

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

WATCH YOUR LABEL  
Record subscribers should renew at least five days before their subscriptions expire.

WEATHER  
Cloudy tonight and probably Saturday. Warmer Saturday in extreme west portion.

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1915

HICKORY, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1922

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## FEW SORE HEADS SOUVENIRS OF FIGHT

By the Associated Press.  
New York, E. I. March 3.—A few sore heads remained today as souvenir of a day's first attempt to settle the strike closed by strike leaders a week ago. Meanwhile the rest of the attempt were made by 17,000 textile workers, who were on strike for the first time. The negotiations broke down through the failure of owners and operators to accept mediation. The manufacturers maintained that a large percentage of operations should be worked at the 20 per cent reduction in wages and the increased working schedule offered them. Strike leaders insisted that the employees were a unit in refusing to work under such conditions. It was decided to make a

## READY TO RESIGN PREMIERSHIP MARCH 8

By the Associated Press.  
London, March 3.—Wednesday, March 8, is the date set by Prime Minister Lloyd George for the fulfillment of his ultimatum, according to a report in parliamentary circles. If by then he has not received satisfactory assurances of the coalition conservatives, he will present to the king the resignation of his premiership, which he is figuratively carrying in his pocket. The cabinet met last night, but so far as ascertained did not deal with the crisis. The anti-coalition newspapers say the storm raised by the premier became worse yesterday.

## TEACHERS AND BOYS RUSH FROM BLAZE

By the Associated Press.  
Aiken, S. C., March 3.—Three teachers and 20 pupils had narrow escapes when fire destroyed a three-story boys' dormitory of the School Normal and Industrial School here early today. The boys were forced to jump from the building. A sprained ankle by one of the boys was the only casualty. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

## CENTRAL HIGHWAY CLOSED TO TRAFFIC

Contractor John N. Bohannon announced today that traffic between Hickory and Newton and points beyond should take the Starvation road instead of the Central highway, or new road. This is made necessary by the grading being done near Oyama for the Central highway.

## NORWEGIAN VESSEL CAN'T BE FOUND

By the Associated Press.  
Hull, N. S., March 3.—The steamship Estonia reported by wireless today that she had reached the point where the Norwegian steamer Grontoff, with a crew of 20, reported she was sinking yesterday and found no trace of ship or crew.

## BILL CARRIES SUM FOR NORTH CAROLINA

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, March 3.—New river and harbor improvements calling for an expenditure of approximately \$31,000,000 were reported favorably today by the house committee. The expenditures contemplated in the bill included waterway connecting Core sound and Beaufort harbor, N. C., \$30,000.

## SEEKS INVESTIGATION

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, March 3.—An investigation of the official conduct of Gov. E. Mott Rife of Porto Rico by the house insular affairs committee is provided in a resolution introduced today by Representative Humphreys, Democrat of Mississippi. Such an investigation has been asked for by the Porto Rico senate.

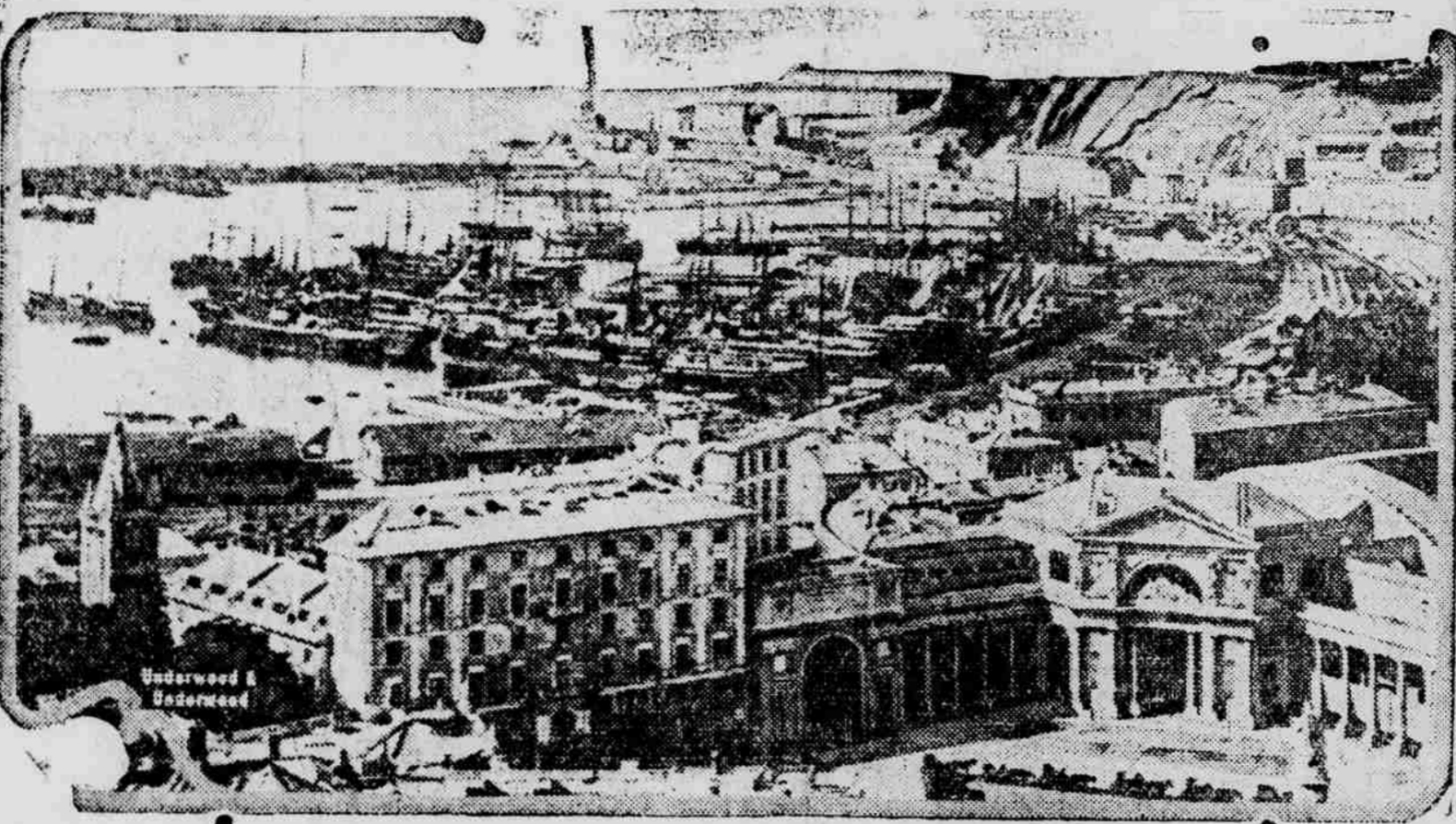
## COTTON

By the Associated Press.  
New York, March 3.—The cotton market was irregular early today. Liverpool cables were disappointing and the opening here was three points lower to five points higher and the opening was easy.

	Open	Close
March	18.23	18.23
May	18.03	17.94
July	17.30	17.22
October	16.67	16.60
December	16.54	16.44

Hickory cotton, 17 1-4c.

## Genoa, Where Economic Conference Will Meet



This photograph, taken from St. Mary's school, shows a general view of Genoa, where the International Economic conference opens March 8.

## A FRANCO-BRITISH ALLIANCE

Springfield Republican.  
America is hardly less interested than Europe in the project for an alliance between France and Great Britain which was outlined by the premiers of the two countries during their conference at Boulogne Saturday. Much in regard to the plan has not been revealed, but it is known that the proposed treaty is to run for 20 years instead of 10 as was originally suggested and it is understood that England has accepted the French proposal that the alliance include protection of Poland against German aggression a point which Lloyd George was reluctant to concede, and which will meet with much sharper criticism in England than the corresponding pledge to defend France.

To other powers the proposed treaty is of deep interest because it implies for the next 20 years, unless in that time much goes to smash a working alliance between the chief naval and the chief military power of Europe, the scope of which will be the nature of things not be confined to the negative role of preventing aggression by Germany. England agrees not to attack the post-anistic treaties, which must include Franco-Turkish treaty against which Lord Curzon was fuming last November; it is to be assumed that France in return will harmonize Franco-British interests in the Near East. Again, the unlooked for scope and duration of the proposed alliance may strengthen the view that the allies are to work together in excluding Germany and perhaps in using Germany as a means for the exploitation of Russia. During the past year the future alignment of the European powers has been open to grave doubt; the effect of this alliance will go far toward settling that question.

How radically it will alter the political outlook may be seen by recalling how the success of the Washington conference was put in jeopardy only a few weeks ago by the animosity between France and England. Their clash was embarrassing to our government, yet it is necessary to recognize that two great powers would be likely to prove embarrassing in the opposite way. Ever since the cleavage between them which appeared soon after the armistice the United States has had in a sense the balance of power, often supporting one against the other and seldom finding the two both in accord. This diplomatic advantage would be lost to America by a thoroughgoing renewal of the entente cordiale by which the two leading powers of Europe would present a united front on outstanding questions.

Such an outcome may prove much less desirable, from the American point of view, than the elimination of such special alliances for which President Wilson strove, and which is at the heart of the League of Nations. Had the United States entered the League the proposed Franco-British alliance would not have been negotiated. It is highly probable that its negotiation is the direct result of the discovery, made by France at the Washington conference, that there is no prospect of American participation in European affairs. Another push was given by the delay of President Harding in coming to decision in Paris it is held that the two premiers at Boulogne assumed that America would not be represented at Genoa and took their measures accordingly. It may be that the proposed alliance, together with the emphasis put upon the League of Nations by Poincare and Lloyd George will effectually harden the opposition of the Washington government to representation at Genoa.

## IRISHMAN KILLED

By the Associated Press.  
Belfast, March 3.—May S. Green, chairman of the Irish prison board, was shot and killed in Dublin today, a Dublin message announced. He was a son-in-law of John Redmond, late Irish nationalist leader.

## MAY EXTEND TIME FOR GOOD REASON

(BY MAX ABERNETHY)  
Raleigh, March 3.—Extension of time in the payment of the 1921 State income tax will be granted by Commissioner of Revenue A. D. Watts whose good reasons are shown but the tax and five percent penalty must be paid not later than May 15.

The law permits the commissioner to forego to grant extensions from March 15 in cases of sickness, absence or other disability, or whenever in his judgment cause exists for the extension. Interest to be paid where extensions are granted will be levied, however. Applications setting forth the cause in every instance must be shown the commissioner's address. But the interest required by law will be collected. "Where no extensions have been granted," says Commissioner Watts "tax payers failing to make income tax returns and pay the taxes on or before March 15 without intent to evade the law, may voluntarily file a return and pay the tax due on or before March 15, together with five percent penalty, which penalty in no case shall be less than one dollar and one percent for each month or fraction of a month during which the tax remains unpaid from March 15, 1922. These penalties will be collected in every case.

"All penalties may easily be avoided by taxpayers making their income tax returns and paying the taxes due on or before March 15, 1922, or by securing extensions where lawful reasons exist for extensions, when only simple interest will be collected in addition to the tax. Commissioner Watts again calls attention to the fact that the income taxes paid to sheriffs and county tax collectors during the fall of 1921 and the first part of this year are taxes levied on the incomes of taxpayers for the calendar year of 1921, and not for 1922. Returns from all single persons and married persons not living with husband or wife whose net income is \$1,000 or more and from all married persons living together whose net incomes are over \$2,000 is the gross income less the deductions allowed by law, but personal exemptions are not included in these deductions, and for this reason a large number are liable to make returns who will not pay taxes.

## COMPLETE DRAFT NEW SOLDIER BONUS

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, March 3.—The working out of details of the compromise soldier's bonus bill was completed today by the special committee of house ways and means committee and it was said the redrafted bill would be presented to the entire committee membership, Republicans and Democrats, next Tuesday.

The effect perfected plans would be presented to Republican members Monday. The measure probably will not be reported to the house in ten days or two weeks in order to give members time to study it.

## MINDS CHANGE

Margaret Asquith likes men better than women because, she says, women are so undecided. And she is right. Some women change their husbands' minds every day.—Kansas City Star.

## WORTH THE PRICE

"It is less trouble to make enemies than friends." "Ah but friends are worth the trouble."—Boston Transcript.

## THE HEIRESS AND THE HORSEMAN

Springfield Republican.  
The "human interest" in the affairs including the domestic, of our multimillionaire families is an old story. There is somewhat the same reason why the white light should be turned upon them that beats upon a throne. The people feel something of the same proprietary interest in one of their peculiar institutions. It is perhaps not surprising also that the light is sometimes more in the order of that which beats in many colors upon the spectacular picture of the stage. Haste and imagination wait upon eagerness for news. In the case of the engaged 16-year-old daughter of one of America's richest men and granddaughter—on the other side—of the world's very richest man, there is a good deal of conflict of minor information. The groom-to-be—possibly subject to approval by relations of the bride that is still in doubt—apparently a well set-up and accomplished Swiss riding master, a reserve or retired major in the Swiss artillery and possessed of what most people would consider a comfortable income. He is also described as a member of a respectable family and as the son of a German nobleman as of middle height and as tall, as brown haired and a black-haired. And as of various ages from 40 to 57 with most frequent mention of 48. At any rate he is a good deal older than the girl, which is the reason for a large part of the public, and doubtless of the family, interest in the affair.

The attraction of American heiresses for European noblemen is a familiar phenomenon. So is the infatuation of young girls for middle-aged men of pleasing personality and address with the opportunity of association. The two kinds of phenomena doubtless might be distinguished in many cases as distinguished and as bel-blooded. Sympathy naturally goes out more to the victim, if so she can be called of the latter. The problem of education and of overnight, which it raises touches closely many homes. The prominence of the young girl concerned in this romance of the day in Switzerland makes it natural that her case should be specially appealing.

It so happens that her father and mother were divorced about two months ago in a Chicago court, the very quiet proceedings occupying something like half an hour, thought to be a record for brevity. A court case public has not been permitted data which might be applied to the present case. Nor should the comments of "friends" be given undue weight. Without, however, accepting it at face value as an exhibit in the present case, the following newspaper paragraph bearing upon it may be considered in its broad application:

Friends of the McCormicks today said that the consent given to the engagement by the family was in line with the training of the children. They always were given free rein in self-expression, so long as their own whims and desires did not seriously interfere with their welfare. Muriel at one time demanded a separate apartment from the family in New York and the wish was granted. Later she decided to live in a hotel and there was no objection. Mathilde's desire to live abroad, even after there was no longer need for it so far as her health was concerned, met with no opposition from the family, it was said.

Another report, which may also be considered in its general bearing, says that the two daughters "were trained in self-expression by Mrs. McCormick, who studied psychology analysis the seven years she was abroad," a cardinal principle of the "science" being that a "suppressed desire may work untold 'woe'. Whether or not these explanations are correct, the young woman's position seems to be a logical outcome of the pursuit of such philosophy. The moral is one to be sought and applied by whom it may immediately concern.

"Took Wood Alcohol Thinking It Cough Cure," says a headline. Well, it stopped the cough.—Philadelphia Record.

## BANKERS WARNED TO REPORT ON LOANS

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, March 3.—Notice was issued today by the state department that the government expects American bankers to advise it fully of the details of foreign loans to other governments or municipalities abroad before negotiation of such loan is concluded. The department in its notice, which was in the nature of a warning, said that the desirability of cooperation in such loans which was explained to the banking interests last summer, did not seem sufficiently well understood in banking and investment circles. "The flotation of foreign bond issues in the American market," said the statement, "is assuming much importance and in order for the proper conduct of such affairs it is hoped that American bankers will furnish the information promptly." Responsibility for furnishing the information desired was put squarely up to the bankers and it was said they were fully competent to furnish the information desired.

## HARDING UNABLE TO MAKE ADDRESS

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, March 3.—President Harding was invited by a committee of American Manufacturers Association to deliver an address before the 28th annual meeting of the organization which meets here May 20. The committee which was presented to the president by Senator Overman included Stuart W. Cramer of Charlotte, N. C., and W. D. Adams, also of Charlotte. Pressure of other business forced the president to decline the invitation, the delegation members said Mr. Harding told them.

## REFUSED MEDICINE, SMALL CHILD DIES

By the Associated Press.  
St. Petersburg, Fla., March 3.—Gibson Bell, eight years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bell, Christian scientist, died today after the parents had refused to administer anti-toxin to the child and had declined to permit medical attention. The coroner has begun an investigation under the state law. The investigation is to determine, the coroner said, what was the cause of death and why medical attention was refused.

## GERMANS TURN AGAINST TAME RABBITS FOR FOOD

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Germans are turning against the use of tame rabbits as food. Rabbit sausage was a staple of the Teuton table in wartime and Germans explain its present unpopularity by saying they had too much of it in that "hunger period."

Millions of tame rabbits were imported from Belgium and Holland by the states and the municipalities, and sold at a nominal cost to the citizens who established rabbit butcher and bred them to replenish the beef and pork supply in the war. Berlin alone bought 100,000,000 marks worth of rabbits in one order, for which the city is still indebted. Whole trainloads of the little animals were distributed from 1917 to the middle of the following year.

Many families tasted no other meat but rabbit for months, and the sweetish flavor of it palled. Then came a time when the cost of rabbit feed became so high that the citizens were compelled to kill the animals and eat them, or see them starve. Soon the rabbit houses on the roofs of buildings, on balconies, in backyards, gardens and odd corners of alleys and streets disappeared.

Wild rabbit is still sold in the market stalls, but the tame variety of the species has virtually vanished, unimported.

New York has had a ninety mile gale that did much damage to craft in the harbor. New York has gales like this nearly every winter. Yet when the Southern ports seek to get some of the shipping New York talks about the southern equinoctial hurricane, which as a matter of fact come along only once in ten or twenty years.—Charleston News and Courier.

## NEGRO RELEASED BY CANADIAN COURT

By the Associated Press.  
Hamilton, Ont., March 3.—County Judge Snyder today released Matthew Bullock, American negro, who was held at the request of the American state department for the state of North Carolina on a charge of attempted murder at Norlina. The southern state refused to send witnesses to Canada to testify in the extradition hearing. The judge ruled when Bullock was rearrested two weeks ago that witnesses must be produced by North Carolina to establish a prima facie case against the negro. Governor Morrison of North Carolina refused to send witnesses here and the judge held that affidavits would not be accepted. The friends of Bullock planned to spend money raised in Toronto and other places as a defense fund on a big demonstration and feast in his honor tonight.

## CAN'T FORCE WITNESS

By the Associated Press.  
Raleigh, N. C., March 3.—"Before you finally consent to the interpretation of the treaty with Great Britain, which embraces Canada, as made by Canadian authorities, I wish you to consider the serious consequences to the administration of justice in this country," said Governor Morrison in a telegram to Acting Secretary of State Fletcher in regard to the action of the Hamilton, Ont., court in releasing Matthew Bullock, wanted at Norlina on a charge of attempted murder. "There is no legislation, national or state under which witnesses can be forced to a foreign country to testify," the governor's message continued. "I do not think any can be constitutionally enacted. It would be unwise and impossible to furnish oral testimony in Canada and other foreign countries. It could only present voluntary testimony which could be discredited."

Governor Morrison's message was sent to the acting secretary of state a few minutes before news of the Canadian judge's action was received.

## PRISONERS YELL AS BUILDING BURNS

By the Associated Press.  
Fort Madison, March 3.—Prisoners of the Iowa penitentiary here beat on the bars of their cells for several hours early today when fire caused damage of several thousand dollars in the walls of the prison building.

Cries of "There goes your whole prison," and "Let us out" were yelled to the guards, who tried to quiet the prisoners.

## SEEK REINHARDT

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, March 3.—A bench warrant will be sought for the apprehension of Philip Reinhardt, former auditor of the United States shipping board emergency fleet corporation, the federal judge at Alexandria, Va., announced today. Reinhardt was the only one of the 11 persons indicted with Chas. W. Morse who failed to appear and give bond.

## HAYS IS ATTACKED ON FLOOR OF HOUSE

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, March 3.—A vigorous attack on Postmaster General was made today office has been the "one disapproved of the first year of the Republican administration."

## A FULL HAND

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
Guests at the wedding of the Princess Mary will be the kings of Spain, Belgium, Norway, Italy and Denmark. In fact, about all the kings that are left in the deck.

## INHERIT MILLIONS IN LOUISIANA OIL

By the Associated Press.  
Dallas, Texas, March 3.—Lillie Gus Taylor, negro, who recently was awarded by a decree of the United States circuit court of appeals Louisiana oil lands estimated to be valued at \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000, has left her humble cabin in the negro section of Dallas, according to neighbors. Until recently she has been working regularly as a house cleaner. Her neighbors say they have no idea where she has gone.