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GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

GASTONIA
The South's City of Spindles.

VOL. XLII. NO. 88. GASTONIA, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 13, 1921. SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

FOREIGN PRESS COMMENT ON HARDING'S MESSAGE

Continental and British Newspapers Comment Freely Upon Harding's Foreign Policy – Anticipate Dismissal of Versailles Treaty and League of Nations.

PARIS, April 13.—Cable extracts of the address of President Harding before the United States congress yesterday arrived here too late and were too brief to permit this morning's newspapers to comment upon it editorially. The prominence given Mr. Harding's message, however, showed the importance attached to it in this city.

"Pertinax," political editor of the Echo de Paris, was the only editorial writer to have something to say regarding the message.

"There is no longer any doubt as to the policy the new American president and his advisers intend to pursue," he remarked. "It was not generally expected that Mr. Harding would announce immediately his desire to see the theoretical state of war with Germany ended. France, for the past two years, has been consistently mistaken about America. Shall we now send men to Washington capable of enlightening and defending us."

The writer asserted the phrase was not meant as a reference to former Premier Viviani, who he declared had "done his best."

Little surprise with the text of the message was expressed by newspapers issued here today at noon.

"Prudence," declared the Paris Midi, "which is a customary quality of American presidents, reigns supreme in Mr. Harding's message. There is no occasion for us either to light bon fires in celebration or be alarmed, for if the president is reserved, American public opinion is much less so. In all quarters of the United States the people are showing a sincere desire not to hinder France."

L'Information missed in the message the "great inspiration which sometimes vibrated in President Wilson's public utterances, and which may be found in the speeches with which former Premier Viviani is galvanizing American opinion."

The newspaper warned the public against accepting any "individual" as the spokesman of the American people, but urged the most frank and cordial relations with the United States, adding: "Franco-American friendship is the surest foundation of world peace."

LOOKS SIMPLER THAN IT REALLY IS, SAYS POST

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—Commenting on the message of President Harding to the United States congress, the Post of this city declares its belief that the program of the American president "looks simpler than it really is."

"A mere declaratory resolution of peace," the newspaper continues, "will scarcely be sufficient to adjust matters between the United States and Germany. The resolution will have to be followed by a full-blown treaty, and when the treaty comes to be drawn up, international complications arising from the prior existence of European treaties will force themselves upon America. We consider it most inconvenient for America to perpetuate longer the technical fiction that she is still at war with Germany. She has her eye on German trade, and has no intention to let such obstacles bar her way. Probably, indeed, economic pressure, more than political motive, will spur congress to give the presidential counsel speedy effect."

WILL ATTRACT ATTENTION.

YORK, England, April 13.—Reference to the league of nations and a resolution re-establishing peace with Germany will attract more attention in Europe than any of the policies enunciated by President Harding in his address yesterday, declares the Yorkshire Post. The newspaper asserts that the "dismissal of the league of nations," as established by the treaty of Versailles, was anticipated.

Mr. Harding's reference to an association of nations is considered by the newspaper as looking in two directions, first, warning Germany that the United States adheres to her intention to stand by her former associates in demanding and exacting just reparations and, second, preparing the way for the Knox peace resolution in the senate.

"Be the outcome what it may," it continues, "it appears evident that the United States has found that, even if it would, it cannot altogether dissociate itself from its old allies of the war, and, if so, this discovery is of most hopeful import for the future of civilization."

PRAISES FRANKNESS.

BUENOS AIRES, April 13.—Praise for the frankness, sincerity and respect with which President Harding in his message to the United States congress yesterday rejected the league of nations is voiced by La Razon, of this city. Mr. Harding's program is described as the practice of "shirt sleeve policies," but the newspaper sees only self-interest in the future international policy of the United States.

"The egotistic independent nationalism which is proclaimed as the law of international activity by the United States is dominant in Mr. Harding's words," the newspaper declares. "Americanism and Monroeism, notions clear and concrete, which have had their rise and fall since 1824, reappear with more vigor than ever in the directing thought of the United States. Governing men of America aspire to commercial and military hegemony of the world. They are not disposed to sacrifice anything to this aspiration, and appear to care nothing for Europe, nor to intervene in its conditions, but to cultivate their own political interests and enhance their commercial activity.

The very American countries whose protectorate the United States would appear to assume in the name of the Monroe doctrine no longer interest it greatly. It sacrifices them to interior conveniences. We do not criticise because this proceeding is the criterion which guides all peoples and all governments in this hour of history. Idealism, like universal right and uniform justice for all, great and small, and universal peace without violence and injustice has not been definitely accepted by the great powers. Idealists like Woodrow Wilson are falling into ostracism under the influence of more positive ideas."

LONDON, April 13. President Harding's message to congress was received too late for editorial comment in this morning's newspapers, although summaries of the message appeared in their columns, crowded otherwise with news of the critical industrial situation. The editorial writers of the afternoon journals, however, had opportunity to study the message, and they devote considerable attention to those passages dealing with the league of nations and America's foreign relations in general.

The Westminster Gazette pays especial attention to the declaration in the message of America's intention to have no part in the existing league of nations.

"We have no reproaches to offer for that abstention," it says, "but America cannot have matters both ways. She cannot abstain and then complain that the victors have made of the league something other than America would have had it. The 'compacts of amity,' the 'association to promote peace,' are excellent enough evidences of America's good will, but they form no adequate substitute for the league as it might have been had America willed it so."

The Pall Mall Gazette says President Harding's conception of the future seems to be expressed in his reference to "nations associated for world helpfulness without world government," and it adds:

"We trust he will persevere in the effort to show how this conception can be realized without disturbing the useful work upon which the league of nations is already engaged."

Favorable Impression.

PARIS, April 13.—President Harding's message to congress created a most favorable impression in Paris, in official as well as other circles. Particularly favorable was the reception of the passage in the message interpreted here as regards the ratification of the treaty of Versailles detached from the covenant of the league of nations, and with reservations.

TURKS INCREASE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13.—Turkish nationalists are appearing in increasing numbers in the regions of Izmid and Brusa. They are attempting to isolate Greek forces on Mount Olympus, and are threatening the Ismid road from Brusa to Moudania from the north. Further south, the Turks are making cavalry raids toward the Greek fortified base at Panderma.

Lighthouses along the Black Sea coast have been darkened by the nationalists.

GRATZ IS ONLY MEMBER TO RESIGN

(By The Associated Press.)

BUDAPEST, April 13. Gustave Gratz, minister of foreign affairs, is the only member of the Hungarian cabinet to resign as a result of the visit of former Emperor Charles to Hungary.

The agrarian party has agreed to postpone the quesqtiqong oqf qelqecting a pone the question of electing an incumpent of the throne until foreign pressure ceases to be of influence in this country.

There is noticeable irritation reported in Czecho Slovakia, Rumania and Jugo Slavia. It is asserted they are tired of maintaining an armed watch and there are indications they are preparing for joint action that will lay the ghost of the restoration of the Hapsburgs.

CONFERS WITH CUYLER.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Continuing his study of the general railroad situation President Harding conferred today with T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives. Mr. Cuyler is the first of the road managers to be called in by the president, who already has discussed the rail subject with leaders of the railroad unions. Others of the managers are expected to confer with the president later.

HARDING REFUSES TO TAKE ANY ACTION UNTIL PEACE IS DECLARED

WASHINGTON, April 13. — President Harding told a delegation which called on him today to urge the release of Eugene V. Debs and all other prisoners convicted under the war-time espionage act that he would take no action looking to general amnesty for such prisoners until a state of peace had been declared.

The visit of the delegation to the white house was a part of a general amnesty program carried out today by delegates representing labor, political and civic organizations in the leading industrial centers as far west as St. Louis.

Similar pleas to that presented to the president were made to Vice President Coolidge, Speaker Gillett, of the house of representatives, and Attorney General Daughtery, while petitions bearing thousands of signatures were presented to individual members of congress.

The delegates, numbering about 200, marched to the capitol behind a motor truck bearing a monster petition to congress signed by citizens of 41 states. At the capitol the petition was separated into lots representing signers in the various congressional districts and these were presented to the respective members of congress separately.

The delegation issued a formal statement after leaving the white house in which it was said the president had received it "most courteously, asking questions to bring out certain points."

"He spoke of his entire sympathy with the desire of the committee to see an era of frank discussion in an atmosphere of good will established in America," the statement added, "and intimated that the cases of these prisoners for whom the committee spoke had already begun to receive attention from the department of justice."

In presenting their arguments the committee cited various court decisions which they said established that the prisoners referred to were not guilty of overt acts, but merely of holding opinions which were construed as harmful.

HARVARD AND YALE TO FURNISH JOINT TEAM.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 13. — Harvard and Yale are to declare a sport armistice long enough to permit a joint tennis team of Crimson and Blue players to meet a combination from the English universities of Oxford and Cambridge at the Longwood Cricket Club, Brookline, July 4 and 5, it was announced today. Leon Deturenne, of Harvard, president of the intercollegiate tennis association, and the Crimson leader, will captain the American team.

PENN. RAILROAD OBSERVES 75TH BIRTHDAY TODAY

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Pennsylvania Railroad celebrated its 75th birthday today. Flags flew from every Pennsylvania station, train and building and whistle cords on every locomotive and shop of the system were ordered boosed for half a minute at noon.

The Pennsylvania was chartered by the legislature of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1846.

PEACH CROP HAS SUFFERED MOST FROM FREEZE.

(By the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 13. — Fruit growers in the region affected by the recent freeze are advised by the agricultural department in a statement today to ascertain immediately the damage to their orchards in order to determine what spraying will be needed.

Peaches were reported to the department as having suffered most over a considerable portion of the frost stricken area.

PARIS, April 13.—Funeral services in memory of the late former Empress Augusta Victoria, of Germany, at Doorn have been delayed, according to a despatch received here. It is said they will be held at Doorn on Sunday and at Potsdam next Tuesday.

REPULSED ONLY AFTER BITTER FIGHTING

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 13.—Armed men attacked the eastern wing of the prison in the city of Cork last night and were repulsed only after bitter fighting, says a Central News despatch from that city. When the attack was launched, the military guard sent up Very lights to illuminate the vicinity, and soldiers on the ramparts used machine guns upon the assailants of the prison. The firing lasted for ten minutes, after which the attacking party disappeared. One of the civilians was believed to be wounded, but there were no casualties among the prison guards.

DISCUSS FISCAL AFFAIRS.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Fiscal affairs, and more particularly the emergency tariff, were discussed at a white house conference today between President Harding and Senators Penrose, of Pennsylvania, chairman, and Watson, Indiana, and McCumber, North Dakota, members of the senate finance committee.

WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Forecast: North Carolina, fair tonight, somewhat warmer in west portion; Thursday cloudy, probably showers in west portion.

Ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, has accepted President Harding's tender of the office of Ambassador to France.

PREDICTS THAT TURMOIL AND INDUSTRIAL WARFARE WILL BE WIDESPREAD

William Dobson, Labor Leader, Protests to Secretary Davis Against Wage Reduction Movements of Employers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 13. Wage reduction movements of employers in the building trades are becoming nation wide, William Dobson, secretary of the bricklayers', masons' and plasterers' international union, declared today in a message to Secretary Davis, of the labor department, adding that "within a short time turmoil and industrial warfare will be rampant."

Mr. Dobson's telegram indorsed legislation to compel all parties to labor disputes to get together and arbitrate a binding agreement and Secretary Davis was quoted as having declared in favor of this, so as to put teeth in the labor department efforts to conciliate labor troubles. Such legislation, Mr. Davis was quoted as having said, was not compulsory arbitration.

"This splendid policy, call it 'compulsory arbitration' if you will," said Mr. Dobson's message, "has resulted in no one official strike or levying of one cent of strike assessments upon the earnings of members for more than 20 years, a record that we are proud of and one that has often been highly commended by our employers, individually and collectively, throughout the American continent.

"We regret to say, however, and it is beyond our understanding, that our employers, universally, are joining wage reduction movements that wantonly and outrageously violate these splendid and peaceable relations of so many years standing. Further, such employers are now reverting to forcible measures and 'take the reduction or leave it' is now their slogan. As a result, lockouts and countless strikes are the order of the day, our unions protesting the reductions and demanding that their cardinal principles on conciliation and arbitration shall stand. These movements of force are becoming nation wide and within a short period of time turmoil and industrial warfare will be rampant."

Further, Mr. Dobson asserted that the secretary's views coincide with the principles of the union, which it was added, will hold that "agreements and decisions following arbitration will be carried and mvoidate, even to government regulation, if necessary, to enforce same up on those who would destroy them."

ASK PARDON FOR PERSONS CONVICTED UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

Petition Is Carried on Motor Truck to Capitol — Cole Blease Numbered Among Signers.

WASHINGTON, April 13. — More than 200 representatives of organized labor and political and civic organizations of the country were here today to present to congress a petition signed by citizens of 41 states asking amnesty for persons convicted under the war time espionage act. Delegations from the group also were named to present a similar plea to President Harding, Vice President Coolidge, Attorney General Daughtery and Speaker Gillett, of the house.

Loading the petition on a single roll on a motor truck, the amnesty delegates planned to march through the city behind it to the capitol. There the petition was to be divided into sections representing the singners in each congressional district and these presented to individual members of congress. Among the local petitions included is one from Terre Haute, Ind., home of Eugene V. Debs, convicted socialist leader, which was said to carry 21,000 names.

Signers to the general petition, which was circulated by the American amnesty committee, were said to include David Starr Jordan, Booth Tarkington, Norman Hapgood, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Francis F. Kane, former assistant attorney general, and Cole Blease, former governor of South Carolina.

KNOX INTRODUCES A RESOLUTION TO END EXISTING STATE OF WAR

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, introduced today his resolution to end the state of war with Germany. The measure is similar to that which the last congress passed and President Wilson vetoed.

The resolution, which also would end the state of war with the Austrian government, was referred to the foreign relations committee without discussion. It would provide that American rights under the treaty of Versailles should be reserved.

GRAND JURY TO PROBE RECENT HAZING AT N. C. STATE COLLEGE

RALEIGH, April 13. Judge Connor in Wake county superior court, today asked the grand jury to make a vigorous investigation into the hazing episode at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering here several weeks ago in which a number of students had their hair cut and were otherwise mistreated. During the hazing a number of shot were exchanged between the hazers and their victims and the door to the room of at least one student was broken into.

The grand jury will call a number of witnesses before it and if probable cause is found against the students involved they probably will be indicted and tried at the term of court. Hazing is a state wide offense in North Carolina, the penalty for which being left to the discretion of the court.

12 NEW MAJOR GENERALS AND 26 BRIGADIERS ARE APPROVED BY HARDING

WASHINGTON, April 13. President Harding approved today the list of twelve new major generals and 26 new brigadier generals as prepared by Secretary Weeks and it will be presented to congress soon. Clarence R. Edwards, who commanded the 26th (New England) national guard in France, heads the list of major generals. His name did not appear in the list which was sent to congress by President Wilson and confirmation of which was held up.

Besides General Edwards the brigadiers promoted to be major generals are: James W. McAndrew, John L. Hines, Henry T. Allen, David C. Shanks, Adelbert Cronkhite, George W. Read, William M. Wright, Charles H. Muir, Charles T. Menoher, William G. Haan, and George Bell, Jr.

The name of Brigadier General Omar Bundy was dropped by Secretary Weeks from the list of major generals as prepared by Secretary Baker and submitted to the last congress.

Colonels recommended to promotion to brigadiers were:

Colonels Grote Hutcheson, Jesse McI. Carter, W. H. Gordon, George B. Duncan, William Weigel, Ernest Hinds, Ulysses G. M. Alexander, Mark L. Hersey, E. A. Helmick, Robert L. Howze, William A. Lassiter, William R. Smith, Fred W. Sladen, Harry H. Bandholtz, Hanson E. Ely, Dwight E. Aultman, Johnson Hagood, Peyton E. Nolan, William D. Connor, Fox Conner, Preston Brown, Malin Craig, Henry D. Todd, Jr., A. J. Bowley, William H. Johnston, and Roger Alexander.

CELEBRATE 178TH BIRTHDAY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

(By The Associated Press.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 13. The 178th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was observed today at the University of Virginia, of which he was the founder. Citizens of the commonwealth were urged in a proclamation by Governor Davis to join with the University in honoring the memory of the great Virginian and many came here for St. Thomas's Day exercises.

Exercises were held at the mountain top grave at Monticello, while a wreath was placed there by Frank M. Hendricks, a descendant of the writer of the Declaration of Independence. Messages were read from many notables, including former President Taft and Vice President Coolidge.

U. S. MAY BE REPRESENTED AT ALLIED COUNCIL IN MAY

(By The Associated Press.)

PARIS, April 13.—Decisions of the allied ministers regarding Germany will be ratified by the supreme allied council in a conference to be held, probably in Paris, early in May. The conference is regarded by France as obviously desirable here.

The attitude in this city whether or not what Harding's policies, as outlined before congress yesterday, do not necessitate the presence of a United States representative.

Marshal Foch, General Weygand and other military authorities have been holding a series of conferences at which they have discussed action which the supreme council may eventually decide upon.

SECRECY SURROUNDS BURIAL FORMER EMPRESS.

(By The Associated Press.)

DOORN, Holland, April 13.—Elaborate precautions were taken here today to keep secret the hour when the body of the late former Empress of Germany was to be taken from the house to Doorn to the railway station at Maarne. Every effort was also made to prevent the route over which the train would go to Potsdam from becoming known.

4,000,000 PERSONS WILL BE IDLE IN ENGLAND IF STRIKE OF "TRIPLE ALLIANCE" IS CALLED

Call Is Issued for Members to Leave Posts at 10 O'clock Friday Night – Triple Alliance Embraces Miners, Railwaymen and Transport Workers.

LONDON, April 13.—Great Britain's "triple alliance" of labor will call its members from their posts at 10 o'clock Friday night, it was announced here at 11 o'clock this morning. This decision follows the inability of the National Miners Federation to reach an agreement with the mine owners and the government for the settlement of the miners' strike, which began April 1.

The "triple alliance" is made up of the National Miners' Federation, having a membership of 800,000; the National Union of Railwaymen, with 300,000 members, and the National Federation of Transport Workers, which numbers as its members a large number of unions which have a membership of close to 300,000. It has been estimated that if the "alliance" should call a strike there would be nearly 4,000,000 persons idle in England as a result.

The decision to strike was reached unanimously by the transport workers and railwaymen, J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the railwaymen's union, said after this morning's meeting.

"The walkout", he declared, "will take place at 10 o'clock Friday night. Many other unions have sent applications to join the strike, and these are being considered."

Other labor organizations may become involved in the controversy between the government and the "triple alliance." The Daily Mail declared today that the executive committee of the Electrical Trades Union resolved last night to support the "triple alliance." An electricians' strike would paralyze street car traffic and public light companies.

All London newspapers today dwelt on the serious injury done the country by continued uncertainty over the industrial situation. The London Times and The Morning Post pointed out it was not the actual amount of the wages at present in dispute, but the question of national control of the profits of industries which was at stake. The morning Post emphasized the alleged fact that "hidden and subversive forces were behind the whole movement," and declared: "The miners' demands must be resisted at all costs."

The government today issued the following statement bearing upon the labor situation:

"In the event of the treatened extension of the stoppage of work, the government wishes to make it clear that they will use the fullest powers of the state to protect the workers who remain at work in any services essential to the life of the community.

"In any settlement which may be reached, the government will give their support in assuring that the position of such workers shall not be prejudiced as compared with their position before the stoppage.

Speaking of the triple alliance strike announcement, Mr. Lloyd George, the prime minister, stated in the house of commons today that the situation thus created was of "great and increasing gravity", but he still hoped that wiser counsels might prevail.

Meanwhile, added the premier, the government was taking all possible steps to meet the emergency.

Mr. Lloyd George said the government deeply deplored the decision of the triple alliance. He emphatically doubted, he continued, whether a discussion of the question in the house today would advance the object all had in mind.

This last statement was greeted with cheers, and both John R. Clynes, chairman of the parliamentary labor party, and former Premier Asquith, concurred in the opinion that debate would be unwise.

Mr. Clynes added that between now and Friday other counsels might prevail.

One of the many uncertainties of the situation is whether the three-cornered negotiations, to which the owners, the miners and the government had been party, had been really brought to an end.

The postponement of the triple alliance sympathetic strike yesterday created an acute situation with in the labor camp. It is understood that the miners, with some show of feeling over this seeming indication of weakness, made a peremptory demand upon their partners in the alliance this morning that they "lay their cards on the table," and declare finally whether they intended to strike, and if so when.

The miners, it is learned, threw in the faces of the triple alliance leaders an argument contained in the manifesto issued by these very leaders last week, charging the government and owners with conspiracy to break up the trade unionist movement. The miners pointed out that the desertion of the railwaymen and the transport workers at this juncture would bring approximately this result, for the triple alliance was generally considered the most powerful industrial weapon of the trade unionists.

"If the triple alliance is beaten, the whole movement is beaten," was one of the contentions voiced, it is said.

Under the pressure of these claims the new strike decision was made.

While the discussions were going on among the several parties to the controversy reports were coming in of sporadic outbreaks in mining and other industrial centers. None of these, however, had any serious aspects.

SIXTEEN BIG LEAGUE TEAMS BEGIN PENNANT RACE TODAY.

President Harding Will Toss Out First Ball in Washington – Pershing Will Lead Parade of Players and Most of Congress Will Follow.

The season is on.

Sixteen major league teams, fortified with recruits to strengthen their weak points, cross bats today in the opening of the 1921 National and American League pennant fights.

The eight fortunate cities that drew opening day dates were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston—Braves vs. Brooklyn.
Philadelphia—Phillies vs. New York.
Cincinnati—Reds vs. Pittsburgh.
Chicago—Cubs vs. St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York—Yankees vs. Philadelphia.
Washington—Senators vs. Boston.
Detroit—Tigers vs. Chicago.
St. Louis—Browns vs. Cleveland.

The visiting clubs will open in their own parks within the week.

TY COBB'S DEBUT.

DETROIT, April 13.—The managerial debut of Ty Cobb, one of the leading hitters in the major leagues, finds the reorganized White Sox opposing Cobb's Tigers. Exclusive of the battery, Eddie Collins will be the only veteran in the lineup, the other White Sox stars of past years having been dismissed because of the 1919 world's series scandal. The other men in the infield and outfield, with the exception of Harry Hooper, formerly of the Red Sox, are minor leaguers or college baseball graduates. The infield of the Salt Lake Coast League team was taken over entirely by President Comiskey for the White Sox, and Earl Sheely, first baseman, and slugger of the Coast League, has the [illegible] place in the batting order.

The unconventional coaching methods on the training trip, allowing the athletes considerable latitude in preparation for the season's struggle, will be put to the test. Hubert "Dutch" Leonard probably will face the Sox batters, most of whom hit left handed, while Dick Kerr, remnant of the world's series trio of Sox pitchers, in 1919, will pitch for Chicago.

FORMIDABLE ARRAY.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The New York Yankees, boasting the most formidable array of players in the team's history, will open the major league season in New York today with the Philadelphia Athletics as opponents.

Carl Mays, the underhanded hurler, will slo mound duty for the Yankees, with Wallie Schang at the receiving end. Scott Perry probably will be Mack's choice for the hurling duty, with Perkins catching.

PLAY HARD AND SQUARE.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Play the game hard and square and take as many chances as before, Judge Landis, high commissioner of baseball, told members of the Chicago Cubs and St. Louis Cardinals and a host of their admirers, in an address last night.

"It is literally true to say that never before in any field of activity has anything been scrutinized as will the activity be scrutinized this season," Judge Landis told the players. "We must not

(Continued on page 5)