

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Wednesday and Thursday; slowly rising temperature.

DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

ESTABLISHED 1868. ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1922. PRICE FIVE CENTS

on your paper. Renew your subscription five days before expiration.

Commercial Congress Confers On Foreign Markets For Farmers

COTTON FUTURES CONTRACT LAW IS ASSAILED BY DIAL

Vrooman Says Wiping Out Farm Crop Surplus Would Be Blessing.

WORLD BUSINESS PLATTSBURG GOAL Today Will Be Devoted to a Discussion of Domestic Problems.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—A bolt from heaven to the cotton dollar surplus in agriculture crops accumulated during the industrial depression, which has been a blessing, Carl Vrooman, former assistant secretary of agriculture, declared this evening before the Southern Commercial Congress, in session here.

This afternoon's session here was devoted to the consideration of means of providing a foreign market for the surplus farm crops of the United States.

Addresses ranged from the need of credit in financing the marketing of the over-production to the effect of foreign exchange on international marketing.

The convention will devote most of the closing session tomorrow to a discussion of domestic problems, including talks to the Gulf and Atlantic, the Mississippi waterways and the co-ordination of railroads, highways and airways.

Tomorrow night the session will close with the annual banquet at which the speakers will include the speakers of Nebraska and Maryland, the President of the International Chamber of Commerce, and Dr. C. L. Owen, president of the Southern Commercial Congress.

It is incredible that this, the richest nation the world ever saw, has for a year and a half been headed down the road of industrial depression, agricultural bankruptcy and business paralysis, Mr. Vrooman said in his address tonight.

America's most pressing need is to get rid of her surplus, he said, and should be dumped abroad at once.

Workable plan of credit is the only factor between the United States and an export trade as large as the country can handle, Emmett W. Gans, president of the International Chamber of Commerce, said in his address.

The United States dollar, he said, is the most expensive money in the world today and makes a poor tool of exchange.

International Business Plattsburg Planned.

Plans for an "international business Plattsburg" to train the business men of America to work together in the famous army camp at Plattsburg trains future officers, were made public today at the Southern Commercial Congress convention here.

The proposed business institute would be located in Panama, Dr. Gans said, as a meeting place for industrial leaders of North and South America.

The present cotton futures contract law "reverses the laws of the market," he said, "by permitting the seller to deliver any one of ten grades to the buyers, Senator N. B. Dial, of South Carolina, declared today in addressing the congress.

He urged amendment of the act to give the purchaser rights equal to those of the seller, he said, and the growers suffer because purchasers sell out their hedges rather than accept delivery of inferior grades, and the consequent heavy sales depress the price.

Figures to show that in 1920 only 13,340,000 bales of cotton were grown in the United States, while there were contracts sold for 128,597,500 bales were cited by Mr. Dial.

From August 1, 1920, to July 31, 1921, the actual number of bales delivered at New York was only 267,700 and at New Orleans, 106,600.

"Not Sold For Right Value." Right People Do Not Trade Under the present practice," Senator Dial said, "even the lowest grades of cotton are not sold at their value because you have not brought the right parties together."

Furthermore, the price quoted on the exchanges do not reflect the price of the market. For example, on March 29, 1921, March contracts in New York were \$5.27, spot 40 cents a pound; on July 31, 1921, contracts \$6.50.

Artificial supplies are created at the pleasure of the sellers of the contracts without enlarging the demand. The law of supply and demand is thus hobbled. Whoever puts up the most margins can carry prices his way, and not endeavoring to legislate value into a commodity. This could not be

United States Has Brief Role in Near East Meet Tuesday

LAUSANNE, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The United States played a brief part in the Near Eastern Peace Conference today, Richard Washburn Child, American ambassador to Italy, making a declaration before the assembled delegates to the position of the official observers representing America.

American participation in the conference will consist of joining in the discussions and safeguarding as far as possible rights which the United States feels should be protected in the interest of America and the rest of the world.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with a British chief and a French chairman, the second on economic and financial matters, with a French chairman and a British member, and the third on population and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion of the situation in the Near East.

ALVIN D. STULTZ FILES BANKRUPTCY PAPERS IN COURT

Shows \$23,010 Lost by Those Involved in "Quick Money" Scheme.

SOME INTERESTED GOT MONEY BACK

Files List of Those Whose Money Was Involved in Scheme.

As the final episode in the financial scheme practiced at Kenilworth Hospital, built on the Pond foundation of high interest and "quick money," bankruptcy proceedings filed in United States District Court yesterday by Alvin D. Stultz, former laboratorian and self-styled agent for physicians, nurses, reconstruction aide, former chief of physio-therapy and patients, showed that \$23,010 was lost in the scheme by those involved.

According to the bankruptcy petition, Dr. J. E. Dowe, with a loss of \$3,300 will be the heaviest loser in the deal, and Dr. J. C. Lyles, with \$4,800, the next heaviest loser. Dr. Hynes holds securities given by Mr. Stultz to the extent of \$4,600, but as he alleged these were given within the past 60 days it is believed they will be included in the assets of Mr. Stultz.

The operation of the financing plan at Kenilworth Hospital, with several physicians, nurses, patients and members of the personnel involved in the scheme of loaning money to patients, ordering and waiting, through an agent, receiving a reported rate of ten per cent per month for their money, with a still higher rate, and the subsequent financial crash, was widely discussed throughout the city, following publication in The Citizen yesterday.

It is understood that several parties living in Kenilworth and vicinity have been interested in the proposition at various times during the past few months, but it is believed that they were fully apprised together with interest before the downfall of the system.

Loans made to patients, orderlies and waiters, due at the present time, according to the bankruptcy petition, are 79 in number, amounting to \$4,242.34, with those obtaining the loans scattered to all parts of the United States, many in Government hospitals and other places as civilians.

Carried on in defiance of orders issued by Dr. T. R. Payne, Commanding Officer, the scheme has been in operation for at least 12 to 15 months, according to those interested.

It is reported that a number of those taking the high interest in high finance regularly received their interest at the rate of ten per cent per month, but the closing of the hospital caused them to press the agent for the capital, resulting in the inevitable crash, winding up with the bankruptcy proceedings filed yesterday.

Mr. Stultz, who asserted that he acted as agent for those loaning the money, has resigned his position, but is under mortgage and lien to be sold as assets and claims exemption for his personal effects.

According to reports from Kenilworth, Mr. Stultz was a valued member of the institution and a trained laboratorian and became involved in the scheme to make loans as agent for physicians, members of the personnel, nurses and several patients, with the final wind-up as chronicled in the petition filed in Federal Court, the liability side of his ledger greatly in excess of the assets, and these assets consisting of accounts that are believed by many to be past the stage of collection, ranging in amounts from \$5 to \$100.

According to veteran ex-service men, the practice of "shaving" checks is an old army game, usually handled by one individual, but seldom has a system been unearthed which has been practiced at Kenilworth.

Creditors whose claims are unsecured are listed as follows: T. M. Wright, Kenilworth Hospital.

GREENSBORO HEARS STATE ACTION MAY NOT FOLLOW

GREENSBORO, Nov. 21.—Judicial decision as to the continuation of the stay restraining A. D. Watts, railroad tax collector, from sending down to the taxing authorities of the counties, school districts and municipalities the assessments for 1922 against railroad property may be unnecessary, depending upon what action the United States Supreme Court takes; it was intimated here today by Judge James E. Hoyd, of the Western North Carolina Federal District.

The highest court, now in consideration of the 1921 tax dispute between the railroads and the state, may take a hand and order a stay before the date set when the three-judge court which sat in the case here is scheduled to take action, next Monday, Nov. 27.

When the matter came up here about six weeks ago the three-judge court, Judge H. G. Connor, of the Eastern North Carolina Federal District, and Judge Edward Waddell, of Richmond, fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

THE BILLS ARE BROUGHT BY FIVE OF THE PRINCIPAL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS IN AND THROUGH THE STATE TO RESTRAIN THE COLLECTION OF AN UNLAWFUL PROPERTY TAXES FOR LOCAL PURPOSES AND THE FRANCHISE TAX FOR STATE PURPOSES, IMPOSED FOR THE YEAR 1921 BY THE STATUTES OF THE STATE.

THE TAXES COMPLAINED OF ARE IMPOSED ALIKE ON ALL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS BOTH WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE STATE.

GREENSBORO HEARS STATE ACTION MAY NOT FOLLOW

GREENSBORO, Nov. 21.—Judicial decision as to the continuation of the stay restraining A. D. Watts, railroad tax collector, from sending down to the taxing authorities of the counties, school districts and municipalities the assessments for 1922 against railroad property may be unnecessary, depending upon what action the United States Supreme Court takes; it was intimated here today by Judge James E. Hoyd, of the Western North Carolina Federal District.

The highest court, now in consideration of the 1921 tax dispute between the railroads and the state, may take a hand and order a stay before the date set when the three-judge court which sat in the case here is scheduled to take action, next Monday, Nov. 27.

When the matter came up here about six weeks ago the three-judge court, Judge H. G. Connor, of the Eastern North Carolina Federal District, and Judge Edward Waddell, of Richmond, fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

THE BILLS ARE BROUGHT BY FIVE OF THE PRINCIPAL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS IN AND THROUGH THE STATE TO RESTRAIN THE COLLECTION OF AN UNLAWFUL PROPERTY TAXES FOR LOCAL PURPOSES AND THE FRANCHISE TAX FOR STATE PURPOSES, IMPOSED FOR THE YEAR 1921 BY THE STATUTES OF THE STATE.

THE TAXES COMPLAINED OF ARE IMPOSED ALIKE ON ALL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS BOTH WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE STATE.

GREENSBORO HEARS STATE ACTION MAY NOT FOLLOW

Opposition Admitted By Harding In Appeal For Merchant Marine

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The new German cabinet has been constituted as follows: Chancellor—Wilhelm Cuno. Vice-chancellor and minister of justice—Dr. Carl Heineke. Minister of foreign affairs—Herr von Rosenberg. Minister of the interior—Rudolph Döser. Minister of finance—Andreas Hergenrother. Minister of economics—Johannes Becker. Minister of the treasury—Dr. Heinrich Albert. Minister of transportation—General Wilhelm Groener. Minister of posts and telegraphs—Herr Stinno. Minister of food—Herman Mueller. Minister of defense—Dr. O. Gessler. Minister of labor—Dr. Heinrich Brauns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The North Carolina delegation, with the exception of Representatives Weaver and Waver, returned to Raleigh today on the afternoon train. Mr. Waver is detained on legal business, and Mr. Weaver on account of illness. The Tar Heels are very happy—more so than ever before—because of the large majority pulled down by the Democrats on the Seventy. They see but little prospect of constructive legislation such as river and harbor improvements, a public building, fish hatcheries, and the like, but the prospect of further party gains in the near future keeps them smiling.

Most All Are on the Job Smiling Over Prospect of Party Gains.

REPUBLICANS FEAR NEW LEGISLATION Representative Weaver Will Arrive in Time to Vote on Ships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The North Carolina delegation, with the exception of Representatives Weaver and Waver, returned to Raleigh today on the afternoon train. Mr. Waver is detained on legal business, and Mr. Weaver on account of illness. The Tar Heels are very happy—more so than ever before—because of the large majority pulled down by the Democrats on the Seventy. They see but little prospect of constructive legislation such as river and harbor improvements, a public building, fish hatcheries, and the like, but the prospect of further party gains in the near future keeps them smiling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The President's call for a "constructive alternative" to re-assure an American "we will," he exclaimed, which brought the first applause in the history of the speech. The next applause followed the President's declaration that he rejected higher standards for labor on American ships had been made, and that he presented justice suggested that when Congress fixes these standards, it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them until our own standards are so strong established that they can face world competition alone." The Farm Block, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President declared that government control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

TERRORISM DENIED IN U. S. SENATE

Louisiana Governor Told He Will Be Given Help if Needed in State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Department of Justice is planning a drive against the Ku Klux Klan that will put it out of business, or at least out of operations in the respective States in which it operates. The first move will be to dismiss from the employ of the Federal Government all Klan members, recently it came to the knowledge of Executive officers here that many men holding positions in Washington and other places are active in the Ku Klux movement. During the recent campaign some of these persons participated in Congressional and State and County elections. The Klan was non-partisan in its fight for positions. In one Southern State a Democratic candidate was defeated because he was of Jewish extraction, Representative Milton N. McArthur, Republican of Louisiana, left here tonight for his home, where he will be a member of the Ku Klux, and its affiliations in Portland and the nearby country. In Ohio, Indiana, and Kansas the Klan was busy and rallied many voters in local districts.

Department of Justice officials believe that they now have sufficient ground for going after this secret organization under Federal statutes. Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana, left here tonight for his home, with the distinct understanding that if he was unable to stop the outrages of Klansmen and bring those guilty of crimes to justice into Federal authorities will act. First he will make an attempt to clean up a bad situation there, but, failing, he will have the support of the Department of Justice.

Reported conditions in Louisiana have caused much excitement here. Senator Ransdell, Democrat, denied stories printed locally as to the extent of Ku Klux activities in his State, but Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, presented to the Senate letters showing that Governor Parker had indicated several days ago that he would argue before the Supreme Court, the North Carolina railroad tax cases. They will go on tomorrow or next day.

The bills are brought by five of the principal railroads doing business in and through the State to restrain the collection of an unlawful property taxes for local purposes and the franchise tax for State purposes, imposed for the year 1921 by the statutes of the State.

GREENSBORO HEARS STATE ACTION MAY NOT FOLLOW

GREENSBORO, Nov. 21.—Judicial decision as to the continuation of the stay restraining A. D. Watts, railroad tax collector, from sending down to the taxing authorities of the counties, school districts and municipalities the assessments for 1922 against railroad property may be unnecessary, depending upon what action the United States Supreme Court takes; it was intimated here today by Judge James E. Hoyd, of the Western North Carolina Federal District.

The highest court, now in consideration of the 1921 tax dispute between the railroads and the state, may take a hand and order a stay before the date set when the three-judge court which sat in the case here is scheduled to take action, next Monday, Nov. 27.

When the matter came up here about six weeks ago the three-judge court, Judge H. G. Connor, of the Eastern North Carolina Federal District, and Judge Edward Waddell, of Richmond, fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

THE BILLS ARE BROUGHT BY FIVE OF THE PRINCIPAL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS IN AND THROUGH THE STATE TO RESTRAIN THE COLLECTION OF AN UNLAWFUL PROPERTY TAXES FOR LOCAL PURPOSES AND THE FRANCHISE TAX FOR STATE PURPOSES, IMPOSED FOR THE YEAR 1921 BY THE STATUTES OF THE STATE.

THE TAXES COMPLAINED OF ARE IMPOSED ALIKE ON ALL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS BOTH WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE STATE.

GREENSBORO HEARS STATE ACTION MAY NOT FOLLOW

GREENSBORO, Nov. 21.—Judicial decision as to the continuation of the stay restraining A. D. Watts, railroad tax collector, from sending down to the taxing authorities of the counties, school districts and municipalities the assessments for 1922 against railroad property may be unnecessary, depending upon what action the United States Supreme Court takes; it was intimated here today by Judge James E. Hoyd, of the Western North Carolina Federal District.

The highest court, now in consideration of the 1921 tax dispute between the railroads and the state, may take a hand and order a stay before the date set when the three-judge court which sat in the case here is scheduled to take action, next Monday, Nov. 27.

When the matter came up here about six weeks ago the three-judge court, Judge H. G. Connor, of the Eastern North Carolina Federal District, and Judge Edward Waddell, of Richmond, fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.