THE WEATHER

Forecast—North and South Carolina fair Friday and Saturday; no change in temperature. Tennessee: Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; no change in temperature.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

20 PAGES TODAY

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BRINSON FUNERAL TO BE HELD AT NEW BERN TODAY

Congressman Had Gone Home to Die, Facing Death Courageously.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS IN PAYING HOMAGE

Big Loss Felt in Death Both in State and at Washington.

NEW BERN, N. C., April 13.—The funeral of Congressman S. M. Brinson of North Carolina who died here at 6:30 o'clock this morning will be held in the First Baptist church of New Bern, Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The service will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Ayers, pastor of the church. The burial will take place in Cedar Grove cemetery here.

Virtually the entire North Carolina delegation in congress will attend the funeral together with other members of congress named by the speaker and vice-president. In addition a number of state officials from Raleigh will attend.

The failing health of the North Carolina congressman dates back to the close of the campaign of 1918. He died in a hospital at New Bern where he had been since last Saturday, when he returned from Battle Creek, Mich., where he had undergone eatment.

POU ANNOUNCES DEATH WHEN LOWER HOUSE MEETS

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Representative Brinson's death was announced to the house when it met by Representative Pou. It was in the formal statement delivered on such occasions and Mr. Pou announced that later he would offer a resolution calling for a memorial session. The house at once adjourned out of respect and flags ordered at half-mast. Senator Simmons made the announcement to the senate and it also adjourned.

At 9:40 o'clock tonight a funeral committee named by Speaker Gillett and Vice-President Coolidge left for New Bern to attend the funeral tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the party were, Representatives Doughton, Weaver, Ward, Lyon, Bulwinkle, Hammer, Bowling, of Alabama; Sandlin, of Louisiana; Lowery, of Mississippi; Tyson, of Alabama; Glynn, of Connecticut and King, of Illinois; and Senators Overman, Caraway of Arkansas; Ladd, of Dakota; Harreld, of Oklahoma and Lodge of Massachusetts. Senator Simmons, while on the committee could not leave Washington.

Mr. Brinson was well liked by republicans and democrats. He was a member of the committee on census, education, coinage, weights and measures. His work on the census committee was noteworthy during the discussion of the size of the house and he led the fight against an increase at this time.

Deceased Married Miss Scales Of Salisbury In 1901.

On January 16, 1901, he was married to Miss Ruth M. Scales, of Salisbury, who died January 19, 1910, two months before he entered congress. One daughter survives, Mary Steele Brinson. She was in school here and left for home last night but did not arrive in time for the death of her father.

Rare bravery in the face of what he knew was inevitable, was shown by Mr. Brinson. He had been in a serious condition for several days.

Early last week physicians at Battle Creek, Mich., informed him he could not live. He came at once to Washington and told his secretary that he knew it was "all but over," but that he wanted to get home to die in New Bern. This was Thursday night. Friday night they went home. Mr. Brinson knew the end was but a matter of a few days. His death was not, however, expected so early. Cancer of the liver is said to have been the cause.

Last summer he went to Johns Hopkins and had temporary relief by an operation, it was thought he would mend. He caught cold while attending the Arms Conference and that hastened the end.

Held In High Esteem Among Asheville Friends

Representative Brinson visited Asheville several times within the past few years and was known by a number of people here who held him in high esteem. Mr. Brinson spent considerable time at Blue Ridge, where he lectured during the Y. M. C. A. summer meetings. He was widely known as a lecturer and always identified himself with those in this section of the state who were interested in uplifting the community and of fostering a spirit of good will.

Death Will Result In Heated Political Fight

RALEIGH, April 13.—As the result of the death today of Congressman Brinson, the "bloody" third district faces what is expected to prove a heated congressional fight.

At least three aspirants for the place are mentioned by persons in Raleigh familiar with the political situation in that district and the possibilities are that others may enter. Chief interest in the June primary in the state is expected to center on the third.

Congressman Brinson's resignation had been expected for some time owing to the condition of his health, as a consequence of which numerous prospective candidates had already been brought out. Official announcements are expected within the next week by the state board of elections.

Matt H. Allen of Goldsboro, Dr. B. E. Carr of Duplin county and Charles Laban Abernathy, of New Bern who was the opponent of Mr. Brinson in two of the bitterest political contests in the state, are mentioned as likely candidates. Third district politics were aired all over the state by reason of the contests participated in by Mr. Brinson in winning the nomination for two of the three terms he served.

State officials expressed regret upon hearing the news today of

——[Continued on Page Three]

Government's War Contract Cases Said Withdrawn Owing To Pressure On Department

Former Investigator, Who Quit Post, He Says, Because Evidence He Uncovered Not Followed Up, Makes Serious Charges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Charges that the government's cases for recovery on aircraft contracts from the Lincoln Motor company and the Wright-Martin Aircraft corporation were withdrawn from United States attorneys "because of the influence exerted by persons outside the department of justice" were made today by H. L. Scaife, a former investigator in the department, who recently resigned because, he said, proper action was not being taken to follow up the evidence uncovered.

Scaife, formerly a major in the air service, issued his statement in reply to Attorney-General Daugherty's announcement in Columbus last night that he had rebuked Scaife for prematurely giving out information regarding the Lincoln Motor car. Scaife declared Mr. Daugherty never discussed the Lincoln case with him, but charged that Senators Townsend and Newberry, of Michigan, had been instrumental in influencing the attorney-general to withdraw the Lincoln case from the United States attorney at Detroit, after Assistant Attorney-General Crim had refused to do so.

The report of the auditors on the Lincoln case, Scaife declared, showed payments of more than $9,000,000 and in the case of the Wright company over-payments of more than $5,000,000. Of all the aircraft contract cases investigated, Scaife declared, only the Lincoln and Martin cases had been presented to the United States attorneys with instructions to proceed and they later were withdrawn.

Scaife's charges in detail were read into the Congressional Record Tuesday by Representative Woodruff, of Michigan.

In taking issue with Attorney-General Daugherty's comment today, Scaife's statement declared:

"The trouble with these investigations is that they are stopped. There is a big blast of the trumpet and the chase is announced. Small animals have a very hard time but the real quarry is jumped, the attorney-general becomes weary. When he returns from the hunt the hares are chasing the hounds."

POLLOCK'S SHOE STORE ATTRACTS MANY VISITORS

Handsome Addition to Patton Avenue Open For Business.

Pollock's, Asheville's newest shoe store and one of the most attractive in the south, formally made its initial bow to the business interests of the city last night and it was in every detail an auspicious opening. Several thousand people viewed the handsome quarters at 39 Patton avenue and after 11 years of successfully working to his present business, L. H. Pollock has a store second to none from the standpoint of beauty in any part of the state.

He started in business on a small scale 11 years ago, on Biltmore avenue and every few years has increased the scope of his trade. A handsome store in Greenville, S. C., and the present attractive store on Patton avenue will be the only stores operated by Mr. Pollock.

At least $30,000 has been spent in remodeling the new store and the fixtures of a silver-gray, purchased from the Atlanta Show Case company and installed under the personal direction of Fred Boyd, assistant manager, are among the best ever installed in the city and attracted wide attention from visitors to the store last night.

Space is provided in the shelves of the main floor for at least 2,500 pairs of shoes. Mr. Pollock stated that every size and shape will be carried for the benefit of customers. Hanan shoes will be included as a feature of the line.

New Store Is Well Lighted

The store is brilliantly lighted with ten large ceiling lamps of a silver appearance and the fixtures have to be seen to be appreciated. Side show cases, about three feet wide, are provided at various places in the store to show to advantage the latest models in footwear. A complete line of hosiery is also carried in stock and the latest styles from the fashion centers are displayed for the approval of milady.

The children's department, especially decorated and arranged to please the kiddies is an outstanding feature of the store. A raised platform in the center of this department surrounded with moving toys; rabbits, bears and other animals tastefully painted on the wall and with small chairs, will make this part of the store an easy place for tired mothers to hold the children while new footwear is being purchased.

The floor covering is of tile-linoleum and matches fixtures and interior of the new home. An office and two rest rooms are located in the rear of the store and are lodged behind fixtures of silver-grey.

The commanding front is the most attractive part of the new quarters. Stairs leading to the basement and to the second and third floors are located near the front. The woodwork of the entrance is American walnut, natural finish, and was designed for the store by Mr. Boyd. Six display windows are provided and are curved in an attractive manner. Cut glass electric fixtures show to advantage the footwear on display.

The floor is of Ohio flint-tile, grey and white and the ceiling of the entrance is natural walnut.

Basement Will Attract Business

The basement is 135 by 25 feet and in the rear is located the latest model machinery for repairing shoes and will be operated by competent workmen. A complete line of shoes will be carried in the basement and entrances are provided on both College street and Patton avenue.

The Blue Ridge Decorating company handled the interior painting and decorating, with the exception of the ceiling, which was under the skillful hands of R. A. Jackson and Ed. Austin. A. J. Huvard installed the plumbing.

A six piece orchestra furnished music for the opening and a number of visitors enjoyed dancing after the crowd had thinned later in the evening.

Living models, attired in the latest in men and ladies' wear with footwear from Pollocks, was a feature of the opening and attracted considerable attention. The models were clothed by the following merchants for the occasion: Bon Marche, Lowenbein-Rutenberg, Austin-Vesey, E. L. Price, The Man store, Royes and I. W. Glaser.

Approximately 50 telegrams of congratulation on the opening and

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JAIL SEMENOFF WHEN BONDSMEN SURRENDER HIM

Frantic Efforts Made to Renew Bond but Fail—Wife Offers Jewels.

NEW YORK, April 13.—General Gregorie Semenoff, ataman of the Cossacks, was locked up in Ludlow street jail tonight after a day of frantic efforts by several lawyers to get a bondsman who would give $25,000 bail to Sheriff Nagle. Semenoff was arrested last week on a civil warrant and freed on bail, but his original bondsman refused to continue as surety.

The general gave himself up to Sheriff Nagle in the latter's office at 2:30 in the afternoon and from then until 4 o'clock sat watching with eager eyes every person who entered the door. But as each new person turned out to be anything but a prospective bondsman, the Cossack's countenance fell. Even the military mustaches which adorn his face seemed to droop as the time drew near for him to enter the sheriff's automobile for his trip to the jail.

Madame Semenoff, his young wife, was courageous during the afternoon. She begged the sheriff to take her jewels for the bond. But he couldn't, he explained, although she could offer them to a bonding company as collateral.

This morning the general went to his lawyer's office and found there a representative of the surety company which had furnished his bail. He was told that because of the notoriety his case had brought and because company officials thought it unpatriotic to act as bondsman for a man charged with atrocities against American soldiers, they were going to surrender him at noon.

Just before noon, Colonel Geo. Koupsky, who was Semenoff's chief aide in Russia and is now helping him here, was stopped by a policeman on Broadway and searched. Kroupsky had a revolver and narrowly escaped going to jail until he finally showed a permit.

Just after 2 o'clock General Semenoff, Madame Semenoff and two or three friends, lawyers and interpreters started for Sheriff Nagle's office. M. M. Beecher, counsel for the surety company, was there, and after Madame Semenoff had counted her chain of pearls and her diamonds which had been held as collateral, he turned the general over to the sheriff.

Meanwhile, the proceedings brought against Semenoff by the trustee for the Youroveta Home and Foreign Trading company, a New York concern, were called before Peter J. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, and David W. Glaze, a Semenoff attorney, was compelled to ask an adjournment because Semenoff was held by the sheriff.

The hearing will go on tomorrow afternoon. The general was worried about Madame Semenoff, he said, because she has been ill.

When Colonel Kroupsky, who had been busy all afternoon showing the permit to carry a revolver to every deputy sheriff in the office, promised to care for his wife, the general smiled again, said he was ready and started for his cell.

AGRICULTURAL BLOC HAS BIG LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Legislation providing long term credits for farmers, reduction of railroad rates, adequate tariff protection for agricultural products and development of the Muscle Shoals, Ala., projects as a fertilizer producer, were announced to the senate today by Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, as among the objectives of the agricultural bloc.

Other legislative aims of the bloc detailed by Senator Capper, who recently succeeded to the leadership of the organization, included measures to give the farmers representation on the federal reserve board, to restore state control over state railroad charges, and to brand all fabrics and cloths with the amount of wool or cotton contained.

SENATE BODY DEFERS WORK ON BONUS BILL

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Consideration of the soldiers bonus bill has been deferred by the senate finance committee until next Monday. At that time, it was stated today at the committee offices, decision will be had as to a program. It is the present intention to hear ocials of the American Legion next week, probably on Wednesday.

'BIG FOUR' WILL BE UNITED ON RUSSIAN POLICY

London Experts' Report on Russian Problem Accepted by Them.

REPARATIONS AND ARMAMENT BARRED

Neither Will Be Discussed Due to the Objections of France.

GENOA, April 13.—(By The Associated Press)—The "big four," Lloyd George, Barthou, Schanzer and Kasper, have decided at a meeting to present a "united front" when the soviet submits its counter propositions for the restoration of Russia.

This action is to imply formal acceptance by the four powers of the London experts' report as a basis for the treatment of the Russian problem. The allied governments had not previously pledged themselves as bound by the report of their experts drawn up in London.

GENOA, April 13.—(By The Associated Press)—The financial commission met in the afternoon, Sir Robert Stevenson Horne presiding, and formed three sub-commissions, the first on currency, the second on credits and the third on exchange. Each sub-commission includes representatives of the five inviting powers and of Germany and Russia, and also five representatives of the smaller countries.

At the suggestion of Cnairman Horne a committee of eminent experts now in Genoa was appointed to help the three sub-commissions. Basil Blackett, controller of finance of the British treasury, was named as president of this advisory group.

When Chairman Horne asked the German finance minister, emtroduce their suggestions for amendments to the London experts' report, Dr. Andreas Hermes, the Germa nfinance eminister, emphasized the impossibility of Germany balancing her budget burdened as she was with foreign debt. He did wish to appear controversial but merely desired to state a fact.

Russia's suggestions presented by M. Rakovsky proved a rather dramatic feature of the session. He again raised the question of disarmament, insisting that all attempts to establish needed equilibrium of national budgets were futile until all countries gradually disarmed.

The chairman rejoined that everybody was entitled to mention the cause of his government's budget difficulties. He might for his own part mention the burdens of debt owed to England, on which no interest was paid.

Sooner or later, declared M. Rakovsky, the world must consider disarmament. Then at the chairman's request he withdrew his disarmament amendment, after which he took up the gold standard.

Although all sessions of the commission are secret, it is learned that M. Rakovsky proposed a monetary convention to terminate the increase in the price of gold and decrease in the value of paper money. He criticised what he termed the capitalistic regime and suggested many ways of reforming it.

REPARATIONS WILL NOT BE TAKEN UP FOR ACTION

Genoa, April 13.—(By The Associated Press)—While rumors of a sensational nature were flying thickly about Genoa conference circles today, most of them being promptly disavowed, the one fact that appeared to stand out in this somewhat clouded atmosphere was that neither the disarmament nor reparations question would be brought up for specific action against the opposition of France.

The disarmament discussion had centered in the rumor that Prime Minister Lloyd George would propise a military holiday for a fixed time. This was flatly disavowed this afternoon by members of the British delegation.

Other reports were that the Russians and the Germans were preparing to leave the conference unless reparations and disarmament were made part of the agenda. These were also officially denied.

It was pointed out that it was still too early for any of the powers to quit the conference on the ground that the gathering was not developing value to their interests, so the proceedings have not reached a definite enough stage to justify such action before the home publics of the various delegations, which were thoroughly advised in advance regarding the agenda.

The Russians and the Germans meanwhile are both busily engaged in trying to digest the report of the London experts on Russia, and both are becoming increasingly dissatisfied the further they delve into it. It seems improbable that the subcommission on Russian affairs will be able to meet tomorrow, as the Russians declare, they have not been able to assimilate such a comprehensive document sufficiently in the brief time they have had since its presentation. Their requests for additional time, it is thought probable, is also inspired by a desire for a fuller communication with Moscow.

Adolph Joffe, of the Russian delegation, declared today that many of the recommendations in the report were "quite absurd" and designed to put Russia under a foreign yoke, "the same as Turkey and China."

As to the disarmament and reparations issues, it appeared clear that the conference could not conceivably entertain any resolutions relating directly to them unless France consented to a change in the agenda. It is impossible to prevent members of the conference from discussing reparations and disarmament, but were discussion is not regarded as violation of the agenda, and all members are pledged not to move consideration of questions that have been barred.

Man Dies After Three Years of Continued Sleep

In March and July of 1921 He Showed Brief Waking Signs

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 13.—Jim Eslinger, who has been asleep continuously for three years died at the county hospital today.

Eslinger for eight years a county charge would have been 63 years old June 7.

Physicians say he was not suffering from sleeping sickness but from mental paralysis. He apparently was insentient to pain, was immobile and his eyes were closed.

In March of 1921 Eslinger for a few seconds showed signs of awakening but he again relapsed into the comatose state.

On July 1, 1921, he opened his eyes said, "I ain't where I was," and soon fell back into a coma.

He was fed with a spoon.

NEGOTIATORS OF HARD COAL MINE WAGE IN RECESS

Two of the Nineteen Demands of Miners Touched on in Rebuttal.

NEW YORK, April 13. — The anthracite miners' and operators' sub-committee on wage contract negotiations which has been in session here since last March 15, took a five day recess tonight without having begun formulation of an agreement which would settle the present strike. Members of the sub-committee announced they would renew their labor next week.

Two demands of the 19 submitted by the miners prior to the strike were touched upon by the operators today in rebuttal of the arguments already presented by the strikers.

Demand No. 9, which calls for settlement of future grievances upon a basis of equity, without using conditions of 1922 as a precedent, was discussed, without any agreement being reached as to its incorporation in the new contract.

A sharp controversy was aroused when demand No. 11, was introduced, providing for payment of contract workers on the legal basis of 2,000 pounds to the ton instead of by the 2,240 or "long ton" on carload lots. This demand was opposed by the operators on the ground that it would add nearly 10 per cent to the wages of the miners in addition to the 20 per cent sought in another of their demands.

S. D. Warriner, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company and spokesman for the operators, asserted that a shift to the "short ton" method of weighing the coal would "contribute materially to the $170,000,000 increase in costs of production which the public would pay at the rate of $3 per ton of coal purchased if all of the miners' demands were granted."

Representatives of the miners, held that since the legal ton was 2,000 pounds and the product generally was sold to the consumer on that basis, the miner was entitled to payment for digging the extra 240 pounds.

Bituminous coal operators who have offices here today canceled the receipt of telegrams from the Connellsville and Fayette regions of Pennsylvania where the unions have been concentrating their organization efforts since the strike was called, April 1, that the strike was spreading.

All coal and coke operations of the H. C. Frick company were suspended today, said one message. In another the bituminous operators informants predicted that all of the steel industry's mines in the Connellsville region would close before the week-end.

The Republic Iron and Steel Workers, mines and coke plants also were reported to have been so thoroughly unionized that no attempt was being made to operate.

Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, declined to corroborate these reports, other than to say that "the strike is spreading rapidly through regions heretofore strictly non-union."

MAN HELD HALF CENTURY IN OLD MURDER CASE RELEASED

Nichols Freed When Thirty Days Elapse With No Move In Case

TUSACLOOSA, Ala., April 13.—George Nichols, held here in connection with the alleged killing of Peter Mooney, at Rome, Ga., 51 years ago, was released from custody last night by order of Judge Henry B. Foster in circuit court.

Nichols was arrested several weeks ago on a warrant sworn out in Jefferson county which charged that he was Hiram Nettles and that he was responsible for the death of the Rome, Ga., man. At a hearing in circuit court here on a motion for his release under habeas corpus proceedings, Judge Foster sustained the defense. The state appealed the case and Nichols was remanded to prison.

Thirty days having elapsed since that hearing without further move being made by the Floyd county, Ga., authorities, Nichols' release was ordered.

COURT SETS ASIDE RULING ON GIRLS' USE OF LIPSTICK

CORNING, Ark., April 13.—Miss Pearl Pugsley was ready to resume her studies in the Knobel school today following rendering of a verdict in her favor by Judge W. W. Bandy in the "lipstick" case here last night. Judge Bandy said he would issue a writ of mandamus today to have the school board set aside its regulations barring students who use cosmetics. Miss Pugsley was suspended last September because she violated the rule.

LEVEE BUILDING SUPPLIES SENT TO FLOOD AREAS

Second Fight Will Be Made to Protect Land From the Mississippi.

NINE VILLAGES IN FLOODED DISTRICT

Are Either Inundated or Surrounded by Spring Tidal Waters.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.—With the Mississippi river at Memphis showing only a slight fall with a stationary stage predicted for tomorrow, followed by a gradual rise as the flood waters in the upper rivers move southward, engineers and levee officials prepared for a second fight to protect the cultivated lands back of the levees from overflow. Sand bags and other flood fighting implements were sent out to threatened points in large quantities today.

Reports received by the United States engineers here tonight were satisfactory, Maj. L. E. Kerr said. Conditions at points along the levee between Cairo and Arkansas City and Rosedale, were unchanged, he declared.

WILL ALMOST DOUBLE LENGTH OF SUB-LEVEES

HELENA, Ark., April 13.—Levee engineers at Old Town, 17 miles south of Helena, where additional sloughing of the front line levee occurred late last night, today announced that they intended to almost double the length of the sub-levees and barricades which have been built at that point.

The slouging which occurred last night is not so threatening as first reports indicated, engineers reported tonight. Additional men were put to work today extending the sub-levees and barricade.

According to engineers two weeks will elapse before the crest of the second rise now coming down the river arrives at Old Town and they express themselves confident that protective measures now under way the levee at this point will stand the long strain.

The sand bag and timber barriers that were built behind the original cave-in at Old Town is being extended to take care of the enlarged area.

The present area covered by back waters compares almost identically with previous floods when conditions in the White, Arkansas and Mississippi rivers were the same as those now existing, but then the territory was but little developed.

Southern Phillips county has been held back for years by lack of roads, and development was slow until about three years ago when the construction of modern concrete and asphalt roads was begun. Following the beginning of the road system, however, vast developments were taken and thousands of acres of new land were opened to the plow.

Nine Villages Inundated Or Cut Off By Flood.

Nine villages, centers of farming and commercial activities in Southern Phillips and Eastern Arkansas counties, Ark., are either inundated or surrounded by water as the result of flood waters overflowing the Arkansas and White rivers backed by the high stage of the Mississippi river, which has spread over an area of approximately 236 square miles in some places to a depth of ten feet.

The villages are Elaine, Lambrook, Counties, Lundell, Ratio, Melwood, Laconia, Modoc and Ferguson.

Refugee colonies have been established at Latour, Lexa, Barton Junction, Helena Crossing, Helena, Oneida, Lakeview, Wabash and Elaine. The Missouri-Pacific railway has set out 150 boxcars along its tracks for use of those who have abandoned their homes. Most of the refugees are negroes, although there are many whites. The Red Cross is assisting the needy.

Greatest Activity Is In Southern Flood Area.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 13.—The Mississippi river guage here today registers 52.8 feet, a rise of two-tenths of a foot in the last 24 hours. Reports from all points in the third Mississippi river levee district state that the greatest activity prevails along the levees in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

The levee near Lucca Landing, Ark., is being "topped" with sand bags for a length of three miles, raising the enbankments to meet the announced stages indicated in yesterday's forecast of 51 feet at Greenville and 53.5 at Vicksburg, both of which would establish new high records.

Small slides on the railroad embankment at Arkansas City have been repaired. Two miles of low levee at Gaines Landing have been topped with sand bags. Three hundred feet of the landing at Panther Forest which was built to standard grade, also have been topped. The leakage at that place has been stopped.

Maj. J. A. O'Connor, chief engineer of the third Mississippi river district, has issued a warning to all boats, tugs and launches to slow down to five miles an hour while operating in the Yazoo canal in front of the city. Boats on the Mississippi are also cautioned to run slowly when there is danger of throwing waves that will wash the levees.

The water coming in just south of Brunswick, in the upper part of the county, where there is no levee protection, and the back water through the Yazoo canal and river, is encroaching upon more land every hour. The lower Kazoo basin is almost a level stretch from Yazoo City to Deer Creek, a distance of 25 miles, and fro mVicksburg to Cary, in Charkey county, a distance of 35 miles.

The Ouchita river is above flood stage at Monroe, La.

MORE ADVANCES BY WAR FINANCE BODY APPROVED

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Approval of 82 advances for agriculture and livestock purposes aggregating $2,834,000 was announced today by the war finance corporation. Distribution of the loans included:

Alabama $33,000; Georgia $139,000; North Carolina $265,000.

Simmons Says Tariff Most Un-American Of All Bills In History

SIMMONS GETS MORE MONEY FOR FOREST RESERVE

Senate on His Plea Makes Appropriation One of $575,000.

COMMITTEE VOTED DOWN THIS FUND

Notable Fight Is Won by North Carolina Senator for Amendment.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Overman won a notable fight in the senate this afternoon when he offered an amendment which was adopted increasing the appropriation for the Appalachian forest reservation $500,000 to $575,000.

In explaining the need of the money he said:

"Every dollar which is proposed to be appropriated by my amendment is needed and will be expended in the pursuance of law, amendment which I have now the amendment which I have now offered but by a narrow margin the committee voted it down. All of the members of the committee were in favor of the principles involved and were in favor of the appropriation, but voted it down by a narrow margin on the ground that for the present this work should be delayed. I don't see why the appropriation for this great purpose should be delayed any more than appropriations for national parks or any other project should be delayed.

"The house of representatives has before it now a bill which has been reported favorably by the agricultural committee of that body and which is on the calendar, appropriating one million of dollars for this purpose, whereas the amendment which I offer proposes an appropriation of only $500,000.

Secretary of Agriculture Also for Amendment

"We are informed by the commission on which the senate is represented by two senators and the house of representatives by two members of that body, and of which the secretary of agriculture is also a member that the appropriation is absolutely needed in order that contacts which have been made may be completed. Options have been obtained on land at a very low figure and if the appropriation provided for by my amendment is not made the options will expire and the government will have to pay twice as much for the land as they can get it for under the present options.

"Representatives were here from North Carolina, West Virginia and all over the Appalachian region and I think that everybody is in favor of this project. We have appropriated every year from one to two millions of dollars ever since the original act was passed, and now it is proposed practically to leave out the appropriation for the purchase of the lands and to provide only a sufficient sum to pay for the administrative expenses. I think the work is being done in acquiring the forest lands is an excellent thing; it is a conservation; everybody says it is right and the good work should be carried on, and yet it is proposed to let it wait for a year. The work which is being done along this line is for the purpose of conserving the water power in the country and increasing the flow of water in the navigable streams.

"I think it cannot be denied that it is a good work and one which should proceed as the senators on the commission recommend, as the department recommends and the secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wallace, recommends. The forestry associations all over the country have endorsed it and have asked us to appropriate for the purpose from one to two millions of dollars, while the amendment which I have offered merely provides for an appropriation of $500,000."

ASSAULT ON NEW ADMINISTRATION MEASURE BEGINS

Will Penalize Export Business Is View of North Carolinian.

MORE IDLENESS IS HIS PREDICTION

If Adopted It Will End All Talk of Tariff Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The democratic attack on the administration tariff bill was opened today by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking member of the senate finance committee, who in a statement, characterized it as "the most un-American bill ever framed." He predicted that its operation would "penalize our export business, which will mean in the end curtailment of production and increased unemployment on the farms, in the mine and in the factories."

At the same time, senators of the republican agricultural tariff bloc held the first of a series of meetings for the consideration of rates in the measure which were fixed by the finance committee majority at figures below those suggested by the bloc. Senator Gooding, of Idaho, chairman of the bloc said also that it was the purpose to take up American valuation at the meetings.

Senate Sentiment For American Valuation Is Strong

"There is a strong sentiment in the senate for American valuation" he said. "I do not want to put all of our members on record as favoring it, but many of them are strongly impressed with the principle."

Pending a decision on the question by the bloc, Senator Gooding would not say whether a fight for American valuation would be made on the floor. He said however, that it might be difficult to have the valuation basis changed in the senate because of the great task that would be involved in rewriting practically all of the ad valorem rates in the bill.

At their session today, the bloc members, after hearing spokesmen for the southern tariff association, decide to support the increased rates asked for by that association on peanuts, rice and copra. The association also urged that the duties on sugar be advanced from two cents to 2 1-2 cents a pound on full duty and from 1.60 to 2 cents on Cuban sugar, but the bloc has yet to determine whether it will support these increases.

In his statement attacking the tariff bill, which was preliminary to the minority report on the measure, Senator Simmons said that even a cursory examination indicated that it was the highest tariff bill ever written. He added that a tariff "more unsuited to present conditions if we are to participate in world trade, could not well have been framed."

"If it is adopted," continued Senator Simmons in a formal statement, "we will hardly hear much more about republican tariff bringing prosperity. It will be at least one republican tariff that will be condemned not as bringing prosperity, but adversity. In many instances it is excessively higher than the Payne-Aldrich with added provisions authorizing the President under certain condition accorded agriculture is confin a limit of 50 per cent.

Only Small Fraction of Duties On Farm Products Active

"So far as the so-called protection accorded agriculture is concerned, only a small fraction of the duties imposed on agricultural products will be operative. They would have no effect, good or bad. The duties on a few agricultural products would result in an advance in prices.

"The high and excessive duties imposed on manufactured products would immediately result in a great increase in the prices of things that the farmers buy, but

——[Continued on Page Three]

THE JUDGES

For THE CITIZEN'S "C" Word Picture Puzzle Game Announced

A. J. HUTCHINS,
Principal Asheville High School.

V. R. PATTERSON,
Cashier Wachovia Bank and Trust Co.

MISS QUEENIA M. CARSON,
Principal Park Avenue School.

When the management of The Citizen selected these personages from a multitude of possible arbitrators, they did so with the knowledge that in any sort of a competition it is necessary to have the most capable and broad-minded persons possible to act as judges. They have devoted their lives to callings which has demanded deep thought and minute decisions and are very well adapted to act as judges in a contest of this kind.

With citizens of this caliber acting as judges, the contestants in The Citizen's "C" Word can be assured that all will be given equal consideration and that a fair and impartial decision will be rendered.

The Judges will meet on or about April 26th and the announcement of the winners and correct list of words will be published in the issues of The Citizen just as soon after as the work can be accomplished.