

WEATHER
Fair tonight and Thursday,
warmer Thursday and in ex-
treme west portion tonight.

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GASTONIA, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 29, 1920

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FIGHTING BETWEEN D'ANNUNZIO AND ITALIANS IS SUSPENDED

FIERCE FIGHTING BETWEEN D'ANNUNZIO'S TROOPS AND ITALIAN REGULARS

Legionaries Set Fire to Powder Magazine in Woods Near Fiume — Italian Regulars Continue to Advance.

ROME, Dec. 29.—D'Annunzian legionaries at Fiume set fire to a powder magazine in the Receta valley, southeast of the city, last night, according to a report from Abbazia. The explosion, which occurred toward midnight, set fire to the woods surrounding Fiume to the east, and great clouds of black smoke rolled down over the city. In some quarters the belief was expressed, the dispatch states, that a petroleum refinery near the powder magazine had also been set on fire.

Italian regular troops surrounding Fiume continued to advance west and north of the city yesterday, while on the eastern side the situation was unchanged, as the regular troops remain on one side of the Enso river and the legionaries on the other, and it is impossible to cross this stream because the bridges have been destroyed. The fiercest fighting occurred west of Fiume, where Alpini, advancing from Castra, reached the public gardens. When they had forced their way that far they found all the houses surrounding the gardens had been transformed into machine gun nests, from which a terrific fire was poured upon them.

An armored car advanced against the regulars, and inflicted heavy losses, the Alpini throwing themselves on the ground and continuing the struggle for some time. Major Dambara, in command of the Alpini, rode through the gardens on horseback and rushed toward the car, but was wounded twice and his horse was shot dead. When the fire ceased Major Dambara was able to struggle toward the car, and upon entering it found three dead legionaries and two seriously wounded commissioned officers.

Wounded regulars have been taken in motor lorries to Trieste and Gorizia, where special hospitals were organized. The number of men being taken to these hospitals is increasing hourly, and all agree in declaring that the regulars find themselves handicapped in their fight against the legionaries. They are armed only with rifles, while the D'Annunzian troops used hand grenades and machine guns, and, besides, have laid mines everywhere, so that at every step the government soldiers are in danger of being blown up or killed by debris and splinters. Two houses in Fiume have already been destroyed by mines.

The majority of the wounded were struck by machine gun bullets or splinters of hand grenades. They say the regular troops were ordered not to fire unless absolutely obliged to do so, while the legionaries have taken every advantage to inflict the heaviest possible losses upon their assailants. While at the beginning of the struggle the government forces held a numerical superiority, their progress is very slow, as the legionaries are entrenched in buildings and have an enormous advantage. It is agreed that unless Captain D'Annunzio capitulates the occupation of the entire town of Fiume will be accomplished only with the utmost difficulty.

DISCUSS RIGHTS OF JAPANESE IN UNITED STATES

Question of Aliens Acquiring Title to Real Estate Is Being Discussed by Kahn and Colleagues.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Rights of Japanese in the United States and other subjects involved in the negotiations now in progress between the United States and Japan were up for discussion today when California members of the house met in a conference called by Representative Kahn.

Chief among the matters that it was understood were likely to come up was the proposal recently advanced in some quarters that the California members urge the legislature of their state to enact as a substitute for the present anti-alien land law a statute which would prohibit any alien from acquiring title to real estate. The Japanese government has contended that the present law discriminates against Japanese, and the suggestion has been made unofficially, it is understood, that the proposed substitute would eliminate the source of much of the existing friction.

The California representatives also were expected to hear from Representative Kahn something as to the progress of the negotiations which have been in progress at the state department between Roland S. Morris, the American ambassador at Tokio, and Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador to the United States. Representative Kahn held a conference Monday with Ambassador Morris.

YOUNG BOY KILLED WHILE OUT HUNTING

Reuben Joy Met Instant Death While Attempting to Pass Through Wire Fence With Shot Gun—Funeral and Burial This Afternoon.

Reuben Joy, the fifteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Joy, who live near Stanley, accidentally shot and killed himself yesterday morning while out hunting on the farm of Mr. T. A. Linberger, adjoining the Joy farm. With him at the time were his younger brother, Jesse Joy, and Lloyd Spargo. The two younger boys were some distance in advance of Reuben and were not eye witnesses of the accident. Hearing a gunshot they ran back and found their older companion hanging in a barbed wire fence with a gunshot wound in his face. They were so frightened that they picked up the gun which was lying on the ground in front of the dead boy and hurried off to the Linberger home to summon aid. How he came to his death, therefore, is a matter of conjecture. The supposition is that he either caught the trigger of the gun on the barbed wire and it was thus discharged or that he set the gun, barrel up, on the other side of the fence before attempting to go through himself and that his foot struck the trigger. Death was evidently instantaneous.

Funeral services over the remains of the unfortunate lad were held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Ebenezer Methodist church and interment was at that place. The boy was a member, however, of Hickory Grove Baptist church and his pastor conducted the funeral, assisted by the pastor of Ebenezer church.

Young Joy had many young friends with whom he was popular and his tragic death has cast a gloom over the community where it occurred.

COLBY IS GIVEN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

(By The Associated Press.)
MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 29.—Great throngs lined the streets of this city late yesterday afternoon to welcome Bainbridge Colby, the American secretary of state. American residents of Montevideo declared it was the most enthusiastic greeting they had seen given any foreign visitor in many years. The battleship Florida, on which Mr. Colby came to South America, was met at sea by the cruiser Uruguay, bearing the American minister and representatives of the Uruguayan army and navy. After salutes had been exchanged, Mr. Colby and his party were transferred to the cruiser, which brought them to this city.

The crack cavalry regiment of the Uruguayan army was drawn up at the pier, where Mr. Colby was greeted by Foreign Minister Baerro. The drive to the palace, where the secretary was received by President Brum, was one continuous ovation, there being an almost uninterrupted rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner," which was played by eight bands stationed at various points. Each band took up the American national hymn as the party drove by.

Upon reaching the palace Secretary Colby met President Brum, and after conversing for some time, stepped out on the balcony, here he reviewed the military parade, waving his hand to the people, who shouted for an address. Later he was driven to the Parque hotel, where the foreign minister was his host at dinner. In a short address following the dinner, Senor Buerro praised President Wilson.

"Holdup Man Refunds Victim Carfare." Showing the essential difference between a footpad and a profiteer.—Kansas City Star.



E. H. GARY

2037.—New York—Speaking at a dinner given by the Japan Society in honor of Baron K. Sidehara, Japanese Ambassador to the U. S. Judge Gary, in defending Japan from criticism caused by her efforts for naval expansion, said: "Isn't it fair and reasonable to judge Japan by ourselves? Is there any other nation in the world that is building as many instruments of war for conflicts unforeseen? Aren't we the chief offenders, if there are any?"

UNCLE JOE CANNON BREAKS HOUSE RECORD

House Pauses Today to do Honor to Its "Grand Old Man"—Champ Clark to Speak.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The house of representatives had arranged to pause today for an hour or more in its consideration of appropriations, taxation and other governmental matters to pay tribute to its "Grand Old Man," Uncle Joe Cannon.

Establishment by Representative Cannon of a new record for length of service in congress was the occasion for the celebration. The former speaker set in the new mark yesterday, surpassing in length of service Justin Smith Morrill of Vermont, who previously had held the record of 41 years, nine months and 24 days in the house and senate. Mr. Cannon long ago exceeded all others for length of service in the house, and last November was elected to the house for the twenty-third time.

Recognition of establishment of the new record, according to plans of house leaders, was to take the form of a round of addresses, each of the speakers paying tribute to "Uncle Joe's" long service, not only as one of the 400-odd members, but as the house's presiding officer for eight years. Champ Clark, the veteran Missouri member and a former speaker, was to lead off in the speaking ceremonies and other "old timers" were to follow. "Uncle Joe" was placed last on the program to permit him to thank his colleagues, make some reminiscences and incidentally tell some of his most recently acquired stories.

North Carolina members were also expected to participate in the occasion, as "Uncle Joe" was born in North Carolina.

MUCH MONEY TO BE PAID IN DIVIDENDS

Greenville Cotton Mills and Banks Will Pay Out Much Money—Bank Showing Better Than That of Mills.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Dec. 28.—Cotton mill and bank dividends running high into the hundreds of thousands of dollars will be paid January 1 by Greenville institutions. In some instances, bank dividends are higher than those paid last January, but most of the cotton mill dividends are not on a parity with those paid in January of the present year.

The Victor Monaghan Company, operating a chain of eight large mills, will declare a regular one and three-fourths per cent quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of \$1,000,000. This company a two and a half per cent dividend on \$6,000,000 common stock.

The Woodside Cotton Mills Company will pay the semi-annual dividend of five per cent on \$1,750,000 common and will pay the usual three and a half per cent dividend on the preferred stock of \$1,750,000.

Easley Mills will pay a three and a half per cent dividend on preferred stock amounting to \$1,350,000.

The American Spinning Company pays five per cent semi-annual on \$525,000 common stock.

The Union Bleaching and Finishing Company pays five per cent semi-annual on \$400,000 common.

The Brandon Mills pay five per cent semi-annual on the common, \$957,000, and three and a half per cent on the preferred, \$500,000.

The F. W. Poe Manufacturing Company is to pay a two per cent quarterly dividend on the common stock at \$2,000,000.

Poinsett Mills pay five per cent semi-annual on \$470,000 common stock.

Woodruff Mills will pay 10 per cent semi-annual on the common stock of \$325,000.

The Judson Mills pays three per cent semi-annual on \$750,000 common stock.

Mills Manufacturing Company pays four per cent semi-annual on the capital stock of \$264,700, and a two per cent extra cash dividend.

Approximately a million dollars in dividends will be paid January 1 to stockholders by 20 cotton mill corporations of Greenville county, according to information obtained today from the various institutions. The mills have an aggregate capitalization of about \$30,000,000.

In some instances, particularly it is true with the banks, the dividends are to be larger than the percentage declared last year.

Manufacturers, in announcing the declaration of dividends, said the profits earned earlier in the year, prior to the present depression, enabled the mills to pay substantial returns to the shareholders at this time.

HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARS COMPLAINTS FROM NEGROES

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The house census committee continued hearings today on the congressional apportionment bill. Among the witnesses to be heard were representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who were expected to urge reduction of representation from southern states on the ground of alleged refusal to allow negroes to vote. A bill recently introduced in the house provides for a reduction in the number of representatives from southern states, where it has been found that enfranchisement of the negro has been denied.

ROTARIANS TO OBSERVE FATHER AND SON NIGHT TOMORROW EVENING

At the Armington Hotel tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock the Gastonia Rotary Club will observe its first Father and Son Night. Each of the fifty odd members will bring as his guest his own son, be two or the ages of ten and eighteen years or the son of some friend or neighbor who is not a Rotarian. The committee in charge of arrangements has ruled that no member will be admitted to the banquet hall unless accompanied by a boy.

A program consisting of a well-balanced mixture of fun and seriousness has been prepared by the committee in charge and it is expected that the Rotarians and the boys will all have a most enjoyable as well as a most profitable evening. Hon. Frank R. McNinch, former mayor of Charlotte and now engaged in lecturing over the United States for Community Service, Inc., will be the principal speaker.

An interesting feature of the evening will be the reception of six new members, namely: Dr. E. C. Quickel, D. K. Jackson, J. E. Eek, Dr. Paschal McLain, Parks R. Huffstetler and Ed C. Adams. Negro Accidentally Killed.

Rufus Fronberger, colored, was shot and instantly killed on the Oliver farm, between Mount Holly and Stanley, yesterday morning by his companion, Ed Rozzell. Details regarding the homicide are lacking, but it is claimed that the shooting was accidental.

STAR IS FOUND TO BE 300 TIMES AS LARGE AS THE SUN

Alpha Orionis, in Constellation of Orion Has Diameter of Three Hundred Million Miles

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Results of the first successful experiments on an astronomical device at the Mount Wilson, California, observatory revealing that certain remote stars in the firmament are many thousand times larger in size than astronomers had ever surmised, was discussed today by Prof. A. A. Michelson, noted scientist of the University of Chicago, who perfected the device, before the American Physical Society, meeting here in conjunction with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Under the direction of Prof. Michelson, astronomical experts have just computed the diameter of Alpha Orionis, one of the stars in the constellation of Orion.

The orb is found to be three hundred million miles in diameter, approximately 300 times the sun's diameter. Its volume is 27,000,000 times as great as the sun. The sun being almost a million times greater in volume than the earth, this planet seems most insignificant in comparison with Alpha Orionis.

Prof. Michelson, winner of the Nobel prize in physics, thirteen years ago, is recognized as one of the foremost authorities in the world on the subject of light.

The device perfected by Prof. Michelson and used in calculating the diameter of Alpha Orionis is briefly described as follows:

"The mirror of an eight foot reflecting telescope is obscured by an opaque cap with two slits adjustable in width and distance apart. When the instrument is focused on a star, instead of an image of the star, there appears a series of interference bands arranged at equal distances apart and parallel to the two slits. When the slits are properly adjusted a distance is finally attained between them at which the fringes disappear."

The angle of the subtended star is obtained by a simple formula and when the angle and the distance of the star from the earth are known, the diameter of the star can easily be determined.

The device was perfected last summer and taken to California by Prof. Michelson and its secret was carefully guarded until today. On Tuesday the success of the device was telegraphed to the professor. The device is accurate to within .0001 of a second of longitude, or approximately the angle subtended by the head of a pin at a distance of 1,000 miles.

REFUSES TO CANCEL RATES ON COAL

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The interstate commerce commission today refused to cancel joint rates on bituminous coal in carload lots from mines on the Kanawha and Michigan railway in West Virginia to southeastern points, claiming that the schedules proposed would increase rates and work as a discrimination against coal operators.

D'ANNUNZIO SURRENDERS HIS POWERS TO COUNCIL

(By The Associated Press.)

MILAN, Dec. 28.—Gabriele D'Annunzio early today surrendered all his powers to the Fiume communal council.

General Cavaglia, commander of the regular Italian forces, will arrange the conditions of peace with a delegation of the council today.

A conference for the purpose of arranging the final cessation of hostilities between the regular Italian forces of General Cavaglia and D'Annunzio's legionaries was set for this morning. Meanwhile all military operations have been suspended.

The truce was arranged during the night and will continue until the conclusion of the conference. Mayor Riccardo Gigante, of Fiume, and Captain Hostovskoi, in whose hands D'Annunzio placed the defense of the city, will be the spokesmen for Fiume. D'Annunzio apparently being ignored.

FIGHTING AT FIUME HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Fighting at Fiume between Italian government troops and Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio's legionaries has been suspended for a time at least, it was reported here today.

A dispatch from Rome stated that delegates appointed by the mayor of Fiume met General Ferrario, in direct command of the Italian regulars, at Abbazia yesterday, and agreed to terms laid down for the capitulation of the city. D'Annunzio was expected to sign them this morning and a truce was arranged until noon today.

The Duke of Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, was said to be on his way to take part in the negotiations.

Seizure of the port of Fiume in September, 1919, by Gabriele d'Annunzio, Italian poet warrior, at the head of 8,000 volunteer grenadiers and arditi, was the dramatic climax to a controversy reaching back to the Treaty of London, concluded in the spring of 1915 between Italy and the Allied powers, under which Italy entered the war against the Central Powers.

The treaty assigned the part of Tyrol south of the Brenner Pass, as well as Trieste, Istria and a section of the Dalmatian littoral to Italy, but gave Fiume, the seaport of Hungary, to Croatia.

When the war ended, Italian nationalists, including d'Annunzio, demanded that Fiume, with its preponderant Italian population, should be given to Italy, an act that would have required the revision of the Treaty of London. The Italians, however, invoked the principle of "self-determination" enunciated by President Wilson and pointed to the fact that the population of Fiume, upon the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, had proclaimed through their national council, the union of Fiume with Italy.

Croatia, now a part of Jugoslavia, opposed the claim on the ground that Sussak, an important suburb of Fiume and part of the city itself, was overwhelmingly Jugo-Slav. In addition the Croats charged that, whereas Italy already had an excess of valuable ports, their country and the adjoining lands needed Fiume as their only outlet to the sea. This position won the support of President Wilson who was subsequently denounced by d'Annunzio and his sympathizers as "the only obstacle to the realization of Italy's aspirations." President Wilson's view, however, was shared by the British and French.

Backed by Italian public opinion, the Italian delegation to the Paris peace conference, headed by Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, refused to yield Italy's claims. In April, 1919, the crisis came to a head when President Wilson threatened to withdraw from the conference. He issued a public statement sustaining the pact of London insofar as it related to Fiume. Receipts of the document in Italy precipitated numerous anti-Wilson outbreaks in which d'Annunzio took a leading part. Meanwhile, Orlando and Sonnino quit the Paris conference and returned to Rome where they were received with wild acclaim by the people. The Italian Chamber of Deputies adopted a vote of confidence in the Orlando ministry. Later however, the two statesmen returned to Paris at the invitation of their colleagues and participated in the negotiations and the signing of the Austrian peace treaty.

Failure to reach a satisfactory solution of the Fiume embroglio, however, was one of the principal causes of the downfall of the Orlando ministry on June 19, 1919, and it was succeeded by the moderate Nitti cabinet, whose selection exasperated the Italian nationalists and was the forerunner of the d'Annunzio coup d'etat the following September.

Fiume, at the time of the entry of the d'Annunzio forces, was under the military control of General Pittaluga of the Italian army. The General had led a strong detachment to the outskirts of the city to intercept the invaders who

(Continued on page 4.)

BERLIN CHILDREN MAKING PUBLIC APPEAL FOR FOOD



Berlin children marched recently through the streets of Berlin bearing gruesome placards showing what will be their fate unless food, especially grain is secured, at once. Most of the placards bore the inscription "Kinder in Not" (children in need.)