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PUT LEAGUE OF NATIONS INTO FORCE NEXT FRIDAY

French Member of Council Will Preside Over Initial Gathering, Call for Which Will Be Issued by President Wilson--Follows Exchange of Ratification of Treaty

By the Associated Press.
Paris, Jan. 10.—The putting of the league of nations into being which will be one of the immediate consequences of the ratification of the treaty of Paris will occur on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, it was announced today. The first meeting of the council will be called to order and presided over by Leon Bourgeois, the representative of France in the council.

WILSON TO ISSUE CALL

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Jan. 10.—President Wilson is expected to sign the call for the first meeting of the league of nations council immediately after receiving advice from Ambassador Wallace that the meeting has been fixed for next Friday. The United States will not participate in the council, however, the senate not having ratified the treaty.

Provision for the president to issue the call for the initial meeting of the council is made in the peace treaty and officials explain that Mr. Wilson will issue the call as a member of the conference and not as president of the United States.

The coming into force of the treaty will be through exchange of ratification today between Germany, France, Italy and Great Britain.

While technically the state of war between this country and Germany still exists, trade was resumed some months ago and is steadily increasing, particularly the export movement from the United States.

GERMANY NOT READY TO RESUME TRADE

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Although the exchange of ratifications of the Versailles treaty this afternoon is the final act that restores before the war relations between Germany and France, no arrangements have been made by Germany, so far as is learned here, to resume trade relations.

Count von Lersner, head of the German delegation is confined to his room under orders of his physician and will not leave it until the hour for him to go to the French foreign office for the ceremony of ratification.

EDWARDS "WET" LEADER NEVER TAKES A DRINK

"New Jersey, led by Edward I. Edwards, who will be inaugurated Governor in January, will make a determined fight to restore the liberties of the American people," declared former Senator James E. Mariner, and he is not bluffing, as the Anti-Saloon league declares.

"It was upon an out-and-out 'wet' platform that Mr. Edwards, a banker and business man, overturned a Republican plurality of some 70,000 and 8,000. And the new governor has the courage to carry out the will of the people as expressed by their ballots. The initial fight was begun in the filing of the suit before the United States supreme court, and Governor Edwards will recommend to the new legislature the enactment of a law that will first permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beers and also the manufacture and sale of whiskey and liquors for medicinal and other purposes.

"The governor has the opinion of some of the greatest legal minds of the nation, and he has the confidence of the authorities on the constitution, and he and the people of New Jersey believe that the constitution would eventually destroy the liberties of the American people. The New Jersey legislature is Republican, but the governor elect has stated—and the truth of the statement, I am sure, cannot be questioned—that it has a 'wet' majority and can be depended upon to carry out the wishes of the people.

"Mr. Edwards himself is a teetotaler; he has never taken a drink of any kind of intoxicating beverage, but he believes in keeping sacred the principles of our great charter of liberty. If New Jersey should be the first state to win the first great battle against the enemies of personal liberty, I shall be proud that I am a resident of that state.

BABES FREEZE ON MOTHERS' BREASTS

By the Associated Press.
Reval, Jan. 10.—Thousands were frozen to death in a blizzard which swept across Esthonia on New Year's day. Reports received here state that 300 bodies of refugees were found in a forest between this city and Narva and American Red Cross workers say many babies were frozen to death at their mothers' breasts.

Many fugitives from the army of General Denekine were frozen to death.

WILD REPORT OF GOVERNMENT BREAK

By the Associated Press.

Brussels, Jan. 10.—Travelers from Germany reaching here today brought unconfirmed reports of the overthrow of the government.

It was reported that the socialists were masters of the situation and that a general strike had been declared throughout the territory not occupied by allied armies.

PROBABLY WRONG

By the Associated Press.

London, Jan. 10.—In connection with the unconfirmed reports from Brussels of a German government overthrow, messages from Berlin by way of Copenhagen received this morning did not indicate that anything of an extraordinary nature had been foreseen in dispatches filed last night.

DUTCH DETERMINED TO KEEP EX-KAISER SAFE

The Hague, Jan. 10.—The first chamber of the Dutch parliament has drafted and presented to the cabinet a memorandum suggesting that it now is desirable that Holland request former Emperor William of Germany, to return to his own country.

In the ordinary course of parliamentary procedure the government would answer the first chamber.

The government, however, it has been learned by the correspondent, does not consider the memorandum important. It was explained it was introduced at the suggestion of a single member during the budget debate, as a matter of formality.

As far as the correspondent has been able to learn the present Dutch government has firmly decided that it will not surrender the one-time German ruler.

Emperor William has transferred most of his wood cutting activities to Doorn, where his new home is being built. Dressed in a green hunting suit he was seen yesterday at Doorn chopping or saving off the branches of young trees which had been felled with the purpose of perfecting a new landscape for the park of the estate.

TAFT WITH BRYAN ON QUICK TREATY ACTION

Portland Me., Jan. 10.—Procrastination in the settlement of the senate controversy over the ratification of the peace treaty by the adoption of President Wilson's idea of making the treaty the issue of a campaign was opposed by former President Taft in remarks at a dinner of the Portland Rotary club.

If the treaty becomes a campaign issue it would be 14 months, Mr. Taft said, before anything like a settlement could be reached and he considered it doubtful if even then it could really be accomplished. He argued against the acceptance of the leadership of extremists at either end of the line of controversy and said it was essential that world peace be secured promptly and on the best terms through compromise.

LOCAL POST HAS FINE BANQUET IN HOTEL

The T. P. A. banquet at Hotel Hurfry last night was pronounced by the 71 members and guests present not only the best in point of attendance but also in point of interest and enthusiasm for Hickory. The outpouring of members was so great that the hotel management had to provide places for ten extras, President Dellinger and Secretary Johnston having no idea such a large number would be on hand. Preparation was made, however, and the banquet, one of the greatest in point of service also, was a great success.

Just before the banquet, which lasted from 9 until nearly midnight, the post elected officers. Mr. C. L. Mosteller was promoted to president and Mr. J. F. Dellinger, who has served several terms as chief executive, was chosen vice-president. Mr. F. P. Johnston of course was retained as secretary-treasurer. The directors are Messrs. J. B. Gibbs, B. L. Hine, W. H. Craddock, O. C. Drum and F. A. Henderson. Chairmen of the various committees are: Railroad, J. B. Gibbs; hotel, W. H. Barkley; legislative, P. A. Setzer; press, H. P. Williams; employment, F. R. Tilley; sick and relief, John W. Robinson; good roads, A. F. Townsend. Rev. W. R. Bradshaw was elected chaplain and Dr. H. C. Menzies physician.

With Mr. W. A. Self as toast master, a position he was called to by the retiring president immediately after the serving of a generous dinner with turkey as the piece de resistance, the toasts were not lacking in pep and humor, and the speech-making, some of it humorous and some of it serious, was punctuated by general applause, as each man made some palatable hit. The list of speakers was long, but that did not tire the banqueters who heeded not the flight of time.

Incidentally, it was emphasized that the traveling men were responsible for better hotels throughout the state, a fact of which all members are proud, for it means clean linen, long sheets and good sanitation in every hotel. These points were brought out by various speakers, Rev. W. O. Goode being the first to mention them and Mr. Bascom B. Blackwelder, who necessarily must have a long sheet on any bed, commending that feature.

Before the diners sat down at the tables, all sang "The Doxology," and heard a blessing asked by Rev. W. R. Bradshaw. Mr. Warlick was at the piano and during the evening rendered selections on the Edison.

Mr. Self explained that so many of the members had seen him during the afternoon and asked for opportunities to speak that he had made many promises, but would try to hold the orators down to a limited period. Among those who had asked to be allowed to talk or sing was Mr. James C. Shuford who declared that though he could not speak well, he could sing a lullaby. But, he was told, "you cannot sing two lullabies at once," and so was not permitted to try.

Mr. Self said that the reason he was selected toastmaster was because President Dellinger did not have the heart to refuse all the requests of members to make speeches, and shifted the responsibility. Before the speech-making started, Mr. Self wanted a debate on the respective merits of the hair restorers handled by the Hickory Grocery Company and Moretz-Whitener Clothing Company, Mr. George Killian and Mr. J. A. Moretz having the shining domes that prompted this sally. Looking at Mr. J. H. Patrick, whose strands covered much of his forehead, Mr. Self ruled him out with regret.

Every speaker not only spoke for Hickory and its progress, but for Post K, its strong membership and boosting ability, and its good work for this city and state. Various topics were chosen, but they all converged on working for Hickory. Among the speakers were Rev. W. O. Goode, A. C. Hewitt, P. A. Setzer, Dr. J. H. Shuford, Dr. E. M. Craig, J. A. Martin, Rev. C. R. W. Kegley, W. H. Barkley, S. H. Farabee, Rev. W. R. Bradshaw, Bascom B. Blackwelder, Rev. W. W. Rowe.

President Mosteller, at the conclusion of the feast and fest, dismissed the good company shortly before 12 midnight.

WOULD LEND MONEY FOR EUROPEAN RELIEF

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Authority to advance \$150,000,000 for food relief in Austria, Poland and Armenia was asked of congress today by Secretary Glass. Mr. Glass said this amount would relieve the situation until next fall. Assistance by the United States is "imperatively required," he said, "to alleviate a desperate situation" affecting millions of people.

HUGHES RESENTS TURNING OUT SOCIALISTS

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 10.—Socialist leaders as the next move in their fight against the action of the state assembly in suspending five members of their party today were perfecting plans for a protest.

A mass meeting in Madison Square Garden will be held at which not only members of the Socialist party will voice their protests, but other speakers will be present.

While letters and telegrams from all parts of the country, some approving and others censuring the assembly, other letters and telegrams continue to pour into the party leaders, a letter from Chas. E. Hughes to Representative Sweet attracted most attention.

The former justice condemned the suspension as an act in "which the very principles" of the American government are ignored. He said that it was the prerogative of a legislative body to consider changes made against an individual, but as he interpreted this action it was an attempt to indict a political party.

JURORS ARE DRAWN FOR FEBRUARY TERM

By the Associated Press.

Newton, Jan. 10.—The following jurors have been named for the February term of superior court: First week: Gerard Lail, of Clines; T. A. Brown, Hickory; E. G. Peeler, Hickory; J. H. C. Huit, Clines; A. Watts Harwell, Mt. Creek; Rufus E. Lail, Clines; Chas. E. Huffman, Hickory; Clyde Wagner, Newton; W. A. Hoke, Clines; G. A. Warlick, Newton; Alonzo Hewitt, Catawba; Robert A. Setzer, Newton; Thos. C. Hunsucker, Newton; J. W. Ballaw, Hickory; George L. Rowe, Newton; Herbert E. Mouser, Newton; J. L. Huffman, Hickory; P. E. Rowe, Caldwell; J. M. Abernethy, Caldwell; W. M. Bumgarner, Hickory; R. C. Bradshaw, Clines; Robert P. Frazier, Clines; J. Rufus Sain, Bandys; Casper S. Coyner, Newton; R. L. Whitener, Hickory; George I. Coulter, Newton; G. A. Sigmon, Hickory; D. M. Boyd, Hickory; Forney Dellinger, Hickory; W. I. Caldwell, Hickory; W. T. Hyder, Hickory; Ed Hammond, Hickory; Z. H. Pierce, Hickory; David S. Deitz, Hickory; Lawrence Eckard, Clines; F. E. Fry, Newton.

Second week: John M. Arndt, Mt. Creek; H. F. Huffman, Hickory; J. D. Fisher, Mt. Creek; A. H. Williams, Newton; D. B. Taylor, Hickory; Clyde R. Hilton, Jacobs Fork; E. G. White, Newton; P. Lee Miller, Hickory; F. Preston Ritchie, Bandys; Lawrence E. Brinkley, Clines; Elmore P. Rowe, Newton; Jones M. Whisenhunt, Hickory; Clyde H. Herman, Hickory; Fred A. Link, Newton; John Sigmon, Clines; J. O. Moore, Hickory; Thomas N. Horner, Catawba; Philip P. Cline, Newton.

ARMY OFFICERS IN SPAIN ARE RECALLED

By the Associated Press.

Madrid Jan. 10.—All army officers on leave have been ordered by the Spanish government to rejoin their units.

Markets

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 10.—The continued bullish character of good trade advices and reports of sharp advances in some leading lines of cloth seemed partly responsible for the early firmness of the cotton market. After opening at an advance of 9 to 22 points, active months sold 23 to 35 points net higher.

	Open	Close
January	38.45	37.80
March	36.80	36.07
May	35.25	34.52
July	33.60	33.00
October	31.10	30.50

Weather

For North Carolina: Fair tonight, slightly colder in the south-east portion. Sunday fair, slightly warmer, moderate north and north-east winds.

VERSAILLES TREATY PUT INTO EFFECT IN PARIS

Formalities Closed Late This Afternoon, Officially Ending Greatest War of all History--All Big Powers Except United States Have Ratified Pact--What It Means

SUES CHECKING TRUST IN SUM OF \$25,000

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Miss Hanna Steers, for two years a check girl in restaurants here, in a suit filed in the superior court today sought to obtain \$25,425 from the "Chicago tipping trust." She alleges she received that amount in two years and was compelled to give it to the trust. Three men are named in the complaint.

"These men have acquired the checking concessions in most hotels and cafes," said Miss Steers. They pay girls \$9 to \$15 a week and compel them to drop tips into an iron box camouflaged with paper.

"I was checker for two years and turned in more than \$25,000 in that time."

HIGHER PRICES SURE FOR MEN'S CLOTHING

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 10.—Large increases in prices of mens clothing without much change in style were predicted by delegates who attended the 10th annual convention of the international association of clothing manufacturers here.

Labor contributes about 90 per cent of the cost of a suit, it was said.

While the supply of wool was said to be increasing, designers held out little hope of lower prices.

PUTTING ROAD INTO GOOD CONDITION

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 10.—Nearly 1,000 men are doing good work in grading and sand-claying the Houck's chapel road and have completed the work on the other side of Downing creek and lack only two miles on this side. These men are cooperating with the township road force, about eight teams being used.

The county will provide the bridge across the creek and the road, which follows a ridge, will make another important artery of travel.

These farmers are doing their part, but additional labor would assure the completion of the road and it is suggested that some funds be raised here to secure labor with which to help on the job.

EXODUS OF ILL-PAID TEACHERS

New York World.

Secretary Lane's announcement that more than 143,000 school teachers resigned last year to accept more lucrative positions shows that the war's effect on the teaching profession was worse even than had been supposed. This number is very nearly one-fourth of all the teachers employed in the common schools of the country in 1914. It is almost exactly the number then employed in the common schools of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. What the withdrawal of so large a body of experienced teachers will mean in impairing the efficiency of the public school system if it is not itself too obvious to be recited.

At a time when the country must rely more than ever on the influence of the public schools to instill Americanism and counteract the poisonous doctrines of alien discontent, it sees them crippled by the loss of trained teachers. That they were justified in leaving their ill-paid profession for better remunerated work is admitted. That they must be replaced by equally competent persons is manifest if the nation is not to suffer from the deterioration of public education.

But certainly the pay for teaching must be greatly increased if men and women of the requisite ability are to be attracted to it. There are no endowment fund drives for their benefit, as for college professors. They must rely on the slower processes of public opinion operating to liberalize public boards and commissions, and therein lies the gravity of the problem.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The treaty of Versailles making peace between Germany and the allied powers was put into effect at 4:15 o'clock with the signing of ratification.

The entire ceremony which took place in the Clock hall at the French ministry, was completed at 4:15 o'clock.

Previously Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German mission, signed the protocol of November 1 providing for reparation of the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow.

The signing of this document occurred in the office of the minister of foreign affairs.

WHAT TREATY MEANS

By the Associated Press.

Peaceful relations between Germany and the greater number of the nations engaged in the great war with her are established in the ratification of the peace treaty today. The peace treaty will affect these nations—Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Panama, Peru, Poland, Siam, Czecho-Slovakia and Uruguay.

The United States alone of the "big five" has not ratified the treaty. China did not sign the document because of her objection to the Shantung provisions, but proclaimed a state of peace with Germany.

The treaty not only defines the state of peace with Germany, but contains the league of nations covenant and the provisions of the international labor conference.

Speedy development following the action of today is expected to be presentation to Germany of the list of war criminals to be demanded by the allies for trial under the treaty. It has been reported recently that this list has been considerably cut down from the original list of 1,200 names. It will still name the former German Crown Prince and Prince Rupprecht, however, it is reported, while the treaty itself arraigns former Emperor William for "a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties" and provides for a special tribunal to try him after his surrender has been asked from the government of Holland.

MILLION LABORERS TO LEAVE AMERICA

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 10.—Nearly 1,000,000 men will depart as soon as passport regulations are made less strict, according to a statement issued here by the inter-racial council of which General Coleman Dupont is chairman.

Tens of thousands of aliens are reported to be giving up their jobs preparatory to returning to their home lands, it was said, and many of these "as the result of racial prejudices will take back with them stories about America which will make this country less attractive to immigrants."

"The independence that has been granted the countries of Europe," it was stated, "and the fact that 30,000,000 persons, women largely, are drawing aid from their governments in the form of pensions, are factors which detract from the incentive heretofore existing for foreigners to seek their fortunes in the United States."

A nationwide educational movement among 30 nationalities in this country, having for its purpose the endeavor to "adjust the foreign born to American life," has been undertaken by the council which has held numerous conferences with leading representatives of each race. More than 400 industrial and financial organizations of the country are said to be interested in the council which advocates "a liberal attitude on the part of the public toward immigration" as a result of the reported unskilled labor shortage.

NOW AT FORT BLISS

Corp. Edwin L. Springs, who saw service in France as a member of the first division, is now stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas, with the cavalry. The young man enlisted for the full period and has 11 months more to serve. After that, he is done, he informs his mother Mrs. J. L. Springs.