

BOYS' NIGHT BIG SUCCESS FOR THE LOCAL ROTARIANS

Over 150 Boys Enjoyed the Supper and Large Christmas Tree.

EACH BOY RECEIVED SPLENDID PRESENTS

Owing to Big Crowd of Boys Many Rotarians Unable to Get Seats.

With 150 boys present, more than expected, in fact so many that several Rotarians were not only unable to find seats, but were unable to get supper, the Asheville Rotary club's "Boys Night" at the Battery Park hotel last night was a howling, screaming, yelling success, and all one needed to do was to take a pee in the large ball room to see the youngsters having the one big time of their young lives. Counting on 100 boys, many members had been placed too high, the hotel was swamped with boys when they started to arrive, some of the Rotarians bringing as many as three and four, and then a big crowd of probably 15 or 25 came, which was at first believed to be impossible to feed them. Despite the fact that the crowd was larger than expected, not a single boy failed to get a seat, a turkey dinner, and individual present, in addition to fruit and candy.

It was a great night and scores of Asheville's leading business men, including bankers, preachers, doctors, merchants, lawyers and others, who with each other in giving the boys the greatest time. The Rotarian lion roared, the chicken crowed, the dog barked, all for the amusement of the boys and in answer the boys yelled and blew horns, whistles and hugged each other with joy.

Each Rotary boy, by the local Y. M. C. A., met C. W. Johnson, the community boy's work secretary at 8 o'clock and "his" boy was assigned to the Rotarian. The Rotarians also had their own sons with them and with the "adopted" boy all proceeded to the Battery Park hotel. Arrangements had been made for a "party crowd," but for nothing like the number appearing and the ball room, where the tables had been arranged, was swamped with boys.

Frank Johnson then called on all Rotarians to stand up until every boy had been seated. When this was done it was possible for a few of the Rotarians to get seats, but the majority of them did not get seats or any supplies, but they gladly gave up their chances in order that "their" boy could be satisfied.

Dr. A. S. Wheeler, chairman of the boy's committee, took charge of the meeting after the supper had been served and the first number on the present, a lyric number, had been heard. Congressman Uphaw of Atlanta, made the principal address of the evening, reviewing for the benefit of the boys, the hard struggles he had to undergo and how he was able to finally win his place in the world. He told of addresses he had delivered to over 3,000,000 boys in all sections of the United States and how easily it is to succeed.

The Real Estate. He referred to the boys as the real estate of the earth, that which could be worked into the greatest asset of the nation and the world. His talk made a hit with the boys and he was liberally applauded throughout.

Only one accident happened that in any way marred the happy occasion, rather and in attempting to take a flashlight of the scene, he seriously burned his left hand. Before he ever received treatment he gamely continued the work and the second time he succeeded in taking the shot. Gathered round a section of the city, the boys, red-headed, freckle-faced, cross-eyed, toe-headed, big little, ugly and good looking chaps, in fact all kinds, thoroughly enjoyed his ever being unparly that perhaps has ever been heard here. In the north end of the large hall was a large Christmas tree, electrically lighted, on which the presents had been arranged.

The following program was carried out at the meeting: Dinner, 30 minutes. Music, lyric, 20 minutes. Talk, Congressman Uphaw, 15 minutes.

Sack race, 10 minutes. Wrestling match, "Mac" and John Drake, 10 minutes. Wrestling match, Beard Buckner vs. Chas. Blanchard, 10 minutes. Boxing bout, Donald Dunlap vs. Wm. W. Taylor, 5 minutes. Story, Joe Taylor, 10 minutes. Feather race, 5 minutes. Peanut race, 10 minutes. Pie eating contest, 10 minutes. Santa Claus, 30 minutes.

THREE CARS PLUNGE INTO OCOONEE RIVER

MACON, Ga., Dec. 26.—A freight car in the middle of a Central of Georgia train jumped the track on the Ocoonee river bridge at Athens late this afternoon and carried three other cars with it into the river. The cars were loaded with potash and nitrate of soda. A car of lumber that was left hanging over the side of the trestle later fell into the stream. One hundred and fifty feet of the three hundred foot trestle was torn down. No one was injured. Traffic over this division will be tied up until repairs can be made.

AMERICAN WOMEN ARE LAUDED BY PERSHING

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 26.—General John J. Pershing, addressing a club luncheon in his honor here today, lauded the work of American women during the world war. The general declared he was certain the good morale of the army was due to the work of the women overseas and the "splendid influence of our women at home."

"Know all Men by These Presents" -- By Billy Borne



GEN. WILLIAM COX DIES IN RICHMOND

Had Distinguished Career in War and Civil Life.

Was One of Last Surviving Ranking Officers of Confederate Army.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 26.—General William Rufus Cox, one of the last surviving ranking officers of the Confederate army, died here this evening. He was extensively engaged in business in North Carolina and Virginia.

Death is said to have been due to toxic-poisoning brought on by old age.

General Cox had the distinction of being the last Confederate officer to relinquish the fighting at Appomattox courthouse, prolonging the fighting for sometime after the signing of the surrender by General Lee.

Wounded 11 times during the civil war, General Cox suffered five severe wounds in one battle but kept at the head of his brigade until he fell to the field exhausted.

Following the close of the war, General Cox became secretary of the United States senate serving both under democratic and republican administrations. Later he was elected to congress from North Carolina, his home state, serving several terms.

General Cox served in numerous other capacities for his home state. At one time he was judge of the circuit court, chairman of the democratic state committee and attorney general. He was prominently identified with the Masonic order, serving in the capacity of grandmaster for many years.

Born in Carolina. William Rufus Cox was born in Scotland Neck, N. C., March 11, 1831 of English parents, being the youngest son of the family. After an early training at V. H. Academy, Scotland Neck, he entered a preparatory school at Nashville, Tenn., and at the age of 15 years entered Franklin college, where he graduated with distinction. He then entered Leeson college and studied law being admitted to the bar in Nashville in 1852.

Forming a partnership with John G. Ferguson, they practiced until 1857, when general Cox returned to North Carolina.

Tiring of the plantation life, he went to Raleigh where he opened a law office. Spirit of war was in the air and it became more apparent daily that the forces of the north and south would clash. General Cox organized and equipped with his own funds a military company. Later he was named major of the Second North Carolina troops and his remarkable military career began. After six months of training he was placed in command of the heavy artillery at Pratt's Point on the Potomac river and in June, 1862, his regiment was the first to cross to Meadow Bridge at Mechanicsville under terrible fire.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

Back From Paris.



This is the latest picture of General Tasker H. Bliss, the military member of the American peace delegation, who with several other members of the delegation returned from Paris the other day.

MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM THE TRANSPORT BUFORD

Reds Are Allowed on Deck for Exercise Twice Daily Says Wireless.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A wireless message from the army transport Buford on which a number of radicals were departed from the United States, received at the war department today, said everything was well on board the ship and "the reds contented."

All dealings between the ship officials and the passengers are carried on through Alexander Berkman, who is thought to be a radical.

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HEADWAY MADE ON PACT COMPROMISE

Mild Reservation Group May Act Independently.

According to Notification Sent Lodge—New Activity on Both Sides.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Disatisfied with the progress made toward solution of the peace treaty tangle, senators of both political parties moved today to bring greater pressure on their party leaders for a compromise to insure ratification promptly on the resumption of congress early in January.

The bill reservation group of republicans, notifying their party leader, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, that in their opinion the time had come to part company with the irreconcilable foot of the treaty, declared that unless compromise negotiations or more wholehearted support from the republican side they were preparing to act independently for an agreement with the democrats.

Among the democrats the movement was not so well defined but criticism of the course of President Wilson and Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the acting democratic leader, reached proportions where some predicted that it soon would be given tangible form.

One prominent democratic senator was said to have told the republicans that more than 30 of the 47 on that side would join a movement to ratify the treaty at once on the best terms they could get.

Scrambled Situation. The effect was a scrambled situation in both party organizations, in which the leaders seemed confident they could straighten out but which the compromise advocates predicted would greatly strengthen the movement for a bi-partisan conference of those determined to ratify the treaty at the expense of material concessions on both sides.

The feeling among those who are ready to go ahead without their leaders seemed to be that the treaty deadlock already had been prolonged unnecessarily by too much non-compromise talk and that both sides had over-layed a waiting game in the hope that a break would come in the opposition.

After their conference Saturday with Senator Lodge the mild reservation republicans seemed confident that he would take the initiative if necessary in carrying the compromise negotiations forward. On Monday, he saw Senator Underwood, of Alabama, a prominent democrat in favor of a compromise, but it was said today their talk got nowhere.

Meantime it became known that (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

TOMSK CAPTURED BY REDS; REBELS IN SIBERIA ACTIVE; JAPS AND U. S. IN HARMONY

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The bolsheviks have captured Tomsk and also the towns of Fastov, Vassilkov, Krimenchug, Istum, Belovodsk, Makevka and Kopekhta, according to a wireless dispatch received tonight from Moscow.

SEVEN COMMUNICATIONS ON AMUR. LONDON, Dec. 26.—The rebels in eastern Siberia, says a Moscow wireless dispatch, have completely severed all communications on the Amur line and Biagovietshensk has been completely cut off. The dispatch adds that Gallian troops, intended for the defense of Kiev, have revolted against General Denikine, the anti-bolshevik leader in the south and attacked the volunteer army in the rear.

The communication adds that after the capture of Tomsk, the reds advanced from Novo Mikolaevsk to the main line of the trans-Siberian railroad and occupied the station of Talga, taking an enormous amount of booty and prisoners.

The road to Krasnoyarsk and Irkutsk is now open, and Admiral Kolchak's army in this region has ended its existence," says the communication.

JAPS AND U. S. REACH COMMON GROUND. VLADIVOSTOK, Thursday, Dec. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—A common ground on which to base joint action in Siberia has been reached by the United States and Japan, according to an announcement given out here by the Japanese official publicity bureau.

The announcement said: "Genuine satisfaction is expressed in influential quarters that a common ground has been reached by Japan and America for basing joint action in Siberia. This is particularly pleasing to those who have observed with regret (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

Russian Workers' Union Opposes Soviet Policy

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Evidence given at today's executive session of the committee which has been investigating radicalism in New York state, that the Union of Russian Workers, the organization to which a large proportion of the radicals recently deported on the transport Buford belonged, includes the soviet government of Russia in its antagonism to all forms of authority. George J. Starr, an investigator of the committee, testified that at one of the meetings of the organization, a resolution was adopted condemning the Lenin-Trotsky variety of government as being reactionary as any other form.

Evidence also was given that the union of Russian workers has more than 7,000 members in the United States, organized in 70 branches in Canada, and that it has 17 branches in Chicago. As an indication of the kind of doctrines the organization advocates, a circular was submitted, which it was testified, had been circulated throughout the country at the time of the attempted assassination of Premier Clement of France last spring. This circular described the premier's assailants as "bold and loyal sons of the oppressed masses" and termed his act a "holy duty."

MACHINISTS PLAN TO STRIKE IF THE R. R. BILL PASSES

Declare They Will Not Submit to Enactment of Cummins Bill.

TOOK STRIKE VOTE OVER A MONTH AGO

Brotherhood Heads Called by Gompers to Meet in Washington Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Organized railway machinists, through the president, served notice on congress today that they would not submit to enactment of the Cummins railroad bill.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Cummins of Ohio, provides for a two-year extension of government control. They agreed, however, that if the roads were to go back it was a good thing to let it be known.

The machinists, according to William H. Johnston, president of the international association, are the only railway employees who have taken a strike vote but the heads of all the brotherhoods, 14 in all, have been summoned to meet here Monday to consider pending railway legislation and define precisely their position on the clause in the Cummins bill which would prevent strikes and put strikers in jail.

Called by Gompers. The call for the conference was issued by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, but Mr. Gompers and other labor leaders refused to discuss a possible action by the brotherhood leaders. President Wilson's Christmas eve announcement that the roads would be handed back to their owners March 1, was a distinct disappointment to labor leaders who had been pleading for a two-year extension of government control. They agreed, however, that if the roads were to go back it was a good thing to let it be known.

HEARD STATEMENT. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Samuel H. Boardman, of Pennsylvania, a railroad, in a statement tonight on the return of the railroads to private ownership, said it is essential that higher rates be approved by the interstate commerce commission to save the country from brokering towns, roads and in sufficient facilities and service. Mr. Boardman said the railroad bill pending in congress should definitely provide the essential features:

"1. That adequate rates be at all times maintained to prevent the railroads from getting into the position from which they are now trying to emerge. For this purpose the adoption of a rate-making or, at least, the fixing of some minimum return, is essential for the positive guidance of the commissions which regulate rates.

"2. Funds were indebtedness to the government which chiefly consists of expenditures made by the government for additions and betterments essential to carry the traffic of the war period and protect the life of the nation; and to return the roads to sufficient working capital to resume operations. The government found it essential to have working capital, and the railroads were called upon to provide a large part of that working capital at the beginning of federal control, both in money and materials and supplies.

"3. Continue the standard compensation as prescribed by the federal control act and contract until the railroad situation has been steadied by adequate rates and stronger capital.

"4. Provide sufficient capital to finish additions, betterments and equipment already used by the United States railroad administration to finance additional new work and equipment that should be authorized in 1920, and also to enable the railroads (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

BOARD IS ORDERED TO REVISE AWARDS OF NAVAL MEDALS

Secretary Daniels Issues Orders for Body to Reconvene Jan. 5.

MEDALS REFUSED BY TWO MORE OFFICERS

Vice Admiral Jones and Capt. Hasbrouck Follow Sims' Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Daniels tonight ordered the navy department's board of awards reconvened Monday, January 5, to revise the recent recommendations as to naval awards, which have been the source of a controversy brought to a head a few days ago by declination of Admiral Sims to accept the distinguished service medal while the awards remained as at present.

"While approving in the main the recommendations of the board of awards," said Mr. Daniels in his order to Rear Admiral A. M. Knight to reconvene the board, my examination into the subject has convinced me that there are a number of cases requiring further examination and there have been additional recommendations since your board adjourned, which require examination by a board of officers.

The order also reconvenes the board was made public late tonight following receipt of reports from Newport, R. I., that Vice Admiral Hilary P. Jones, and Captain Raymond D. Hasbrouck had followed Admiral Sims in refusing to accept the medals bestowed them. Captain Hasbrouck's policy determining the officers to be rewarded for services during the war, Secretary Daniels, it was said at the navy department, however, had received no information as to the declination of Captain Hasbrouck or the reported declination of Admiral Jones.

The secretary's order to reconvene the board, addressed to Rear Admiral A. M. Knight, chairman, follows: "While approving in the main the recommendations of the board of awards, my examination into the subject has convinced me that there are a number of cases requiring further examination and there have been additional recommendations since your board adjourned which require examination by a board of officers."

Had Been Liberal. "I felt in going over the list that the board had been liberal, particularly in regard to officers whose duty during the war was mainly or altogether on shore. I felt that reports, some of which had not come to your board, particularly as to men who had served and suffered in the war zone, were not being considered."

"No official approval of any list has been made. All lists published were tentative. Last week I ordered changes made in the list as printed awarding the distinguished service medal, among others to Admiral Knight, Admiral Caperton and Vice Admiral Jones. I had also decided that like awards should be given to certain officers who had rendered long and arduous service on convoys and other service afloat in the war zone.

"I feel that nothing should be left undone as far as is humanly to insure that the awards shall be made without the possible suggestion of injustice or discrimination against any person in the naval service, and I have therefore decided to reconvene the board of awards to reconsider the whole subject in the light of the additional information recently sent to the bureau of navigation and such other information as any person in the naval service may wish to offer before the board. The board will therefore meet in Washington on Monday, January 5, 1920."

NO INFORMATION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Daniels had received no information tonight that Vice-Admiral Hilary P. Jones and Captain Raymond D. Hasbrouck, had declined to accept the naval decorations recently awarded them, thereby following the example of Admiral Sims. The secretary refused to discuss the reports of the declinations as current in naval circles at Newport, R. I.

FINDS NOTHING. Officers here professed to have heard nothing to dissatisfaction of Admiral Jones and Captain Hasbrouck with the awards which recently were announced by the navy department and which because of the attitude taken by Admiral Sims, had been memorandums to Secretary Daniels have stirred naval circles.

CONFIRMS REPORT. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Captain Raymond D. Hasbrouck, commander of the battleship Minnesota, tonight confirmed the report that he had declined to accept the navy cross awarded him by the navy department. He said he had thoroughly considered the views of Rear-Admiral Sims contained in his recent letter to Secretary of the Navy Daniels that no special award should be given to officers whose ships were successfully attacked by German submarines, although no special blame should be attached to commanding officers for their failure.

"Concurring in the views of Admiral Sims," said Captain Hasbrouck at his home in Bryn Mawr tonight. "I could not conscientiously receive the award, for the reason that I had lost my ship."

Captain Hasbrouck commanded the transport Covington, when she was sunk on July 1, 1918, returning to the United States after having landed troops in Europe. Six men lost their lives.

REPORT RECEIVED. NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 26.—Word that Vice Admiral Hilary P. Jones and Captain Raymond D. Hasbrouck had followed the example of Admiral Sims in declining to accept decorations awarded them in the recently published navy list, was received in naval circles here tonight.