

AMERICA FINDS A NEED FOR BOARD ON REPARATIONS.

(Continued From Page 1.) Congress. The legal experts of the Department of State felt that any further dealings with the Reparation Commission after that reservation was effective would be illegal. This left the textile industry at a serious disadvantage and appeal after appeal has been made by the President to urge Congress to pass the necessary legislation to permit American representation on the Reparations Commission. Mr. Harding wrote Senator Freylinghuysen of New Jersey expressing regret over the situation and saying he was powerless to act without help from Congress.

And thus the situation has drifted until the Allies now have gone ahead and apportioned German reparation money without considering America's claims. They had invited America again and again to be present but without result. The problem became so complex that it is believed the first thing Secretary Hughes did after President Harding's return from Florida was to advise that it would be increasingly difficult to handle American questions touching the reparations commission unless America were officially represented on the Commission. It is beginning to be apparent that the Reparations Commission which is wholly separate and distinct from the League of Nations is a most powerful economic body with tentacles reaching into American commerce. There are those who believe Germany's exports and imports eventually will be regulated by the Reparations Commission and that tariffs may be imposed which will affect America vitally and against which interminable legal arguments and diplomatic effort will have to be exerted. Absence of the Reparations Commission is simply piling up legal troubles for the United States—and the White House and Department of State are not averse to having the country know that Congress is alone able to cure the situation and give them the authority to safeguard and protect American rights.

FOR SALE—A USED COUPE—IF interested see Dr. Henry B. Best, 322 E D & W

GERMANY CANNOT EVADE PAYMENTS ON REPARATIONS

PARTIAL MORATORIUM
There are Conditions That Demand New Resources for Reparation Money Must be Found; If Payments in Kind Are Not Made Promptly Cash Must be Forthcoming.

Paris, Mar. 22.—The conditions under which the reparations commission will grant Germany a partial moratorium were announced today. They include perfect autonomy for the Reichsbank and new legislation to prevent evasion by German capital, the legislation to be ready for application on a fixed date.

A number of reforms in German financial matters are stipulated. These must go into effect at fixed dates beginning May 31. New resources for reparation money must be found and funds collected under the allied reparation on guarantees. If they are found insufficient the commission will consider a number of other measures including domestic and foreign loan. It is stipulated that if reparation payments in kind to the value of \$1,450,000,000 gold marks yearly are not entirely delivered the balance may be requested in cash. If the German government fails to apply the reforms the allies may resort to the terms of the Versailles treaty to take further

action. O'Connor, director of engineering of the headquarters staff, of the Irish Republican army 80 per cent of the army's members believe the army has been "let down" and the Dail Eireann has been false to the Republican army by agreeing to accept inclusion of Ireland in the British Empire.

BRITISH TROOPS MAY BE NEEDED.

London, Mar. 22.—The British government may have to consider whether it will be possible to draw a cordon of imperial troops between the warring elements on the Ulster frontier. Winston Churchill the Colonial secretary stated in the House of Commons today.

WORTHLESS CHECK PASSED THROUGH MANY HANDS.
Denver, Mar. 22.—A worthless check for \$275 dollars on a defunct Denver bank and signed "O What Luck" was accepted in Kansas City on Mar. 3 in payment on an automobile passed through the clearing house banks and was discovered to be worthless only yesterday when it reached offices of the defunct bank.

ONLY 80,000 IN THE NAVY

Washington, Mar. 22.—The house naval committee agreed today to report a bill fixing the maximum enlisted strength of the navy at 80,000 plus 6,000 apprentices or 10,000 less than Denby declared was needed to operate the treaty fleet. The bill provides not more than 200 members of each graduating class of the navy academy shall be commissioned in 1923 and 1924. There are 541 members of the first class at the Academy to be graduated in June.

The bill later was formally reported to the house by Chairman Butler who will endeavor to have it called up prior to presentation of the navy appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.

As finally agreed to the measure would reduce from 5 to 2 the Congressional distribution of appointments to Annapolis, but without affecting the status of men not at the Academy or those to be admitted next fall except that not more than 200 members of each graduating class shall receive commissions.

WOULD DECREASE RENO'S POPULARITY

Reno, March 22.—An initiative petition changing the resident requirement of the Nevada divorce law from six months to one year has been placed in circulation by Bishop Hunting of the Episcopal church. It is designed to re-enact the divorce law which was effective 1914 until repealed by legislation in 1915.

WANTED—FEATHER MATTRESS made to order. Highest cash price paid for feather beds. Folding Feather Mattress Factory, 224 Tarboro St., Wilson, N. C. 3 23 6td 2tw

MINERS DECLARE OPERATORS PLAY CAMOUFLAGE GAME

EVADE CONFERENCE

The Statement Asserts That the Operators Are Bound by a Contract to Enter a National Conference, and That They Refuse in an Attempt to Break the Miners' Union.

Washington, Mar. 22.—Bituminous coal operators who see danger in the anti-trust law enacted by the Senate with the consent of the miners' union, are endeavoring to evade the law by passing up from the House to the President. Thirty two states had voluntarily adopted prohibition before the Eighteenth Amendment was put upon the constitution so that we feel sure of a safe, strong majority in both

and added that the "plain ball faced" purpose in the heads the operators is the destruction of the miners union."

THREATEN NEGRO CHURCH

Beaumont, Tex., March 22.—Notices were posted on the door of the Blessed Sacrament Catholic church for negroes threatening to dynamite the church and tar and feather the pastor it became known today when Sheriff Garner and Mayor Steinhagan received a communication of protest signed by more than a dozen citizens.

AMERICA GIVES HER ATTITUDE

Paris, Mar. 22.—The American note regarding payment of the cost of the army of occupation in Germany addressed to the European allies reached the American embassy here yesterday and will be presented to the allies this afternoon. The note sets forth the American attitude.

NOTHING PARTISAN IN COMING FIGHT OVER PROHIBITION

MANY ORGANIZATIONS

The Prohibition Forces Intend to Stand for the Congressmen Who Favor Their Cause Be Republican or Democrat and the Other Forces Will Also.

(By David Lawrence.) (Copyright 1922 by The Daily Times.)

Washington, Mar. 21.—The greatest of battles between the wet and dry forces in America is impending. Twenty or more national organizations will be in the fight for a modification of the Volstead law and at least twenty associations comprising the allied temperance forces of America will resist that effort.

News of the intensity of the fight to be waged for control of the next Congress comes from both camps. They admit the contest has begun and will grow in violence as the primary campaigns start in the spring and summer months.

The issue is not partisan. The prohibition forces intend to support Republicans or Democrats as the case may be who have stood by them in Congress, and they similarly will do all in their power to prevent the re-nomination or reelection of Democrats and Republicans who have leaned to the wet side.

"The temperance forces" said Samuel W. Small, associate secretary of the National Reform Association today, "have a pledged financial income of over two million dollars annually from voluntary contributors, averaging \$3 per person. We have carefully analyzed in the light of past election returns the condition of prohibition sentiment in every one of the 435 congressional districts. We know all the Senators and Representatives who can be trusted to maintain, strengthen and vote to increase enforcement legislation. We will support them without regard to party or creed and try to re-elect every one who has been faithful and undogging."

"We know which members to oppose, how they were elected, where their majorities came from, and how to organize opposition that promises to replace 'wets' with 'drys.' We are making over 1,000 special addresses in all states every Sunday and in the congressional campaign we will be able to put 1,200 special prohibition speakers, aside from volunteers, into the various congressional districts throughout the union."

"We intend especially to maintain a safe, strong majority in the U. S. Senate to guarantee that no anti-prohibition legislation can be passed up from the House to the President. Thirty two states had voluntarily adopted prohibition before the Eighteenth Amendment was put upon the constitution so that we feel sure of a safe, strong majority in both

of which are voters, and two Roman Catholic organizations with about 1,000,000 voters are claimed by Mr. Small as the backbone of the temperance movement. He estimates that there are 120,000 enrolled pulpits from which pastors are actively and continuously supporting the prohibition cause. Added to these are fraternal organizations and the famous Anti-Saloon League and Women's Christian Temperance Union with membership contributing monthly to promote prohibition work.

The prohibition leaders have been stirred to greater activity among the labor unions ever since Samuel Gompers issued a statement on behalf of the American Federation of Labor urging a modification of the Volstead law. The claim is made by the "drys" that thousands of local labor unions have endorsed prohibition and will not stand for "light wines and beer."

The "wets" on the other hand have taken a tack which they hope will swing sentiment toward them. They do not urge the return of the saloon—they insist it will not come back. They do not base their campaign on the question of repealing the eighteenth amendment. But they are concentrating on the Volstead law hoping to exhibit certain of its provisions as too extreme and inconsistent with the intent of the eighteenth amendment. The objective is the return of light wines and beer though the anti-prohibition forces are by no means united on that point. The drys, of course, see no way by which the Volstead law can be modified to permit light wines and beer without being unconstitutional as they insist that to increase the alcoholic content of beverages now sold would merely fly in the face of the experience of dry states before the eighteenth amendment was adopted when one half of one per cent of alcohol was an accepted principle of prohibition legislation. The "drys" however are not having it all their own way. This election for Congress is the first in which a prohibition issue can be fought out without being encumbered by national presidential questions and party platforms. Its first time since the eighteenth amendment was adopted that the returned soldier who is said to be against prohibition will have a chance to register a protest. The preparations being made by the drys are the best evidence of the revival or survival of the prohibition issue.

DR. W. S. ANDERSON
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Hours
9 to 12 a. m. 1:30 to 6 p. m.

OLD WOMAN TRAPPER DIED IN MIRE.

Algonoo, Mich., Mar 21.—An aged woman who had been a trapper for a lifetime died a terrible death in the St. Clair flats when, with a steeltrap fast to her arm, she tried to wade to help, only to be mired in the soft mud. She struggled against the grip of the slime that slowly sucked her down until, waist deep, she died of exhaustion.

Searching parties reached her too late and yesterday she was buried in this little community where for fifty years she had held her own with rod and gun and trap. Her name was Mrs. Harriet Sears and she was 72 years old. Several days ago Mrs. Sears left her Flats home in a duck boat to trap muskrat and mink. She did not return in the evening and a search was made for her. Her body lay close to shore, sunk to the waist in the oozy channel bottom when the searching reached her next morning. Grippled around her right arm was a large steel muskrat trap. It was apparent that her arm had become caught in the trap while she was in the duck boat. She had left the boat and had got to shallow water a few feet from shore when she began to sink. It was evident that her losing struggles to release herself, aggravated by the pain from the cruel teeth of the trap, had brought the mercy of exhaustion and then death.

In the flats section the women as well as the men are expert trappers and fish hunters and Mrs. Sears for years had gone out alone in her duck boat to lay her traps. She was one of the best known pioneers of the flats section.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR ARREST OF OFFICIALS

New York, Mar. 16.—Chief City Magistrate McAdoo, who conducted a "John Doe" investigation of the American Cotton exchange, tonight requested the district attorney either to draft warrants for the arrest of certain officials and members of the exchange, or immediately to lay before a grand jury evidence of bucket

hearings;

Martin Goulke, trading under the name of Martin and company.

Israel Goulke, trading under the name of Anderson and company. A. T. Jennings and Leonard C. Cocheu, trading under the name of A. T. Jennings and company.

Edward L. Patton, trading under the name of Edward L. Palmer and company.

Raymond Palmer, trading under the name of Palmer and company. Randolph Rose, Sr., and Randolph Rose, Jr., trading under the name of Rose and Son.

A. W. Graham, formerly of Oxford, N. C., president of the American Cotton exchange and author of the cotton futures act, and George W. Pratt, secretary, are included among the officers involved in the testimony, Magistrate McAdoo said.

CONTRIBUTE EGGS LAID ON SUNDAY.

New York, March 17.—Baptist women in the farm districts of Iowa have been asked to contribute all the eggs laid by their hens on Sundays from now to the end of April to help finance home and foreign missions, the northern Baptist convention announced today.

A statement issued by the convention here stated that such contributions would add \$75,000 to the fund.

CRUCIBLE STEEL PASSES ITS DIVIDEND; HAS BIG SURPLUS

New York, March 17.—Directors of the Crucible Steel company, at a meeting today, decided not to declare a dividend on the common stock, giving as the reason the long period of depression in the steel business and the uncertainty of the length of time before return to normal conditions.

BIG AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN GREENSBORO.

Greensboro, Mar. 17.—Sales at the Greensboro automobile show have reached a total of more than \$100,000 since the attraction got underway Tuesday afternoon, according to incomplete figures announced last night. Dealers were apparently highly elated with the results of the first three days of the show, but they expressed the belief that thousands of dollars will be involved in the sales made today and Saturday. Several dealers are not reporting the number of sales, but they intimated that many

purchases had been made.

Reports received last night indicate that men and women are not visiting the show simply for the purpose of viewing the automobiles, but they are visiting it for the purpose of purchasing cars. The show, it is pointed out, gives the prospective buyer an opportunity to compare the automobiles before actually making a purchase.

The third day of the great attraction got off with a flying start yesterday. The attendance records were broken and it was stated by the management last night that the number of men and women attending the show during the day was greater than the combined attendance for Tuesday and Wednesday. Thousands of persons entered the two tobacco warehouses yesterday afternoon, while many others attended last night. The interest and enthusiasm displayed attracted the attention of persons connected with the show.

GIRL KILLS HERSELF WHEN SWEETHEART DIES

New York, Mar. 18.—Broken-hearted over the death of her sweetheart, Miss Gladys Runkle, Secretary of the Junior League, ended her life yesterday by inhaling gas. To make death doubly sure, before turning on the gas, she swallowed a half bottle of bichloride of mercury tablets.

She was found sitting up in bed, a large picture of the young man she loved, Jean de Bacourt, son of an assistant professor at Columbia University, propped on the pillow beside her. Close by was a note scrawled in pencil which read:

"Cherie, I do not know where I will meet you, but I will look for you."

HUSBAND STEALER MEANEST CREATURE.

Asheville, March 21.—Declaring that "a woman who will steal another's husband is the meanest creature on earth," Judge Thomas J. Shaw in Superior court here today fined Emma Abbot, negro, one cent and the cost after she had pleaded guilty to shooting at her husband in a crowded theater, where he had gone with another woman.

As stated in yesterday's paper First Baseman Roth for the past two years with the Wilson team has been traded to Charleston for First Baseman Crouch.

Dull Headaches Put a Brake on One's Ambition

Friday Health Talk No. 13
By Geo. D. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

Nothing so holds back the ability to work and think as the dull form of headaches that are an invariable accompaniment of inactive bowels and indigestion. This chronic condition responds to chiropractic spinal adjustments. The cause is pressure on spinal nerves to the liver and stomach and when this pressure is removed health follows.

SUFFERED FOR TEN YEARS

"For ten years I suffered from dull headaches. For a long time I had very inactive bowels and indigestion. I was nervous a good deal of the time and had a weak back which would bring on a drawing sensation along the spine. At present, after having a course of twelve chiropractic spinal adjustments, I can say my physical condition is better. My headaches have left me, and my nerves are in much better condition."—G. C. Glymph, Chiropractic Research Bureau, Statement No. 1307H.

YOUR HEALTH

You can make an appointment for your health's sake by telephoning 884. Consultation is without charge.

HEALTH FOLLOWS
CHIROPRACTIC CORRECTS PRESSURE ON SPINAL NERVES IN DISEASES OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:

HEAD
EYES
EARS
NOSE
THROAT
ARMS
HEART
LUNGS
LIVER
STOMACH
PANCREAS
SPLEEN
KIDNEYS
BOWELS
APPENDIX
BLADDER
Spinal Column—LOWER LIMBS

THE LOWER NERVE UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS IS PINCHED BY A MISALIGNED JOINT. PINCHED NERVES CANNOT TRANSMIT HEALTHFUL IMPULSES. CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTING REMOVES THE PRESSURE. THE UPPER NERVE IS FREE AS NATURE INTENDS.

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167 Tarboro St. WILSON, N. C.
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7 to 8
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