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TO INCREASE THE DRIVE ON THE MOONSHINERS AND BOOTLEGGERS

By The Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 10.—Chief Prohibition Agent Yellowley is on an investigation tour of the South, which Commissioner Haynes said will result in an increased drive on moonshiners and bootleggers.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Probably rain tonight and Wednesday. Warmer tonight. Increasing East to South winds.

SAME REACTIONARY LEADERSHIP DOMINATES CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 9.—The regular session of the Sixty-seventh Congress has just begun, and it can truly be said that the same reactionary leadership which dominates the regular session as it dominated the pecial session gives no indication that it intends to do any better or wishes to day any better in 1922.

The Senate Finance Committee is holding hearings on the Tariff bill, which the House passed at a special section in such unsatisfactory shape that it will have to be redrafted in its entirety. President Harding is asking for sole authority for the executive to determine the tariff rates as conditions may require, thus admitting the inability of his party to frame a satisfactory tariff measure.

If the Democrats in Congress were inspired only by a desire to make political capital for their party in the enactment of a tariff bill they would give President Harding the authority he asks and also approve the American valuation clause contained in the act under which no importer will know what duty he has to pay and will frequently be paying a duty on a duty. But the Democratic leaders will continue to offer constructive amendments with a view of making all legislation of benefit to the people.

The so-called Railroad Funding bill to provide another $500,000,000 for the railroads has been sent to the scrap-heap, but the big funding bill—the war debt funding bill, which in its oringinal form gave the Secretary of the Treasury the power to make any arrangement he pleased in the funding of the $11,000,000,000 of indebtedness, is still to be dealt with. The sinister character of this bill in its original form aroused general suspicion and apprehension and it is certain that the Democrats will undertake to invest it with every safeguard for the financial interest of the nation and not permit it to be become a mereinstrument for the benefit of international bankers.

It is understood that President Harding will soon send to the Congress a plea for a ship subsidy in connection with the American Merchant Marine which is certain to arouse acrimonious debate. A ship subsidy at a time when foreign commerce is constantly declining **is another Republican** anomaly.

It is proposed also to reopen the whole question of internal taxation, which can have only for its purpose he furher relief of the multi-millionaire and profiteering classes by further reduction in the maximum surtaxes, and result in further confusion and uncertainty in the business world.

The appropriations bill will be a feature of the regular session and in a way will be a test of the budget system; at least as it is administered under General Dawes. Heretofore the General's recommendations have not had very respectful consideration at the hands of Congress. He was appointed for the purpose of reducing appropriations, but the Congress has found it necessary to constantly reduce his estimates.

What is in store in the way of deficiency appropriations can at this time only be surmised. Already there have been two deficiency bills passed before the fiscal year was half over, amounting to $154,000,000 and the Navy Department has asked for $27,000,000 deficiency.

With respect to deficiency appropriations, the follwing prophecy of Representative James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, Democratic member of the Appropriations Committee, is worth keeping in mind:

"I call attention to this because I make the prediction now that we will have at least two or three more deficiency bills, and unless there is a great change in the executive departments the deficiency bills of this Congress are going to amount to almost as much as any Congress prior to 1908 ever spent for all government purposes."

In the legislation yet to be enacted, there is not any pending that offers relief or even amelioration of existing conditions.

RECORD OF HANGINGS IN FRANCE CABLED TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 10.—Complete records of American soldiers hanged in France after court martial were cabled immediately to the War Department. Colonel Bethel, Assistant Judge Advocate General, testified before the committee investigating Senator Watson's charges. He said that the names were not given out to the press in consideration of the men's families. He said that the records showed that Benjamin King, of Wilmington, N. C., was killed in action or died of wounds and no evidence shows that King was killed by "Hard-boiled" Smith's orders as previous witnesses testified.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION

Washington, Jan. 7.—"Democracy" had its day under a Republican Administration when on New Year's President and Mrs. Harding threw open the doors of the White House to the public and shook hands with thousands of their countrymen, as they passed in line. This time-honored custom was abandoned by former President Wilson, who always shrank from personal contact with great crowds of people. The White House functions are always popular in Washington, but the New Year's reception is the only one in which everybody can join. A bright newspaper reported in describing the reception at its close used the following rather clever description: "The Presidential hand is weary and languid tonight from the cordial shakes of Cabinet officers, Supreme Court Justices, Congressmen, diplomats, Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia and just plain citizens, not to speak of the extra weariness derived from frequent twistings into the position required by the fraternal grips of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Woodmen of the World, and divers other orders changed with important and beneficent secrets. If George Washington had been a joiner, his arm would have been too sore to throw that silver dollar across the Potomac. It's a wonder President Harding has the strength left to pitch a horse shoe."

CHILD ATTEMPTS SUICIDE RESULT OF GRIEF OVER THE DEATH OF PET DOG

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 10.—Russel Mueller, aged nine, is suffering from a self inflicted bullet wound as a result of grief over the death of a pet dog.

Egyptians Hate Europeans

(By Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.—Fanatical hatred of Europeans by Egyptians is one of the causes assigned by a military court for the rioting in Alexandria in May last which resulted in 79 deaths. The Court has found, after an investigaton, that the outbreak was provoked by adherents of Said Zagloul Pasha, Nationalist leader, who are said by the court to have been determined to reap political advantage by forcing the government to shed the blood of Egyptians.

"The Egyptian view of the case is that the riots were caused by Greeks firing on peaceful demonstrations," the court states in conclusion." The demonstrations were not peaceful and there is no evidence that the Greeks started the trouble by firing.

"There is no doubt, moreover, that the mobs had a very definite organization. The court has found no evidence as to what this organization was or by whom it was directed. The court draws attention to a very important fact. Always there has existed in Egypt at any rate among the lower classes, a fanatical hatred of Europeans. It has shown itself again and again.

"This outburst in Alexandria happened because the people thought the hand of the government was relaxing and that the authorities dare not act against them. They took two days for preparation and then the long pent hatred of Europeans burst out. If this is not the correct view it is difficult to understand why the police should have joined in, or why the soldiers of the Third Battalion, Egyptian Army, who had arrived from Cairo only the day before, should have forgotten their discipline and used their arms to shoot down Europeans in the streets.

"Given similar circumstances, this feeling will always manifest itself in the future, as it has done in the past, and a very long period of time must elapse before this feeling can be eradicated."

The Italian, French and Greek consuls gave evidence. They solemnly protested, states the report, against the treatment of their nationals, and stated that they could never consent to their being protected by a force composed exclusively of Egyptians.

ARTHUR GRIFFITH SUCCESSOR TO DEVALERA

Dublin, Jan. 10.—Arthur Griffith was unanimously elected President by Dail Eireann. DeValera and his followers walked out while the vote was being taken in protest. Michael Collins was chosen finance minister.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY AGAINST OPIE

Washington, Jan. 10.—Charles Fox, of Richmond, testified before the Committee investigating charges against Major Opie, that he saw Major Opie shoot a soldier in the back near Verdun in nineteen and eighteen. Staunton Jackson Albin, of Kernstown, Va., who was gased, said that he saw Opie shoot a soldier "in cold blood." James E. Carlton, of Richmond, said he saw Opie shoot a soldier in October nineteen and eighteen.

PULLMAN CO. TO ISSUE SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF NEW STOCK

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has granted authority to the Pullman Company to purchase the property of the Haskell and Barker Car Company by issuing new capital stock of sixteen million five hundred thousand dollars.

A SLIGHTLY RADICAL VIEWPOINT

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Jan. 6.—The conference on limitation of armament was "indited" by a grand jury in the Inter-racial League's "court of public sessions," o nthe ground that "it has betrayed the people of the world and frustrated their hopes." The "indictment" was returned by a "grand jury" whoe members were drawn indiscriminately from an audience composed of citizen-representatives of some of the nations dissatisfied with the four-power pact, and by radicals and "progressives," who composed an audience which had gathered to witness the proceedings.

The charges against the conference were based on its handling of the cases of China, India, Korea, the far eastern republic, Persia, the Phillippines, the "Republic of Mount Lebanon" and Haiti. The conference "has done nothing to lessen by a fraction of 1 per cent the chances of war," the indictment asserted, adding that the four-power Pacific treaty would only "insure disturbance after disturbance."

A good deal of publicity has been given to these findings, but the officials in Washington insist that the affair is not significant.

AMERICAN LEGION TO APPEAL TO COMMERCIAL BODIES

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 10.—The American Legion National Commander McNider, has instructed all Legion posts to presents their case for adjusted compensation for ex-soldiers before the Chamber of Commerce of every city.

BANK EMBEZZLER ON TRIAL IN THE FEDERAL COURT

(By Associated Press.)

Richmon, Va., Jan. 10.—Harold Gordon Blundon, former President of the Commonwealth Bank, of Reidsville, Va., charged with embezzlement of fifty thousand dollars, is on trial in the Federal Court.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 10.—The League of Nations will be two years old tomorrow.

On this anniversary, the claim is set forth by its admirers that the League has "demonstrated that nations can cooperate without losing their sovereignty, without using force and with mutual advantage to all."

The day also is important from a League point of view because the 16th annual meeting of the Council of the League will be held tomorrow, at Geneva. The Council is composed of representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Brazil, Spain and China.

It will consider the protest of the government of Lithuania concerning the elections organized to determine whether the Vilna territory shall be Polish or Lithuanian, the methods devised for the division of Upper Silesia between Poland and Germany, and questions affecting mandates over backward peoples.

"The League has built up a flexible structure for international cooperation," says an estimate of its accomplishments issued today by the League of Nations News Bureau. "It has solved several serious conflicts between nations and established the machinery for solving others that may arise. It has begun the creation of a new kind of international law; has advanced certain highly humanitarian projects and has provided a broad forum for international conference whether on general or technical questions."

Creation of the Permanent Court of International Justice is referred to in this statement as the "greatest single triumph" of the League. Declaring that the League's first task is to prevent war, the statement adds: "Already five disputes threatening world peace have been brought before it. Three have been settled finally and two are in negotiation. Procedure wholly new in diplomacy has been used on several occasions but force never."

The five disputes referred to are that between Sweden and Finland over the Aland Islands; the Polish-Lithuanian dispute over the territory of Vilna, seized by General Zellowski, at the head of Polish troops; the division of Upper Silesia between Poland and Germany; the Jugoslav invasion of Albania and the three cornered controversy between Chile, Peru and Bolivia over Tacna and Africa.

The statement summarized also the work accomplished by the various technical organizations or commissions subordinated to the League of Nations, such as that administering the Saar Valley, the international health organizations and others. It states that under the direction of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, 400,000 war prisoners, many of whom have been in exile for five or six years, have been returned to their homes.

Assertion is made that the League has "achieved least success in the reduction of armaments" but that progress concerning preparatory work in that direction has been accomplished.

COTTON GINNED 4 MILLION SHORT OF LAST YEAR

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 10.—Cotton ginned prior to January first amounted to seven million, eight hundred and ighty-four thousand, two hundred and seventy two bales (7,884,272) compared with eleven million five hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and forty eight (11,554,648) last year.

INDIA RESISTS CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY

Calcutta, Jan. 10.—Mahatma Gandhi has issued a statement depreciating violence and resistance to constituted authority, and eplaining his theory of resistance by non-violence. The statement was issued as a result of the Bombay rioitng upon the arrival of the Prince of Wales, in which seven were killed and 200 injured. Gandhi's statement says:

"The hope of reviving mass civil disobedience has, in my opinion, once more been dashed to pieces. The atmosphere for mass civil disobedience is absent. It is not enough that such atmosphere is to be found at Bardoli, and therefore it may go side by side with violence in Bombay. This is impossible, neither Bardoli nor Bombay can be treated as separate unconnected units. They are a part of one great undiversable whole. It was possible to isolatt Malabar. It was also possible to disregard Malegaon, but it was not possible to ignore Bombay.

"We were, under the pledge, bound to protect the person of the prince from any harm or insult, and we broke that pledge inasmuch as any one of us insulted or injured a single European or any other who took part in the welcome. I can't shirk my own responsibility. I am more instrumental than any other in bringing in a spirit of revolt. I find myself not fully capable of controlling and disciplining that spirit.

"The working Committee will have to devote its attention to the situation and consider in the light thereof whether mass civil disobedience can be at all encouraged until we have obtained complete control over the masses. I have, personally, come deliberately to the conclusion that mass civil disobedience cannot be started for the present. I confess my inability to conduct the campaign to a successful issue unless, completely, a non-violence atmosphere is generated among the people."

In the presidency of Bengal, the non-cooperation movement has been suppressed upon a notification issued by the governor in council, making illegal all non-cooperation organizations such as the Bengal Non-Cooperation Volunteer Corps, Central Mohammedan Volunteer Corps and the Congress Committee Corps.

gt This was followed by a series of raids by the police in different parts of Calcutta and suburbs. The police searched four Congress and three Khilafat offices, seizing a large number of documents, papers and books and removing them to the central police station. No arrests were made.

COTTON MARKET

TODAY'S MARKET	
January	18.04
March	18.01
May	17.67
July	17.18
October	16.28
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
January	18.54
March	18.32
May	17.89
July	17.32
October	16.60