

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—Forecast for North Carolina: Partly cloudy Monday; showers Monday night or Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1922.

WATCH THE LABEL

On your paper, it will tell you when your subscription expires. Renew five days before expiration, and you won't miss an issue.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

REPARATIONS BIG PROBLEM BEFORE CHICAGO MEETING

Southern Commercial Congress Will Convene Soon in that City. FINDINGS ON WAR DEBTS ARE GIVEN

America Must See Interests as Creditor Nations Are Protected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Europe is more nearly on the verge of military conflict than at any period immediately preceding the World War, according to conclusions of members of the International Trade Commission of the Southern Commercial Congress, who will report to the annual convention of the organization to be held here Nov. 20-22.

The commission has just returned from a tour of inspection and investigation in Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. The complete findings of the commission will be submitted in a report to the meeting here and later presented to Congress, which will be reached entirely from a non-political standpoint and without "fear or favor to view the problems and suggest remedies with an eye single to the economic betterment of the world," according to Clarence J. Owens, president of the congress.

"The fundamental problem is that of the settlement of the war debts and reparations," said Dr. Owens. "We desire to promote American business extension and the same reconstruction of the stricken nations of Europe. A settlement embracing these points cannot be handled piecemeal, but must include all nations, parties and international financial obligations. America, as a creditor nation to the amount of ten billion dollars, plus accrued interest, must see that its interests are protected."

The conclusions of the commission, reached unanimously, are contained in the following statement issued by Dr. Owens: "The Belgian compromise is purely temporary and unless some solution of the problems is reached prior to the expiration of the six-month period, the conditions in Europe will be indefinitely worse. France and Belgium say that they will not accept the compromise. France and Belgium base their program of reconstruction and rehabilitation and the return of exchange to an approximate normal status on German reparations payments. They say 'Germany must pay.' 'Germany with its gold and securities of value out of the country, with apparent financial collapse, is almost frenziedly agricultural and industrial activity in production, boldly claims that the Treaty of Versailles must be amended that Germany may be free to compete economically with other countries of the world and claims that 'Germany cannot pay anything like the sum demanded, nor at all until she is free to export.' 'Holland, as a neutral observer, agrees that Germany cannot pay and plainly says that the economic future of Holland is bound up with the future of Germany.'"

MELLON REVEALS PLANS FOR WAR PAPER DISPOSAL

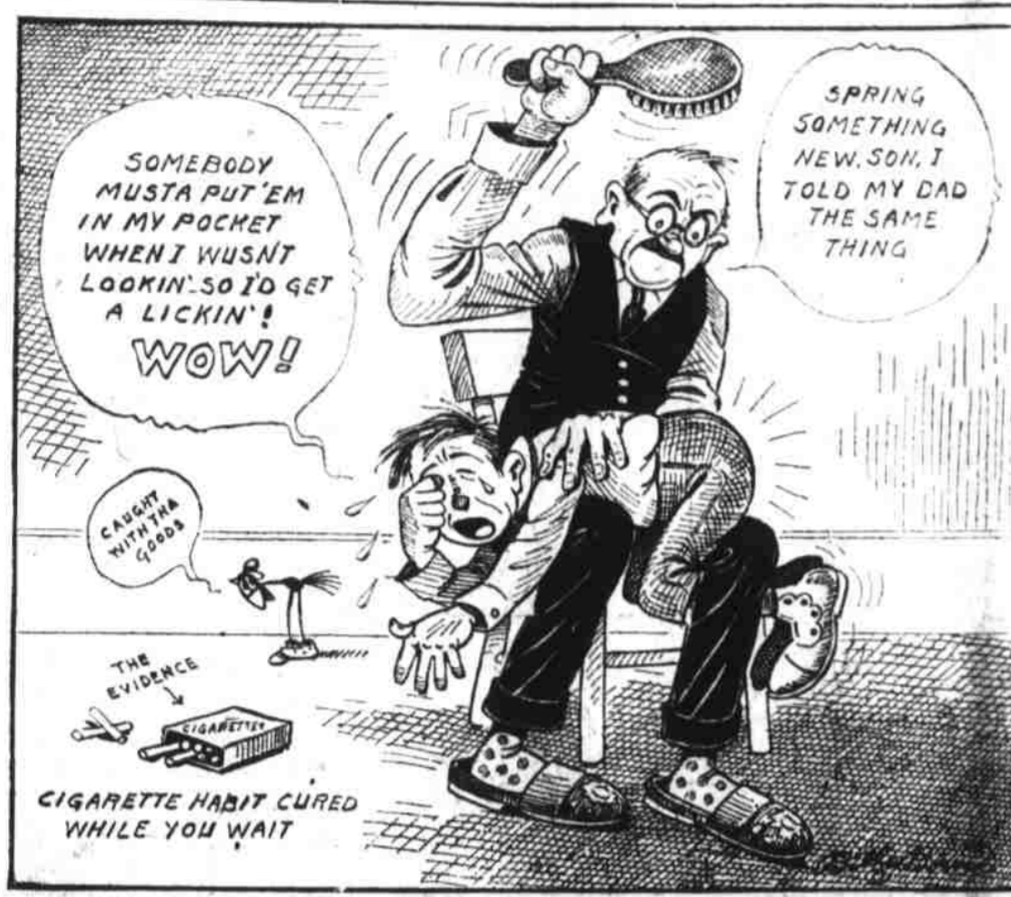
Cash Redemption or Exchange Into Treasury Savings May Be Had.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Arrangements for handling \$25,000,000 of war savings certificates of 1915 which mature January 1, 1923, were announced today by Secretary Mellon who said they were the hands of millions of holders.

"For their convenience," the statement said, "the treasury is offering special facilities for cash redemption or exchange into treasury savings certificates of 1923, including provision for presentation between January 1, 1923."

SPEAKING OF THE "FATHER AND SON" MOVEMENT

BY BILLY BORNE



RUMANIAN QUEEN IS HOSTESS TO MRS. D. F. MEBANE

Spray, N. C. Woman One of Two Americans to See Coronation Outfit.

(Special Correspondence The Asheville Citizen) NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Two American women who had the distinction of having the beautiful Queen Marie of Roumania give a near-dress rehearsal of the coronation for their special benefit in the palace at Sanaia, ten days before that historic event took place, returned today on the French liner Breizh-Meur. They are Mrs. R. Frank Mebane, wife of a cotton manufacturer of Spray, N. C., and Mrs. Kerable White, wife of a lawyer of Farmington, W. V. Mrs. Mebane, who met the Rumanian Queen when she was doing philanthropic work in Europe in 1918, wrote a letter to the queen wishing her good wishes on her ascent to the throne. In the return mail came a letter from the queen insisting that Mrs. Mebane and her friend Mrs. White must be her guests at the coronation. The queen when the two American women told her they could not stay for the historic event.

SEEK ABOLITION SENIORITY RULE IN U. S. SENATE

Senator McCormick Suggests Change in Letter to Senator Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Abolition of the Senate's seniority rule, which has generally been a committee goes to the member with the longest continuous service therein, is suggested by Senator McCormick of Illinois, chairman of the Republican senatorial committee in a letter to Senator Lodge, the Republican leader made public today.

LEADING TURKISH OPPONENTS HANGED

ANGORA, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Eight of the leading Turkish opponents of the Kemal regime have been hanged. These included Ali Ruchid Bey, former minister of Justice; General Emin Pasha, former commandant at Constantinople and Colonel Bey, former member of the military tribunal.

Kitchin Confident He Will Succeed As Speaker in House

RALEIGH, Nov. 12.—Claude Kitchin, Congressman from the Second North Carolina District, and floor leader of the Democrats in the House of Representatives, will return to Washington during the coming special session, confident that the Democrats will be able to organize the House and that he will succeed Speaker F. K. Gillett in the 68th Congress, according to an interview given to a correspondent of the News and Observer to be published tomorrow morning.

LORD CECIL FOR LEAGUE CONTROL OF DARDANELLES

Conference on Their Nationalization to Follow Lausanne Meet.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Lord Robert Cecil, one of the creators of the League of Nations, and now prominent in its councils, discussed the Near East situation today. Analyzing the problems that will confront delegates to the approaching conference on the neutralization of the Dardanelles, which is to follow the Near East Peace Conference, Lord Cecil declared that in his opinion, and also in the opinion of League members who have studied the situation, there is no satisfactory solution possible except to hand over the Straits to League control, now that both sides of the Dardanelles apparently are to become Turkish territory.

PROHIBITION AND MOVIE BILLS ARE DEFEATED

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Defeat of the State prohibition enforcement act and of another measure providing for State regulation of motion pictures by the voters of Massachusetts were two of the most important referendum questions decided in the Northeastern States at Tuesday's elections.

CRUSANE PERCE SHIP LEGISLATION CONFERENCE TO HIS BACKBONE OF OPEN NEXT WEEK

Turks Officially Notified of Postponement of Gathering From Today.

TURK DELEGATION REACHES LAUSANNE

America Holds Russia Should Be Considered in New Settlement.

LAUSANNE, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Imet Pasha and the entire Turkish delegation to the peace conference, numbering 150, arrived here at 10 o'clock tonight. They came aboard the Orient Express and drove to a hotel which was bedecked with flags. A large crowd gathered at the station to watch the arrival.

The French feel there is every chance of Great Britain and France being in general accord on questions which Lord Curzon is extremely anxious to obtain Allied agreement before the meeting with the Turks; but there is no concealment of the fact that they do not entirely harmonize in the views of the French and the British.

The French in any case think that it is better to get to work with the Turks quickly in order to avoid any outbreak around Constantinople and to trust to luck at the time at Lausanne, or by wire, or through ambassadors, to agree on such a common course as still may be found at this late date.

LAUSANNE MEETING IS NOW TENTATIVELY SET

PARIS, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—The French foreign office today announced that the Lausanne conference on the Dardanelles had been tentatively set for "not later than November 20."

Originally the date set for the convening of the conference was November 15, but the British government desired a postponement. It was said today that the British were arguing for a still later date than November 20, but the French government could not see why they should not postpone.

The same uncertainty that characterizes the peace conference still clouds the proposed preliminary meeting between France, Italy and the British, which is to precede the Lausanne gathering, while M. Poincare, the French Premier, insisted that "conversations" will be adequate.

Italy's position is rather vague. Rome dispatches have said that Premier Mussolini was not ready for the conference at Lausanne, or what would be his attitude to conversations between the principal Allies.

WILL FIRST SEEK END OF GREECO-TURKISH WAR

LAUSANNE, Nov. 12.—The complicated Near East situation which constitutes perhaps the sorest spot now remaining in European political affairs, is to have what promises to be a thorough airing in the diplomatic gathering of prime importance opening here tomorrow, and which may continue for several weeks.

Invitations to the parity, which has come to be known as the Near East Peace Conference, were sent in the names of Great Britain, France and Italy to the governments of Japan, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and the United States. The same governments also invited Russia and Bulgaria to send representatives here "at a later date" to participate in discussions concerning the Straits of the Dardanelles.

Primarily, the plenipotentiaries will seek to end the war in the Near East between the Greeks and the Turks, which has been lingering, and at times assuming menacing proportions, ever since the Sevres Treaty of 1920 informed the Turks that their presence was no longer desired in Europe. Actual military operations, in fact, were halted only a month ago, when the Turkish forces under Mustafa Kemal Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist Army, consented to an armistice following the complete defeat of the Greeks.

The attitude of both Russia and the United States toward the conference has presented many interesting aspects, not the least of which is the Russian contention that she must take a leading part in any negotiations centering around the Straits, in which she has a tremendous commercial interest.

"We are not making threats and are not rattling the swords," Foreign Minister Tchitcherin said recently, "but we do insist upon proper consideration in all questions relating to the Near East, and particularly the commercial freedom of the Straits."

The United States, on the other hand, has declined to participate officially in the conference, holding that as it never had been at war with Turkey, it did not believe it could appropriately take part in framing a treaty of peace with the Allied conference.

SHIP LEGISLATION HOUSE PROGRAM

Harding Will Seek to Avoid Extra Session of New Body in Spring.

ARMY AND NAVY BILLS LOOK EASY

Shifting of Political Opinion and View of Country Is Manifested.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Ship subsidy so far as the House is concerned will form the backbone of the legislative program for the extra session of Congress called for November 20, by President Harding as the program is being developed in conferences here among Republican leaders. The President is expected to address Congress at a joint session Tuesday, November 21 or to send a message urging speed with the subsidy and supply bills in order to avoid, if possible, an extra session of the new Congress next spring.

Many Democrats and some Republican leaders are asserting privately that the bill will not "get through the Senate by March 4. The crush of appropriation and other bills, with the certainty of a veto, is expected to prevent the bill to the possible extent of a filibuster, was said to make the ship bill a most uncertain feature in the Senate. Republican leaders are preparing to put pressure behind the appropriation bills to clean them up by March 4. The budget will be submitted early in December, at latest. It has been cut to the "bone" by Republican critics, and predicting that reductions would make easier the passage of the annual bills, stripped of legislation as they must be under the new Senate and House rules.

The prospect that no substantial legislation would be passed for the army and navy was expected to expedite passage of the bills.

The regular appropriation bills cannot be taken up in the House before December and precedence will be given the ship subsidy measure at the special session. The American loan bill remains the same unfinished business and may be discharged during opening week. The Dyer anti-lynching bill, under a Republican steering committee decision, is to come up next in the Senate but is not to be pressed to the point of a vote.

Practically all the important bills and other important bills leaders said. There were private predictions that the Dyer bill would be laid aside early in the regular session at the latest.

A start of the farm bloc during the short sessions. Personal credit proposals of several bills already introduced are to be composed and an effort made to work out a reform measure to afford the loans to farmers. Re-introduction of soldiers' bonus bills also is in prospect, but action was not believed possible until the next Congress.

POLITICAL OPINIONS OF COUNTRY ARE SHIFTING

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—The shifting political opinion of the country, which has been widely divergent views on legislative proposals as the candidates involved in last Tuesday's elections according to the latest returns from all parts of the nation today.

Because of the greater attention directed to the candidates, the returns from the state referendums were greatly delayed, many of the issues still remaining in doubt five days after the ballots were cast. In several cases the voters were so close that the outcome will not be decided until the official vote has been canvassed.

On the prohibition issue, while Illinois was polling an almost two to one vote in favor of beer and liquor laws, Ohio defeated the same proposition, but by a smaller majority.

While Massachusetts rejected a measure providing for more stringent state prohibition enforcement, the California vote in favor of a similar proposal. Prohibition supporters explained the size of the Illinois majority by declaring that they had advised their adherents not to vote on the issue.

Five of the six states in which the question was up polled heavy votes for the soldiers' bonus. In the fifth, Oklahoma, while the majority was not so great as in the other states, the verdict also was favorable. Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, California and Montana returned unmistakable majorities in favor of adjusted compensation through the payments of an estate fund in Oklahoma an official count may be necessary to determine the result.

In South Dakota the question of Sunday amusements was decided by a strict vote on all Sunday festivities, while a measure providing for state regulation of motion pictures was rejected in Massachusetts.

CONSTANTINOPLE PEOPLE SAID TO BE PRECARIOUS

Angora Government's Attitude Unreasonable and Unconciliatory.

GREAT MASSES OF CHRISTIANS FLEE

Thinking Military Withholding Permit for Males to Leave Country.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Constantinople may be likened to a vast powder magazine, which the British are believing in the face of growing difficulties to keep from ignition.

General Harrington is urging the home government to hasten the peace conference as the best means for avoiding an open rupture. He believes that if the Turks can be held in leash until the Lausanne meeting begins, the danger of hostilities will then be averted.

The exhaustless patience and moderation of General Harrington in view of what is held to be the unreasonable and unconciliatory attitude of the Angora government has excited the admiration of Americans and other observers in their earnest desire for peace. The British are conceding every possible demand to the Turks. The latest concession is abolition of Allied censorship of Turkish newspapers and withdrawal of supervision over the Constantinople-Angora telegraph lines and other internal and civil administrative machinery.

Imet Pasha, the Nationalist Governor, now has an equal voice in all matters relating to security and order in the city. He has been in the city since the police force was disbanded and returned to Angora, but the Allies will insist upon retention of the control of passports until after the peace conference.

In spite of repeated and persistent rumors circulated in Europe and America that the Sultan has abdicated, the head of the Moslem world remains in the Yildiz palace. He receives visitors and is discharged in his usual duties. He participated in the usual Friday selamlik and acknowledged with his wonted courtesy the presence of foreign spectators. Americans were quick to note the sovereign's attitude in his customary military uniform as commander-in-chief of the Turkish armies although the Angora government insists on withdrawal of all but all but spiritual authority over the Islamic peoples.

CHRISTIANS FLEEING IN GREAT NUMBERS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Reports reaching Constantinople show that the entire Christian population of Slavias, Angora, Cesara, Kocaeli and other districts in Asia Minor are in baneful flight towards the shore of the Mediterranean and Black Seas. Samsun in the Vilayet of Trebizond, on the Black Sea, has 100,000 of its refugees, and 40,000 others are reported headed for that port in quest of ships to take them out of the country. Along every coast and in every harbor, the winding serpentine columns of men, women and children, loading along sleepy oxen pulling wagon loads of their worldly goods, are a sight to be seen in the homes, farms and villages in their eagerness to put the greatest possible distance between themselves and their mortal enemies—the Turks.

Many Thousands Are In Distress, Food And Shelter Needed

CONSTANTINOPLE PEOPLE SAID TO BE PRECARIOUS

NEW ADVICES TO INCREASEALREADY BIG DEATH TOLL

Earthquake and Tidal Wave Work Vast Havoc—Later Phenomenal.

GOVERNMENT WILL AID SUFFERERS

Wharves, Keys and Shipping Wrecked—Naval Ships Put to Sea.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—With partial re-establishment of communications, Chile's earthquake catastrophe is revealed in even greater magnitude than at first indicated. It is estimated that at least 1,000 are dead and many thousands are in distress, needing food and shelter.

In addition to heavy casualties and injured at Copiaco and Coquimbo, it was reported today that 500 persons were killed at Valparaiso and in the surrounding districts. Valparaiso was virtually destroyed and the survivors are in a critical condition. It seems certain that there have been casualties in other towns and villages around Copiaco and the South concerning which no news is available.

Already 24 bodies have been recovered from the sea. It is known there are 100 or more dead. At Chantalra a number were killed by falling houses. It was earthquake and tidal waves combined that accounted for the vast destruction in the provinces of Antofagasta, Atacama and Coquimbo. The movement of the ocean is described as phenomenal. It gave evidence of a terrible disturbance on the bed of the Pacific Ocean, the sea has been such a tearing at the bottom of the sea, that thousands of water snakes and other creatures have been driven to the surface.

The effects of the earthquake and tidal waves were felt in the various harbors where ships were wrecked or left high and dry and a score of small ports, wharves and quays were destroyed. Chilean naval vessels in the harbor at Talcahuano about 300 miles south of Valparaiso when they felt the force of the waters clipped their cables and proceeded out to open sea.

President Alessandri has ordered the various government departments to take steps for the relief of the sufferers in the stricken districts, those most sorely afflicted lying between Coquimbo and Copiaco.

CENTER OF QUAKE WAS SANTIAGO

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—The reports of the seismological institute says that the apparent focus of the earthquake was at Santiago.

FINANCE BONUS THROUGH TARIFF URGES M'ADOO

Thinks Beneficiaries Under Bill Should Be People Who Pay.

FULLERTON, Calif., Nov. 12.—Payment of adjusted compensation to former soldiers and sailors at the expense of beneficiaries of the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill was urged in an Armistice Day address here by William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury.

Assailing those who have fought the soldiers' bonus on the ground that it would be a burden upon the country, Mr. McAdoo declared it was "sheer hypocrisy" to say that the nation cannot bear this relatively insignificant burden when great subsidies are granted to private interests at the expense of the people and for purposes which cannot be successfully defended.

The Fordney-McCumber tariff bill was recently passed by Congress and approved by the President. It is estimated that the trusts, monopolies, combinations in restraint of trade, and other beneficiaries of this measure will be able to take from the pockets of the American people \$3,500,000,000 per annum, while the law is on the statute books.

Let an average of the net earnings of every trust, monopoly, corporation or beneficiary of the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill be ascertained for five years or for some reasonable period preceding the enactment of the law. Then take each year 50 per cent of all earnings of these tariff beneficiaries in excess of this average, while the bill is in effect and apply it to the payment of the bonus.

"There are some things that cannot be measured in dollars. Justice is one of them. The nation must stand for justice and do justice no matter what the cost may be in blood or treasure."