

HOOVER URGES RATIFICATION TREATY MINUS ARTICLE TEN

(By The Associated Press.) NEW YORK, June 25.—Speedy ratification of the treaty of Versailles, after the elimination of article X, of the league of nations covenant, was urged by Herbert Hoover in a statement published today in the New York Evening Post, as the platform on which the republican party should stand in the coming presidential election.

Mr. Hoover took the stand that the implied threat of employment of military force to guarantee the integrity of foreign states was out of place in a league which he declared was "the product of the liberal ideals of the world." The league's power, he declared, would be more potent if the threat of military force were removed and the league of nations relied wholly on its "moral and economic power."

"It appears to me to be time to raise the question," said Hoover, "as to whether this same cause I refer to—the guarantees and use of military force—that has brought about dissension in the United States is not also undermining the league in Europe. I put it to the friends of the league in all countries. Has not experience and discussion shown that the time has arrived to consider this part of the league foundation?"

The basic need for such a "military alliance" as seen in the league covenant with article X intact, Mr. Hoover pointed out, was to "control states which persist in armament which renders them capable of aggressive action."

While he expressed the belief that economic measures eventually would prevail against such states, he declared the "first and foremost duty of the league," was reduction of all armaments, and he suggested that America's continuance as a league member be conditional on the achievement of a reduction within a specified time.

Mr. Hoover declared that sooner or later the United States must ratify the treaty of Versailles in some form, and that talk of negotiating a new treaty was "bunk."

"The treaty of Versailles," he said, "is the charter of independence of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Finland, and the warrant of increased national territory of several great nations, and they are not going to reopen discussion as to their titles. It is the guarantee of the disarmament of four great autocracies, and no European nation is going to risk their revival. It is a mortgage upon the enemy states, and they are not going to offer the opportunity to Germany, Austria, Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria to escape their debts by intrigue at a new peace conference."

"The league of nations covenant is an essential part of the treaty. It does possess two functions: First, it gives the title to mandates; it today governs certain neutralized areas; it ramifies the core of details of settlement with enemy states. Its second function is its provisions for prevention of future war. The first phase can no more be reopened than the treaty itself. The second function relates to the future and is subject to amendment; it can be amended by the league organization itself."

"In the face of these conditions," he concluded, "cannot the republican party strengthen its own position by adopting the definite constructive policy of ratification subject to the minor reservations and a wider version of strengthening the league by excluding the guarantees and their military enforcement—and making membership in the league conditional upon disarmament within a given period? Such policies will protect American independence, free us from every entanglement except the use of our moral and economic strength to enforce peace. It will leave our democratic friends fencing upon the ground of advocacy of a practical military alliance—upon which their safety devices only further endanger the real value of the league."

SNIPERS BUSY. (By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 25.—Snipers were busy in Londonderry during the past night, according to a Central News dispatch from that city. Troops on guard there fired on disorderly elements several times, and also dispersed looters.

At about midnight the firing became so intense that the searchlights on the destroyer anchored in the harbor was turned on the city in an endeavor to locate the men engaged in the firing.

A former soldier named Aust was killed while crossing a street.

—Messrs. B. L. Bishop and Otto Duncan went to Rock Hill last night to attend the funeral of Mr. Grossett, who is the grandfather of Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Duncan. Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Duncan were already in Rock Hill.

—Dr. C. J. McComb will assist in the anti-typhoid campaign during the month of July. All those desiring to take the treatment will see him.

MOTOR CONVOY DOES NOT TARRY HERE

Owing to Length of Today's Itinerary and Broken Down Trucks Soldiers Go on to Blacksburg.

The U. S. Army Motor Convoy traveling from Washington to Los Angeles in the interest of army recruiting and good roads passed through Gastonia this morning at 11 o'clock. It had been hoped, and plans had been made, to entertain the soldiers at the Loray Cafeteria, by the Chamber of Commerce, but owing to the unusual length of today's trip coupled with the fact that some much needed mechanical repairs had to be made, the convoy was unable to accept the invitation. Lt. Col. Franklin, commanding, expressed his regrets at being unable to be the guests of the city. The convoy will spend tonight at Blacksburg.

The convoy has a fourfold mission: To demonstrate the practicability of the motor truck as an efficient aid to the railroads.

To obtain data on equipment, highway and bridge construction, and topography, for military purposes.

To stress the need of well constructed and maintained transcontinental highways, for both commercial and war-time uses.

To encourage army recruiting.

Lt. Col. Franklin, who is in command of the convoy, is accompanied by 20 officers representing the war department as observers.

The operating personnel of the convoy consists of 13 officers and 150 enlisted men.

Vehicles making up the convoy are: Motor transport company—1 Dodge touring car, 1 Dodge del. truck, 5 White 1 1/2 ton cargo, 3 White 1 1/2 ton cargo, 5 Garford 1 1/2 ton cargo, 8 Packard 1 1/2 ton cargo, 4 Standardized "B" cargo trucks, 2 FWD cargo, 1 kitchen trailer, and 2 motorcycles—sols.

Service park unit—1 Dodge touring car, 2 White 1 1/2 ton-machine shop trucks, 1 Dodge light del. truck, 2 White 1 1/2 ton cargo trucks and 1 Cleveland tractor.

For headquarters motor command—2 Cadillac touring cars, 3 Dodge touring cars, 2 White Staff Observation cars, 1 GMC ambulance and 4 motorcycles—sols.

The list of officers and observers in the party is as follows: Lieut. Colonel John P. Franklin, commanding officer; Capt. Thomas H. Walsh, adjutant; Major Joseph E. Shells, operating officer; Capt. Harry M. Thatcher, statistical officer; Capt. Percy Carroll, surgeon; Capt. Hugh Miller, engineer of fier; Capt. Charles Stalsburg, mess officer; Capt. W. T. Kilburn, Jr., (C. O. M. T. C. No. 7) assistant operations officer; 1st Lt. Charles E. Curran, finance and supply officer; 1st Lt. John F. Alcare, technical inspector; 1st Lt. Elmer Henry Nickliss, dental surgeon; 1st Lt. William R. Luse, sanitary officer; 2nd Lt. John C. Wilson, pilot officer; 2nd Lt. Kenneth H. Sanford, C. O. S. P. U. No. 330.

Observers—Col. Wallace B. Seales, cavalry; Major John P. McAskey, coast artillery; Major W. H. Welsh, general staff; Capt. Donald J. Neumiller, air service; Mr. J. Rountree, field director motor transport corps U. S. A.; "Mac" Rountree, "Mascot."

One hundred fifty-six men are manning the convoy.

LORAY DEFEATED STRONG CHADWICK-HOSKINS TEAM

First Appearance of Reorganized Loray Team Indicated Prospects of Real Big League Ball for Season.

The largest crowd which has been present at any of the games at Loray this season witnessed Wednesday a well-contested game between Loray and Chadwick-Hoskins. The visitors, although putting up strong opposition, were unable to score against the locals. Loray started off strong in the first inning, scoring one run. But the Hoskins delegation tightened up then and held the opposition scoreless for the next three innings. The locals were able to bring two men across the plate in the fifth inning. The remaining four innings were scoreless.

Fans declare that Wednesday's game was in the big league class and are enthusiastic in their support of the reorganized team. Judging by the game Wednesday, they are going to be treated to games of a high order of excellence throughout this season. With such a favorable beginning large crowds are expected to attend future games.

The feature of the game of Wednesday was the pitching of Wilson for Loray. He struck out twelve of the men who faced him during the game.

Score: R. H. E. Loray 100 020 000—3 12 1 Hoskins 000 000 000—0 3 5 Batteries—Wilson, Kay; Hilton, Sutz.

CONTEST COMES WHEN ROLL OF DELEGATES IS DRAWN UP

Question of Seating Senator Reed From Missouri Will Probably Occasion Greatest Disturbance.

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—First guns of the democratic national convention were to be fired today when the national committee met to draw up the temporary roll of delegates. Three contests had been called to the committee's attention but only one of them, that involving efforts to give Senator Reed, of Missouri, a seat with the delegation from that state, promised more than routine interest. Only one contest, that from Georgia, has been officially filed with the committee.

The Georgia contest results were expected by party leaders to be settled in favor of delegates friendly to the candidacy of Attorney General Palmer for the presidential nomination, decision carrying with its confirmation of Clark Howell as national committeeman from that state. There appeared to be no question as to the result in what was described as a "clear case" where statutory provisions in the state and party rules dictated the course of the committee.

The Reed case may prove more difficult to deal with. An effort to place the senator on the floor of the convention, although the Missouri state convention rejected him as a delegate at-large, was expected, and because of his attitude toward the administration during senate battles over the peace treaty, it was said to be possible that strong resistance would be met before the committee.

The third contest, from Oregon, was not regarded as a serious case and might not, it was said, materialize at all. In fact, national committee officials did not know before they assembled to examine credentials what appearance was to be made in any of the contest cases.

Overnight developments showed two matters that have been in a nebulous stage since the first democratic leaders arrived here to be approaching more definite shape. These were the mysterious and persistent boom for nomination of William G. McAdoo, even against his flat declaration that he was not a candidate, and the conflict to a prohibition enforcement plank in the platform.

McAdoo adherents were said early today to be shaping their plans to withhold the early stages. They have learned that the former secretary of the treasury still has a strong following, but are said to feel that in view of his attitude it would not be expedient to present his name unless the expected deadlock between the leading candidates, Palmer and Governor Cox, of Ohio, should develop. In that event there appeared to be little doubt that McAdoo would be put forward to break the blockade with the assurance of considerable strength at the start. His friends are said to have put their heads together to formulate plans of this nature, and map out strategy of the subsequent campaign to obtain for him the two-thirds majority on which democratic nominations must rest.

On the prohibition enforcement question, heretofore the most prominent subject of discussion in convention circles, there developed yesterday a sudden movement to ignore the question entirely in the platform. Suggestions of this nature came to Chairman Cummings of the national committee from camps representing various shades of opinion ranging from bone-dry to almost as completely wet.

These feelers toward a harmony program were not clear enough today among workers for various presidential candidates. The first of the large delegations will arrive within the next two days and preparations for missionary work among the members were in progress.

Various combinations for the ticket were being talked over with a view to arranging to secure for this or that aspirant votes to be brought to his standard through a pre-arranged agreement as to the vice presidency. None of these tentative tickets appeared, however, to have more behind it than the speculation of campaign managers.

BURIED UNDER DEBRIS FROM FALLING WALL

CHICAGO, June 25.—Between twenty and thirty men are reported to have been buried under tons of debris when the first floor of a hotel under construction in Sheridan road collapsed shortly before noon.

Police and firemen are digging for the victims.

LORAY DEFEATED BELMONT YESTERDAY

The Loray team defeated Belmont on the latter diamond Thursday afternoon by the score of 2 to 1. It was a good game and was witnessed by a large crowd. These teams are crossing bats again Friday afternoon.

—Rev. E. P. Stabler will preach at Mountain View church Sunday at 3:30 p.m.

—Rev. W. J. Roach will preach at New Hope Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MORRISON-GARDNER DEBATE IS CALLED OFF

Candidates Meet at Jonesboro and Agree to Call Off Debate For Sake of Party Harmony.

(By The Associated Press.)

JONESBORO, June 24.—During an accidental meeting here this afternoon between the democratic candidates, O. Max Gardner and Cameron Morrison, a mutual agreement was reached between the two to cancel the scheduled joint debate in Raleigh Monday night.

Both candidates were scheduled to speak here at the same time this afternoon. Mr. Morrison was the first to arrive and the only available building for speaking was turned over to him, while Mr. Gardner met an engagement at Broadway, a few miles away, returning later to shake hands with his friends here and make a short speech.

Mr. Gardner was about to leave in a machine as Mr. Morrison's party arrived in the center of the town. Both men left their machines and, smiling, greeted each other with a warm and hearty handshake.

Due to Misunderstanding. After a short talk the candidates agreed that there had been a misunderstanding somewhere in regard to the debate. Mr. Gardner stated that he recognized Mr. Morrison's statements at Roxboro as a challenge, while Mr. Morrison said he thought that Gardner had challenged him on his way to Waynesville to speak.

The men agreed that as both are asking for the nomination on democratic principles and that they had no wish to personally attack each other, no cause existed for a debate.

Again shaking hands, the men pledged their friendship and agreed that the loser would heartily support the winner in the general election.

A crowd which had gathered about the candidates applauded enthusiastically as the men agreed to call off the debate for the good of the democratic party.

Send Joint Telegram. The candidates then signed the following telegram, which was despatched to their respective managers, Heriot Clarkson for Mr. Morrison and Judge J. C. Biggs for Mr. Gardner:

"Hon. Heriot Clarkson, Judge J. Crawford Biggs, Raleigh, N. C., June 24, 1920.

"For the welfare of the democratic party and in deference to the apparent sentiment of the people of the state, we have agreed to cancel the joint discussion arranged between us for Monday night without prejudice to the candidacy of either. (Signed) "CAMERON MORRISON. "O. MAX GARDNER."

POPULATION UNITED STATES ESTIMATED TO BE 105,000,000

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The population of continental United States is estimated at 105,000,000 by J. A. Hill, chief statistician of the census bureau. His calculation is based on the combined populations of 1,106 cities and towns for which statistics have been announced.

The increase over 1910 is placed at about 13,000,000, showing the growth of the country has not kept pace with previous decades. Almost complete cessation of immigration during the war is the chief reason assigned for the falling off in growth. Others suggested were the two influenza epidemics, return of aliens to their native lands and deaths of soldiers abroad and at home during the war.

The aggregate population of the cities and towns on which the estimate was made is 41,029,354. This is an average gain of 26 per cent compared with 35 per cent in the previous decade.

South Gastonia Defeats Clover.

At South Gastonia yesterday afternoon the local team defeated the visitors by a substantial score. The feature of the game was the pitching of Teague and the fielding of Smith for South Gastonia. Smith accepted thirteen chances without making an error. Batteries: Teague and Lowe for South Gastonia; Boyd and Withers for Clover.

Score: R. H. E. South Gastonia 4 8 1 Clover 0 2 1

NEW YORK "SPENDERS" ADOPT RUSE TO GET MONEY

NEW YORK, June 25.—An epidemic of thefts of heavily insured fur coats just at the time when their owners had no further immediate need for them, has resulted in an investigation which will bring many of the owners to trial on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. R. R. Brown, vice president of the American Surety Company, announced today.

According to Mr. Brown, scores of New York's "wild spenders" have stored or pawned their coats and then submitted fictitious theft claims. Other plunders, he said, have stolen their own jewelry, silverware, and money, in the belief that in the epidemic of real thefts their claims would pass unchallenged.

—Prof. H. C. Sisk, formerly of Gastonia, who will teach in Belmont next year, was in town yesterday with his father.

PRESIDENT WILSON URGES N. C. LEGISLATURE TO TAKE ACTION

BELIEVE STRIKE SITUATION HAS BEEN SETTLED

Promise of Early Action By Railway Board Tends to Squelch Further Disturbance.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Representatives of the railroad unions expressed belief today that the promise of early action by the railway wage board on wage demands would tend to squelch further strike disturbances.

With return to work last night of practically all striking yardmen at Potomac Yards here, railroad officials announced that they would be able to handle freight to and from the south without delays. The walkout, they said, had caused congestion at the gateway and the re-routing of cars through other points. Efforts were renewed today to rush freight from the south to northern points.

At the same time the interstate commerce commission is watching the strikes in the eastern railroad centers, being particularly concerned as to the effect of the walkouts on its recent efforts to relieve freight congestion and to move coal to New England and other eastern points where a coal shortage prevails.

URGES COAST COMMUNITIES TO EXTERMINATE RATS

Surgeon - General Cumming Points Out Danger From Bubonic Plague.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Calling attention to the discovery of the bubonic plague in several American and Mexican gulf ports, and renewing his warning regarding the introduction of plague from Mediterranean ports which are known to be infected, Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming today urged communities throughout the country, and especially along the coast, to inaugurate rat extermination campaigns.

"Bubonic plague is primarily a disease of rodents, especially rats," said General Cumming, "and the disease can be controlled effectively by measures directed against the rat. The extermination of rats also is to be desired because of the tremendous economic damage they cause."

According to conservative estimates by the public health service based on numerous surveys, there is at least one rat for every person in the United States. The annual up-keep per rodent was computed by the same authorities as \$1.80 in Great Britain, \$1.20 in Denmark and \$1.00 in France. The depredations of the rats in the United States will very probably exceed the estimate for Great Britain, Dr. Cumming said. One half a cent a day he considered conservative, but even on this computation it costs the United States \$180,000,000 a year to support its rat population. This does not include mice.

"The United States public health service is prepared to detail trained experts to assist communities in organizing the fight against rats," said General Cumming. "Many of our officers have had extensive practical experience in this work, and know how to make it really effective."

The health service has just published a bulletin dealing with methods for rat destruction. Copies may be obtained by addressing the United States public health service, Washington, D. C.

"WHAT MORE CAN I DO?" SAYS WILLIAM G. McADOO

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—William G. McAdoo declared today that in telegraphing Burtis A. Jenkins yesterday he had done everything in his power to persuade the Kansas City minister and newspaper publisher not to present his name to the San Francisco convention for the democratic presidential nomination. "What more can I do?" he asked after reading Mr. Jenkins' reiterated declaration that he would nominate Mr. McAdoo, either with or without his consent.

In a written statement today Mr. McAdoo branded as false the report of a New York newspaper which declared he would not make the presidential campaign because of ill health. The statement says:

"My attention has just been called to the statement that I have tuberculosis. It is amazing that any reputable newspaper or individual would be guilty of such a wanton falsehood. There is not a shadow of foundation for such a statement. It would be impossible for me to publicly characterize such despicable methods."

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 25.—President Wilson has sent messages to Governor Bickett and Senators Simmons and Overman of North Carolina, suggesting that he need not point out to them the "critical importance" of the action of the North Carolina legislature on the federal suffrage amendment when the assembly meets in special session next month.

The message to Governor Bickett follows: "I am sure I need not point to you the critical importance of the action of your great state in the matter of suffrage amendment."

The president previously had asked Governor Roberts, of Tennessee, to call a special session of the Tennessee legislature to act on the amendment. The president's message was sent after Acting Attorney General Frierson had ruled that the supreme court decision in the Ohio referendum case had invalidated the section of the Tennessee constitution prohibiting the legislature from passing on an amendment if the members were elected before the amendment was submitted to the state.

BICKETT COMMENTS.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 25.—Commenting on a telegram he received late last night from President Wilson in which the president pointed to the "critical importance of the action of your great state in the matter of the suffrage amendment," Governor Bickett today stated that he hoped the Tennessee legislature will meet and ratify the equal suffrage amendment, and thereby relieve North Carolina of it.

"We have neither the time nor the money and such action on the part of Tennessee would save this state the feeling of bitterness that would surely be engendered by debate on the subject that would come up in our legislature."

"I have said all I intend saying on the subject of ratification," Governor Bickett stated to newspaper men last night. "While I will take my medicine, I will never swear that it tastes good, for it doesn't."

President Wilson's message to which Governor Bickett had not yet replied this morning follows:

"I am sure I need not point out to you the critical importance of the action of your great state in the matter of suffrage amendment."

TO CONSIDER SUFFRAGE AT SPECIAL SESSION

RALEIGH, N. C., June 24.—The North Carolina Legislature will be called to meet in special session between July 29 and August 10 to receive the revaluation report of the tax commission and at which session the question of ratification of the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment will come up, it was stated today at the office of Governor Bickett. The governor was not in the city today.

The democratic state convention recently embodied a plank in its platform memorializing the proposed special session of the legislature to ratify the Anthony amendment and Governor Bickett has announced that he would recommend that this be done.

SAYS LEGISLATURE CAN LEGALLY RATIFY AMENDMENT

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 25.—In an opinion made public today, Frank M. Thompson, attorney general of Tennessee, holds that the present legislature, if called in extra session, can legally ratify the nineteenth amendment.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE MUST GET TOGETHER

(By The Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Peter Gordon Merritt, associate counsel of the League of Industrial Rights, New York, speaking before employers and employees of Cincinnati industries last night, warned of the difficulties which would beset the nation should employer and employee fail to come to a definite understanding with each other.

"Unless this nation learns the spirit of co-operation it will perish," he said.

Both employer and employee, Mr. Merritt said, must be held responsible in respecting the right of society as a whole. The trouble, he suggested, was in the failure to find proper leadership.

He declared that if men are accorded a right to organize, men also should be accorded the right not to organize if they see fit.

As a remedy for labor difficulties, Mr. Merritt advocated the installation of relations departments in institutions and work shops, and the formation of shop committees and councils, whereby a constitution should be arranged which deals with the employer and the employee alike, and where a "strike" would be presented by both sides.