

MRS. STILLMAN GETS \$7,500 MONTHLY ALIMONY

Together With Counsel Fees of \$35,000 and \$12,500 For Expenses—Judge Rules Out Confession Letter.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 1.—Temporary alimony of \$7,500 a month, counsel fees of \$35,000 and \$12,500 for expenses, were fixed today for Mrs. Anna U. Stillman by Supreme Justice Joseph Morschauer in the suit for divorce instituted against her by James A. Stillman, president of the National City Bank of New York.

Mrs. Stillman had asked alimony of \$10,000 a month and \$75,000 counsel fees. Justice Morschauer made public his decision after he had transmitted it to the court clerk at White Plains, along with affidavits and pleadings presented in the case.

In his decision the justice ruled out of the divorce suit as confidential and privileged the alleged "confession" letter written to Mr. Stillman by his wife. He also ruled out letters alleged to have been written to Mrs. Stillman by Fred Beauvais, an Indian guide, who was named in the banker's complaint as respondent and accused of being the father of Mrs. Stillman's infant son, Guy.

The decision set forth that Mrs. Stillman had pleaded recriminations in her answer to the banker's complaint and that both husband and wife made charges "founded upon an allegation of adultery."

"A husband or wife is not competent to testify against the other," an such allegations, the decision said. The justice decided that the affidavits to which the letters were appended contained matters that Mr. Stillman could not testify to, and it was upon this ground that the communications were barred.

Justice Morschauer pointed out that his inhibition against admitting the alleged messages from Beauvais to Mrs. Stillman applied only to the motion under consideration and that they might be offered again in connection with later motions.

Referring to the alleged letters written to Mr. Stillman by his wife to the admission of which her attorneys objected, and which it was charged by counsel for the banker she wrote "in a moment of hysteria, implicating herself," the decision said:

"Communications and transactions between husband and wife were early recognized as privileged and neither could be compelled to disclose what took place between them and neither was a competent witness to testify as to such transactions or communications of a confidential nature or induced by the marital relation.

"From experience it was found that far less evil would result from the exclusion of such testimony than from its admission. It may in individual cases work hardship, but the destruction of confidence between a husband and wife would cause much misery and affect the marriage relations. This rule is founded upon sound public policy."

Referring to Mrs. Stillman's charge that her fiancé husband is the father of a 20 months old son born to Mrs. Florence H. Leeds, former music teacher, the decision said:

"The defendant has amended her answer and charges acts and conduct upon the plaintiff of similar character as charged by him against her and such acts are supported by affidavits of different persons.

"She does not seek a divorce, but pleads recrimination against the defendant as a defense. If the acts and conduct as charged against each other are sustained, neither will be entitled to a decree.

"If these charges are established the plaintiff and defendant will find themselves in the same position as before the commencement of the action, except that they will have had their day in court, or perhaps several days, as to matters affecting them, and this means time, labor and expenditure of money."

The decision said it was "a debatable question" whether the letters alleged to have been written to Mrs. Stillman by the Indian guide, one of her husband's servants, "should be received upon the plaintiff's affidavit, unaccompanied by other affidavits."

Guy Stillman, the infant whose legitimacy was attacked by Mr. Stillman and who is named co-defendant with his mother, "will hear a stain which cannot be erased and for which he is not responsible, if the husband is successful in his suit," said the decision.

"The plaintiff seeks to do that which he believes is his duty to himself and his children," it continued. "The plaintiff, having challenged the paternity of the child, the defendant comes to its protection and to the defense of its legitimacy. That is her duty and she is right in her claim. She vigorously champions the child's cause and this is expected from any mother.

"The interest of the defendant and of the infant in this case are to a great extent the same."

The three Stillman children, other than the infant whose paternity is attacked, "are of sufficient age to determine with whom they desire to reside during the pendency of the action," Justice Morschauer said.

"Their preference should control in the circumstances now presented. While the children are with the mother or in charge, she must provide for their schooling and other necessary expenses. I believe to meet these expenses the alimony should be allowed in the sum of \$7,500 a month."

Hungary Is Warned Against Restoration Hapsburg Dynasty

(By The Associated Press.)

PARIS, April 1.—Warning was given Hungary today by the allies that the restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty would entail disastrous consequences for the Hungarian nation.

This warning, issued through the council ultimatum from the chief allied powers, including Great Britain, France, Italy, and their lesser associates, was given an additional point by the fact that it was communicated officially to the allied states by which Hungary is surrounded — Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Rumania and Poland, at least the first three of which, comprising the "little entente," have declared themselves ready to take military action against the Hapsburg restoration. Meanwhile, advisers reaching Paris through official and other reliable channels, give no confirmation of the rumors that ex Emperor Charles was marshaling upon Budapest at the head of a large body of troops to replace himself upon the throne.

"The events of which Hungary is the theater," the resolution read, "place the principal allied powers under obligation to recall to the government and the people of Hungary the terms of their declaration of February 4, 1919. (In this declaration the council of ambassadors declared the principal allied powers considered that restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty would not be consistent with the principles for which the war had been fought and at variance with the whole basis of the peace settlement and that such restoration would be neither recognized nor tolerated by them.)"

"Faithful to the principles enunciated in that declaration," continue the resolutions, "the allies have the duty to repeat that the restoration of the Hapsburgs would imperil the very foundation of the peace, and that it could be neither recognized nor tolerated."

"The allied powers count on the Hungarian government, conscious of the gravity of the situation that would be created by the return to the throne of the former sovereign, to take efficacious measures to suppress the attempts whose success, however momentary, could have led to disastrous consequences for Hungary."

"This declaration will be telegraphed to the allied high commissioner in Budapest and communicated officially to the Hungarian delegation in Paris and the representatives of the bordering states of Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Rumania and Poland."

VIENNA, April 1.—Official information was received in this city last night that former Emperor Charles, who attempted on Sunday to bring about a coup d'etat in Hungary, would leave that country.

The Hungarian minister in Vienna called on Chancellor Mayr during the evening and asked if, in principle, the Austrian government would permit Charles to cross Austrian territory on his way to Switzerland. Chancellor Mayr replied in the affirmative. This interview followed a visit to the chancellor by the Swiss minister, who stated his government would be willing to grant Charles safe conduct over the Swiss frontier.

Callers at the Hungarian legation yesterday afternoon were assured that the bulk of the Hungarian army was loyal to Admiral Horthy, the regent.

These incidents tend to lessen the tension prevailing all day yesterday as a result of sensational reports favorable to the monarchists' cause. It is pointed out here, however, that the Hungarian minister is an avowed Catholic, and that the official notice that Charles would leave Hungary did not mention the date of his departure nor his destination.

Reports are current that an adjutant on the staff of General Hehr, who is supporting the former emperor, is in Vienna, and has said that the first move of Charles would be to proclaim himself king of German West Hungary.

The former emperor died last evening with Count Prince Nicholas Esterhazy, at the latter's estate near Steinmanger.

UNABLE TO CONFIRM.

PARIS, April 1.—The French charge d'affaires in Budapest telegraphed to the foreign office here today that he was unable to confirm various press reports of Hungarian troop movements, adding that absolute calm prevailed in the Hungarian capital.

The foreign office has failed to receive any confirmation of the reports that Charles was heading an army marching upon Budapest. Its latest dispatches declare that calm prevails at Steinmanger, where the ex-emperor now is, except among a certain portion of the troops.

Charles, the advice state, is to be taken some distance from the camp to the castle of Prince Bathlyanyi at Komend, to the south of Steinmanger, with County Teleyk accompanying him.

TWO AUTHENTIC FACTS.

PARIS, April 1.—Two authentic facts appear to stand out of the mass of sensational rumors relative to the attempt of former Emperor Charles to reinstate himself as head of the Hungarian government. The first is that Charles is still in Hungary, and the second is that "little entente," comprising Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia, and even the "big entente" are ready to

SEVEN PASSENGERS LOST WHEN STEAMER RUNS INTO FREIGHTER

Passenger Steamer Governor Is Sunk Off Coast Washington—No Details As to Cause of Collision.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 1.—Seven passengers and three members of the crew of the steamer Governor, sunk off Point Wilson, are missing, according to a wireless message at 7:15 a. m. from the steamer West Hartland, which is bringing the survivors to Seattle.

Three boat loads of passengers from the steamer Governor, which was sunk shortly before midnight last night, in a collision with the freighter West Hartland, near Port Townsend, Washington, started for shore after the wreck, according to a wireless message received from Captain John Alexu, of the West Hartland. Later advices from Port Townsend said no passengers from the lost vessel were known to have landed there.

A previous message received by the port warden radio office from the West Hartland said all the passengers had been accounted for.

About 126 persons were aboard the Governor.

Three passengers and three members of the crew of the steamer Governor are missing, according to a wireless message received this morning from the West Hartland.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 1.—The passenger steamer Governor, of the Admiral line, en route from San Pedro, Cal., to Seattle, rammed the freighter West Hartland, bound from Seattle to Bombay, and sank off Point Wilson, near Port Townsend, Washington, shortly before midnight, last night, according to messages received by the port warden's wireless operator here.

A later report said all passengers were saved.

The first S. O. S. received at midnight said the Governor rammed the West Hartland and was sinking, the West Hartland escaping serious damage. It was reported the Princess Adelaide was en route and would arrive at the scene of the collision within three hours.

At 12:55 an another message from the West Hartland said: "No use sending Adelaide. Boat from West Hartland looking for survivors."

At 1:19 a. m. a third message said all passengers succeeded in escaping in lifeboats, and had been picked up by the West Hartland.

No details are available as to the cause of the collision. Officials of the Admiral line here were notified but were unable to give any further information.

The port warden radio office received another message from the West Hartland:

"Passengers all aboard accounted for. West Hartland due Seattle 4 a. m."

The collision, according to the port warden's office, occurred at the entrance to the Port Townsend harbor, in a heavy fog. The steamers Princess Adelaide, Princess Alice and Jephtha were in the vicinity at the time.

The governor's crew were approximately 126 men, most of whom were recruited in Seattle.

LONDON, Mar. 31.—A new party of workers, consisting of 613 men have arrived in Petrograd from America, says a Moscow dispatch. At a meeting in the Palace of Labor these men greeted the Petrograd workers.

The American workers fully recognized the difficult economic situation in Russia, says the dispatch, and have resolved to devote all their fresh forces and energy to overcome the present difficulties and to establish Communism.

Yvan Praxzyrowski, Hungarian minister to France, points out in a statement printed in the Figaro that communications between Paris and Budapest are interrupted, and that all news reaching this city must come by the way of Vienna, and therefore should be subjected to careful scrutiny.

The minister declares his belief of reports that Charles has been successful in his attempt.

CHARLES HAS DECIDED TO RETURN TO BUDAPEST

PARIS, April 1.—A Berlin dispatch announces that troops which left Steinmanger for Budapest have arrived at Raab, about 75 miles from the Hungarian capital.

GASTONIA WILL HONOR MAJOR BULWINKLE NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Gathering Will Be Held in Front of Courthouse Wednesday Evening at Seven O'clock.

Gastonia will express her pride in at last having a representative in the halls of congress Wednesday night when an ovation will be tendered Congressman A. L. Bulwinkle immediately prior to his leaving on the 8:25 train for Washington. In response to urging from many members the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce has named a committee, consisting of Mayor R. G. Cherry, chairman; J. W. Watson, Fred D. Barkley and E. G. McLure.

At a meeting held in the offices of the Chamber of Commerce it was decided to hold the gathering in front of the courthouse Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. This will enable those who wish to attend prayer meeting opportunity to join in the gathering first. The invitation to attend is general. Owing to the fact that he will be out of the city that day, Mayor Cherry cannot serve as chairman and Mr. McLure was elected in his place.

The Pythian Band has been asked to assist with some selections and the Community Chorus with some musical selections. The exercises will be brief but interesting.

GASTONIA TEAMS TO SHELBY AND LINCOLN IN STATEWIDE DEBATE

The Gastonia high school debating team, composed of Misses Lottie Warren and Elizabeth Woltz and Messrs. Ben Ratchford and Henry Deitz, will meet Lincolnton and Shelby tonight in the annual state-wide debating contest in which 300 debaters representing 225 high schools will discuss the question of collective bargaining to approximately 100,000 people in 225 audiences all over the state tonight.

The Gastonia affirmative team, which is composed of Elizabeth Woltz and Lottie Warren, will go to Shelby where they will debate Lincolnton. Henry Deitz and Ben Ratchford, of the negative, will go to Lincolnton to meet Shelby. Lincolnton and Shelby will meet here tonight at the central school auditorium, by playing all of the debaters on central grounds.

The local team is considered especially strong this year and those who are watching the contests are expecting to see them maintain the record established by the former Gastonia high school team, which for a number of years have been so successful. Gastonia for a number of times has won over both of her opponents in the triangular debates and have on several occasions gone as far as winning in the first preliminary contest at Chapel Hill.

The question to be discussed this evening is: "Resolved, That the policy of collective bargaining through trade unions should prevail in American industry."

The schools winning over both of their opponents tonight will send both of their teams to Chapel Hill to debate in the finals for the Aycock Memorial cup on April 11 and 12. This year more schools have enrolled in the contest than for several years and this, the ninth annual contest, promises to be one of the biggest ever held, both in the number of high school students participating and the number of schools enrolled. With 225 schools enrolled, there are approximately 2,200 high school students studying collective bargaining, one of the most pressing issues in industry today.

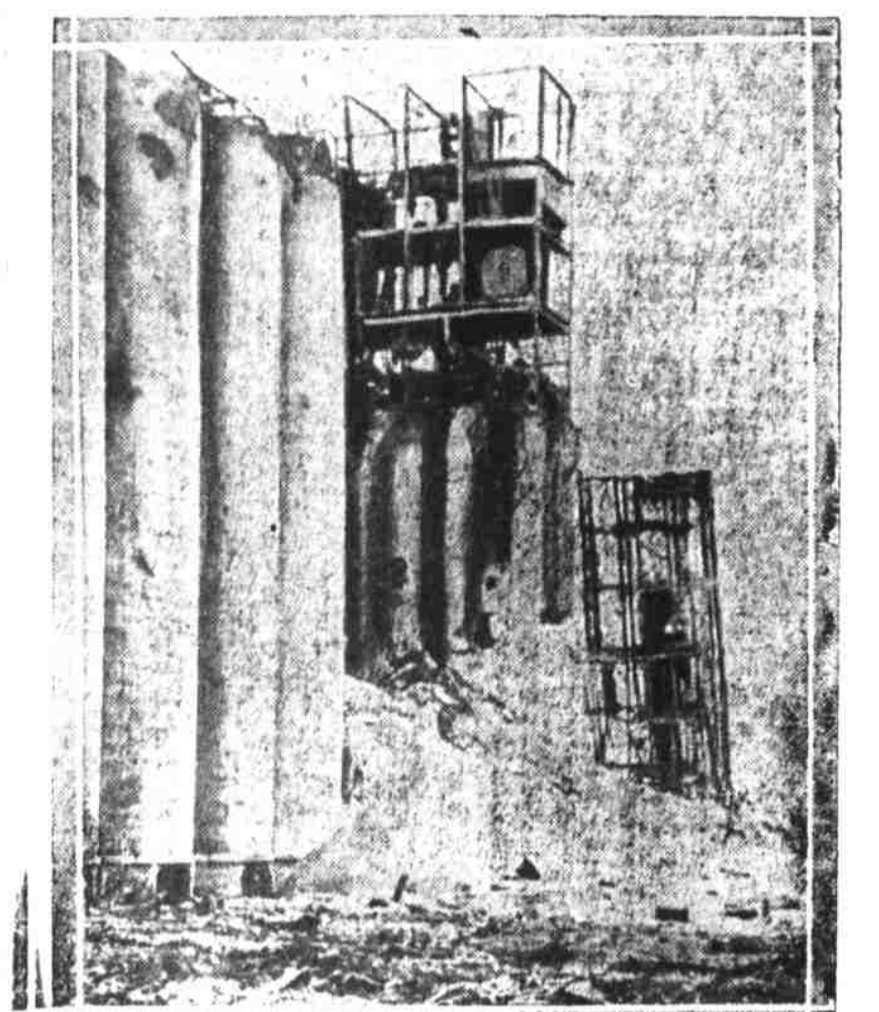
The fact that 225 audiences will be addressed on this subject means that the matter will be brought to the attention of about 100,000 of the thinking people of the state.

Practically all of the other high schools of the county will also take part in the debates tonight. At every town of any size in Gastonia county, with the exception of Dallas, the question will be discussed and the question will be discussed in Bessemer City, Belmont, Cherryville, Gastonia, Raeford, Stanley, Lenoir and W. Holly are all taking part in the contest. Dallas entered the contest at the start, but has recently withdrawn. While Dallas was in the contest Gastonia county led the state in the number of schools enrolled in the debate, but is still among the five counties which have the largest number of schools enrolled. With all these schools of this county enrolled, it is expected that the aggregation sent from this county to Chapel Hill for the finals will be as large as the number coming from any other county of the state.

De LAND, Fla., April 1.—Lawson Grog, noted horticulturist, whose estate near here is one of the show places of Central Florida, has produced another remarkable variety of citrus fruit, a perfume grapefruit which when placed in a room permeates the atmosphere with an odor unlike that of any other member of the citrus family. The horticulturist has one tree of the variety in bearing.

Line Gim Gong is the originator of the Lem Gim Gong orange, named after its propagator, and on his estate has several trees of this variety with oranges which have been on the trees from one to three years.

WORLD'S LARGEST GRAIN ELEVATOR DESTROYED BY EXPLOSION.



A view of the wrecked elevator of the Northwestern Terminal Company at Chicago. An explosion of burning grain dust destroyed the elevator. At least four persons were killed and a dozen injured. Windows within a radius of five miles were broken and the damage is estimated at nearly \$20,000,000.

All Work In British Coal Mines Ceased At Midnight

LONDON, April 1.—All work ceased in the coal mines of the United Kingdom at midnight with the exception of a very few districts and approximately 1,200,000 men were away today as a result of the controversy over the wage issue. In only two counties in Yorkshire, one in Northumberland, one in Scotland, and one in North Wales the men have promised to continue at their posts without prejudice to any terms that may be agreed upon, and other pit workers, including the famous pitmen of a ventral gas town and pony men, came out with the miners.

Despite that the miners may be back to work and many may be immediately hired from the ranks of the unemployed, the coal industry will be in a state of chaos. The coal industry will be in a state of chaos. The coal industry will be in a state of chaos.

INDIAN EVANGELIST PREACHED TO RED MEN

A Large Night Congregation Hears Forceful Sermon on "Morality vs. Faith"—Rain Does Not Prevent the People from Attending—Services Today at 3 and 7 P. M.—No Services on Saturday.

In the afternoon, using the Apostle Paul's words to the Corinthians "Wherefore come out from among them; be ye separate," the evangelist said that these words may be applied to marriage and if a Christian would be consecrated he or she has no right to be yoked to an unbeliever. The subject of the sermon being "Consecration," Dr. Wright said that a Christian must be willing to lay all on God's altar, using as reference the coming out of the children of Israel from Egypt, saying that Moses refused to leave anything behind, and as a consecrated Christian must do, came "quit, back, stock and barrel." A husband may be a believer and the wife an unbeliever or vice versa and one will either go to the world with the other or stand alone, separate. At the close of the sermon Dr. Wright sang "Almost in Sight of the Harbor."

"Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them" was the text from Galatians 3:10, used by the evangelist in the sermon at night on "Morality vs. Faith."

If we could perfectly keep the law, said the speaker, then God would owe us righteousness but it is the righteousness apart from the law, apart from the works of the law and apart from the deeds of the law that we must depend upon for salvation and that righteousness can not be obtained by living a moral life but is a gift, that gift having been made a curse for us to redeem us.

Dr. Wright sang "Why Not Say Yes to Jesus Tonight," and Miss Craven and Mrs. Gillespie sang the tenor and soprano version of "Jesus Lover of My Soul." Several young people accepted Christ at the close of the service. Fifty members of Charassniknow Tribe of Red Men were in attendance.

WEATHER.

North Carolina: Fair tonight with frost; colder in east and central tonight; Saturday fair and warmer.

WILL ERECT STATUE TO MOUNTAIN FEUDIST.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 1.—Relatives and friends of the late "Devil Anse" Hatfield, noted mountaineer chieftan and leader in the Hatfield-McCoy feud, are arranging to have a life-size statue of the clansman erected on the site of his late home on Island creek in Logan county.

The statue, which will be carved in Carrara marble, at Carrara, Italy, will portray Anse standing bareheaded looking out over the mountains. Relatives and friends are subscribing to a fund to cover the cost of the monument.

COMMISSIONERS WILL HEAR PROTESTS FROM TAX-PAYERS MONDAY

In Accordance With Machinery Act of 1921 Will Sit as Board of Review and Determine Fair Value of Property.

At their meeting Monday, April 1, the Gastonia county commissioners will hear protests and complaints from the taxpayers of the county, in accordance with the following paragraph from the machinery Act of 1921:

"The Board of County Commissioners and the County Board of Appraisers and Review, heretofore appointed under chapter 81 of the Public Laws of 1919 (any vacancy which may have occurred to be filled by appointment of the Board of County Commissioners), shall meet jointly in each county on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, 1921, as a County Board of Review, to determine if the value of real property, as heretofore appraised and assessed in the county as a whole, is in excess of the fair value of such property at the time of meeting of such board. The chairman of the Board of County Commissioners shall be the chairman of the County Board of Review, as thus constituted, and the clerk of the Board of County Commissioners shall be secretary of the said board. The said board shall make proper inquiry and investigation into the existing values of real property, as compared with the assessed and appraised values thereof in the several cities, towns and townships of the county; and if it shall find that the assessed value of such property is in excess of the actual value, it shall find the average percentage of such excess in the county as a whole or in the several cities, towns and townships, and shall report its findings so made to the State Tax Commission not later than the 20th day of April, 1921. The values so reported shall be the values at which the property shall be assessed for taxation, unless and until the same have been changed and revised by the State Tax Commission and certified to the Board of County Commissioners of such county, which shall be done not later than the first day of July, 1921."

All those who have complaints to register are urged to present them Monday.

FURNITURE MEN CONVICTED OF TRESPASSING

R. H. Jacobs and Ralph Johnson Faced Serious Charge in City Court—To Be Sentenced Monday.

R. H. Jacobs, proprietor of the Jacobs Furniture Co., and Ralph Johnson, an employe of the concern, were found guilty in Municipal Court Wednesday on charges of forcible trespass and are under bond to appear before Judge Jones Monday morning for sentence. Two other warrants against them, one for larceny and the other for home-breaking, issued in connection with the same case, were dismissed by Judge Jones.

Complaint was made against Jacobs and Johnson by Mrs. Fisher, who lives at the Madens Mill. She testified that Johnson, Jacobs' agent, went to her home in her absence and took therefrom not only furniture on which Jacobs held a lien but clothing, trunks, electric light globes, groceries and other things belonging to her. In this case both were found guilty and sentence will be passed on them Monday.

When the city officers found, shortly after the trial, that Jacobs had stopped payment on a check for \$100 which he had given as bond for himself and Johnson, both men were immediately rearrested and placed in the city jail where they remained a short while until satisfactory bond was furnished.

Jacobs was required by the court to return all of the property on which he had not given bond.

SHORT HELD UNDER BOND OF \$500 FOR TRIAL IN SUPERIOR COURT

In Municipal Court this morning Frank Short, the 17-year-old white boy held on a charge of attempted criminal assault on a five-year-old girl, was given a preliminary hearing and was bound over to Superior Court in the sum of \$500. In default of bond Short was committed to the county jail to await trial at the next term of court, which convenes April 18. No testimony was introduced by the defense.

WOMAN THROWS ACID INTO TEACHER'S FACE; IS RUSHED TO JAIL

JEROME, Ariz., April 1.—Mrs. Clarence V. Hopkins, wife of a mining engineer, was rushed to the Prescott county jail today to avoid violence against her, following the throwing of acid into the face of Lucille Gallagher, a school teacher.

Mrs. Hopkins entered a restaurant, where Miss Gallagher and another teacher were eating, and according to witnesses, seized the "young woman by the hair, pushed her back and poured the acid into her eyes, rubbing it in with her hand which was severely burned.

During the war Mr. Hopkins, Miss Gallagher and another local teacher, were in Washington doing war work.