmen but added that since the Lansing-Ishii agreement was only an executive declaration of policy, Mr. Harding's pronouncement ought to be sufficient to terminate it.

The debate in the senate is to be continued tomorrow with the administration leaders urging that a vote be expedited. Senator Robinson is expected to begin the day's discussion with a speech advocating reservations.

Declaring he desired to "tell the senate with entire frankness" the motives which actuated the American delegation, Mr. Lodge said:

"For a month and more before the conference met the American delegation was in session almost every day. We tried to determine and mark out the course which the American delegation, with whom rested the responsibility of initiating all the work of the conference, should follow. The delegation was in complete accord as to the policies to be pursued. The shadow of politics or of personal feeling never rested for a moment upon our deliberations.

PEACE OF WORLD ONE CONSIDERATION.

"The American delegation were united in the desire to secure results from the conference which would promote the peace of the world, reduce in some measure the burdens of taxation imposed by the existence of armies and fleets and the competition of armaments and protect the future peace and safety of the United States. We were of one mind in agreeing that if we were to have any measure of success we must think in terms of peace and not in terms of war. It was our earnest hope that in a portion of the earth's surface at least we could do something to substitute the assurance of peace for the arrangements and calculations of war.

"Actuated by this spirit we were clearly of the opinion that there lay before us three great objectives, three dominant purposes to be attained. One was the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The next was an agreement between the five principal allied and associated powers seated at the table for a reduction of naval armaments. The third was to accomplish all that was possible to aid China in such ways as to help her in the establishment of a free and independent government and particularly to secure the restoration of the great province of Shantung, to the Chinese empire, to which it rightfully belonged.

ALL OBJECTS WERE ATTAINED.

"We succeeded before the close of the conference in obtaining all these objects. The treaty now before us terminates the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Personally, I believe that it involves the United States in no obligation except to meet with the other signatories and consult in case of any controversy arising or in case of aggression by some outside power not a signatory. I repeat that I think the obligation to meet and consult is the only obligation existing in this treaty and the main purpose

—[Continued on Page Two]

Members of State Democratic Body Arrive in Raleigh

Executive Committeemen Reach Capital For Conference Tonight

RALEIGH, March 8—Democratic party leaders, arriving today for tomorrow nights meeting of the state executive committee meeting found the town under the control of republican party heads. A score or more members of the democratic executive committee had arrived tonight.

With the exception of selecting the time and place for the state convention and handling a few routine matters, nothing of importance is expected to come up tomorrow night, it was stated by leaders.

HILL CONFIRMED AS POSTMASTER FOR ASHEVILLE

First Thoughts Were of Co-operation Given by Patrons

Dan W. Hill is postmaster for Asheville.

The news of the confirmation of Mr. Hill was the first message flashed over the wires of The Associated Press to Asheville last night and the bulletin follows:

"Nomination of Dan W. Hill to be postmaster at Asheville, N. C., was confirmed by the senate late today."

Assuming his duties this morning, Mr. Hill will sign all correspondence "postmaster," as the title of "acting postmaster," which was conferred upon him March 14, 1921, lacking five days of being just one year ago, became obsolete by the action of the senate yesterday and he will have the distinction of holding down the best job the republican party had to offer in Asheville.

When notified of his confirmation by a representative of The Citizen last night, Mr. Hill's first thoughts were of the patrons of the postoffice, whose co-operation makes possible the service being given the residents of Asheville, and his first statement was an expression of thanks to those who have enabled the postoffice staff in this city to make a splendid record, aiding in a large part to his confirmation in the senate without opposition.

Mr. Hill stated last night he desired to thank all who have helped the service by their friendly constructive criticism and asked that it be continued in order that the efforts of the Asheville postal employes may continue to improve and make the local office recognized as one of the best in the country.

"The excellent spirit of the postal employes has been the important factor in the problem here," Mr. Hill stated last night and pledged his efforts and the effort of all connected with the postoffice to give Asheville the best possible in the way of postal service.

JUDGE TELLS HIM HE'S DUE A MEDAL

NEW YORK, March 8—Edward Collins, owner of a police record of several forgeries and passings of worthless checks, set back and listened today while Magistrate Sweetser held him in $2,500 bail on a charge of passing a worthless check for $100.

Then he leaned slightly forward and inquired suavely:

"Would your honor accept check?"

"Not even a certified one," the magistrate answered when he could speak again. "But you deserve some kind of a medal for your nerve."

ADMINISTRATION TAKES NO PART IN GENOA MEET

Position Is Stated In Note to Ambassador Ricci and Forwarded

VIEWED HERE AS POLITICAL AFFAIR

Up to Those Bringing Disorder In Russia to Relieve Condition

WASHINGTON March 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American government today declined the invitation to participate in the international economic and financial conference to be held at Genoa, next month, on the ground that the conference is not primarily an economic one "but is rather a conference of a political character in which the government of the United States could not helpfully participate."

The refusal to enter the conference was contained in a note from Secretary Hughes to Ambassador Ricci of Italy, who had presented the invitation on behalf of his government which in turn was acting for the allied ambassadors. Ambassador Ricci immediately communicated the text of the note to his government.

The note stated that while the American people were desirous of suitably assisting in the recovery of the economic life of Europe, the United States government could not be unmindful of the "clear conviction" of the people "that they should not unnecessarily become involved in European political questions."

The conviction was expressed that all considerations of economic rival would be futile without the establishment in Russia of the essential bases of production outlined in the public declaration of the American government on March 25, 1921, and urged that "adequate action" to that end be taken on the part of "those chiefly responsible for Russia's present economic disorder."

In that connection, it was also pointed out in the note that the American government believes nothing should be done looking to the obtaining of economic advantages in Russia which "would impair the just opportunities of others," and warning was issued that "fair and equal economic opportunity" in Russia was expected by the United States in the interest of Russia itself as well as that of all other powers.

In conclusion the note expressed hope that progress would be made in preparing the way for "the eventual discussion and settlement of the fundamental economic and financial questions relating to European recuperation which press for solution."

SOUTH CAROLINA BILLS REJECTED

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 8.—Following rejection of the so-called "luxuries tax bill" earlier the South Carolina senate tonight for the second time rejected a bill to tax hydro-electric power.

The rejection of the bill to tax luxuries came after a long fight. It had passed the house without serious opposition. The hydro-electric tax bill had been rejected previously by the senate but was reintroduced and passed by the house for the second time to again meet defeat in the senate.

PETITION DENIED

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 8 — The Central of Georgia railroad has been advised that the Georgia railroad commission in Atlanta, today denied the petition of the Central to take off trains 19 and 20 between Covington and Macon; 25 and 26 between Dover and Dublin; 21 and 22 between Macon and Millen; 104 and 105, between Atlanta and Jonesboro.

Ship's Wireless Operator Sends Jests Broadcast As Vessel Sinks In Hurricane

NEW YORK, March 8. — The grim humor of a wireless operator, who laughed at death and flashed striking bits of wit into the ether as his ship, the Norwegian steamer Grontoft, wallowed and slowly sank during a mid-Atlantic hurricane last Thursday, was recorded on the radio log of the Danish steamer Estonia, arriving today.

Each detail of the ship's plight, each call for aid was supplemented by the justing comment of the radio man who identity is still unknown. He talked as if he were going on a lark in part, instead of to the bottom of the sea. His last message, a disjointed one, was a series of witticisms—with death as the butt of the joke.

The Estonia, herself hard hit in the 110 mile gale, made a valiant but unsuccessful effort to reach the Grontoft which first sent out calls for aid at 10 o'clock last Thursday morning, reporting her position as about 700 miles east of Cape Race. The Estonia at that time was 48 miles west of the disabled Norwegian and steaming in an opposite direction. Captain Hans Jorgensen ordered his ship about and she steamed toward the Grontoft.

Meanwhile Radio Operator Hansen engaged the operator of the Grontoft in conversation. The latter sent out first the following—a stereotyped irony of the seas:

"God pity the poor sailors on a night like this." Then followed a series of "ha, ha."

"And, say," he continued, "the old man thinks this calm will be over by nightfall. We sure need some breeze."

An hour later an urgent call for aid was sent out by the Grontoft and her operator jested again.

"Well, the steward is making sandwiches for the lifeboats. Looks like we were going on a picnic."

Again a half hour later he sent the following:

"The old wagon has a list like a run down heel. This no weather for a fellow to be out in without an umbrella."

"Hold on," returned the Estonia's wireless, "we'll be alongside soon."

The Grontoft did not reply until 40 minutes later. Then:

"We are sinking stern first. The boats are smashed. Can't hold out any longer.

"The skipper dictated that—he ought to know—where did I put my hat—sorry we can't wait for you, pressing business elsewhere—

"S—".

The Estonia operator quoted in reply these lines:

"What dame of lances brought thee forth

"To jest at dawn with death?"

But there was no answer.

Six hours after picking up the first call from the Grontoft the Estonia reached her reported position and though she cruised about for four hours, failed to find even a trace of wreckage.

The Grontoft from Galveston, New Orleans and Norfolk, was en route for Esbjerg. She had a crew of 30.

PRESIDENT WILL SPEND WEEK-END OF RECREATION

Harding and Small Party on Special Train on Way to Florida

ON BOARD PRESIDENT HARDING'S TRAIN, NEAR RICHMOND, Va., March 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Accompanied by Mrs. Harding and a special party, President Harding tonight is enroute for Florida for a week of rest and recreation. The President and his party left Washington late today and is due at St. Augustine tomorrow. His train is running as a section of an Atlantic Coast Line Florida train.

The President was in a happy frame of mind as he turned his face southward for his first vacation in six months, the previous one having been to Atlantic City and Long Island last September.

A heavy day's work was disposed of by Mr. Harding before he left the White House to board the train for Florida, but when he locked his desk just before 5 o'clock everything was cleaned up.

The President plans to get all the rest possible and one of his reasons for going to St. Augustine is to tak advntage of the golfing opportunities there. Accompanying the President are Under-Secretary of State Fletcher, Speaker of the House Gillette, Secretary Christian, all good golfers, and Attorney-General Daugherty.

Mrs. Harding was greeted by two little girls in the station as the presidential party was passing through to the train and they appeared much elated.

The President and Mrs. Harding and their guests enjoyed the Virginia scenery until night came on at Fredericksburg which was reached shortly before 7 o'clock.

MAKES OUT INCOME TAX RETURN LIST

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Accompanied by Mrs. Harding and a small party of friends in official life, President Harding left Washington early this evening to spend a week in Florida in rest and recreation.

The Presidential party in addition to the President and Mrs. Harding included Attorney-General Daugherty, Speaker Gillette of the house of representatives, Under-Secretary Fletcher of the state department, Brigadier-General Sawyer, his personal physician, and George B. Christian, Jr., his secretary.

During his stay in Florida, the President, it was said at the White House before his departure will attempt so far as possible to cast aside official cares and get as much rest and recreation as possible, the trip being the only vacation of any kind that he has taken since last summer and the longest period of rest he has enjoyed since his inauguration a little more than a year ago. He plans to spend much of the time playing golfs over the courses near St. Augustine and may visit other courses in that section of Florida.

Although it has been known for several days that the executive was considering a trip to some winter resort in the south, definite announcement of the President's intentions was not made until an hour before his departure. Before leaving he cleaned up a number of matters, holding conferences with Secretaries Hughes and Mellon on the question of participation by the United States in the Genoa economic conference, transmitting to the senate information requested in the treaty ratification fight and receiving from the attorney-general an opinion in which he declared Senator Smoot of Utah and Representative Burton, of Ohio, to membership on the allied debt refunding commission. About the last thing he did was to make out his income tax return.

SEVEN POSTMASTERS GET CONFIRMATION

(Special Correspondence, The Asheville Citizen)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—These postmasters nomination were confirmed today: Dan W. Hill, Asheville; Walter F. Justice, Flat Rock; Jenks Terry Hamlet; John M. Joyce, Madison; John W. Chambers, Roxboro; Hattie Spier, Winterville; and Thomas H. Speele, Rich Square.

FURNITURE MEN OF SOUTH SHOW MUCH OPTIMISM

Southern Association of Manufacturers Meets In Charlotte

(Special Correspondence, The Asheville Citizen)

CHARLOTTE, March 8. — The Southern Furniture Manufacturers' association, representing almost the entire furniture manufacturing industry in the southern states, held a called meeting at the Selwyn Hotel today, when about fifty men engaged as heads of manufacturing plants in the south were in attendance. The meeting was called to order this morning by President C. T. Tomlinson, of High Point.

J. T. Ryan, of High Point, is secretary, F. S. Lambeth, of Thomasville and A. D. Witten, of Martinsville, Va., are vice-presidents.

About $15,000,000 in capital stock was represented in the plants having representatives at the meeting. The states represented are: North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia, with the manufacturing of furniture in the four states ranking in importance as an industry in the order named.

The meeting here was called for the purpose of informal exchange of opinion among members as to business conditions, revealed a note ering from the war depression of optimism as to the future, according to Secretary Ryan.

of business," Mr. Ryan said. "The prices of furniture can not fall be more rapidly than most other lines manufacturing business is recov-

"We think that the furniture low the present standard and there is every reason to believe they are going to improve.

NERVOUS REVERSAL IN FOREIGN CHANGE

NEW YORK, Mar. 8—Fairly large offerings of commercial bills against exports and the unsettled political situation in England, Italy and Spain, caused a nervous reversal in the foreign exchange markets today.

Early quotations on London were 2 cents under yesterdays final prices and almost ten cents under the high rates of February.

Italian exchange broke 15 points or a total of almost 50 points from its recent maximum and Paris bills were ten points under yesterday, with a 12 point decline in guilders, or Dutch bills.

Pressure relaxed against nearly all these remittances later in the day, sterling making up half of its loss with similar rebounds in continental quotations. Central European quotations were heavy, the rate on Czecho-Slovakia making no response to reports that a loan of 10,000,000 pound sterling is to be made to that government by British bankers.

HOSPITALS TAKE PLACE OF BARS?

BOSTON, March 8.—The passing of bar rooms, and social clubs that had liquor licenses, has been followed by the opening of private hospitals which serve the same purpose, it was asserted at a legislative hearing today.

Geo. F. Murphy, former representative appearing in support of a bill for the licensing and provision of all private hospitals, declared that many new private hospitals to take the place of the bar rooms and social clubs had already appeared, and that proprietors of near beer saloons who believe they will soon be regulated out of existence, were talking of having their places converted into "private hospitals."

CLOAK AND SKIRT MEN WANT PROBE

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacture Protective association informed Secretaries Hoover and Davis by letter today that its members would not co-operate in the proposed investigation of the clothing industry by an impartial commission "unless you intend thoroughly fair impartially and exhaustively to investigate everything."

"In a word" the letter said, "if it is to be an investigation we will co-operate with you to the fullest extent.

"If it is not, go it alone."

The inquiry was proposed from Washington to restore peace in the industry which has been disrupted by a strike in protest against piece work.

MINERS WALKOUT APRIL 1 VIEWED NOW AS ASSURED

Negotiations In Illinois Declared Not to Affect Unity of Action

FUTURE DECLARED UP TO PRESIDENT

Coal Men Expect to Be Called to Washington for Conference

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Mar. 8. (By The Associated Press)—No split of union forces over the prospective coal strike April 1 was expected tonight by officials of the United Mine Workers of America to result from any negotiations that may be held in Illinois towards effecting a wage agreement for that state alone.

A message from Frank Farrington, Illinois district president and leader of the anti-administration faction, was declared by officials here to mean that Farrington would be guilded by decision on single state agreements that will be made by the union's policy committee on which the administration officials will have a majority following.

This announcement by the union leaders here was regarded as increasing the likelihood of a walk out of miners April 1 and also as removing a possible entering wedge in the nation-wide strike threat by single state agreements keeping some miners at work. The Farrington message sent from St. Louis, where Illinois officials met to consider the single state agreement proposal, asserted that negotiations would be entered into by miners unless an interstate conference were arranged but it was regarded that Illinois would in the end be governed by the policy committee decision.

ULTIMATUM'S STING SOMEWHAT LESSENE

ST. LOUIS, Mar. 8.—(By The Associated Press)—Illinois coal miners will enter into negotiations with the mine operators of the state in an effort to reach a wage agreement without the sanction of the international executive board unless the international officers succeed in arranging an interstate cogference between miners and operators of the central competitive field, Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois union, announced here today.

The sting of this ultimatum, contained in a telegram dispatched to international headquarters at Indianapolis by Farrington, was somewhat removed, however, when the Illinois president announced in an interview that he expected both sides would be called to Washington before the date set in his message, March 31, and that the future really rests in the hands of President Harding and his cabinet.

W. K. Kavanaugh, chairman of the operators' association of the Fifth and Ninth Illinois districts, was less hopefull of averting a shut-down than the union chief. Regardless of what happens at Washington or the outcome of the difficulties between Farrington and International President John L. Lewis, Mr. Kavanaugh said Illinois mines were bound to be idle for a month or more while new wage agreements were being negotiated.

WILL SUBMIT PLANS

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 8.—The American Hardwood Institute, proposed successor to the American Hardwood Manufacturers Association as the trade organization of the hardwood lumber industry, will be ready for incorporation within two weeks, James E. Stark, of Memphis, chairman of the organization committee said tonight. Following this formality, he added, the proposed plan will be submitted to attorney-General Daugherty and the department of commerce for an opinion as to its legality.

Supreme Court Holds Constitution Defied In Enacting Tax Law

BONUS MEASURE TO GET BY HOUSE NOW PREDICTED

Members on Both Sides Privately Forecast Success of the Bill

SPONSORS WOULD LIMIT THE DEBATE

Would Also Arrange to Have Bill Passed Without Amendments

WASHINGTON, March 8 — While the fight against the compromise soldiers' bonus bill continued today unabated, house members on both sides of the question predicted privately that the measure would be passed by the house.

Although a two-thirds vote will be required to put the bill through under such a procedure, republican leaders were discussing the question of calling up the measure under a suspension of the rules. This would preclude the possibility of amendment and ordinarily would limit debate to 20 minutes on each side.

The majority membership will be sounded out on this proposition but a decision probably will be withheld until after the return here late in the week of Chairman Fordney, of the ways and means committee, who will have charge of the bill on the floor.

The next rules suspension day in the house will be Monday, March 20. Leaders said the army appropriation bill would be taken up next Tuesday ahead of the bonus bill and even if the latter measure were not called up under a suspension of the rules it probably would not be considered before the week beginning March 20.

There was some discussion during the day as to President Harding's attitude with regard to the compromise bill. Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the majority leader, said he did not think the statement made at the White House yesterday, that Mr. Harding occupied the same position that he did when he suggested a sales tax or postponement of the legislation was to be taken to mean that the executive was prepared to veto the measure.

Representative Hawley of Oregon, a republican member of the ways and means committee said the President had suggested a 90 days delay in enactment of the legislation as an alternative for the sales tax and that in the judgment of the committee this suggestion had been met by making October 1, 1922, the effective date of the bill.

ACCEPT AMENDMENTS

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 8. — The house of representatives tonight accepted the senate amendments to the bill previously passed by the house ordering telephone rates in South Carolina restored to the basis existing before January 1, 1921, and ordered the measure enrolled for ratification.

PRINCESS KEEPS TITLE

LONDON, March 8. — "Princess Mary and Viscountess Lascelles" is the title applied to the princess by the official court circular, indicating that this is the prescribed and formal designation of the king's daughter.

POSITION TAKEN WHILE EXEMPTING BENCH FROM TAX

Unrest Not to Be Settled When Millions Un-Taxed, Is Declared

JUDGE DEVIN IS NOW SUSTAINED

Provision Not to Reduce Judge's Income Held Welfare Measure

CITIZEN'S NEWS BUREAU
THOROGOOD HOTEL
(By BROCK BARKLEY)

RALEIGH, Mar. 8. — Constitutional officers and the 25 Supreme and Superior court judges of the state are exempted from the payment of a state income tax under an opinion of the Supreme court filed today, affirming the decision of Superior Court Judge W. A. Devin in the recent proceedings against Tax Commissioner A. D. Watts, brought by Judge Ben F. Long.

The opinion was written by Justice Stacy with a concurring opinion covering 12 typewritten pages by Chief Justice Clark. The constitutional guarantee against the dimunition during a term of office of the salary of a judge is the point upon which emphasis is placed by both justices.

Judge Clark waxes quite warm in his defense of the court's opinion, charging that the state is acting in defiance of the constitution by not taxing eight hundred or a thousand millions of dollars of "canned wealth."

"There is no provision of law or the constitution that purports to exempt the income of judges from taxation," Judge Clark states. "What the constitution provides and which no statue can repeal is that the compensation," which the law shall allot from time to time for the support of the judges shall not be subject to diminution. It can make no difference in what way the reduction in the allowance to the judge shall be made, or whether it is before or after the salary is fixed. When the legislature has fixed the amount which they deem necessary as a salary for the support of the judges they cannot diminish that amount in any mode.

WAS ESSENTIAL FOR STATE'S WELL BEING

"This provision grew up in the wisdom of experience because it was essential for the well being of the public that those selected for the judicial function, who are to pass upon the delicate relations between man and man and between the government and the individual, shall be free from any possibility that the amount allotted for their support may be in the power of a hostile party or a manipulated faction in the legislative department who might at will reduce their means of livelihood."

The chief justice goes on to argue that the exemption of the judiciary from an income tax does not place them in a "privileged class." Rather than being a "privilege" it is as "protection to those who need an impartial administration of justice unaffected by unfriendly influence."

After charging that the legislature acted in open defiance of the constitution when it enacted the law specifying that "dividends from stock in any corporation, the income of which shall have been assessed and taxed, the tax on such income paid by the corporation shall not be taxed, exempting, thereby, eight hundred or a thousand millions of dollars," the chief justice comments in this manner:

"North Carolina is a growing state, increasing in population and wealth, but taxation is increasing to a still greater extent. We need better roads and better schools and there are ample sources from which to derive revenue for these and all other necessary purposes if properly apportioned according to the constitution, but when, as there is ground to believe, vast quantities of wealth in idle hands, largely canned wealth, so to speak, as in instances above referred to, contrary to the constitution, or limited by an amendment to that effect, if not passed for that purpose, there will be continued and growing unrest.

"This unrest cannot be met by attempting to exact $1,000, or more illegally, from a small class of public servants nor by the excitement of propaganda against them for not yielding a trust placed in their hands respecting the conduct of their predecessors and preserving the protection due to those who shall come after them."

The discussion over the constitutionality of levying an income tax on judicial and constitutional officers resulted from a recent ruling by Commissioner Watts that the income tax amendment to the state constitution requires that all citizens shall pay a tax. Superior Court Judge Ben F. Long contested the ruluing and Judge Devin granted an order restraining the commissioner from collecting the tax from constitutional and judicial officers.

Col. Watts announced some time ago that in the event the Supreme court decided adversely, he would endeavor to have the legislature submit a constitutional amendment placing these officials under the income tax laws. Consequently, the proposal may be one of the big issues of the next general assembly, ten months hence.

SITUATION TRANQUIL

LIMERICK, March 8 — (By the Associated Press) — The situation here today remained tranquil, notwithstanding the fact that further forces of Irish republican army men arrived from Kilkenny. At the invitation of the mayor of Limerick, the officers of the republican and free state forces met at luncheon today and informally discussed the situation. Later the mayor went to Dublin to continue his negotiations for an amelioration of the controversy.

WINSTON-SALEM WILL BE SCENE OF G. O. P. MEET

Gathering Fixed for April 12; Morehead, Reynolds to Hold On

RALEIGH, Mar. 8.—North Carolina republicans think they have the ace of trumps for the 1922 campaign and they are going to play for high stakes.

"Down with the burdens of taxation," will be the cry they are going to carry into every precinct in the state, so they announced to democratic newspaper representatives in speeches and individually during the state executive committee meeting today.

That is all they permitted the news writers to hear. When they got down to the job of deciding on finances, party squabbles, etc., they went into executive session, and the only announcement coming from this particular session was the selection of Winston-Salem as the place and April 12 as the date for the state convention.

Jno. M. Morehead said not one word about resigning as national committeeman and not a word was said about it to him by the state committee. John J. Parker concealed any ambition he might have to succeed the leader. In fact, an executive committee meeting was no place to bring up such a subject, party leaders said. The selection of a national committeeman is a matter for the state convention and, consequently, the committeeman's resignation would not be expected until then.

Mr. Morehead again today would neither confirm nor deny reports that he, tired of party squabbles and disagreements, had decided to resign his place on the national committee. That will not be known until the state convention assembles, in so far as he is concerned it was stated.

The election of a committee chairman is also a matter for the state convention it was announced, so that Chairman Reynolds will hold his post until the Winston-

—[Continued on Page Two]

RULING CUTS OFF MANY PENSIONS IN CIVIL SERVICE

80,000 Affected; 66,400 Have Drawn Pensions Illegally, Said

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—Approximately 20 per cent of the government employes in the classified civil service are barred from pension benefits of the retirement act under an opinion by Attorney-General Daughterty transmitted to Secretary of the Interior Fall, who administers the act. Secretary Fall estimated today that 80,000 employes were affected and that out of 80,000 who had retired under the act, four-fifths, or 68,400 employes have been drawing their pension illegally under the opinion.

The attorney-general ruled, according to a review of the opinion submitted Secretary Fall by the solicitor of the interior department, that only those employes who held their positions as the result of competitive examinations were entitled to the benefits of the retirement act. Thus, Secretary Fall said, all those employes who entered the classified service as the result of presidential order without such examination, to the number of 80,000 were excluded.

The attorney-general held further that while the President, by executive order might include within the classified service particular positions and classes, such an order would not embrace persons who hold particular positions except upon competitive examination.

In his view of the opinion, the solicitor of the interior department said that 56 per cent of the employes who, having reaching the retirement age, were retained in active service for two-year periods under authority of the act because of special value to the government, did not enter the service through competition, and would be excluded from the benefits. These, he declares, had with all others barred by the opinion, been contributing two and one-half per

—[Continued on Page Two]

WILL CONTINUE HEARINGS AS TO MUSCLE SHOALS

Kahn Announces Will Go on Indefinitely; Witnesses Called

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Hearings by the house military committee on the various proposals it has received for private development of the government's properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., will be continued indefinitely, Chairman Kahn announced today that new witnesses would be called and all available information would be sought which would throw light upon the puzzling legal phases which have grown out of investigations of the war department of the Alabama Power company contract and option claimed by the company for executive rights to purchase the Warrior steam plant.

Opinions of department of justice attorneys as to the validity of the power company's claims have been asked by Chairman Kahn and officers of the war department who negotiated the agreement with the power company's representatives will be interrogated by the committee before the hearings are ended.

Other witnesses to be examined, Mr. Kahn said, would probably include Secretary Mellon of the treasury department and possibly some persons identified with the Wilson administration during the war.

Today's session was given over to members of congress from Alabama and Tennessee who denounced the Alabama Power company and appealed for prompt acceptance of the offer for purchase and lease of the shoals project made by Hnry Ford was eulogized by Representatives Oliver, Bankhead and Almon, of Alabama and Representative Byrnes of Tennessee who declared he would develop the power and industrial possibilities at Muscle Shoals for national good and in a better way than was offered by the power company or the other bidders who had been examined by the committee.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO MEN PROVIDED IN MARYLAND BILL

State Senator Fox Has Measure to Offset Women's Claims

ANNAPOLIS Md., Mar. 8—Time honored prerogatives enjoyed by women are menaced in a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Benjamin W. Fox of Baltimore. Furthermore, there shall be in the future "no laws passed giving any rights, benefits or preferences to women that are not guaranteed to members of the opposite sex" the measure decrees.

Designed to counterbalance the "equal rights" bill for women, Senator Fox's bill is entitled "an act to give equal rights to men" and would add 15 articles to the state constitution.

One article, which might be aimed at the wifely custom of raiding husband's trousers, provides that the wife who takes her husband's money, may be tried for embezzlement or larceny.

The bill also provides that:

It shall be the duty of the wife to continue to contribute at least one-half to the expense of the home and the support of the family.

The wife who deserts her husband may be imprisoned.

During pendency of divorce actions, where it is shown the husband is dependent upon the wife for support, she must pay for the maintenance of husband and children.

The wife may be sentenced to the whipping post for assaulting her husband, but the number of lashes is limited to 40.

Women are given a chance to sit in judgment upon cases growing out of these provisions under another article which reads:

"That the duty of jury service heretofore imposed upon males shall be equally imposed upon members of the opposite sex."