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THE CHARLOTTE NEWS (Consolidated) PRICE FIVE CENTS THE EVENING CHRONICLE (May 8, 1914)

Powers In Conference Endorse The Open Door In China

STIMNES SEEKS AID FOR SORELY BESET GERMANY

German Financier in London to Confer With Premier Lloyd-George. WANTS A LARGE LOAN. Also Wants to Discuss the Calling of a World Economic Conference.

BY S. D. WEYER. International News Staff Correspondent. Berlin, Nov. 19.—All eyes tonight were turned toward London, where Germany's "man of the hour"—Hugo Stinnes, guiding genius of industry—is in conference with Premier Lloyd-George and the British Cabinet with regard to the reparations question, a loan to Germany to forestall national bankruptcy and organization of a world economic conference.

Stinnes went to London at Lloyd-George's invitation following several months' correspondence. In quarters close to the German industrial leader, it was stated with the greatest emphasis that his trip has not the slightest political significance and that it is purely of a business nature. However, since business is now the heart and center of the whole central European situation, it is inevitable that Stinnes' visit will go a long way toward deciding the fate of the near-bankrupt nations of the continent.

HAS PRACTICAL PLAN. International News Service can say on the very best authority that Stinnes has a practical plan to offer the British Premier and Cabinet that will enable Germany to meet her indemnity obligations and at the same time go far toward reconstruction of central Europe. The ultimate aim of Germany's business and financial colossus is the assembling of a world economic conference to meet in Washington immediately after the arms limitation parley now in session at the American capital.

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New Jap Premier



Baron Takahashi, Japan's new Premier, takes the post at a time when his wide experience and equipment are likely to be called into active service in the discussion of the Far Eastern questions before the Washington conference. He is a strong adherent of the principle of arms limitation.

FOCH WILL STOP HERE IN PASSING

Generalissimo of Late Allied Armies Will Be Guest of Charlotte.

Charlotte is to have the honor of a visit from Marshal Ferdinand Foch, generalissimo of the Allied armies and the foremost citizen of France, who has been for several weeks the honor guest of the Nation. Information of a definite nature that Marshal Foch would pass through Charlotte on his cross-continental journey from the East to Los Angeles, San Francisco, and other Pacific points has come to Mayor James O. Walker and Col. T. L. Kirkpatrick, who has been made chairman of a committee on arrangements to prepare for the coming of the most noted man in the world at the present day from Senator Lee S. Overman and Major A. L. Bulwinkle, Congressman of this district. Just when he will reach Charlotte and how long he will be here are yet to be learned.

INVITATIONS EXTENDED

The following telegram was sent Saturday afternoon by Mayor Walker and Col. Kirkpatrick to Colonel Foch, generalissimo of the United States Army, who is Marshal Foch's personal aide during his visit to the United States, having been assigned to that duty by the War Department.

On behalf of the citizenship of Charlotte and the State of North Carolina, we have the honor of extending to you, Marshal Foch, and his officers and escort a most cordial invitation to be the honored guests of Charlotte at such a certain hour of time as may be convenient to the Marshal. Our city and commonwealth will be highly delighted to entertain and honor the world's greatest military genius and citizen. May I have you wire announcement.

In less than two hours after the telegram was sent to Governor Cooper, an answer from him said he would be delighted to accept the invitation with some more definite information as to the bringing of the regiment of South Carolina troops is expected later. Answers to the other telegrams are expected as soon as a definite reply can be made by the addresses.

REGIMENT MAY COME

That there is good chance of having General Bowley here with a regiment, or at least a contingent of regular troops from Camp Bragg, the committee on arrangements is certain. Marshal Foch had been approached on the idea of going to Camp Bragg to decorate the colors of one of the regiments at Camp Bragg, but it was found impracticable for the Marshal to make the trip into the eastern part of the State so that the idea of having the regiment come here to greet the Marshal as he passes through Charlotte has been suggested as a substitute.

FRENCH CAPITAL GIVEN THRILL BY LANDRU'S TRIAL

Free-for-All Battle Royal Ends Daily in Bitter Quarrel With Judge. NO LAUGHING MATTER. Bluebeard of Gambais Always Comes Off Winner in Heated Repartees.

BY GRANT GORDON. Staff Correspondent of The News. Versailles, Nov. 19.—Another of those amazing French trials held the country spellbound for the last fortnight and has threatened at times to crowd the Washington Conference entirely out of the French newspapers. So much so, in fact, that the prisoner at the bar cried out in spectacular rage one day against prominence given him, protesting that the attempt to disarm the nation of the world was of vastly greater importance than his attempt to cheat the polished blade of the guillotine.

The trial is that of Henri Desire Landru, the "Bluebeard of Gambais," the murderer of 232 women, accused of the murder of 10 of his fiancées as well as the little son of one of them. Daily the stuffy little Court of Assizes has been stormed by women of fashion and the great luminaries of the French stage.

A Paris newspaper has been conducting a symposium as to what should be done with this so-called modern "Bluebeard" what should be done with any man of 283 "loves affairs." The question was put to a distinguished actress.

"Two hundred and eighty-three affairs," she repeated. "Mon Dieu, the man should be given the Legion of Honor."

An American visiting the courtroom and lacking previous knowledge of French jurisprudence, would think himself in a madhouse and most of the days taken up with wrangling between Presiding Judge Gilbert and the prisoner, seated in the dock not far from the bench. The judge hurries charge after charge at Landru and the prisoner lashes back with a venomous tongue.

"Shut up," yells Landru, "this is no laughing matter. I am defending my poor head." All of which calls for more laughter.

DULLNESS NEVER LASTS.

Every now and then other witnesses are heard, but whenever dullness threatens the proceedings, either the judge or the prosecutor turns upon the prisoner and proceeds to terrify him soundly. Then, the courtroom goes into an uproar and the debate becomes general. Through all the noise and confusion a jury of stolid peasant farmers is all but forgotten. The divisions noticed in the courtroom crowd are indicative of all France today. You either are a Landruist, or an anti-Landruist. Nothing else happens.

Virtually all of the witnesses against Landru are his former sweethearts. They are applauded or hissed as they tell of their visits to his villa at Gambais, the villa from which the police say 10 of the 232 women failed to return.

RESUMPTION OF MILL BUILDING EXPECTED HERE

Prospective Increase in Power Presages Development. THIS SECTION LEADS

Such a period of development in the textile industry in this section as has never before been seen is predicted by industrial leaders as a result of the prospect of a large quantity of new power through the two new developments, which were announced a few days ago by the Southern Power Company.

Those who are most familiar with the textile industry declare that the resumption of the Southern Power Company construction program comes at a most auspicious time. Existing cotton mills are getting upon their feet again following the long period of depression and the future looks brighter than it has for many months. On account of the easier situation in the money market, and, with labor and material costs more nearly normal than they have been for the past few years, an immediate resumption of the development of the textile industry is looked for.

It is freely predicted that the greatest development of the textile industry in America will hereafter be centered in the Piedmont section of the Carolinas. In fact the greatest development section of North Carolina.

CENTER OF INDUSTRY.

The two Carolinas have more than 10,000,000 of the 15,700,000 spindles in the South, and of this 10,000,000 more than half are operated with electric power secured from the Southern Power Company. This indicates the influence of hydro-electric development has had upon the development of the textile industry.

It is interesting to note that of the 1,089,290 spindles installed in the South during the past two years, 529,432 were installed in North Carolina. Of the 631,046 spindles that have been purchased for installation during the present year and 1922, 408,730 were purchased by North Carolina mills. These figures reveal the growing importance of North Carolina as a manufacturing State.

Cotton mill men say that the industry's rapid development in this section during the past two years is due to New England is very easily explained. In addition to the availability of the cheap and convenient electric power this section has a distinct advantage in climatic conditions and particularly in the personnel of cotton mill workers and living conditions in cotton mill communities.

BETTER FEELING HERE.

Whereas the cotton mill owner in the South has advantages over his New England brother in climate, availability of cheap power and personnel of workers, the operatives in Southern mills have a vast advantage over their fellow workers in the North in that they have vastly better and cheaper living conditions and enjoy a relationship with their employers which is not common in the North, say those who are predicting a revival in this industry. Southern cotton mills.

(Continued on Page Two)

Woodrow Wilson As He Looks Today.



This picture of Woodrow Wilson was taken a few days ago in Washington. It shows that the ex-President has aged greatly in the past two years.

DAVIS BROTHERS WERE ACQUITTED

Jury Did Not Believe Merchants Were Connected With Liquor Case.

W. W. and Gilreath C. Davis, brothers, running a general merchandise store on the Pineville road between Charlotte and Griffith's station, were acquitted Saturday afternoon in Superior court of the charge of having liquor in their possession for sale. It was on the premises of the Davis men that officers, rural and city, found about 300 quarts of fine bottle-in-bond whiskey a few weeks ago, stored in two automobiles. The jury didn't believe the men were connected with the large supply of Scotch, gin and rye whiskey found on their property.

FORD AND EDISON TO JOIN FORCES

Propose to Make Muscle Shoals Property Biggest Thing in Industry.

New York, Nov. 19.—Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison today joined forces to make Muscle Shoals the "biggest thing in industry."

EDISON PRAISES.

"It is the greatest thing in the world," Edison said in agreeing to go to Muscle Shoals. "There is great power there. You can make anything—nitrate, steel, aluminum—anything at all."

BRUCE CRAVEN IS HANGED IN EFFIGY

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 20.—County and city police authorities were thrown into a turmoil here early today, when a mysterious telephone report of a lynching came to headquarters, and responding officers found on the roadside near the city, the remains of three dummies hanged in effigy at the side of a main highway, representing Bruce Craven, of North Carolina, Henry P. Fox, of Tennessee, and C. Anderson Wright, of Georgia, alleged enemies of the Ku Klux Klan.

MATERNITY BILL IS APPROVED BY HOUSE

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Government will appropriate approximately \$6,700,000 among the States within the next five years under the Sheppard-Towner maternity bill, which passed the House tonight, 279 to 39.

HOWAT FOLLOWERS EXPELLED BY UNION

Pittsburg, Kas. Nov. 19.—(By the Associated Press).—The provisional government of district 14, United Mine Workers of America, today issued a proclamation to all locals and members of the district revoking the charters of locals which did not resume work November 16 and suspending the members.

NEGRO MAIL BANDIT KILLED BY A MARINE

Newnan, Ga., Nov. 19.—An unidentified negro mail bandit was shot and killed instantly tonight by Private R. M. Simon, of the United States Marine Corps, on duty as a mail guard in the mail car of Atlanta and West Point train No. 37, as the train drew into the station here. Simon discovered the negro in the mail car, was sliding through the rear door. Simon ordered the negro to halt, but he continued to advance into the car. Simon fired once to kill. The negro fell dead instantly.

CABINET COUNCIL OF JAPAN FAVORS DRAFT?

Tokio, Nov. 19.—(By the Associated Press).—The Cabinet is reported today to have agreed to approve the draft of the amendment to the naval proposals at the Washington conference, submitted by the Japanese delegation, subject to the further reference of the draft to the diplomatic advisory council to be held shortly.

RAW SUGAR PRICE DECLINES.

New York, Nov. 19.—A further decline in the price of duty-free raw sugar today to the basis of 3 15-16 cents per pound established the lowest record since before the war.

GILMERS RE-ORGANIZED.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 19.—Announcement is made here today of a reorganization of the Gilmers, Incorporated, which conducts a chain of general stores in North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina.

CHINESE CLAIMS ADMITTED TO BE JUST BY POWERS

Some Reservations Made; Freedom from Interference is Endorsed. JAPAN SEEKS NOTHING

Wants Nothing Not Accorded Other Nations, Baron Kato Declares. BY CARL D. GROOT. United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The "open door" in China, consistently advocated by the United States for many years as the backbone of a real settlement of Oriental problems, today was endorsed by the nine Powers, represented in the conference on arms limitation and Far Eastern questions.

The approval of this principle was voiced in the Committee on Far Eastern Questions, which is in reality the so-called "open door" committee.

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The nations joined in expressing hearty sympathy with the aims and aspirations of China and the meeting today, conference leaders believe, augurs well for success in settling Far Eastern problems.

WANTS ONLY PEACE.

While not supporting China's "territorial integrity" in those words, he asserted Japan wants only peace and unity in the East, has no plans of aggression against China, favors letting her work out her domestic destiny.

These details, it is expected, can come before another meeting of the conference, scheduled for 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Today's meeting a detailed elaboration of their 10 principles, found it necessary to postpone that, since the speeches of commendation and approval occupied the day's proceedings; but some of them were open in expressing doubt as to Japan's sincerity. Past performances, they said, justified the doubt.

ADEQUATE GUARANTEES.

With the anticipated formation of a Pacific agreement, China is felt, would have adequate guarantees that Japan would keep the solemn words she uttered today. Another factor, it was contended, would influence Japan, namely, the growing discontent of her commercial people with the national policy toward China which lately has meant monetary losses through Chinese boycotts.

America is lending perhaps a more complete support to China's aspirations than some of the other Powers. After a meeting between American Delegates and Chinese Delegates last afternoon, it was stated, America endorses some of the proposals fully; has not adopted a policy on others; and will leave to experts a decision upon still another.

The official communique, revealing in part what was said by representatives of the various Powers regarding Far Eastern and Chinese questions, followed.

Admiral Kato, on behalf of Japan, made the following statement: KATO'S STATEMENT. 1.—It seems to the Japanese delegation that existing difficulties in China are no less in her domestic situation than in her external relations. We are anxious to see peace and unity re-established at the earliest possible moment, but we want to avoid all action that may be construed as an intervention in the internal affairs of China. All that this conference can achieve is, it seems to us, to adjust China's foreign relations, leaving her domestic situation to be worked out by the Chinese themselves.