FORD'S PLAN UNDER FIRE IN CONGRESS

Weeks is Unfriendly to it But the Major-General of the Army Endorses it

Washington, Feb. 9 .- The advisability of reducing the time clause in Henry Ford's offer for the lease of the Muscle Shoals, Ala., government owned lands from 100 to 50 years was questioned indirectly today by Major General Lansing H. Beach, chief of army engineers, in testimony before the house military committee. Referring to the general policy of the government not to lease its properties for a period exceeding 50 years, General Beach in his testimony at the second day of the hearing of the committee on the Ford proposal said where today the wathat " it is not always advisable to acclaim new hope." apply one general rule to things big and small."

Secretary Weeks, who was asked deep emotion, the President was an-by the committee yesterday, declared swered repeatedly by applause from repeatedly that in his opinion it floor and gallery. He asked that would be unwise to permit the lease ratification be given without delay, of public lands or properties to private interests for so long a period as machinery 100 years. General Beach, however, ten a vote. said today that it was "a question in as big and important matter as this whether the 50 years rule would not work a hardship.

It was his belief, the general continued, that in disposition of the pro-perties at Muscle Shoals, the para-mount consideration should be the effect upon the nation's defense rather than the manufacturer of fertilizer. The country, he said, should not be "caught again" without an adequate nitrate supply.

The disadvantage of installing wer plants in Alabama and establishing a market for their output were dwelt upon at length by the engineer chief. He said it would be

comparatively easy to install a plant Niagam Falls, with a market close by, but it was quite another feat, from the standpoint of time, to do so in a sparsely settled region like that about Muscle Shoals, with only four cities within reasonable distance.

The engineer officer was preceon the witness stand by Major General Williams, chief of ordinance, who occupied the great part of the day's sessions explaining valuations of properties, involved in the Ford offer. He estimated that the Warrior power plant and transmission line could be salvaged for \$3,000,000 or more and declared under examination by committee members that figure was three-fifths of all that Mr. Ford had offered for the nitrate plants and other properties. These properties, it was estimated, had a scrap value to the government of \$8,812,000 and would be worth \$16,272,000 if made partially operative and, the remain-

The policy of the war department General Williams explained, however, was opposed to the scrapping of the properties concerned. He added later, the event private development failed. that Mr. Ford would not appear per-

sonally before the committee but sentatives.

January Report by County Nurse

Individual instruction prenatal Cases registered with State Individual instruction care and feeding, 21 full confidence."

Number defects found,1259 and free China. Schools adopting Modern Health

Instructive home visits,2 sical Examinations with Health Officer, 12

RATIFICATION OF TREATIES URGED BY PRESIDENT

America's Failure to Join Covenants Would Discredi

Harding today asked the senate to give approval to the arms conference reaties in order that America's professed desire to rid the world of war may not become "a hollow mockery."

"If we cannot join in making ef-'ective these covenants for peace," he said, "and stamp this conference with America's approval, we shall discredit the influence of the repubic, render future efforts futile and where today the world is ready to

Delivering his message in person in a voice and manner that betoken and before he left the capitol senate machinery was set in motion to has-

Five principal treaties and two supplemental agreements, the frui-tion of the 12 weeks of negotiation just concluded here, were in the bundle of international covenants taken to the senate chamber by Mr. Harding. They propose, in short, a limitation on naval armament, a nev bill of rights for China, and a fourpower concord to preserve peace in the Pacific.

No Entanglements

All of these agreements, said the President, are related portions of the effort "to put an end to contradictions, to remove ambiguities, and establish clear understanding." None of them, he asserted, commits the American government "to any kind of an alliance, entaglement or involvement."

After the address was completed both Republican and Democratic leaders predicted that the treaties would be ratified without long debate and by substantial majorities. Only one, the four-power Pacific pact, is threatened now with organized opposition, and its opponents have not vet demonstrated how large a vote they can commend against strength of party leaders on both sides of the chamber.

Actual consideration of the cover ants is to begin tomorrow at a meeting of the foreign relations committee o which they were referred without debate and on motion of the committee chairman, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. It is thought unlikely, however, that tomorrow's meeting will do more than make a preliminary examination of the information which comes before it along with the treaties.

Included in this data is a transcript of the proceedings of the con- diers was engaged in some of the ference and its committees, and a most severe and extended battles in onse to questions, that it was long report by the American delegaintended to complete the Wilson dam tion to the conference, declaring the smirch the character of a man who and maintain nitrate plant No. 2, in treaties are the result of a new world "state of mind," tending away Chairman Kahn received word today from suspicion and apprehension and toward mutual trust and confidence. These documents were given the senwould send properly accredited repre- ate by the President for its guidance during the ratification debate.

Prompt Action Needed

Prompt action was requested by the President, because, he said, it would be impossible to shape the naval tolicy of the government until it was Prenatal visits, ..., known whether the naval treaty is to become the accepted covenant of the Visits to babies under two years, . 21 ratified, he declared, the necessary readjustments cannot be made "in

The naval agreement, Mr. Harding Preschool visits (2 to 6 years),..... bief from naval burdens which peo-Referred to State Board of Health, . 5 naval strength in warfare." He pre-

Crusade, Killed

By Boiler Explosion

Fayetteville, Feb. 8.—Two persons were killed and a third injured by Nursing visits, b the explosion of a boiler in a planing

mill, and John Dawson, negro fire-man, David Fort, another negro fire-man, was alightly injured. The cause of the explosion has not been deter-mined.

PRESIDENT TO HEAR OF ELKIN FIGHT

nator Simmons Appeals to Harding in Behalf of Ex-Service Men

The Republic

Washington, Feb. 8.—Cases multidiers, with overseas records that are tokens of their bravery under fire are being set aside for Republican politicians after being the fair and square winners in postmastership examinations under the "eligible list" camouflage executive order of the

Another of these cases has arisen with regard to North Carolina postoffices, and Senator Simmons has carunlikely, and write discouragement ried this latest case direct to the White House and to President Hardng himself. This is the case of French W. Graham, gallant American soldier, who has fairly won the appointment as postmaster at Elkin but who is about to be kicked out of the way by the Republican adminis-tration in order that a Republican politician of Elkin, G. W. Bodenheimer may be annexed to the Republican pay roll.

And there is also being put directly up to President Harding the Morehead City case, in which the Republicans are deliberately robbing Allie B. Morris, another gallant soldier and veteran of the World War, of the position that he has won. Senator Simmons put this matter up to President Harding when he called on him, setting out the facts in the case, and that the effort was about to succeed, the nomination of Cleveland L Willis, local Republican politician. having been sent to the Senate in the plan to kick Mr. Morris out, now the acting postmaster.

Advices from the White House are that Mr. Harding is giving consideration to this matter and it new becomes of great interest as to what th President himself will do with reference to these two cases, where gallant soldiers ask no special favors, but call only for simple fair play and a

American Legion men are m more showing resentment over the re-marks of Republican National Committeeman Morehead about Mr. Morris whom he is fighting against in favor of the Republican, Willis, with charges that Mr. Morris should not have the office that he has won in that before he was called in the selective draft he had opposed the draft and the matter of the war itself, and he was of the slacker class in his attitude. They hold that Mr. Morehead is not alone trying to take from Mr. Morris the position of postmaster which he has won several times in order to take care of a Republican but that far worse than that he is slandering and traducing an American soldier who went to the front and with other American sol-France that he is attempting to for 45 days was the target times without number of the fire of the Germans.

"hey say that this is an outrage an should not be permitted that publican politics has gone to even wer depths than heretofore in this natter when the Republican national ommitteeman from North Carolina safe at home when there was death eing faced by Mr. Morris day after Jay making statements which reflected upon the character of that veteran who was in a machine gun battalion the "death battalion." And they point to the fact that R. T. Wade, the Democrat, who had been holding the office as acting postmaster by apointment of President Wilson, gave way in favor of Mr. Morris. It is not lone the rights of Mr. Morris that Mr. Morehead is attacking," said one of the Legion men today, "but he is attacking his character, and I regard hat as a shameful political trick."

Against Adverse Weather

Washington, Feb. 6.-Establishment of a farm risk insurance bureau which would insure growing crops of non-perishable products against loss or damage resulting from adverse weather conditions is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representa-

secretary of the treasury, would have authority to adopt a form of farm risk policy and to fix "reasonable" The cause premium rates. A revolving fund of by premium rates. A revolving fund of by pring rates are determined to find the premium rates. The cause premium rates are revolving fund of by pring rates are recommended to the respective rates are recommended to the recommendation rates.

DOBSON COURT ADJOURNS

Men to Roads-Liquor Dealers Travel Rough Road in His Court

Saturday afternoon witnessed the closing of a week's criminal court at Dobson presided over by Judge Harding. During the week lawyers fought hard for their clients for it was seen that Sheriff Ashburn had a jury on hand that would have little consideration for the violators of our laws; Solicitor Graves was back in his true form after letting those Yankee specialists have a look at him; and Judge Harding was delivering lectures from the bench almost twice daily on what he construed the duties of his office were in regard to his reatment of the criminal element that came before him. And so with this combination, the Sheriff, Solicitor Graves, and Judge Harding, and a lury of peace-leving citizens the law breaker was destined to travel a rough and rocky road.

Jim Beck, who lives north of Mount Airy, was sentenced to six

iury of peace-leving citizens the law breaker was destined to travel a rough and rocky road.

Jim Beck, who lives north of Mount Airy, was sentenced to six months on the roads for distilling. One day last fall the officers were out looking for a still and just before reaching it they came across Beck in he woods with all the appearance of having been at work at a still. Beck contended that he accidentally found a still, and in stopping to get a drink of the beer had spilled some of it on his clothes which made it appear he had been working at it. After spending a half day of the court's time the lury convicted Beck. On the last day of court the Judge finally reduced the road sentence to a fine and required Beck to enter in a bond for good behavior for two years.

The hardest fought case of the entire term was that of John Key charged with an assault with a pistol on his wife. Key lives way up on Mitchells river under the foot of the mountain in Bryan township and has the reputation of being a blockader. He married a nice woman of that neighborhood several years ago, and since he began dealing in liquor their home life has been unpleasant. Key soon began to look upon his wife with much disfavor because she did not enter into the spirit of his lawlessness and a few months ago he began accusing her of reporting his stills to the officers. For several months arior to Christmas he had stayed at tome less than a fourth of his time, and his troubles got into court when he came home Christmas night drinking heavily, pointed his pistol into the face of his wife and began telling her the season of the still had been trief to house, barefooted and in her night clothes, through the yold to a neighbor's house a mile or to away. Of course the jury convicted Key without much discussion.

To make matters worse for Key he ad been tried before Judge Harding d Key without much discus

To make matters worse for Key he ad been tried before Judge Harding ome four years ago for abusing his rife, and on that occasion he was put inder a bond providing he would reat his wife better. The Judge emembered all this and when the

He had not been out long before he was taken in charge by the officers and bound over to Dobson court for carrying a concealed weapon. The ludge placed on him a fine of \$100, this the Judge was told appeared to be a little heavy, so he made Mack the proposition that he would allow him 50 credit on the fine if he would bring the pistol to court before Saturday. Mack told the court the pistol cost \$8, so he had an opportunity of converting it into a good gade. Strange to say, and to the rade. Strange to say, and to the he pistol and so he is out the full

It is hard for one to be convicted of making liquor when no one ever saw you making any, no one ever saw you at a still, and no one ever found any liquor about you or your prelaises, yet such was the unfortunate condition Bill Cummings found himacif in at this term of court. And the state was able to build around Bill such a chain of circumstances that it even convinced Bill that he was actually guilty for he plead guilty while tually guilty for he plead guilty while his attorneys were making their argu-ment to the jury as to their client's

ment to the jury as to their client's innocence.

Reports had been coming to Sheriff Ashburn that Cummings had a still near his house, down in Shoals township. One afternoon the Sheriff made trip into that section and found a till place, two barrels of beer ready to still, and the still worm can hid in the bushes near-by. The location was near Cumming's house and there was a track or path leading direct from the still place to his amoke house. It was evident that this path was made by hauling something on a sled and it was the contention of the state that Cummings had been boiling his meal on his cook stove, storing it in barrels located in his amoke house and when it was ready for stilling would haul it on his sled to the still place and make his run at once thus not running as much chance

said he always boiled his meal and chop that he fed to his logs. It developed that Cummings had only two ogs and Solicitor Graves could not see how a man would be boiling 15

After entering his plea of guity hen began the work of begging the udge not to send him to the roads, seing an old man and never being in ourt before. He was fined \$100 and he cost, and given until Saturday to ay it. Saturday came, but Bill did not show up, so the Judge made an order for the Sheriff to arrest him and teen him in jail at Dobson until next court.

Pete Harris and Sam Goins, two partners in stilling, both plead guilty. Harris was also charged with breaking Dobson jail last fall and in the ind drew 12 months road service. The court was lenient with Goins for it appeared that he was only a tool of Tarris, and was fined \$50 and the cost.

Beft Slate and Ed Watson, from Mount Airy, plead guilty to five different charges, mostly larceny and iail breaking. On two occasions they broke out of jail at Mount Airy and had robbed several stores. Slate roes to the roads for 13 months, and Ed Watson f2 months. In the case of Watson the Judge allowed him to be hired out to G. W. White for \$12 per month.

John Moore, of Mount Airy, was unkind enough to steal all the meat a good farmer of the Brim section had, and will have to work roads for six months. John had no defense for the officers found the meat stored away in his home.

The fellow who tanks up with liquor gets in his car and starts out on the highway unmindful of the rights of everybody had reason to tremble before Judge Harding for in such cases fore Judge Harding for in such cases he had strong convictions that nothing was better for such parties than road sentences. The state had a clear case of such against Bird Key, prominent farmer of Westfield township, and it was only after a lengthy plea by his attorney that the court allowed him to pay a fine of \$250 and the cost and enter into a bond for good behavior for 12 months, otherwise a road sentence will be put into effect.

Taylor Pike was before Judge Long

Taylor Pike was before Judge Long last fall for selling liquor and the court had given him an opportunity oreform by allowing him to be hired to J. B. Sparger. Taylor worked for Mr. Sparger two weeks and skipped the country. He was later apprehended and Judge Harding ordered that he be sent to the roads for eight months.

Red Carroll of Mount Airy, was the

Red Carroll, of Mount Airy, was the only one who was fortunate enough to get an acquittal at the hands of the jury. The officers caught Red coming into Mount Airy with a gallon jug full of liquor on his shoulders, and It was, and is still, a puzzle to the court how the jury reached the con-clusion that Red was not guilty.

Nelson Whitlock (col.) of Stewarts Creek township was before the court with four indictments against him for retailing and got a sentence of six

months.

Sam Joyce, a colored citizen of westfield, will work roads for three months for retailing.

The case against Roscoe Law for forgery was disposed of by his paying the cost of being brought back from form sending Key to the roads for 12 months.

One Mack Osborne had the best thance we have heard of lately to make a clean up of \$42 without any work. It was this way: Some months ago Mack got hold of some mean liquor which made him want to fight. See he hunted up his old Bull Dog nistol and started on his war path. He had not been out long before he was brought back and the old charge of forgery was brought igainst him to make him be better to igainst him to make him be better to marines during the period of hostili-

is family. Garland Marshall, of this city, had

The case of seduction against Kenneth Napier, of Pilot Mountain, was disposed of by Napier paying the young woman \$1000 for the support of herself and child.

The manufacture of the support of herself and child.

young woman \$1000 for the support of herself and child.

The manslaughter charge against John Jarrell for the death of the young son of Walter Sutphin of this sity was dropped. The charge grew out of Jarrell running over the child of Mr. Sutphin one night a sew weeks ago causing its instant death. By the terms of the settlement Jarrell pays Mr. Sutphin \$385.

The court allowed a continuance of the case against A. W. George after affidavits by physicians were read stating that his health would not permit him to attend court.

The only civil matters taken up were divorce cases, four being granted at this term. They were:

Annie Irvin from J. H. Quinn. This ouple was married in this city last fall. Soon thereafter it was learned hat Quinn had a living wife in Roanoke, therefore his last wife asked that the marriage be annuled. Quinn has left this state and his whereabouts are unkown.

M. E. Atkins from J. W. Atkins on the grounds of a separation of five years.

years.

Hoon Thomas from Bettle Thomas for the same reason.

L. H. Swaim from Leora Swaim on the grounds of separation for five

ORDINANCE PLANT TO

Secretary Denby Sends Orders to Lay off all Employes till June 30.

Charleston, W. Va. Feb. 9 .- The naval ordinance plant at South Charleston was under orders today from Secretary Denby, of the navy department, to close at once and to lay off without pay until June 30, all employes except those pecessary for maintenance and protection of

To Lay off Approximately 1,550 Navy Yard Employees

Washington, Feb. 9,-Approximately the 1,550 of the 7,000 employes of Washington navy yard were handed temporary furloughs without pay when they presented themselves isy for work. Most of the men furloughed were machinists.

Ordered to Suspend all Battleship Construction

New York, Feb. 9 .- The Brooklyn navy yard today received instructions 'rom Secretary Denby to suspend all battleship construction work, in compliance with President Harding's directions, issued yesterday as a re sult of the armament conference agreement. The order affects work on two batleships South Dakota and Indiana-which were about 35 per cent completed.

JAPAN STOPS WORK ON EIGHT WARSHIPS

Takes Steps to Carry Out Provisions of Naval Limitation Treaty

Tokio, Feb. 9.-The Navy Department has ordered dockyards to stop construction work on the eight battleships and battle cruisers now on the ways which are to be scrapped in accordance with the Washir conference agreement. The battle ships are the Kaga, Kii, Owari and Tosa; the battle cruisers are the Atago, Akagi, Amegi and Takao.

Construction of auxiliary craft set for the fiscal year 1924-1925 will be advanced to the present in order to afford employment for the dock yard workers.

This construction work can be carried on with the funds released hrough stoppage of work on the capital ships. The amount thus saved, according to the tentative figures of the Navy Department, is approximately 106,784,000 yen.

War Casualties From North Carolina 2,645

Wash., Feb. 8.-There were 2,645 persons from North Carolina who lost their lives during the world war, according to figures released today. The number of men from this state brought who served in the army, navy and ties was placed at 92,510.

spent three months in jail on account of being unable to give bond for not supporting his family. He was recased from jail and is required to his wife \$15 every month for the support of her and her child.

The case of seduction against Ken. The total casualties of North Caro-

> by states. The total naval reserve officers was 21,985.

> Figures for all who served in the war were: Army, 4,350,467; navy, 564,317; and marines, 80,063. Including the naval reserve officers, there were 5,016,832 persons in the United States service during the world war.

> The total number of casualties was 129,979, with the army having 119, 333; navy, 7,367; and marines, 3,279. Figures for the southern states were as follows:

Virginia,	2,723
Texas,	.5,119
	2,982
	.2,125
	4,435
Miss.,	
Louisiana,	Marie Control
Kentucky,	STREET, STORY
Jeorgia,	BMUDIOUN