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# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

WEATHER  
Rain and colder to night. Friday fair and colder.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

## CAN TELL APPLES FROM LEAVES OF TREES

Amherst, Mass., Jan. 5.—How to know apple trees by their leaves and not alone by their fruits bids fair to become part of the business of the successful orchardist as a result of seven years' research at the experimental station of the Massachusetts Agricultural college here. Systematic study of the leaf characters of young apple trees conducted by Dr. J. A. Shaw, expert pomologist, has enabled him to announce a new method of identifying nursery stock that promises to remove one of the most serious risks of fruit growing. "For no one who has not purchased and set out a block of trees labeled 'McIntosh' only to find eight years later that the supposed McIntosh trees were all W. F. River, a variety almost worthless in New England, can appreciate what it means to the fruit grower to have the uncertainty removed from the purchase of his nursery stock," says a statement issued from the experimental station. "This fall, with the support of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association, Dr. Shaw applied his identification method to 3000 apple trees in nurseries in this state. To the amazement of the nursery men he threw out nearly ten per cent of the young trees for masquerading under a false name. Dr. Shaw's investigation involved study of leaves of 200 varieties of apple trees collected from orchards of distant states as well as in New England. He discovered that always there were certain characters invariable in leaves of the same variety and a great many points of difference between leaves of different varieties. During his years of research he applied his leaf tests to 1100 young apple trees as he set them in his own experimental plots. Only one tree turned out when it came into bearing to be different from his marking. Dr. Shaw does not pretend that anybody can identify fruit trees by their leaves. But study he says will enable the fruit grower to distinguish any given variety in the nursery.

## MORE EVIDENCE GIVEN SENATE MEMBERS

Washington, Jan. 5.—Further testimony relating to the hanging of American soldiers in France was considered today by the senate committee investigating Senator Watson's charges that soldiers were put to death without trial. Herbert L. Cadenhead of Greenville, Miss., 21 years old, a former service man, said he saw ten or twelve men executed at Is-sur-Tille. War department records previously submitted showed that two soldiers at Is-sur-Tille and that 11 soldiers were hanged in France. "How many hangings did you see all together?" Chairman Brandegee asked. "Ten or 12," he replied. "The witness did not know how many had been tried. One of those put to death was a lieutenant charged with assaulting a seven year-old girl. The witness went over the executions he claimed to have seen one by one.

## TO ENABLE PLANE TO FUEL IN AIR

Paris, Dec. 26.—An invention recently perfected by Godfrey Cabot, of Cambridge, Mass., the American delegate, is designed to make possible the taking up of fuel by an airplane in motion, aroused great interest at the first Congress on Aerial Navigation held here. Transatlantic air travel would be greatly facilitated by this method as stops at "airmen's islands" would not be necessary at intervals in the Atlantic ocean and airplanes would have much additional space available for passengers and mail which otherwise would be taken up by fuel sufficient for one crossing. Mr. Cabot thinks that transatlantic air navigation will be a paying proposition within 15 years provided airships do not carry fuel enough for an entire trip. With a minimum of fuel and a maximum of space for mail and passengers, it could be made a successful enterprise, Mr. Cabot said. He assumed that ocean crossings would be quite ordinary occurrences within a few years.

## KOHLOSS IS BACK FROM LIQUOR VENTURE

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 5.—Prohibition Director R. A. Kohloss is back at headquarters here after a visit of inspection to the British schooner Messenger of Peace, a liquor laden schooner seized off the North Carolina coast several days ago, and now anchored under guard at Portsmouth. Mr. Kohloss stated at noon today that he had wired the revenue cutter Seminole at Wilmington to proceed to Portsmouth, take charge of the vessel and proceed with it to Wilmington. Immediately on receipt of word of the arrival of the Seminole at that port with the Messenger of Peace Director Kohloss will go to Wilmington to superintend the unloading of the cargo of liquor, which will be stored in the government warehouse there. The crew also will be maintained. Field Prohibition Agent Tuttle of Director Kohloss's forces is now at Portsmouth in charge of the British schooner and cargo. Mr. Kohloss also stated that a hearing in the case would be held at Wilmington before the collector of customs and United States commissioner as soon as possible after the arrival there of the seized ship. Meantime, the vessel and crew will be under guard of federal officials.

## WILL CONSIDER GERMAN PAY UP WEEK

Comics, Jan. 5.—Representatives from Great Britain, Italy and France held two sessions here today with the intention of deciding on the program for the German payment of reparations. With the arrival of Viscount Ishii at the head of the Japanese delegation Premier Theunis of Belgium this forenoon everything was ready for what is increasingly emphasized as the most serious of the past two years struggle to get Germany started on her reparations payments. Today there was an unusual atmosphere of tension in expectation that Mr. Lloyd George tomorrow might produce the long-heralded program for relieving Germany and lifting Europe out of the sough of despondency.

## HAMILTON QUEST HELD IN SECRET

Raleigh, Jan. 5.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of R. H. Hamilton, who was mortally wounded when twice shot on the Milburne road the night of December 26 one mile from the city limits of Raleigh, continues to hold stage center of the capital city, but none of the two score witnesses examined have been able to upset the story related by Miss Irene Guess, Hamilton's companion in the car at the time. Miss Guess holds to the story that Hamilton was shot by two negroes whom they passed and that the pistol was fired by one of the negroes from the right-hand side of the road. Testimony before the jury by Dr. C. A. Caviness, who attended Hamilton at a local hospital soon after he was shot was to the effect that the man could not have been shot while in the automobile as described by Miss Guess. Evidence tending to show there were signs of immorality a short distance from where the car was first found and a bottle of whiskey in the Hamilton car have also been laid before the jury. The testimony before the jury is being heard in secret. In other words, some of the delegates are quite willing to give up flintlocks if they can have all the automaties they want.—Manchester Union. Before going ahead and restoring the power of speech to any more actresses, will Dr. Lorenz please consult the theater going public.—Detroit News. In Europe nowadays a king is so insignificant because the people have raised the deuce over everything.—Washington Post.

## WATSON WITNESSES CAUSE LAUGHTER IN COMMITTEE

Only Poor Fellow, Who Has Been in Insane Asylum, and San Francisco Man, Who Proves Great Joke, Said They Saw Anybody Shot by Officers in France

Washington, Jan. 5.—Called before a senate committee to testify as to charges that H. L. Opie of Staunton, Va., had shot two soldiers in France, Horace Cook of Covington, Va., declared today that he knew nothing of the shooting of his personal knowledge. Claude Breddon of Covington, a former service man, also was excused when he said he knew nothing of the shooting. The names of Breddon and Cook, who served in Opie's command, were mentioned to Senator Watson in a letter as likely to know something of the matter. Lemuel O. Smith of Dublin, Va., who had been in an institution for the insane since the war, declared he saw Major Opie shoot a soldier "while in a dug out with three comrades and four German prisoners about a soldier. The man Opie shot was William Woolwine. He was shot in the dug out in the middle of the back."

"What did Major Opie say?" he asked. "He said: 'I shot him; take him out.'"

"What was said before the shooting?"

"Not a word was passed. Major Opie gave no reason."

"How many shots were fired?"

"One. It hit Woolwine in the chest. He was dead when we picked him up."

"Did you make a complaint about the shooting at the time?"

In a letter to Senator Watson Smith said he had been decorated by both the French and American governments, but he admitted that this was not true.

"Why did you say it, then?"

"A friend of mine, a patient in the hospital at Marion when I wrote the letter and I signed it without reading it."

"Who wrote the letter?"

"Benjamin Huser."

Smith said he had been physically unable to work since leaving the army.

Taking the witness Senator Watson told Smith to compose himself and not to be afraid of Major Opie or anybody in the room.

"Have you any personal grievance against Major Opie?" he was asked.

"None whatever. I told no one to write you that I had been decorated. I was a volunteer."

The men named by Smith as having been witnesses of the shooting of Woolwine denied they were there at the time. All were excused when they testified they had not been present and knew nothing about it.

Edwin Dumar of San Francisco, a volunteer witness, stepped forward and declared he wanted to tell of prison conditions in France.

"I was at Bessens prisons near Bordeaux, where I was sent up for three months for going across the street—out of my area—to get two sandwiches," he said.

While at the prison Dumar said he saw a sergeant while drunk kill a prisoner for asking for a slice of bread. The sergeant, he added, shot the man down. He gave his name as John Fitzgerald of Philadelphia. The sergeant, he said, was named Cooper. Dumar also gave the names of several witnesses when asked if anybody else saw it.

"Yes, 150 negroes and 250 white men. We were going to mob the sergeant, but there were too many automaties. Later the colonel, a big Pollock, came up and asked if anybody had seen the shooting. Several stepped out and were placed in solitary confinement."

Dumar, a tall fair man, gave the committee a touch of refreshing comedy when he described prison life at Coblenz.

"They had a lieutenant, a regular snow bird, all lit up," he declared. "He used to come back from Italy, where he got his tonics and say: 'Boys, I am glad to see you.' I

guess he was, for he got us out at midnight to do some rounds."

Dumar complained because on the voyage home after the war the boys aboard one of those 90-day vessels built to win the war did not have sugar for their coffee.

There was a great outburst of cheering when Dumar, explaining that he had paid his own railroad fare, from San Francisco to testify, declared:

"I am 100 per cent American and there are a few of us left."

## FEEDING CHILDREN IN RELIEF KITCHENS

Lubimovka, Tartar Republic, Dec. 6.—American workers who are administering relief to children in Russian famine areas find it extremely trying to live up to selective plan of feeding in villages where practically all the inhabitants are in dire need of food. By requiring the children to eat their meals in relief kitchens, the workers insure against the delivery of food to persons who have not been passed upon by examining physicians. But the children make many pathetic attempts to dodge the regulations. One little girl in the kitchen here ate only part of her bowl of rice, milk and sugar and asked permission to take the remainder of her rice and her white roll home to her father who was ill with the typhus. "It is really more than I care for. I am not used to having so much at once," the child pleaded. The case was investigated and the workers arranged an allowance of food for the sick man, as the relief work may also be extended to invalids. In families where one child is recommended for feeding by the doctors, while brothers and sisters are not given foodstuffs, it is not unusual for the fortunate one to take the others along to the kitchen and carry out to them a portion of the ration. The self-sacrificing spirit of the little boys and girls makes it doubly hard for relief workers.

## DAIL ADJOURNS TO STUDY MATTER

Dublin, Jan. 5.—The dail circann after holding brief morning and afternoon sessions today without making further progress in its consideration of the Anglo-Irish treaty, adjourned late this afternoon until tomorrow morning to hear the report of the unofficial committee on the plans for an agreement.

Dublin, Jan. 5.—The dail circann met this morning and immediately adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The adjournment was to give the members an opportunity to consider the situation caused by Eamonn De Valera's counter proposal. It was regarded as a good indication that the treaty would be ratified.

## COTTON

New York, Jan. 5.—Yesterday's advance was followed by renewed nervousness in the cotton market owing to weak Liverpool cables, declining Manchester demands and less local buying. Rumors of business troubles in Manchester, Eng., evidently had unsettled influence and net losses were made.

	Open	Close
January	18.52	18.45
March	19.04	18.20
May	17.50	17.86
July	17.35	17.32
October	16.63	16.50

Hickory cotton 17 3/4c.

## GREAT SECRECY FOR PENROSE FUNERAL

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—The funeral of Senator Boies Penrose was held this morning, the same great secrecy that surrounded the making of arrangements for the funeral being maintained until the body of the political leader was lowered into the brick lined grave at South Laurel Hill cemetery. No information was obtained as to whether there was any funeral service at the house or grave was given out. Newspaper men were not admitted to the house yesterday and were warned that if they entered the cemetery they would do so at their own peril. The cemetery was guarded. The funeral party was in the cemetery about 15 minutes and left the cemetery about 9 p. m.

## UNVEIL TABLET TO COLONEL ROOSEVELT

New York, Jan. 5.—Federal, state and municipal officials today attended the unveiling at noon headquarters of a bronze tablet to the late Theodore Roosevelt in memory of his services to the department in 1895. It was the gift of the group of his friends.

## FIRST PRINCESS TO WED ENGLISHMAN

London, Jan. 5.—Princess Mary, whose engagement to Viscount Lascelles has been announced, is the first princess of the royal blood to marry an Englishman since the reign of Henry VIII, some four centuries ago. Since that time only two English Princesses have married outside the circle of royalty. Princess Mary's bridal veil will be the one worn by Queen Victoria and Queen Alexandra. It is of a very handsome design, though many modern brides would look upon it as being somewhat old-fashioned.

## FIFTY KNOWN DEAD IN TORPEDO BLAST

Athens, Jan. 5.—Fifty bodies have been recovered from the Greek torpedo destroyer Leon anchored in the harbor of Pirleau, which was wrecked yesterday by the explosion of a torpedo. The explosion damaged nearby warships in the harbor, broke glasses in buildings and caused several serious injuries.

## SAYS TREATY WILL BE BEATEN IN DAIL

London, Jan. 5.—J. J. Walsh, member of the dail circann, is quoted in a Central News dispatch from Dublin as saying: "I can definitely state that as the position stands the treaty will be defeated by at least two votes."

## NORTH CAROLINA BOND MARKET IS SLOW

Raleigh, Jan. 5.—North Carolina's recently advertised issue of five millions in five per cent bonds for schools may go by default, which will force the state to change its plans so as to raise the money needed for this purpose. This information was learned today in state circles just prior to the meeting of the council of state this afternoon when consideration of the proposed bond issue is scheduled to be taken up. The fact that only one-tenth of the entire issue has been bid for has caused some worry here and the opinion is expressed that steps must be taken to iron out the difficulty that is believed to be hindering the state's gilt-edge, tax-free securities. The cause of the complaint centers around the act which provides that the bonds, which are serial, begin maturing at the end of five years. This has been a great handicap, it is said to the sale of the bonds and has caused bankers and others to withhold their bids. The bonds begin maturing at the end of five years and every year thereafter until the twentieth year at the rate of \$250,000 annually. Treasurer B. R. Lacy is authority for the statement that nobody wants to invest in bonds which require attention again in such a short time. Buyers of state bonds are said to prefer securities which run for a period of from 20 to 40 years. The council of state is meeting with Governor Morrison this afternoon to discuss this matter and to accept or reject the bids made last week for \$467,000 worth of the five million issue.

## AGREEMENT REACHED ON TARIFF

Washington, Jan. 5.—The agreement for an increase of Chinese tariff rates to an effective five per cent was adopted today by the committee of the far east. All of the eight powers represented on the committee approved the program for increasing Chinese revenues and the committee headed by Senator Underwood accepted it. The committee also adopted resolutions providing for eventual withdrawal of Chinese troops from China. The resolution provides that a committee of eight confer with three Chinese.

## WATTS' DEPUTIES TO ATTEND SCHOOL

Raleigh, Jan. 5.—Commissioner of Revenue Watts has called his division deputies to the capital and they are receiving instructions from General Deputies Collier and Haynes as to their duties in aiding in the collection of state income, inheritance and other taxes. These daily "schools" will be held by the commissioner until the newly appointed men are familiarized with their work. Daily calls for employment are somewhat less than heretofore, there being but 504 registrations with the six free employment offices in the state for the week ending December 31, and of this number 297 were placed. Director M. L. Shipman's report for the week follows: Registrations, 504; requests for help, 328; referred, 323; placed, 297. The Wilmington office leads with 106 placements. The others follow: Asheville, 36; Charlotte, 63; Greensboro, 14; Raleigh, 60; Winston-Salem, 18. Kinston delegations before the state corporation commission yesterday petitioning for a union passenger depot left assured that the order will be issued at an early date. The commission issued an order, the city and the Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk Southern agreeing to its provisions, in 1914 but the war interrupted and the station was never built. The Kinston folks now insist that the order be carried out.

O-O-OH MY! After having been repeatedly warned never to speak a profane word, the five-year-old son came to his mother to report the wickedness of one of his playmates. "Oh, mother, he ejaculated, 'Tom my said an awful word. He said—'he said the name of the man who runs hell.'—American Legion Weekly.

## LENOIR TO START CAMPAIGN FOR HOSPITAL

Lenoir, Jan. 5.—A campaign to raise \$30,000 for a hospital here will begin this week. When the necessary amount has been raised and the hospital established, Dr. L. A. Crowell of Lincoln, one of the leading surgeons of the south, will take charge and operate the hospital. Dr. Crowell was here yesterday to go over the details of the contract for the new hospital. It is believed that this amount will be raised within less than 10 days. The new hospital will take over the old Foothills Sanatorium property. The buildings will be remodeled and modernized in every respect. The agreement between the hospital company and Dr. Crowell is that the hospital is to be equipped with all modern surgical instruments, including an X-ray machine. Dr. Crowell will operate the hospital under contract for 7 1/2 years with the option of five additional years. Any charity cases that arise are to be taken care of through free surgical work by Dr. Crowell and the hospital expenses, in addition to that, are to be taken care of by the county, city or charitable organization sending the patients to the hospital. The plan to reopen the hospital here meets the general approval of the people of the town and county. There has been great need for a hospital in Lenoir during the past three or four years, since it was closed when Dr. Sturgis, who was operating it prior to the war, joined the medical corps and went to France. Every week almost has seen cases where patients have had to go to hospitals elsewhere for treatment and operations. Lenoir and this surrounding territory, because of the inconvenience of having to send patients elsewhere, has realized a great loss. There is a general feeling here that it will be no trouble to secure the \$30,000, and that the hospital will fill a long felt need. The local American Legion has bought the furniture and furnishings of the club rooms over Lenoir Dr. Company and has leased the club rooms and hall for legion headquarters. The hall was well equipped with all needed furniture and chairs and has two pool tables which were included in the sale. The next meeting of the past will be held at the new headquarters.

## BANDITS MURDER PRESIDENT OF BANK

Chicago, Jan. 5.—John Soffel, president of the Haywood State Bank, was shot and killed and his wife, Sweeney, chief of police of the suburb, and Arthur Benson, a messenger, were wounded today when bandits robbed them of a \$12,000 roll. The bandits did not give the president and his two men a chance to hold up their hands. They opened fire at once. Chief Sweeney was shot in the right arm and Benson in the side. The other's injuries are serious. The robbers made off towards Chicago.

## ITALY ACCEPTS SUBMARINE POSITION

Washington, Jan. 5.—Italy has decided to accept the second Root resolution prohibiting attacks by submarines on merchant ships, provided the French delegation does the same. This decision will make it possible to hold a naval session today.