

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

GASTON COUNTY
The Combed Yarn Center of
the South.

GASTONIA
The South's City of Spin-
dles.

VOL. XLIII. NO. 95. GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 21, 1921. SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

ADMINISTRATION IS PLEASED AT PASSAGE OF COLOMBIAN TREATY

Provides for Payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia — The Harding Administration, Through Ratification, Wins Its First Fight in the Senate.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—Expressions of gratification were general today in administration circles over what was regarded as a significant test of senate support for administration foreign policies in that body's ratification of the long pending Colombian treaty. At the close of a final session of heated debate, the treaty, which grew out of the partitioning of Panama and provides for payment by the United States of \$25,000,000 to the South American republic, was ratified with a margin of 11 votes over the necessary two-thirds majority. 45 republicans and four democrats opposing ratification. The vote was 69 to 19.

With the senate in a full today after clearing its program of the first major business of the extra session, the house was prepared to resume debate on the immigration restriction bill with probability of reaching a final vote before adjournment. Although a safe majority was predicted for the measure, proponents believed it would not be as large as that given in the last congress.

Origin of Treaty.

The Colombian treaty grew out of the charge that the United States had wronged Colombia in the partition of Panama. It was one thing in a sequence of many connected with the building of the Panama canal, and what was characterized by its proponents as the taking of the Isthmus by Theodore Roosevelt while Congress debated.

Briefly stated, those who urged ratification of the treaty charged that when Panama revolted from Colombian rule, American forces prevented Colombia from recovering her lost territory. Those who opposed ratification of the treaty charged that Colombia had long been engaged in trying to "hold up" the United States for a large sum of money for a canal route; that Panama, once an independent state, revolted from Colombian rule for just cause and that the presence of American naval forces had nothing to do with the failure of Colombia to force Panama back into her state.

In short, it was charged that the United States winked or connived at the Panama revolution to get the canal zone. This charge was denied with equal vigor. The treaty as at first negotiated expressed "the regret" of the United States. Later the treaty was redrawn to merely pay \$25,000,000 to Colombia. It was argued by the treaty opponents that the payment of \$25,000,000 was in itself an admission that the United States had wronged Colombia.

In the wrangle which has lasted over many years few facts seem to be uncontroverted. It does seem undisputed, however, that President Roosevelt, acting under authority of a law fathered by the late Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, negotiated a treaty with Colombia by which the rights of the old French canal company to build the canal, with a cash payment of \$10,000,000 and an annual payment of \$250,000. The treaty was ratified by the United States senate, but the Colombian senate refused to accept it. The motives which were said to have actuated the Colombian senate in its refusal furnished the ground work for some of the charges against Colombia by the opponents of the present treaty.

Defenses, the French canal builders, had spent millions of dollars and thousands of lives in unsuccessful efforts to build the canal and the project was the world's dream for at least two centuries. On November 3, 1903, Panama revolted and set itself up as an independent state. A small American naval force, less than fifty men, the record says, was landed to protect Americans. Ten days later the United States recognized Panama as an independent state, guaranteed her independence, and later made the treaty by which the canal zone was ceded to the United States and the canal was built.

Colombia claimed that according to the terms of the American treaty of 1846 with New Granada, to which Colombia succeeded, the United States was bound to maintain the sovereignty of Colombia over Panama and to preserve neutrality in the Panamanian revolt. About these points the dispute has raged for more than sixteen years. Back of it all was the implication that the United States, being unable to close up the canal bargain with Colombia, "arranged" the Panama revolution in some way and put the deal through with Panama. The treaty opponents contended that the ratification of the present treaty would sustain those contentions which they denied and place a stain on the memory of President Roosevelt.

THOUGHT HE HAD LICENSE TO SPEED ANYWHERE

NEW YORK, April 21.—"Baby" Ruth, the New York American League team's famous home run hitter, who was served with a summons charging violation of the automobile speed limit while en route to the Polo Grounds yesterday, is required to appear in court here April 27. It was announced today.

Ruth was with the Yankees at Philadelphia today for the opening game there with the Athletics. The Yankees will return here April 25 to open a series with Washington.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS CAN PUT AWAY THE SWEETS

COBLENZ, April 21.—American soldiers whose predilection for sweets has often caused Frenchmen to gasp with amazement, are still world champions in this respect, it is shown by figures compiled at the Cafeteria, the largest restaurant in Coblenz, under the management of the Y. M. C. A. During the past year, American doughboys ate at that restaurant alone 233,138 puddings, 475,843 tarts and cakes, 310,874 cookies and doughnuts, 63,151 cream puffs and eclairs, 524,206 dishes of ice cream, 366,351 chocolate sundaes, 61,378 pies, 223,787 apples and other fruit, 282,741 glasses of lemonade, and 43,792 oranges. Eggs were also "played across the board," the total number being 211,195.

LONNIE EATON IS GIVEN LIFE TERM

Louisiana Negro Sheriff Forgotten to Hang Is Sentenced to Life Imprisonment by Pardon Board.

(By The Associated Press.)
SHREVEPORT, La., April 21.—The death sentence of Lonnie Eaton, the negro sheriff of Ouachita parish, forgotten about when the day set for his hanging came around last month, has been commuted by the state pardon board to life imprisonment, according to reports received here today from Baton Rouge. The board considered the negro's case on Monday.

Eaton was convicted of murder several months ago and was brought from Ouachita parish to the state penitentiary for safekeeping. Governor Parker set the date for the hanging, but the sheriff got all about it until the legal date had passed. As he afterward wrote to Governor Parker he was so busy with other affairs in his office he forgot the day that he was to hang Eaton.

When the omission was discovered, at times for Eaton held that as he had been in jeopardy once, his execution would be illegal. Governor Parker secured opinions from members of the bar, but the attorney general held that as Eaton had been sentenced to be hanged, the law required that the sentence be carried out, unless executive clemency was extended. The matter was then allowed to rest until the meeting of the pardon board today.

FREIGHT RATE CUTS WILL HELP FARMERS

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—The need for immediate reduction in freight rates as a measure of relief for the farmer was today being urged by delegates to the National Farmers' Union convention here. A number of senators and congressmen were also expected to accompany the delegates to the white house.

The conference with President Harding was arranged yesterday after the farmers had conferred informally with members of the inter-state commerce commission on the rate question. This conference was described as unsatisfactory. It is understood that they will urge the president to call a conference of representatives of labor, capital, and the basic industries in an effort to effect a reduction in rates.

The convention was to be addressed today by Senator Gillett, of New York on the coal and housing situation.

DELEGATES WILL RIDE OVER GUILFORD'S ROADS

(By The Associated Press.)
GREENSBORO, N. C., April 21.—Election of officers of the United States Good Roads Association, comprising of the Bankhead National Highway Association and the selection of a 1922 convention city, constituted the principal business before the two national good roads organizations in annual session here today.

It was understood that Chattanooga, Tenn., had been tentatively selected by the committee. The convention in joint session must ratify the selection.

On the program for the afternoon session was an automobile tour over Guilford county hard surfaced highways to High Point and return to the Central Carolina fair grounds here where the delegates will be guests at an old fashioned barbecue this evening.

JAP STEAMER SMUGGLED WHISKEY TO JACKSONVILLE

(By The Associated Press.)
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 21.—The Japanese steamer Erie Maru, seized here recently by the federal authorities after prohibition officers had found liquor on board, following the arrest of seven sailors who had smuggled several cases ashore, steamed from the St. Johns river today on her way to Germany with a cargo of phosphate.

The ship was released under bond of \$100,000 and in order that Captain Hanabishi might sail with his full crew, six of the seven sailors held in the county jail were taken into federal court where they were fined twenty dollars each after they had pleaded guilty to violating the federal prohibition laws. The case of one of the men was nolle prossed.

BASEBALL'S HIGH COMMISSIONER ATTENDS OPENING GAME IN CHICAGO



Judge Landis, greeting Johnny Evers, new manager of the Chicago Cubs. Judge Landis is a rabid baseball fan and knows the game from a to z.

Believe Berlin's Reply Will Be Insufficient And Unacceptable

(By The Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 21.—Germany's proposals relative to reparations had not been received by the French government by last night, but officials here declared they expected they would be the same as those published in German newspapers. For this reason, they said they believed the Berlin government's terms would be "insufficient and unacceptable."

It is probable that the Italian and Belgian ambassadors to Great Britain will attend next Sunday's conference at Haye, at which Premier Briand will communicate to Premier Lloyd George the measures France proposes to take if Germany does not make the reparation payments demanded, on May 1. Louis Loucheur, minister of the liberated regions, has completed a plan for the economic penalties to be placed upon Germany in default of her payment of reparations. The League de Paris declares that his plans include a tax of ten gold marks on each ton of coal and a smaller tax on lignite and perhaps manufacturer end goods. A tax of 40 per cent, payable in foreign money, would be levied on all exports. Germany would be allowed to manufacture certain products and deliver certain materials to the allies the value of these products being credited to the reparations account.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON IS SCHEDULED FOR TONIGHT

Beginning of Totality at 2:23 O'clock; Visible Over North America.

Charlotte, Oct. 21.—With few exceptions, almost the entire southern and high in the sky, a total eclipse will be seen tonight beginning at 1:57 o'clock, totality being reached at 2:23. From that time until 3:05 the moon will be in total shadow.

The eclipse begins at 1:57 when the edge of the moon enters the penumbra, a part of half shadow of the earth, and emerges from the penumbra at 4:32. The entrance of the moon into the penumbral shadow, however, is difficult to observe. The moon will begin to show a "copper" tint at the eastern edge a few minutes after 1 o'clock tonight and by 2:23 the entire surface of the moon will appear dark, continuing thus for 12 minutes. Then the western edge of the moon will show a slight crescent of light that will gradually grow over it till it has passed out of the umbra.

During the total eclipse the moon is likely to appear copper-colored and not entirely dark.

Scientists say this is due to refraction of sunlight passing through the earth's surrounding atmosphere and bent toward the moon. This detail of the eclipse, it is said, will depend on conditions in the earth's atmosphere and the relative positions of the earth's axis and the sun and moon.

The moon, two weeks ago, passed between the earth and sun, causing a total eclipse at the north pole. While eclipses of the moon are more frequent at any given spot on the earth, the number of solar eclipses is greater, but these are visible over a much smaller territory.

WEATHER.

- North Carolina, unsettled, with showers Friday and in west portions tonight, somewhat warmer in interior tonight.

PROGRESS IS INJURED BY NATIONAL LABOR POLICY SAYS BASSETT

In Address Before National Association of Cotton Manufacturers Declares Labor Unions Have Not Benefitted Employers.

(By The Associated Press.)
BOSTON, April 21.—A definitely stated national labor policy was opposed as injurious to industrial progress by W. R. Bassett, of New York, in an address before the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at their convention today. The history of governmental interference in labor had shown successes when decisions favored the workmen, he said, and failures when workers favored employers.

"Some years ago a great deal about the freedom of capitalistic despotism squeezing blood out of the poor, downtrodden worker," he continued, adding that he had "yet to discover a company that had become really prosperous when operated on the basis of the principle."

"In passing the trade union question, the speaker asserted that although the labor policy had performed a valuable service in curbing unscrupulous employers, they had not permanently advanced wages or bettered working conditions. His denunciations and rebukes of conditions were greeted and regulated by certain forces, he said.

Employer representation in management was described by H. L. Wilson, of East Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Industry depends upon co-operation based on the acceptance by employers and employees of some practical application of the principle that capital and labor are interdependent," he said.

"The workman certainly has a right to have something to say in regard to his working conditions, his conduct in the shop, his relations to his employers and his fellow employees. It is necessary and right that his desires in this respect be recognized."

PERRIN ADDRESSED GASTONIA ROTARIANS

District Governor Honor Guest and Principal Speaker at Yesterday's Luncheon of Local Club—Echoes of Norfolk Convention.

District Governor "Buck" Perrin, of the seventh district of Rotary Clubs, Norfolk and Virginia, was the guest of honor at the regular bi-monthly luncheon of the Gastonia Rotary Club at the Washington Hotel yesterday. He was also the principal speaker of the occasion. Fresh from the district meeting at Norfolk, Perrin brought to Gastonia Rotarians a fund message. He spoke briefly of the fundamental principles of the organization, but addressed himself more particularly to the local work being done by the Rotary clubs. He sought to draw home the fundamental truth that the great end and aim of Rotary is to have a man and not the individual that is the great thing in that it really always be put there.

Mr. Kennedy made a report on the Norfolk meeting and J. H. Heston, on a special message delivered here by Perry, on the Norfolk convention, explained how it happened that Joe Smith got into the Norfolk papers as "John Potts." "Suppose," he said, "I had called on to present to the Rotary Club of Norfolk a copy of the 'New York Times' and covered myself with glory, by the way, making the Norfolk Rotarians gathered there at that time."

The newspaper, referred to in a speech as "John Potts of Gastonia, N. C.," Heston's address on the Norfolk convention was a great success.

AVERAGE CUT IN TAX VALUES 15 PER CENT

FIFTY Counties Already Reporting Show cut of 25 Per Cent—Others Will Decrease

(W. T. Best in Greensboro News.)
RALEIGH, April 20.—When all of the counties have reported to the tax commission the average cut in tax values will show around 15 or 20 per cent reduction, in the opinion of officials connected with the commission. The 50 counties which have already performed operations on the tax values show about 25 per cent reduction on the average. The counties which made the largest reductions, or which are likely to make the larger cuts, were among the first to report. The commission does not believe the reports from the remaining 50 counties will show such heavy reductions, and that the average will be divided rather than increased.

The 15 per cent reduction in the property values of the state as a whole will be a great deal in the aggregate, but the heavier cuts of some counties if allowed to stand, will put real estate owners against one of the most real financial problems they have had to solve in the operation of the tax commission. The tax values are not going to bring about the freedom from taxation which has been promised by the legislature.

The personal property tax values will be cut in proportion to the cut in the real estate values. This will be a relief to the personal property owners. The cut in the real estate values will be a relief to the real estate owners. The cut in the real estate values will be a relief to the real estate owners.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE OPENS.

(By The Associated Press.)
RICHMOND, Va., April 21.—With eight baseball teams, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Roanoke Mount, N. C., and Wilson, N. C., comprising its membership, the 1921 season of the Virginia League opened today. The schedule for the opening games is as follows: Petersburg at Richmond; Suffolk at Newport News; Norfolk at Portsmouth and Wilson at Rocky Mount. The local team this afternoon will christen its new diamond at Moxey Island.

WILL PRINT DAILY NEWSPAPER IN AIR

LONDON, Apr. 20.—Initial trials will soon be made in the publication of a daily newspaper from airplanes in flight—a new phase of journalism.

Airplanes will leave Paris and London daily. Machines from Paris will print editions of the Aerial Mail in French and those from England will print their copies in English. Batches of the papers will be dropped by parachute in Boulogne, Rouen, Amiens and other cities where there are subscribers, says The Daily Mail.

The machines will be equipped with wireless in addition to complete printing plants and will issue news of politics, finance, sport and that of a general character.

LANDS 10-POUND CARP FROM CATAWBA TRAP

Big Fish Is Brought to Gastonia and Still Lives After Trip From River to Town—Caught Wednesday in Trap on River.

Knowing that men affidavits, affirmations, or other sworn statements do not "go" in a newspaper office when it comes to a fish story, Col. G. H. Marvin took The Daily Gazette reporter and Mr. W. Y. Warren around to his residence this morning to "show" them a specimen of German carp which was caught Wednesday in a trap in the Catawba river. The fish, which appears to weigh 8 or 10 pounds, was taken from the trap and merely laid in the car, wrapped in paper, but after the trip to town seemed still to be alive, so it was placed in a tub of fresh water where it quickly revived. It shows no effects of having been in the air instead of the water for an hour or more, and swims around in the tub as if impatient of restraint and anxious to be back in the long reaches of the Catawba. Mr. Marvin is vainly wishing that he had a fish-pond in which he could keep his catch for a pet, but will probably have a baked fish-dinner in a day or two.

HESTER BOYS FACE BLOCKADING CHARGE

Immediately After Being Convicted of Stealing Car John and Early Hester Are Indicted for Making Liquor—Other Cases Disposed of in Superior Court.

Facing trial in superior court on a charge of stealing an automobile, on which charge they were convicted yesterday, John and Early Hester, two young white men of the county, put in last Saturday night operating a blockade still and making moonshine liquor, according to Sheriff Carroll. Co-operating with them in this nefarious and criminal business, according to officers of the law, were Ed Kale and Gus Hester, two other white men who were arrested and brought to jail here today. The sheriff has strong evidence against all four men and they will probably be tried at this term of court.

Immediately following the trial of John and Early Hester yesterday on the "barney" charge, Solicitor Wilson presented them to the grand jury on an indictment for making liquor and the grand jury returned a true bill this morning. Sentence against them in the barney case has not yet been pronounced.

Each of this morning's sessions was devoted to the trial of Robert Cavney, a young white man of Gastonia, on three counts, viz: Driving an automobile recklessly, operating a car while drunk and assault. The jury this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty in each case. Sentence has not yet been passed.

It appeared from the evidence that young Cavney, while going through McAlenville one afternoon in February at a rate of speed variously estimated at from 35 to 60 miles per hour, struck a large truck on which were several cows and six of them were injured. According to testimony Cavney did not stop but went on through McAlenville to Charlotte and was arrested on his return to Gastonia that night between 11 and 12 o'clock.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

M. M. Long, charged with the larceny of an automobile; charge changed to forcible trespass and judgment was suspended on payment of the costs.

Sam Wallace, operating car while drunk, fined \$50 and costs.

John and Early Hester, larceny of an automobile, verdict of guilty, sentence not yet pronounced.

James Walker, larceny and false pretense; pleaded guilty to charge of forcible trespass and judgment was suspended on payment of the costs.

Charles Painter, abandonment; defendant pleads guilty. Prayer for judgment continued until next term of criminal court.

In the meantime defendant agrees to pay \$5 a week for the benefit of his children and to pay the costs before the next term of court.

Robert Prettly, larceny; defendant pleads guilty; judgment suspended on payment of the costs.

Labbe Hoffman, carrying concealed weapons and trespass; not guilty.

TAR HEEL INVOLVED IN THE BIG ATLANTA GAMBLING SYNDICATE

Albert H. Thompson, of Buck-ford, N. C., Near Biltmore, Son-in-Law of Former Mayor Carter Harrison, Is Wanted in Connection With "Bunco" Syndicate.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 21.—Government agents were continuing their search over a wide area today for Albert H. Thompson, son-in-law of the late Carter Harrison, former mayor of Chicago, wanted in connection with the alleged "bunco syndicate", which is said to have operated extensively in Atlanta, according to postal inspectors here, who arrested Jimmy Connelly, alias A. J. Conway, of Atlanta, on a similar charge. Connelly's arrest at Huntsville was effected simultaneously with the arrests of George Lloyd of Huntsville, Ala., at Indianapolis, J. J. Huntington, alias "Hooper Kid", and Charles McGord, of Atlanta, at Cincinnati. Postal inspectors co-operated with Solicitor General Boykin at Atlanta in tracing down the four.

According to postal inspectors the search now centers upon Thompson, who is reported to have disappeared from his home in Buckford, N. C., which adjoins the Biltmore estate at Asheville. Connelly is held in Jefferson county jail in default of \$10,000 bond.

Other Arrests.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—Baring of details of operations of alleged swindlers and gamblers who are declared to have obtained more than \$1,000,000 in the last few years, which is under way now in a confidential investigation, and through witnesses in the trial of William Fletcher, charged with being a member of the band, was given added interest today with news of the arrests of three other men as members of the alleged ring.

The latest arrests are those of James Connelly in Huntsville, Ala., and two others in northern states, made by post-office inspectors who have taken a hand in the investigation on the ground that the mails were used.

Efforts of the citizens' committee to show that certain city detectives were in league with gamblers and swindlers here, as charged by Solicitor General Boykin, are to be continued tonight, while trial of Fletcher on a charge of larceny after trust in connection with the claim that he was one of a gang that fleeced a wealthy planter out of 27,500 here, is being carried on in superior court. O. Wayne, the planter, whose home is in Memphis, declared he is positive Fletcher was a member of the band that induced him to part with his money after permitting him to win some small stakes at a fake pool room 15 miles from Orlando, Fla., in 1917.

DOCTOR OF "HORNED NEGRO" FAME GIVEN LIFE-TIME SENTENCE

ALMA, Ga., April 20.—Dr. J. R. Dodge was convicted of murder here tonight in connection with the killing of Justice C. J. Mobley on July 19 of last year. The jury recommended mercy and Dodge was immediately sentenced to life imprisonment.

Dodge and Medders were former partners in the show business. They hit upon the plan to put horns on a negro and tour the country with him as the "only horned negro in captivity." An operation was necessary to insert a big pair of horns in the negro's head and the skin grew into place and made them appear like real horns. The show business thrived, it is said, until the negro wild on a spree at Valdosta, Ga., several years ago, disclosed the ruse. Dodge and Medders had made a fortune and returned here. Medders is being an overseer on the Dodge plantation.

NEGROES THOUGHT WORLD WAS COMING TO END

ALBANY, Ga., April 21.—Accompanied by a series of startling explosions, a flaming meteor, or aerolite, fell near Pitts, in Wilcox county, about fifty miles northeast of here, yesterday.

The explosions scattered fragments over a wide area, and caused great excitement among the inhabitants, especially among the negro population, who thought the world was coming to an end.

The meteor, which was seen here as it flashed across the skies in bright sunlight, leaving a luminous trail behind it, was also seen from many other towns in this section. The explosions which accompanied its fall near Pitts were heard as far away as Grubbs, 15 miles to the west, and Hawkinsville, twenty miles to the north.

Scores of fragments of the exploded meteor were found in fields in Wilcox and Crisp counties, the largest as far found weighing six pounds. They all appeared to be of a heavy metal, similar to iron, and were not hot when dug from the earth shortly after they fell. Some of the fragments were sent to scientists in Atlanta for examination.

SHOT ACCIDENTALLY.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—The body of E. F. Morrisette, Jr., a well known official of the local branch of a packing company, who died at his home here yesterday, was shipped today to Montgomery, Ala., the home of his parents, for burial. Mr. Morrisette died as the result of a pistol wound, said by his friends to have been accidental.