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HICKORY DAILY RECORD

WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight, probably followed by rain Tuesday.

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1915

HICKORY, N. C., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1922

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ADOPT RESOLUTION ON FORMER TREATY

Senate at Instance of Borah Asks President for Opinion on Lansing-Ishii Agreement—Underwood Says It is Dead—Several Senators Speak on Question

By the Associated Press.
Washington, March 6.—A resolution asking President Harding what effect ratification of the four-power Pacific treaty will have on the celebrated Lansing-Ishii agreement between the United States and Japan was adopted today by the senate.
The resolution was presented by Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, one of the treaty opponents, and was agreed to after a sharp debate in which Senator Underwood of Alabama, Democratic member of the American delegation, declared that in his opinion the agreement would be wiped out entirely by the series of conference treaties.
Senator Borah offered his proposal after the administration's fight for ratification of the four-power pact was begun in an address by Senator New declaring that the treaty contained no alliance, but a long step forward an international amity and understanding.

No new development on the treaty resulted from Senator New's presentation of the case, but Senator Borah's resolution immediately brought a half dozen senators to their feet. Senator Underwood asserted that any one who had read the power treaty of the Lansing-Ishii notes would see that the latter have no further binding effect, because new arrangements had been entered into.

"The Lansing-Ishii agreement," said the Democratic leader, "recognized certain spheres of influence, and of course all question of spheres of influence in the region of the Pacific are settled by this treaty. The Lansing-Ishii agreement is completely wiped out."

PRESENT DAY STYLES

We notice now and then that the ultraslender girls are taking kindly to the new styles calling for longer skirts, but the corsets continue to favor the custom that requires the rim of skirts to get into contact with silk hosiery at the knees.
Houston Post.

MAY INTERVENE IN NEW ENGLAND STRIKE

Washington, March 6.—Indications that the federal government might intervene in the New England textile strike was given today at the department of commerce, where it was said that that department and the department of labor were now engaged in making a study of proposals that a board of arbitration be created.
The textile workers, it was said, had submitted a list of names for such a commission and both departments had it under consideration.

BLAIR WILL HEAR FLEISCHMAN CASE

By the Associated Press.
Washington, March 6.—Argument for rehearing of the charges of diversion of industrial alcohol for beverage purposes against the Fleischman Company of New York will be made Tuesday before David H. Blair, United States revenue commissioner.
The hearing will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock before Commissioner Blair. Mr. Blair said the case would be on appeal, no testimony being taken, the arguments of counsel being heard. The commissioner announced his decision would be rendered as soon as possible.

35 MILLION FOR AGRICULTURE IN BILL

By the Associated Press.
Washington, March 6.—An appropriation of \$34,978,003 to meet expenses of the agricultural department during the coming fiscal year is recommended by the house appropriations committee.
The total is \$3,710,266 less than the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year and \$1,554,835 less than budget estimates for expenditures.

Discussing the elimination from the bill of the \$350,000 carried last year for distribution of seeds by members of congress, the committee in its report said the budget bureau in submitting estimates did not include provision for seed distribution.
The item of \$2,000,000 carried last year to be loaned farmers for the purchase of seeds in drought-stricken territory was not included.

The bill carries \$2,578,880 for the eradication of tuberculosis in animals, \$1,728,80 for the payment of indemnities for tubercular cattle slaughtered by the government, \$600,000 for the prevention of the spread of moths, \$587,74 for the eradication of the pink boll worm, \$200,000 to prevent the spread of the European corn borer, \$50,000 for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease, \$13,000 for wiping out paratuberculosis and \$25,000 for the spread of the Mexican bean beetle.

BIG WAGE FIGHTS BEFORE LABOR BOARD

Chicago, March 6.—The six railroad shop craft unions representing 500,000 employees were the first group of railroad workers on the program today at the opening of the fight on new railroad wages before the United States railroad labor board.

Petitions asking for ten per cent wage reductions have been placed before the board by 14 railroads, while the shop men have increases of 13 cents an hour on the 85 roads. Increases on the other roads were not asked because of the failure to have the petitions signed up at this time.
More than 175 roads have placed petitions for reductions before the board, while many groups of employees have asked for increases.

It was said that B. M. Jewell, president of the railroad department American federation of labor, representing the shipmen, would ask postponement on technical grounds and attempts to block the hearing were forecast by railroad officials.

PUBLIC IS INVITED TO HEAR MR. SPILLMAN

Mr. J. B. Spillman will deliver an address at the Presbyterian church tonight on the Progressive Program which every member of this congregation should hear. Mr. Spillman is one of the most active and progressive laymen in the Southern Presbyterian church.
The public is cordially invited.

Odd Incident During Tornadoes in Southwest



Taken at Clarkedale, Ark., the town hardest hit by the tornadoes which swept the South recently, causing 20 or more deaths and losses totalling \$1,000,000, this photograph shows the counter standing in the ruins of a store conducted by M. L. Martin. Mr. Martin was selling a soft drink to Mrs. B. D. Harris when the "twister" struck the town. He grabbed her and shoved her under the counter, following her. The building was completely wrecked but the counter stood firm and both escaped unscathed.

MAKING PROTEST AGAINST HIGH TAXES

(By Max Abernethy)
Raleigh, Mar. 6.—Opposition over the state to "high taxes," both state and county, which has come to the surface in recent weeks at public indignation meetings is said by some at the capital to have thrown a scare into the ranks of the Democratic party.

Reaching the capital simultaneously is the story that the North Carolina Farmers' Union will attempt to turn all of its Democratic strength into the Republican party. If rumor is well founded the turn-over will be attempted in the congressional campaigns this year and will then be carried into the state fight in 1924. County elections will not be overlooked this summer by the union forces, so the story goes.
Meetings already held at Charlotte, Goldsboro, Greensboro and other places during the last several weeks is said to have been only the beginning of this ever present and always troublesome complaint. Not until the mountains tremble will the end be in sight; and then some radical changes in government over the state will have been made, it is said.

The Farmers' Union is not only protesting against what they declare is excessive taxation but they are wanting to know "where the money goes." It's a mighty good weapon to start trouble with, everybody agrees that.

The department of labor's result of its industrial survey for the month of February indicates but little change in North Carolina, but there is still considerable unemployment in all lines, both skilled and unskilled. "Food products and railroad repair shops," the report says, "show slight increase in employment. Other industries are striving to hold their present forces until conditions improve."

A summary of the survey shows that 259 textile mills employing 56,435 employees on February 15 shows a decrease for the month of 404. Lumber plants to the number of 41 employing 3,165 show a decrease for the month of 52. Fifteen fertilizer plants employing 690 show an increase for the month of 21.
Charlotte reports no unemployment; High Point reports no unemployment but a surplus of floating labor; Winston-Salem reports unemployment in most all lines but manufacturers are hopeful of the future; Wilmington reports unemployment in skilled labor and building trades but adds that reports indicate the future to be brighter and more optimistic.

ACCUSED PRIEST OF PRO-GERMANISM

Amarillo, Tex., March 6.—J. G. Keller, Catholic priest at Slanton, who was seized by masked men of that town Saturday and beaten, tarred and feathered, authorized the statement here today that the incident was the climax of sentiment due to pro-German accusations against him during the world war.
He said he was denied final citizenship papers in federal court at Amarillo in June, 1921, on the ground that he registered as a German subject after taking out his first papers.

COMMITTEE MAY INSPECT BIG PLANT

By the Associated Press.
Washington, March 6.—Chairman Kahn of the house military committee announced today after a conference with Speaker Gillett that he would introduce a resolution asking for authority for the committee to visit Muscle Shoals, Ala., to inspect the great government properties there in connection with the offers for their purchase and lease.
Frederick E. Engstrom of Wilmington, N. C., made a plea today before the committee for the government to treat Muscle Shoals as a "good business proposition." He urged completion of the two nitrate plants and said they could be ready to manufacture nitrates and fertilizers by an additional expenditure of \$7,000,000.

"One of the nitrate plants," he said, "already has cost the government \$13,000,000, while the other has cost \$7,000,000. I submit they could be completed for \$7,000,000."

POOR DEBTOR NATIONS
Springfield Republican.

The insistence of our administration that Mexico shall give guarantees for the payment of her foreign debts as part of the price of American recognition is warmly supported by various journals. The New York Tribune remarks: "All that is asked of Obregon is that there shall be no confiscation and no repudiation." Perhaps the idea should be made to work both ways. For there is to repudiate its foreign debts are to be made a new test under international law for the recognition of a government, why should not our previous recognition of a government be withdrawn in case that government would not pay its debts to us? There's France, for example. Mr. Loucheur declared a week or two ago that France never would and never could pay back the money which the United States government loaned to her during the war. The principle being applied to Mexico if applied to France, would necessitate the withdrawal of America's diplomatic recognition to the French republic. The reply to Mr. Loucheur is the recall of Ambassador Herrick, assuming that Mr. Loucheur is voicing the views of the French cabinet. Or whenever Mr. Loucheur's attitude is made official, home comes Mr. Herrick.
The application of the principle to France illustrates its impossibility as a general rule of international law. The refusal to recognize Obregon for such a reason as the absence of debt guarantees makes the act of recognition a mere debt collection agency. Europe is now full of countries that cannot pay their debts, but that is not regarded as justifying their ostracism and exclusion from the society of nations.

COTTON

New York, March 6.—While Liverpool did not fully meet the local decline of Saturday, the cotton market here was rather nervous or unsettled during today's early trading. The opening was steady at an advance of one to two points, but prices soon eased off under selling.
Open
March 17.70
May 17.94
July 17.05
October 16.40
December 16.23
Hickory cotton, 17 1/4c.

STRONG SERMON FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Pleading for a return to Beersheba, as Isaac returned to the home of his fathers and away from the sins of his world, Rev. W. R. Bradshaw delivered a strong sermon at the First Baptist church yesterday morning before a congregation that overflowed the auditorium and occupied the greater part of the Sunday school room. It was the fifth anniversary of his pastorate of this church and his members and many friends turned out in force to hear him. The music was especially good and the attendance at Sunday school was beyond expectations.

"We will have to get a new preacher or enlarge the church," said one of the prominent members, in commenting on the attendance at church, adding that the church would be enlarged.
In his remarks, Mr. Bradshaw told of the growth of the church and Sunday school the latter having been organized along modern lines with graded classes and taught by men and women who hold certificates from the institutes. There have been added 300 members to the church during the past year.
Mr. Bradshaw told how Isaac turned from worldliness and went back to Beersheba, the home of his fathers, and the minister gave a beautiful picture of the appeals to this man of God to forsake the world. Back to the old home he went, back to the hallowed memories of childhood, where his father communed with God and where he was instructed in the way of living.

As Isaac turned back to his Beersheba, so should Christian people today turn back to the church, to the simple preaching of the gospel of Christ; so should they forsake worldliness, and work and pray for the kingdom of God. Mr. Bradshaw declared that he had never taken hold of any of the so-called liberal interpretations of the scriptures, but had been glad to preach the simple message of Jesus. This he would continue to do.
Four persons were taken under the watch care of the church at the morning service and a number were baptized at the evening service.

TWO BADLY INJURED AT GRADE CROSSING

By the Associated Press.
Miami, Fla., March 3.—A. Lee Allen, 54, postmaster at Goulds, 20 miles south of here, was probably fatally injured and Maston O'Neil, farmer, was seriously injured when a freight train struck a truck in which they were riding at Goulds this morning.

CALL SOCIALISTS FOR BIG CONFERENCE

By the Associated Press.
Moscow, March 6.—A conference of all the socialist internationals to discuss the formation of a united front on world problems affecting capital and labor was recommended by the executive leaders of the third internationale of Moscow after a two weeks' discussion here. The resolution was passed 42 to 6.

FOUR POWER TREATY DEBATE ON IN SENATE

Senate Begins Discussion of President's Treaties Declaration That No Suggestion of Force is Contained in Them—Cites Old Treaty With Japan

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BEATS RECORD

Attendance at the First Baptist Sunday School yesterday morning broke all former records by a margin of 86, and pastors and officers were elated over the fact. It is felt that the showing was due to the good work of the officers and teachers and to an attractive advertisement inserted in the Record Saturday afternoon.

Superintendent Thos. P. Pruitt in discussing the attendance of 471 persons said today he was glad to credit the advertising with part of the success Mr. Pruitt showed why the advertisement appealed to persons not regularly reached by the school or church.
The Sunday school has an enrollment of 447, and there were absent yesterday 52 members. That left 395 regulars present. The attendance totaled 471 for the morning, however, resulting in 86 people being brought to Sunday school who had not been seen by teachers or pupils. It was a wonderful showing, and Mr. Pruitt believes that the Record can at least be credited with the greater number of these 86 persons.

It was the fifth anniversary of Rev. W. R. Bradshaw's pastorate and a splendid program was put on. Mrs. G. B. Everett spoke on "The Organized Class as an Aid in Sunday School"; Dr. W. P. Speas told of Mr. Bradshaw as a Sunday school booster; Mr. W. L. Boatright told of the Sunday school of 21 years ago; Mr. C. W. Ellington discussed "Our Sunday School as I Know It"; "Mr. L. L. Hatfield discussed "Are You in Step?"
Eight classes reported all present and every teacher and officer was on hand. There were 32 in the Berean class, 68 in the Baraca class and 78 in the Philathea class.

WORLD SOON TO KNOW ABOUT GEORGE

By the Associated Press.
London, March 6.—Within 24 or at most 48 hours, the world will know definitely whether Prime Minister Lloyd George has decided to resign or continue as chief of the coalition government. This is the only substantial conviction coming from the tangled rumors from different sections:
Some were content to refrain from committing themselves whether the result would be a smash-up or patch-up. Even if the prime minister stays, nobody believes that the coalition can last longer, though it may be prolonged until Irish legislation and the Genoa conference are out of the way.

If this is for resignation of Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Arthur will not in any event assume the premiership, according to frequent statements today, but will be willing to take office under Austin Chamberlain as prime minister. (Mr. Chamberlain is government spokesman in the house of commons).
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TWO MORE CONCERNS GO TO THE WALL

By the Associated Press.
New York, March 6.—The list of stock brokerage house casualties touched the 50 mark today when involuntary bankruptcy petitions were filed against Etting & Wall and I. B. Mullins & Company.

By the Associated Press.
Washington, March 6.—There is no alliance in the four-power Pacific treaty or any obligation to use force, Senator New of Indiana, Republican member of the foreign relations committee, declared today in opening discussion of the treaties in the senate for the administration.
Replying to the criticism of the treaties, Senator New, a close personal friend of President Harding, declared that the four-power treaties gave hope of peace to the world. Senator New made a detailed comparison of the treaties with the league of nations plan and asserted that the treaties were "cooperative," while the league, he said, "was drastic and compulsory and required submission of all questions to a council."
"Instead of threatening, injuring or impairing our liberties, free institutions, independence and sovereignty, this treaty (the power measure) adds to the security of all of them," said Senator New. He emphasized that rejection of the four-power treaty would continue in force the Anglo-Japanese alliance with its threat against the United States.

Regarding the treaty provisions for conference and determination of procedure in case of aggression, Senator New said that the Root-Takahira agreement contained a similar clause.
"We have had for a decade that declaration with Japan couched in identical language and yet no one heretofore has suggested that this constituted anything resembling an alliance."
"Assuredly, during the ten years of its existence, this has led us into no trouble, no embroilment, no operations under a military alliance."

On the question of use of force under the treaty, Senator New continued:
"There is no provision for force by one against the others or by others against the one; there is here not even a covert threat of force. Force is not in this provision, explicitly or implicitly, either in the foreground or background. There is here only an undertaking among friends to talk over controversies and adjust them in a spirit of amity and brotherhood."

CHANGE PLANS IN NEW ENGLAND STRIKE

Providence, R. I., March 6.—Heavy forces of national guard cavalry and coast guardsmen, together with deputy sheriffs, guarded the Hope Company's mill at Hope this morning with the expectation that the strikers would attempt to picket plants in the Pawucket valley.
A last minute change was made in the policy of the strikers, however, with the result that the expected test of picketing regulations was not made.

CHURCH AND HOTEL SOON TO BE BUILT

New York, March 3.—A combination church and seven story hotel is to be New York's most modern building. The church and Sunday school will be on the first floor with mission classes and hotel on the upper floors and will be on the site of the Metropolitan tabernacle Broadway and 14th streets.
A strict censorship will be exercised over hotel guests and dancing and card playing will be forbidden. The estimated cost is \$1,500,000.