

ALLEGED SECRET TREATY PUBLISHED IN RUSSIA

Bolsheviki Announce That It Was Aimed at England and United States, but Washington is Not Worried About It—Probably Part of German Intrigue.

By the Associated Press. Retransmitted, Thursday, Dec. 20.—The death toll taken last night when the Louisville and Nashville passenger train crashed into the rear end of the Louisville, Bardonia and Springfield accommodation train a few hundred feet south of the railroad station here had reached 46 today. The number killed was at first placed by W. F. Sheridan, superintendent of the Louisville division of the Louisville and Nashville, at 38. Revision of these figures brought the total up to this number.

FORTY-EIGHT ARE KILLED IN WRECK

Shepherdsville, Ky., Dec. 21.—The Louisville and Nashville passenger train crashed into the rear end of the Louisville, Bardonia and Springfield accommodation train a few hundred feet south of the railroad station here had reached 46 today. The number killed was at first placed by W. F. Sheridan, superintendent of the Louisville division of the Louisville and Nashville, at 38. Revision of these figures brought the total up to this number.

NOT DANGEROUS TREATY

Washington, Dec. 21.—American officials today said they had no knowledge of the so-called treaty between Russia and Japan described in the Petrograd dispatches, but they are considered to describe it as a "secret" agreement. The treaty is said to be a "secret" agreement between Russia and Japan in the far east and generally to follow the lines of the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT AND PATRIOTISM

Have you children ever noticed that the days are longer in summer and shorter in winter? Do you know why? Well, I will tell you. In the summer, the sun is high over our heads, and the days are long because the sun takes a longer time to turn over the surface away from the sun. In the winter time the sun is away down south, and our part of the earth soon passes through the sunshine, and the days are short and the nights long. Because the sun cannot get a good chance to shine on the earth the weather turns from the plants all die, leaves fall from the trees, the frost comes, the snow falls, and the world seems wrapped in a white blanket to keep warm. We build our fires in our stoves and put more covers on our beds. We like cold weather for our clothes, and then we wish for the winter. We know, too, that unless we have the spring and summer we will have no flour and no corn to eat. So the grown folks have to wait for the winter to pass because they have to fill hungry mouths and get ready for another winter when the sun will go down south again and leave us in the cold. In the land of Italy, many years ago, the people noticed all these things just as we do now, and they wove a story about it. They said there was once a god who lived in Italy, whose name was Saturn, and the king of Italy was so pleased with him that he asked him to rule over his kingdom. Saturn agreed to do so, and he made himself very useful. He taught the people about farming and fruit raising, and because he had been a prisoner once, and had worn chains himself, he taught the people to take the chains off their slaves. And so the people established a great festival in his memory called the Saturnalia. They observed this feast in the middle of December for seven days, and had a very merry time. They took the chains off the statue of Saturn for that time, and gave the slaves their freedom for a week. The slaves could even ridicule their masters if they wished to. The people also made little clay images of Saturn and gave them to each other, and finally all kinds of clay toys to children and others. They celebrated the golden age of Saturn. All this was a kind of parable, or play, intended to call to mind the fact, that although the sun was so far away and the weather was so cold, and the earth so bare and fruitless, yet the sun was coming back, and a new year was coming again, and the god of planting and growing was going to give them another harvest. They all loved Saturn and praised him for his goodness to men. People noticed the same things. The sun would leave them and go south, and the world would get cold and white with frost and snow. Up there, the sun went farther away from Italy, for on a winter's day it is in the north you could hardly see it. It would shine for just a few hours each day, and away up in Norway it would come up and hang three hours in the south for two or three hours, and then go down for 29 hours. You can imagine it would vary cold there. But the people noticed that about Dec. 21 the days

BERLIN REJECTS EXERCISES ARE NAVY IS USING SHIPBUILDING PLANTS

By the Associated Press. London, Dec. 21.—It is reported unofficially that the Germans have rejected the Russian peace terms, the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires under date of Thursday.

Christmas exercises and Bible flag presentation by representatives of the Junior Order were held at all three of the schools this morning and a number of parents were on hand to enjoy the occasion. Those present enjoyed the exercises too. After the public exercises the younger children were visited by Santa Claus, the old fellow the time being represented by the teachers of the various grades. And after the close of the schools for the holidays several teachers carried home packages from the children. Mr. A. A. Shuford donated a crate of oranges for the primary grade at the North school and Mr. H. W. Harris sent a bag of peanuts to each child.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The navy's utilization of much of the country's shipbuilding facilities was cited today by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board as the principal reason for the slowness in building ships.

PACKING INDUSTRY IS MUCH INVOLVED

Washington, Dec. 21.—Testimony to show that J. Orden Armour is part owner of the Chicago Stock Yard Co. was given today in the inquiry into the Chicago packing industry and the next thing, it was said, is to develop the extent to which other packers are interested. Operation of the company has been made as complex as its formation by means of dummy directors. A new treasurer was put in every two years, or so, resulting in only incomplete knowledge of the company's activities on the part of any officer.

SWIFT REFUSES GLANCE AT BOOKS

Washington, Dec. 21.—Swift and Company of Chicago have refused to deliver to the federal trade commission records desired by the commission in its investigation of the packing industry, and drastic efforts will be taken in court to force their production. Francis J. Heney, special counsel, announced today at the resumption of the commission's inquiry. It was said that when the commission's investigators went to Chicago they received only evasive replies from the officers of Swift and Company and that a direct demand for the records had been refused. To obtain the papers which relate to the ownership of the Chicago Stock Yards and other details of the meat industry, the commission will go into the courts for the records. It was not made public where this action would be taken.

ANDERSON MILLS ARE BURNED TODAY

By the Associated Press. Anderson, S. C., Dec. 21.—Fire of unknown origin early today totally destroyed the warehouse of the Chiquola Mills at Homea Path, Anderson county, with an estimated loss of \$85,000. Part of the 185 bales of cotton in the structure was saved.

BAKER TRIED TO PROVIDE ALL CLOTHING

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 21.—Without waiting for congressional appropriations, the war department authorized orders for clothing equipment for 1,000,000 troops before the United States went into war, it was brought out today in the testimony of Quartermaster General Sharpe before the senate military committee. The committee investigation the supplies for troops went particularly today into the shortage of clothing. Secretary Baker, General Sharpe said, authorized supplies for clothing for the million of men and in June approved orders for the supplying of half a million more.

homes and fields of so many millions of our fellowmen? Shall we not rather think to ourselves, all of us who are old enough to think, and have big thoughts instead of selfish ones, that we cannot enjoy God's blessings of spending a large sum on presents, because we want others to give us presents in return, let us remember the poor around us, and save our money for those who are so destitute in Europe and Asia because of this war. J. G. GARTH.

AMERICANS WILL KEEP ALL BUSINESS

Washington, Dec. 21.—In licensing American manufacturers to use enemy-owned patents the federal trade commission is using every precaution to make sure that after the war German producers will not reap the benefit of the trade which has been built up here. Such was the position today in provision of the recently issued licenses which requires that the drugs to be produced should be given a new or American name by which they will be known in this country.

FRENCH DESTROYERS SINK TWO ENEMY SUBMARINES

Athens, Dec. 21.—French destroyers have sunk two enemy submarines in the Gulf of Taranto.

Mrs. S. M. Peede will leave this afternoon for Asheville to spend Christmas with Mr. Peede's parents. She will be joined in Greensboro by Mr. Peede, who has been granted a furlough of a few days from Camp Sevier.

Rev. W. R. Bradshaw and Mr. J. D. Elliott returned last night from Raleigh, where they attended the Baptist state board of missions, of which they are members.

Mrs. Heald will leave Friday night for New York and Washington on a visit of some weeks. Rev. def. Heald will remain here during her absence.

Misses Renn and Jordan of Durham, Miss Martin of Mockville, Miss Dorothy of Goldsboro and Miss Jones of Marryville, Tenn., Miss Miller of Lenoir, Miss Coleman of Aiken, S. C., and Max Neely of Hendersonville, teachers in the Hickory schools, left today for their homes.

QUEBEC IS READY TO DEBATE SECESSION

By the Associated Press. Quebec, Dec. 21.—A proposal that the province of Quebec secede from the provinces of Canada was expressed in a motion introduced in the provincial legislative assembly by John N. Francoeur, deputy for Lotbiniere. Quebec is the only province which voted against conscription in the recent election. The motion will be debated in January. It reads: "That this house is of the opinion that the province would be disposed to accept the rupture of the federation pact of 1867 if in the opinion of the other provinces it is believed that the said province is an obstacle to the union and progress and development of Canada."

TO KEEP LIQUOR AWAY FROM SOLDIERS

By the Associated Press. With the American Army in France, Dec. 21.—All alcoholic beverages except light wines and beer are denied the members of the expeditionary forces by General Pershing in general orders issued today. Extraordinary precautions are being taken to insure sobriety and a high standard of morality in the army, and the officers will be held to a strict accountability.

WILSON WILL URGE HELPFUL LEGISLATION

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 21.—President Wilson will send a message to congress recommending enactment of legislation to meet the transportation situation immediately after the holiday recess. Until it has been received, the president today requested that the senate interstate commerce commission withhold making any investigation as provided under the Cummins resolution.

WEATHER FORECAST

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Saturday, not much change in temperature, gentle southwest to west winds.

OPPOSITION CONTINUES TO GROW IN ALL RUSSIA

Bolsheviki Cause Revolution Support by Lining up With Germans—Italians Attack Austro-Germans in Italy—Lloyd George Answers Berlin Peace Feelers.

By the Associated Press. Opposition to the bolsheviki apparently is increasing as appearances of German support of the Maximalists grow more pronounced and as conditions of the revolution in the interior extend to other parts of the country in an effort to prevent a separate peace. One report from Petrograd today, however says this effort has resulted in failure for the present at any rate, as the Germans have rejected the Russian terms. The report was unofficial and was not confirmed.

The Ukranine in its hostility to the bolsheviki government has been southwestern front, and General Stecherbatsch, the commander in Rumania, has been put at the head of the Ukranian forces, reported to be marching against the forces of the bolsheviki. Another report says that the Rumanians have joined the Ukranians, while another report says Grand Duke Nicholas is raising a royalist army in the Caucasus. German and Austrian officers released from Russian prisons are reported to have let the bolsheviki in overpowering their opponents in the capital of Russian Turkistan, while other released enemy prisoners, said to be two army corps, are said to be near Petrograd.

Officers of the central powers are said to be active in Petrograd, although this is denied by the bolsheviki, who claim that the constitutional democrats are trying to turn the country over to Germany. Meanwhile diplomats of the central powers are hurrying to begin peace negotiations with the bolsheviki. On leaving Berlin, the emissaries were urged by the populace to "make a strong peace."

Apparently undaunted by the heavy forces of the enemy has been using to break the Brenta-Piave line, the Italians are making counterattacks in attempts to regain Monte Asolone. So far, Berlin says, they have been unsuccessful. On other sectors of this front the Italians have repulsed with loss strong Austro-German attacks. Raiding engagements occupy the opposing forces on the northern end of the western front, while the artillery continues active in the Ypres and Cambrai sectors. In Lorraine the French have repulsed a heavy German attack, about eight miles south of the Rhine-Marne canal, where the Germans laid an America trench last month. In the midst of this peace pourparlers that are in progress between the representatives of the Teutonic allies and the Bolsheviki government in Russia, the war aims of Great Britain and doubtless of all her allies—have been concretely set forth in the house of commons by David Lloyd George, the British prime minister.

Great Britain did not seek territorial aggrandizement for herself, or for any of her allies when she entered the war, Mr. Lloyd George said, but entered into the hostilities merely for the sake of her honor. As to Germany's colonies, all of which are now in the hands of the entente, Mr. Lloyd George said, their disposition must be determined at the peace congress, Jerusalem, however, the premier declared, would never be restored to the Turks.

of his plans for his sailing for a north European neutral country. The last report received here concerning him said he was undergoing treatment in a sanatorium for a nervous disorder. For a time he was in a detention camp, probably chiefly because the Argentine public was so incensed against him that it was not safe to have him at large. Story of Intrigue Completed The disclosures complete the story of Luxemburg's intrigues which began when the state department gave out the famous "spurious versenk" (sink without a trace) message. They are of no importance chiefly because of their bearing upon various heretofore unexplained activities in South America and are particularly interesting as this time when Louis Cabrera, envoy of President Carranza of Mexico is on his way to Argentina to attend a so-called neutrality conference. Following is the statement of the Argentine minister of foreign affairs given out with the Luxemburg telegrams: "The telegrams which appear below are all that the Argentine ministry for foreign affairs received from the embassy in Washington of which the translations were made by this department of state in the United States. There are three telegrams not published, and they allude solely to the republics of Chile and Uruguay. The government has decided that it should not publish these telegrams and has delivered them to the respective chancellors. Inaccuracies Charged "The telegrams show a number of inaccuracies so surprising that no epithet will fit them, as they are at complete variance, both in substance and form, with the terms in which the negotiations were entered into, carried on and brought to a conclusion."

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NEW YORK COTTON

	Open	Close
December	30.50	30.50
January	29.60	29.51
March	29.20	28.99
May	28.84	28.63
July	28.51	28.30

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	22.9c
Wheat	\$2.40