

ALLIED SUPREME COUNCIL CONSIDERS MEASURES FOR RESTORATION OF EUROPE

George Harvey Says He Has Nothing to Say and No Program to Place Before Allies

CANNES, France, Jan. 6.—Premier Briand today convened the Allied Supreme Council for the conference at which it is to consider measures for the economic restoration of Europe.

George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain, who is to act as official conference observer for the United States, said just before he entered the council chamber that he had no intention of speaking at the first session, and had no program to place before the Allies, as has been rumored.

He was non-committal when asked if he would outline the American viewpoint of the world's economic situation if pressed to do so, saying he would "jump that fence" when he came to it.

Prime Minister Lloyd George has decided there can be no question at this time of a formal alliance between France and Great Britain, it is said on good authority, but has held out the prospect of a sufficient guarantee to aid France if she is again attacked, as in 1914, under certain conditions.

These are, it is stated, that France cooperate with Great Britain in the economic restoration of Europe and consent to modifications in the reparations payments by Germany on the basis of the suggestions made in the recent London conference, of a half billion gold marks in cash and a billion gold marks in kind, instead of two billion marks in cash.

The conference was in session slightly more than two hours. It adjourned at 1:15 o'clock after having appointed two commissions, one on reparations and the other on the economic situation. Both commissions were called to meet at 2:30 p. m.

TO GIVE CONSIDERATION TO BOLL WEEVIL MENACE

National Agricultural Conference Meeting January 23 Will Hear Reports on Progress of Methods For Extirmination of Weevil in the South.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Fear that many weevils will hibernate in the weevil infested territory in Texas and reappear in large numbers in the spring has been expressed in reports to the Department of Agriculture and it was said today that the national agricultural conference, which is to meet in Washington, January 23, will give serious consideration to this subject.

Reports of weevil activity during the past season throughout the cotton belt will be available for the conference, which, it is expected, will name a committee of cotton growers and experts to go over the whole situation and consider a new line of campaign.

Cotton men said today they were watching efforts of producers in sections infested by the boll weevil, to substitute grain and other crops. Reports of the success which some farmers have met with in substitute livestock are also said to have encouraged planters throughout the weevil infested areas and some agricultural department authorities are looking to a rapid expansion of the livestock industry throughout the South.

The Department of Agriculture today made public reports of crop conditions during the latter part of December showing an increase of 30 per cent in the area of certified sweet potatoes in Louisiana, with shipments less than a year ago. A large supply was reported in Louisiana storage houses.

NEW BOARD DIRECTORS ASSUMES WORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

President S. A. Robinson and New Board Hold First Meeting of New Year—Real Enthusiasm in Plans to Make 1922 Best Year in History of Chamber of Commerce—Old Board Turns Over Affairs in Good Shape.

Electing Fred M. Allen for his fifth term as executive secretary for the year 1922, receiving splendid reports from the retiring board and showing real enthusiasm in plans for making the coming year one of memorable achievement in the upbuilding of Gastonia, the new board of directors of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce held its first meeting at chamber of commerce headquarters Thursday afternoon.

Present were President S. A. Robinson, First Vice President Wade S. Butler, Treasurer S. N. Boreas and Directors G. C. Andrews, E. B. Brittain, P. W. Garland, Ira R. Hayes, W. T. Love, H. M. Van Sleen and Dameron H. Williams and the executive secretary.

Second Vice President R. Grady Rankin was out of the city on business and was unable to get back in time for the hour of meeting.

The affairs of the chamber of commerce were found to be in the best of shape as turned over by the administration headed by President A. G. Myers. All bills were paid up to date, the organization has a neat surplus in bank instead of a deficit, it owns in the neighborhood of \$2,000 worth of office and quarters equipment and the membership is by far the largest in its history, totaling well over 400, counting both dues paying and subscription members.

A special meeting will be held next Thursday to receive a report from the steering committee on a budget for the coming year and to act upon regular committee appointments to be announced at that time by the president.

President Robinson announced the appointment of P. W. Garland, G. C. Andrews and E. B. Brittain as the committee ordered by the membership at the annual meeting to take charge of the conveying of the property donated by C. W. Spencer through the chamber of commerce to the North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital for a driveway on the west side. The committee will look after the formal transfer of the property. Mr. Spencer was warmly commended for his generous donation of this valuable property to the worthy cause named.

Captain In Charge of Bassens Prison Camp Denies Charges

Capt. Tyler Says Fitzgerald Was Accidentally Shot in Prison Camp Near Bordeaux—Says Duner's Testimony Is Greatly Exaggerated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Captain Russell P. Tyler, who was in charge of the prison camp at Bassens, France, during the war, today telegraphed the adjutant general of the army, denying statements made yesterday by Edwin Duner, of San Francisco, before the Senate committee investigating charges of Senator Watson, of Georgia.

Captain Tyler's telegram said: "I saw Fitzgerald killed. It was purely an accident. Fitzgerald was standing in the mess line. An unruly negro prisoner was trying to take a rifle away from a sergeant. The rifle exploded. Fitzgerald was accidentally killed by the stray bullet."

"Witnesses to the shooting were taken before a board of inquiry, which found Fitzgerald's death accidental. The inspector general's department of the base made an independent investigation and sustained this verdict. There was no solitary confinement at the camp. There were no lieutenants under me at the camp and I never held that rank."

The telegram added that Duner's testimony was grossly exaggerated and that no instance had come to Tyler's attention where soldiers were convicted or hanged in France without trial.

Amplifying his telegram in a verbal statement, Tyler declared he was not acquainted with Duner and did not remember him as a prisoner at the Bassens camp. He continued: "Part of the time while in France I was a member of the general court martial of base section No. 2. While on this court martial there was only one man convicted and sentenced to be hanged. He was a negro named Jackson, who had been found guilty of murdering two white soldiers when they tried to take him prisoner as a deserter and on a statutory charge. I do not know whether the death sentence was carried out."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Sweeping denial of charges that he had shot two of his men while his command, part of the 29th division, was in the thick of the Argonne fighting, was made before a Senate investigating committee today by Maj. Hierome L. Opie, of Staunton, Va., and nearly a dozen men serving with him overseas. At an all day session only one voice was lifted against Major Opie—the voice of a shell-shocked victim of war, a patient in a Virginia hospital for the insane. The witness, Lemuel C. Smith, declared that while in a dugout with three comrades and four German prisoners Major Opie entered, shot and killed a soldier, then ordered the body removed, without once uttering a word.

In rapid succession the comrades mentioned by Smith went on the stand and swore they saw no such killing, that they knew of no evidence whatever to support the charges. And then, after half a dozen of Major Opie's men had testified that they never heard of his shooting a soldier in France or anywhere else, the major himself spoke in his own defense, declaring there was no word of truth in the accusations and that he "never shot a man in his life."

Breaking down while witnesses were telling the committee that for his services in the Argonne offensive, ending in a hospital, wounded, he was awarded the distinguished service cross, the legion of honor, and the croix de guerre with two palms, Major Opie quickly recovered his composure and calmly, quietly, but with great emphasis, asserted that he never fired a revolver all the time he was in the army.

Explains Use Of Rifle. Major Opie explained in detail how he had attempted to get his men in a line after they had been demoralized

and were running wildly, some saying they had been ordered to retreat while others were shouting that the enemy was approaching. A tense situation, developing suddenly, found him alone in the effort to reform the lines, at the moment he was without aids, and he was wearing a raincoat the insignia of which was covered with mud and it was with difficulty that he could make the men halt.

"I took a rifle and fired twice," he said, "knowing perfectly well what I was doing. One shot was fired in the air and one in the ground. Nobody was hit. After I fired the lines stopped and I got them in shape, putting men I recognized in command. I sent runners to bring all the men up. There was not a dead soldier on the line and there had been no firing."

"Did you shoot a runner with a revolver, as charged?" Chairman Brandegee asked.

"I never fired a pistol the whole time I was in the army," Major Opie declared, with emphasis. Chairman Brandegee wanted to know if Major Opie had any theory as to how the reports about him had started.

"None, sir," he said, "it may be that one circumstance led to it. I dislike to mention names, but it might be the only thing to do in justice to others. It happened that Lieut. Floyd W. Cunningham accidentally killed himself with a rifle and I was the first to reach him. I bent down, opened his blouse, and while there alone in that position some stragglers may have been around. I sometimes think this scene may have started rumors of which I was the victim."

Senator Willis, Republican, Ohio, questioned Major Opie regarding the testimony of Henry L. Scott, of Kenmore, Ohio, that he saw the major shoot a runner.

"Deliberately untrue," "It is deliberately untrue," the major exclaimed.

Senator Willis said he merely desired to get the major's denial in the record.

Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia, whose charges in the senate that American soldiers had been hanged without trial in France, took no part in the examination of Major Opie or his witnesses. But at the close of the session, Senator Watson, announcing that he was not prosecuting any case, presented a list of witnesses to be summoned to give testimony relating to the Opie charges.

The committee indicated they would be called when the hearing is resumed next Tuesday. Some of Major Opie's witnesses, expected here today, failed to arrive in time and they will be heard next week. Eight letters from former men in the major's command and from citizens who know him were presented.

More Witnesses Summoned. Request was made by the major's counsel that the superintendent of the hospital at which Smith is a patient be summoned in view of the understanding of counsel that other hospital patients were coming forward with letters. Chairman Brandegee said the superintendent would be called.

The only other testimony during the day was that of Herbert L. Cadenhead, of Greenville, Miss., who declared he saw ten or twelve soldiers hanged around Is-Sur-Tille, France, while war department records show only two executions at that place.

A volunteer witness from San Francisco, coming at his own expense, delivered the proceedings with a description of what he saw in prison camps. When it was suggested that the committee put him on the witness pay roll he was called and stated that he had been known as a famous tramp.

The names of witnesses suggested by Dewey Hester, of Marion, Va., as able to testify against Major Opie were presented to the committee by Senator Watson who asked that they be called.

Charles E. Fox, Richmond; S. J. Albright, Kernstown, Va.; Joseph E. Carlin, Richmond; William D. Gillie, Richmond; and John R. Leadley, of Strasburg.

MISTAKEN REPORT THAT JOHN WANNAMAKER WAS DEAD (By The Associated Press.) MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 6.—Whitney Wesley Wannamaker, a South Carolina planter, died at a local hotel here yesterday and this morning the undertaker in charge of his body announced the death of John Wannamaker, the merchant and former Postmaster General.

The mistake in identification was furthered by an announcement at the Biscayne yacht club that John Wannamaker was in Florida waters on his private yacht. The false report spread all over the South and got as far as Philadelphia before it was overtaken when it was announced there that John Wannamaker was alive and well in his office there.

Railroad officials here believing the dead man to be John Wannamaker gave instructions to prepare for taking the body to Philadelphia tonight and gave orders for every attention in transit. The mistake was discovered in a little less than an hour but before it had been reported generally throughout the country that the great Philadelphia merchant had passed away.

John Wannamaker, today laughed away a report from the South that he was dead. Sitting in his office on the seventh floor of his store building engaged in a conference when he was apprised of the report, the former Postmaster General said: "I am as well as you are. There is nothing wrong with me but a slight cold. I received a letter today making an engagement for 1925."

FRENCH HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN OR FORGIVEN THE GERMANS

PARIS, Dec. 19.—People of the north of France whose territory was so long occupied by the enemy, have not forgotten or forgiven the Germans for their excesses in the war.

A war council at Lille has just passed a number of sentences against German officers and soldiers for crimes committed during the invasion. The condemned were not present to be tried, so that these sentences can only be put into effect if one of the guilty persons should be arrested in France.

General Muller was condemned to five years' imprisonment, and 500 francs fine for stealing objects of art and furniture at Cauchy. Other sentences imposed but hardly likely ever to be executed ranged from one year in prison for swindling to ten years in solitary confinement for brutality, 20 years at hard labor for violence causing death and hard labor for life for killing a Frenchman in cold blood.

DE VALERA'S ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS ARE CRITICIZED BY THE LONDON PRESS

Characterize Proposition of Irish Leader As Too Drastic and Revolutionary.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—Official announcement was made this afternoon that Eamonn de Valera has resigned the presidency of the Irish republic.

Eamonn de Valera has resigned the presidency of the Irish republic, it is stated by the Freeman's Journal, today.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Eamonn de Valera has resigned and a new Dail ministry will be formed, says a Central News dispatch from Dublin this afternoon.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Eamonn de Valera's alternative treaty proposals, which, according to the Daily Mail's Dublin correspondent, have fallen very flat in Ireland, are the subject of some editorial criticism in the morning papers here.

The Times says the status for Ireland, which Mr. de Valera's plan contemplates, is not that of a dominion, but of an independent power in loose treaty relationship with Great Britain. The plan, it declares, "obviously was designed to embody the ideals of that limited number of Irish extremists who set themselves determinedly against peace on their own terms."

De Valera and his friends, "The Times" continues, "apparently believe that England is prepared on a little pressure to withdraw its treaty and consent to the absolute independence of Ireland."

Trishmen should not imagine that the British Government would have the support of this country if they, (the Government) surrendered the position they rightly hold vital at the behest of a group of Irish extremists.

The Westminster Gazette thinks that "the very poverty of de Valera's alternative should make agreement between the parties possible." It suggests the possibility that, in the attempt at a compromise, the treaty may be rejected, and looks to Arthur Griffith, in such a case, to submit the question of acceptance or rejection to a plebiscite, being confident that the country would overwhelmingly endorse the treaty. The newspaper adds: "The one danger in the present Irish situation is that the Dail Eireann on this question does not represent the balance of opinion in Ireland."

The Daily Telegraph denounces Mr. de Valera's manifesto to the Irish people, as "designed to do the utmost to split into two ferociously hostile factions the nation to whom he appeals." The newspaper finds the Dail debates melancholy reading, and says: "As the students of revolutionary history will acknowledge, fanaticism which never held sway in the politics of a people without blighting everything it touched."

HOPE TO SAVE SOME OF STARVING MILLIONS

William N. Haskell, Director of American Relief Administration, Returns to Russia.

MOSCOW, Jan. 6.—William N. Haskell, director of the American Relief Administration work in Russia, returned to Russia from London by way of Riga yesterday, optimistic of helping save, chiefly through America's \$20,000,000 grain appropriation, from five to ten million adults and children otherwise probably doomed to die of starvation in the Volga region.

The relief administration, he said, hopes that the first of American grain will reach the starving early in February.

IN PURSUIT OF 40 BANDITS WHO SHOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN MEXICO CITY, Jan. 6.—The War Department has ordered the pursuit of a band of forty bandits who on Wednesday night shot to death Timothy Costello, of Pennsylvania, an American citizen, on his ranch near Texcoco, fifteen miles northwest of Mexico City, James Kelly, a British subject, and partner of Costello, fled to safety through a hail of bullets.

The military commander at Texcoco has already sent troops after the bandits, it is stated.

ABOLITION OF SUBMARINE WARFARE VIEWED AS MOMENTOUS ACHIEVEMENT

THREE YOUNG HINDOOS LEARNING MILL BUSINESS AT N. C. STATE COLLEGE

Out of the East, From "Somewhere Beyond Suez," the Land Immortalized by Rudyard Kipling Come the Young Indians—Going Back to India to Run Cotton Mills.

RALEIGH, Jan. 5.—Out of the East come three additions to the "Foreign Legion" at State College in the persons of Vinayak Narayan Moghe, Shankar Krishna Marathe, and Laxman Vinayak Gogate, three young Hindoos who have entered the Freshman class in textile chemistry and textile manufacturing from far away India, land of "Gunga Din."

This is the fifth foreign country to be represented at the College this year, the others being Serbia, Japan, China, and the Transvaal.

It is a far cry from North Carolina to "somewhere east of Suez," that vast mysterious land immortalized by Kipling in song and story, and peopled by more than 300 million souls, and yet it is hard to realize that upwards of 12,000 miles intervene when talking to these polished young men who have so recently traveled "the road to Mandalay."

Representatives of one of the Aryan races, the stock that gave to the world the Greek, Latin, Persian, Teutonic, Celtic, and Slavonic races, they speak English perfectly, the language being the medium of instruction in all high schools of India. All three are graduates of native preparatory schools, and Mr. Gogate, in addition, has spent a year at the University of California where many a hundred of his own people are taking training.

The young men talk very interestingly of India, and especially of its industrial development along the lines of growing and manufacturing cotton. While India ranks next to the United States in the production of cotton, there are only about six hundred mills in the entire country due perhaps to the absence of skilled native labor capable of running the plants. After completing the four year course at State College, they plan to return to India to engage in cotton manufacturing.

COAST GUARD CUTTER TAKES LIQUOR SHIP

Cutter Seminole Carries Collector to Port of Beaufort—Government Will Make Test Case of Whiskey Ship Within Three-Mile Limit.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, 30 minutes after orders had been received by A. L. McCaskill, collector of customs, the United States coast guard cutter Seminole, Captain Adgison commanding, was steaming towards Beaufort to take in tow the British whiskey-laden schooner "Messenger of Peace."

Orders for Collector McCaskill to proceed on board the cutter Seminole and take charge of the "Messenger of Peace" were received from the office of the treasury department and Prohibition Director Hynes.

The Seminole will reach Beaufort late tomorrow afternoon, take the schooner in tow and should reach port here Saturday at noon, provided there is no bad weather.

Orders for the collector here to proceed to Beaufort were brief, only stating that he was to be carried to Beaufort by the Seminole and that the cutter was under orders of the collector.

Accompanying Collector McCaskill was his chief deputy, S. F. Highsmith, G. E. Parker, supervising architect for the government in this division (Deputy Clerk of the Federal Court, Cleve M. Symmes and representatives of the press.

The schooner "Messenger of Peace" has been at Ocracoke for some days, having been carried into the sound by her captain after she had been almost wrecked by gales. She was carried into the sound to be repaired, but prohibition officers found her to be carrying ten hundred and thirty cases of Haig and Haig and Sherwood rye whiskey, valued at \$150,000, and since that time an investigation has been made. She was not permitted to proceed.

Her manifest shows that she was on route from Bermuda to Nova Scotia, but it was understood here this afternoon that the government expects to make this case a test one to ascertain whether or not a whiskey-laden schooner can be confiscated when found in the three-mile limit, regardless of the fact that she may be proceeding to a port of some other nation.

It is the eighteenth trip the captain of the schooner has made, according to information reaching here, and he is reported to have made during the past two years over \$275,000 in the rum running business.

AUGUSTA MAN IS COACH OF PRINCETON WRESTLERS (By The Associated Press.) PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 6.—"Chuck" Carpenter, of Augusta, Ga., captain of the Princeton wrestling team, last winter, and inter-collegiate champion in the unlimited class, has arrived here to coach the Tiger freshmen grapplers. Practice of candidates for varsity and freshman teams started today.

Five Greatest Naval Powers of the World Decree That Submarine Shall Not Be Used As Commerce Destroyer—Powers Accede in Part to China's Request That Foreign Restrictions on Her Tariff Be Removed.

GOVERNOR PLEADS FOR MORE HOG AND HOMINY

Wants People of State to Pay More Attention to Gardens, Cows, Pigs, Chickens and Foodstuffs.

RALEIGH, Jan. 6.—Governor Cameron Morrison has called upon the State Department of Agriculture to prosecute vigorously the campaign for more home gardens so that in 1922 there will be fewer North Carolinians living on "side meat, sorry molasses and cornbread."

This is admittedly the governor's hobby and he has summoned the generous help of the daily and weekly press of the State to that of the department of agriculture in spreading the gospel of the utmost corners of Tarheelia. The agriculturists have already mapped out the ground work for this campaign and the governor is asking support of the newspapers in this "worthy undertaking for the betterment of the people" and in which there is not a bit of politics.

North Carolina has established an enviable record in the production of money crops and Governor Morrison thinks this is fine, but he wants to see a garden back of every home so that there will be less living out of the can in the future. As a sort of side line with the gardens the governor is pleading for the proper place in the sun for the hogs, pigs, chickens, geese, turkeys and kindred fowls which from time to time adorn the table of the more or less fastidious.

With every bread-winner devoting a little time daily to his garden, chickens and pigs the governor thinks the time will soon be upon North Carolina when it cannot be said that there are many folks living on "side meat, sorry molasses and cornbread" solely.

Following two, two hour sessions the Council of State last night rejected all bills received for the five million dollars issue of bonds for school purposes and instructed Treasurer Laey to dicker further with bond buyers for their sale.

There were many bills before the council but none of them were considered high enough. Some were at par, some at par and then some but there was such a wide difference in the highest and lowest that the Council of State thought it the part of wisdom to reject all and take a new start.

TO UNIFY STANDARDS OF ANTI-TOXIN SERUMS

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Unification of international standards of anti-toxic serums has been begun on a large scale by the League of Nations health committee, according to detailed reports received here today. The United States, the League of Nations new bureau announced, has agreed to cooperate in this work through the United States Public Health Service at Washington, and through the presence at the conferences of Dr. Rupert Blue, assistant surgeon general, stationed at Paris. German scientists will also take part, as well as Japanese and representatives of all the large European medical societies.

RUTH AND HORNSBY TO FACE EACH OTHER IN NEW ORLEANS

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 6.—Two of the greatest stars in baseball are to engage in a contest for batting honors at New Orleans March 18 and 19, when Babe Ruth, home run king of the New York Yankees, and Rogers Hornsby, of the St. Louis Nationals, champion batter of the Major Leagues last year, meet in a two game spring exhibition series between the two teams. Scheduling of the games was announced today by Branch Rickey, manager of the Cardinals.

Exhibition games in the South with the Cleveland and Philadelphia clubs of the American League, also are planned by the locals.

DR. HENDERLITE GETS OVATION FROM FELLOW ROTARY MEMBERS

Big Attendance at Thursday Meeting—Shop Talks From Three Members—"Parson" Henderlite Gets Glad Hand From Club Members.

Thursday's Rotary luncheon at the Country Club was largely given over to the program committee, headed by Arthur Dixon. There being no special business to come before the meeting, the club heard several short speeches from its own members. One of the features of the meeting was the ovation given Dr. J. H. Henderlite when announcement was made by President Joe Separk that the popular pastor had declined the call to the First Presbyterian church, of Columbia, S. C. President Separk, making the announcement, voiced the sentiments of the club when he said that the members thereof greatly rejoiced that Dr. Henderlite had decided to stay in Gastonia. Following this statement, the entire membership rose and gave Dr. Henderlite an ovation of handclapping lasting several minutes. He responded briefly to the tribute, saying that his appreciation of this feeling by fellow Ro-

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Agreed upon abolition as between themselves of all submarine warfare against merchant ships, it remained for the five naval powers of the arms conference today to reinforce this declaration through adoption of the third Root proposal to declare violation of the rules laid down for submarines an act of piracy for which the submarine commander could be held personally accountable. Indications were that this proposal also would be adopted and the matter of submarine regulations finally disposed of at the naval committee meeting today.

Viewed everywhere as the most significant naval achievement of the conference since the capital ship agreement, the declaration prohibiting use of submarines against merchantmen as adopted in the naval committee late yesterday asked the adherence of all nations to the new principle of international law. The committee at the same time gave final approval to a redraft of the first Root proposal to declare in simplest terms the rules of international law applying to merchant vessels and their full application to submarines, with other nations invited to join in the declaration.

Some significance was attached today to the amendment offered by the French group and adopted, in the second proposal, citing specifically the submarine violations "in the recent war of 1914-1918 to support the declaration's assertion of the 'impossibility of using submarines as commerce destroyers without violating' the rules of international law. It was offered after an exchange between the French and British groups which indicated that recent developments in the committee had served to clear the air of any possibility of misunderstanding between the two as to France's attitude regarding Germany's use of submarines during the war.

With indications of growing friction between the Japanese and Chinese over the Shantung controversy, their meeting today held little promise of a break in the deadlock over return of the Kiao-Chow-Tsuanfu railroad to China. The Chinese delegates apparently stood by their assertion after yesterday's meeting that the "conversations" would end today unless the Japanese accepted their alternative plan for payment for the road in cash or installments, as they would refuse the Japanese proposal for payment by a Japanese loan. Only a renewal of the "good offices" of Arthur J. Hainford and Secretary Hughes, it was said, could then bring about a resumption of the negotiations.

Having disposed of the Chinese tariff question yesterday, under a plan providing for an immediate increase in the effective rate and further periodical adjustment, and also agreed to stop the withdrawal of foreign troops from Chinese soil, the Far Eastern committee of the whole was not expected to meet again until the submarine and other naval questions have been settled.

ATLANTA BUSINESS MAN IS MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED

(By The Associated Press.) ATLANTA, Jan. 6.—The killing of J. Russell Compton, business man and social leader, who was shot to death here yesterday in an alley back of the Nunnally and McCrea Company, overall factory, remained shrouded in mystery today while police detectives sought to determine the motive of the unidentified assassin.

Mr. Compton apparently had just backed his automobile out of a garage in the alley when a bullet was fired through the back of his head. The pistol, with one chamber empty, was found on the rear seat of the machine where the slayer apparently was seated, but an empty shell was found on the front seat. Detectives could not explain this. They are investigating theories of robbery and of jealousy.

Mr. Compton, who was secretary and treasurer of the overall manufacturing Company, was 38 years old and unmarried. He made his home with his mother on Ponce de Leon avenue.

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tarians was deeper than he could express. Short talks were made by A. G. Myers on the "Trials and Tribulations of a Banker," by J. W. Atkins, on "Educational Work in Rotary," and by Hugh A. Query, on "Why Is a Newspaper?"

Past president Ab Myers, President Joe Separk and Vice-President Sam Robinson were named a committee to convey fraternal greetings to the Kiwanis Club on the occasion of their ladies' night meeting next Tuesday, January 10.

The attendance at the meetings of the Rotary Club is improving wonderfully within the last three or four weeks. Meeting weekly instead of bi-weekly seems to have given new life to the club. Expressions of sympathy were voiced for Chris Lovett who has found it necessary to go away for awhile for much needed rest.