

Weather:
Rain

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

Local Cotton
18 Cents

VOL. XLIII. NO. 8.

GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 10, 1922.

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

EXTRA PAY FOR OVERTIME AND 8 HOUR DAY ARE MAIN POINTS ASKED BY EMPLOYEES

U. S. Railroad Labor Board Hears Controversies Over Rules of Clerks' National Agreement - Many Disagreements Over Rules Come Up For Settlement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Extra pay for overtime work and the eight hour day were the principal points sought by railroad clerks in controversies over the rules of the clerks' national agreement, which were up for consideration by the United States Railroad Labor Board today. The board expected to complete its draft of new rules within two weeks and promulgation of a new set of rules to replace the agreement made under Federal control is looked for by February one.

Eight rules of the old agreement affect the clerks' pay and these rules have been the subject of the greatest disagreement in negotiations during the last few months.

Forty-four railroads submitted disagreements on rule 57, calling for time and one-half pay after eight hours' work, which the clerks wish continued. Eight roads have agreed with their clerks to pay pro-rata time after eight hours, but other carriers are asking an extra pay for the ninth hour, pro-rata for the tenth and time and one-half after ten hours.

The large majority of carriers desire to abolish time and one-half for Sunday and holiday work also except after ten hours.

Monthly and weekly bases of pay are sought by about two-thirds of the roads involved as opposed to a daily rate basis which the employees ask to be continued. Another rule specifying time and one-half for work done before and after the regular work period, was agreed to by only half of the roads bringing disputes to the board. The carriers who could not agree to this rule desire to pay only pro-rata pay for work contiguous to the regular assignment.

The eight hour day, provided for by rule 48, has been agreed to by 25 carriers, but 29 roads objected to certain features of the rule.

Other carriers ask a nine or ten hour day. A large majority of roads indicated their desire to pay a straight monthly salary for all services in such cases of intermittent work. This would eliminate all overtime and would apply mainly to agents at small stations where the train service is infrequent, to gate men, announcers, train crew callers, and similar employees.

Elimination of personal office forces, usually chief clerks, and stenographers, from jurisdiction of the agreement is sought by most of the roads.

Other important rules in dispute are those governing seniority and promotion. Employees in some cases seek to have seniority the sole requirement, disregarding fitness or ability. A number of carriers brought special objection to placing men in such positions as cashier or rate clerk merely because of seniority, claiming that inexperienced men would be detrimental to the service. In the case of filing regard to by a railroad and its employees, those rules will be effective, superseding the corresponding rules of the national agreement. The rules disagreed on will be replaced by those drawn up by the board.

K. OF P. OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED MONDAY EVENING

Delightful Social Hour With Refreshments Follows Installation Ceremonies.

In a very interesting and enjoyable public meeting held Monday evening in Castle Hall, newly elected officers of Gastonia Lodge, No. 53, Knights of Pythias, were installed by Grand Vice Chancellor R. G. Cherry. Following a short address by Mr. W. M. Lyles, of Charlotte, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, the following officers were installed:

Chancellor Commander, W. G. Gaston; Vice Chancellor, Claude B. Woltz; Prelate, O. S. Hope; Master of Finance, E. B. Deany; Master of Exchequer, James Braey; Master of Arms, Rodger Grier; Inner Guard, W. L. Morris; Outer Guard, J. M. Underwood.

Dr. J. H. Henderlite, at the conclusion of the installation ceremonies, delivered a charge to the officers and members.

Interspersed throughout the program were musical numbers by Todd's orchestra and by Messrs. K. M. Glass and D. H. Williams. Following the story of Damon and Pythias told by Chaperon Commander W. G. Gaston, from illustrated slides, refreshments of punch, ice cream and wafers were served by a delegation of ladies. A delightful social hour was spent followed by the closing exercises and the benediction by Rev. H. H. Jordan.

NATIVE AMERICAN SEAMEN SOON TO BE EXTINCT

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Native American seamen soon will become as extinct as the dodo, according to the International Seamen's Union holding its 25th annual convention here. The Union charged that the percentage of American "salts" on Shipping Board and private vessels is now only 18, whereas in May, last, it was fifty.

The Union asserted that the Shipping Board is not encouraging the Yankee seaman.

MARQUIS OKUMA IS GIVEN POSTHUMOUS HONORS

TOKYO, Jan. 10.—Marquis Okuma, who died early today, has been given posthumous honors by Emperor Yoshihito. He is given court rank, junior grade, and is decorated with the grand cordon of the chrysanthemum, with collar, in recognition of his services "for the State."

Virginia Legislature Meets

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 10.—Good roads, prohibition enforcement, development of Hampton Roads and amendment of pilotage laws will be among the principal topics to be considered by the Virginia Legislature, which convenes in Richmond tomorrow for a term of 60 days.

SOUTH CAROLINIANS FACE GREAT DEMAND FOR REFORM IN TAXES

Bills Have Been Drafted Providing for Taxes on Gasoline, Hydro-Electric Power, Incomes, Inheritances and Corporations - New Judges to Be Elected.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 10.—The second session of the 74th bi-annual General Assembly of South Carolina convened in Columbia at noon today, facing the greatest demand for tax reform the State has ever known.

Governor Cooper will deliver his annual message probably Wednesday morning, and he will discuss taxation.

The demand from every direction, the people, the tax machinery, the chief executive and a special legislative investigation committee is for the provision of new sources of revenue, and already bills have been drafted providing for taxes on gasoline, hydro-electric power, incomes, inheritances and corporations. Other sources will also likely be provided, with a view to doing away with the general property tax.

At the session the Legislature will re-appoint Laflah for an associate justice of the supreme court, with M. L. Bonham, Jesse I. Carter, J. H. Marion, and Circuit Judge S. W. G. Snapp, already in the running for last year's balloting, which ended the session in a deadlock.

POE AND COCKER DELEGATES TO AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Wallace today announced an additional list of 43 delegates to attend the national agricultural conference to be held in Washington, January 23.

They included: Governor John M. Parker, of Louisiana; Bradford Knapp, dean of the Agricultural College at Fayetteville, Ark.; J. H. Ross, president of Florida Citrus Exchange, of Winter Haven, Fla.; C. A. Cobb, editor of the Southern Ruralist, of Atlanta; J. W. Fox, cotton planter of Scott, Miss.; Clarence Poe, editor Progressive Farmer, Raleigh, N. C.; D. R. Coker, cotton planter, Hartsville, S. C.; H. A. Morgan, president Agricultural College of Knoxville, Tenn.; former Governor H. C. Stuart, of Virginia, farmer and cattle breeder; Dr. Willson Newell, of Gainesville, Fla., state plant commissioner.

PROTESTS USE OF ARMY CAMP FOR VETERANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Protests against the Veterans' Bureau's announced intention of using abandoned army campments for the training of disabled men, Judge Robert S. Marx, Cincinnati, national commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, before a House committee, declared today that the disabled men themselves were convinced there was no necessity for any radical departure from the present program of rehabilitation or the present policy of utilizing existing educational and training facilities.

Wounded and disabled war veterans, Judge Marx asserted, are united in opposition to expansion of the experiment begun at Camp Sherman, Ohio, which, he contended, would embark the Government on a program of lavish expenditures not warranted by present conditions and detrimental to the interests of the disabled men.

The new plan should be given a one year trial at Camp Sherman, the witness suggested, with the number of men stationed there for training limited to 500. The Veterans' Bureau, according to Judge Marx, has planned to increase the number of men at Camp Sherman to 5,000.

HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING LIQUOR CONDITIONS IN SOUTH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—E. C. Yellowley, chief general prohibition agent, is expected to return to Washington in about three weeks from a special investigation of liquor conditions in the South and Southwest, Commissioner Haynes announced today.

Mr. Yellowley is now in New Orleans, Mr. Haynes said, and is to proceed from there westward to make a survey of the liquor situation along the Mexican border. He already has visited Mississippi and the Carolinas.

Mr. Haynes said he wished Mr. Yellowley to familiarize himself with the liquor situation in those sections of the country before he returns to take up his duties in Washington, which were interrupted by his assignment as acting Federal prohibition director in New York.

Officials indicated that Mr. Yellowley's tour of the South was preliminary to reestablishing activities on the part of Federal prohibition agents in those sections.

German Delegation Arrives

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The German delegation, which is to discuss the German reparations question with the Allied Supreme Council, arrived in Paris from Berlin today. The delegation, comprising 16 members, headed by Dr. Walter Rathenau, found an invitation from the Supreme Council to proceed to Games awaiting them at their hotel.

SOLDIER FINDS HIMSELF INNOCENT OF CHARGE OF MURDER OF WIFE

HONOLULU, Jan. 9.—After living the life of a fugitive from justice for two and a half years finally confessing a murder, Frank K. Gathrell, private, United States Army, learned today that the wife he thought he had slain was seen alive four months after the supposed fatal event, and that there is no charge against him. The shot he thought killed her had missed its mark.

Gathrell surrendered last Thursday, declaring he had killed his wife in July, 1919, in New York, believing she had been faithless while he was absent overseas. He fled, joined the army and later was transferred here. The feeling that he was being pursued caused him to surrender. A cablegram today from New York said Mrs. Gathrell was seen alive in November, 1919.

FIVE DEAD FROM POISONOUS LIQUOR

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 10.—Five men died today from drinking poisonous liquor. The authorities believe the liquor had been obtained from sailors on an incoming steamer.

The police believe that James Sresly, a longshoreman who died in Jersey City Saturday from drinking poisonous liquor, obtained it from the same sailors who sold it to today's victims.

THE CLAVILUX, OR COLOR ORGAN, MAKES DEBUT

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Gotham's first-nighters will sit in tonight on their first "color concert," played on Thomas Wilfred's invention, the Clavilux, or color organ.

Although it is called an organ and is equipped with a keyboard, on which Mr. Wilfred will play, there will be no sound beyond the gentle whirr of the electrical apparatus. The appeal of the clavilux is to the vision alone and the "notes" played will be transferred to color on a screen in a darkened theater. The audience will gather by vision the rhythm of the unheard music, according to Mr. Wilfred, who feels that this is a new field for aesthetic expression and enjoyment that is capable of development into an entirely new art.

Mr. Wilfred has worked on his discovery for several years and refers to the innovation as mobile color.

GASTON COUNTY MINISTERS GUESTS OF CHERRYVILLE

Hold Interesting and Important Meeting in First Baptist Church—Inclement Weather Prevents Many From Attending—Unsurpassed Hospitality of the Ministers and People of Cherryville.

The ministers of Gaston county were most cordially and heartily welcomed to Cherryville, the Metropolis of Western Gaston county, Monday morning, when they assembled in the new Baptist church as guests of Rev. D. F. Putnam, for their first quarterly meeting of 1922. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. J. Harrell, of Bessemer City, Rev. D. F. Putnam presiding. In the spirit of true hospitality and with well chosen remarks Mr. D. P. Dellinger heartily welcomed the ministers to Cherryville. Stating in the course of his remarks that Cherryville was second to none of the smaller towns in North Carolina in the way of progress. During the past six months ten miles of concrete sidewalks and hard surfaced roads through the town have been completed. His high school is second to none in the State and during the past eighteen months two church buildings have been erected and a third one remodelled with a beautiful manse added, that will compare with any like buildings in the large cities. Rev. J. M. Kester, of Shelby, delivered a timely and far-reaching address, using as a topic, "The Present Day Opportunities of the Ministry."

This address was masterful and Mr. Kester was accorded a hearty and rising vote of thanks at its conclusion. Rev. D. F. Putnam, president, Rev. J. W. C. Johnson, vice-president and Rev. G. R. Gillespie, secretary-treasurer, were the officers elected for 1922.

Revs. J. H. Henderlite, campaign manager for Gastonia, and G. R. Gillespie, manager for Gaston county, were heard in the interests of the Near East Relief campaign to be carried on in this county from February 12 to 26. The hearty endorsement of the Alliance was recorded this noon and worthy cause and all ministers pledged their earnest cooperation in the acceptance of the campaign program. Mass meetings were arranged for Cherryville and Bessemer City on February 12 and 19. The following resolution was offered by Rev. J. W. C. Johnson, of Gastonia, "Inasmuch as good roads are great aids in the common work of the ministry and county attendance at churches and meetings, moved that the Gaston County Ministerial Alliance take the opportunity of this quarterly meeting to express to our County Commissioners their appreciation of the fine progress being made in their policy of good roads throughout the county at this time." The resolution was unanimously adopted as the hearty sentiment of the Alliance.

Ex-Mayor George, of Cherryville, was heard in the interest of a Tuberculosis Hospital for Gaston County. Mr. George made an earnest and fervent presentation of the need for such an institution and practically demonstrated its value from a business man's viewpoint. He urged all pastors to be untiring in their efforts to get out a full registration for the election to be held February 16. Stating that should the people register and men fail to vote at that their registration would count against it. By a unanimous vote the hearty endorsement of all fullest cooperation with the directors of the movement was accorded. Officers of the Alliance were constituted a committee to select place and program for next meeting, which will probably be Bessemer City. After enjoying a delicious and bountiful dinner of fried chicken, roast fresh ham and numerous savory and well prepared dishes at the Commercial Hotel, one of the most pleasant and interesting meetings of the Alliance was adjourned with words of praise and appreciation for the good, old time hospitality of the people of the modern and progressive town of Cherryville.

What Actually Happened. A deep admiration for the stoic courage of the man and his single minded adherence to what he conceived to be best for the nation impelled Dr. Carpenter to break his silence today and tell what actually happened. He was one of the senator's personal physicians for years.

It was on Saturday, June 15, 1919, that Harding finally was nominated. That it happened was the day when the strain of his long complication of ailments almost finished Penrose. He had been cooped up in his room for weeks under the constant guard of doctors and nurses.

For three days he had forced his mind to ignore great physical pain so that he might concentrate all of his adroit power on the selection of a candidate. But on Saturday his will found nothing to work with.

His body had been driven to the limit and beyond, and his heart simply halted. Unconscious For Hours. "Penrose was out," said Dr. Carpenter today. "He had been too ill to go to the convention; he was a very sick man. He collapsed. There was no question about that—he had been utterly unconscious for hours."

But even in that condition his mind subconsciously was turning over and over the problem at Chicago. He came to, at last.

"I was there and I know what happened. He was still unconscious."

"But he turned to Leighton C. Taylor, his secretary, and asked him what they were doing in Chicago. It was the first question he asked after regaining consciousness. Taylor answered that they had done nothing; that a deadlock had been reached. The senator lay there a moment, thinking."

"Call up King," he said at last to Taylor, "and tell him to throw it to Harding."

EXPECT ENDORSEMENT FROM BRITISH CABINET

(By The Associated Press.)

CANNES, France, Jan. 10.—Notification of endorsement by the British cabinet of the written pledge binding Great Britain immediately to aid France to the full extent of her military and naval resources in cases of aggression by Germany is expected from London by tonight. The pact, agreed upon by Premier Briand and Lloyd George, was telegraphed to the British cabinet last night.

DRAFT OF TREATY PREPARED BY NAVAL AND LEGAL EXPERTS WILL BE READY FOR PUBLICATION TO THE WORLD FRIDAY

STORY OF HOW PENROSE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR NOMINATION OF HARDING

Senator's Physician Tells for First Time of How Late Senator Door Swung Nomination to Warren G. Harding.

(Charlotte Observer.)

[Note.—The following story, which will attract attention and excite comment in political circles throughout the nation, was obtained last night by telegraph from The Philadelphia Public Ledger, generally regarded as the leading republican newspaper in Pennsylvania—Managing Editor, Charlotte Observer.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The inside story of how the late Senator Boise Penrose came out of complete collapse to break the deadlock at the republican national convention last year and to swing the 90 votes of Pennsylvania to Warren G. Harding was revealed, for the first time today by Dr. Herbert W. Carpenter.

More than all the miles of type that have been used in description of Penrose and his motives, since his death, the brief story of his personal physician illustrates the traditional Penrose absorption in the great game of politics that was his play as well as his work.

All the nation recalls the picture of the sick man of Spruce street drawn by a hundred writers in the early days of June, last year, when the republican convention met. The story of the Penrose mystery went all over the country. But the facts were all of external things.

Elaborate Preparations. A room had been set aside at the senator's residence, 1313 Spruce street, for the newspaper men. A battery of telegraph wires had been installed and it was announced that operators would be on duty night and day. By leased telephone also Penrose planned to follow every move at Chicago. But the truth about the physical condition of Penrose defied alike the skill of veteran and the luck of beginners among newspaper men. Day and night they haunted the second story front room, taking and sending to their offices occasional statements but really interested only in knowing the extent of the senator's illness.

The senator's doctor's attitude toward this anxiety of the public and of politicians seemed to savor of callousness. To his relatives it verged on an affront. The fact was that no matter how much the power of Penrose might be denied, the future of the nation depended on his living through the convention and retaining at least the balance of his grip.

It was not until Senator Penrose died that anyone questioned the extent of that grip. But since then reports have been in circulation among members of the senate as saying that Penrose really had little to do with the selection of President Harding.

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REFERS BONUS QUESTION TO CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Hartford Mariner, national commander of the American Legion, issued instructions last night to all legion posts to present the case of adjusted compensation for ex-soldiers before chambers of commerce in every city of the United States in connection with the referendum on that question now being conducted by those bodies.

The campaign is to begin immediately with the chamber of commerce of the United States, which submitted the referendum to its members. It is set for February 12 as the time limit in the voting.

Treaty Draft Settles Merchant Ship Problem by Limiting Armament to Six Inch Guns - Provisions of Treaty Are Carefully Guarded Secret - Duration of Pact to Be Extended Until 1937.

WANTED TO DIE, TOO, WHEN HIS PET DOG, "PEGGY", KICKED OFF

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Nine year old Russell Mueller today is in a hospital with a self-inflicted bullet wound in his right thigh. He shot himself after his pet Boston terrier "Peggy" died yesterday. "I want to die, too," Russell sobbed to his mother. Last night a policeman visited the lad's home. He took his pistol from its holster and tucked it behind a cushion on aavenport.

Then he, with the boy's mother and other guests went into the library. A moment later the crash of a shot stopped their laughter.

They found the boy crumpled on the floor, the big police pistol in his hand. Doctors fear the leg bones are shattered and that Russell will be crippled for life.

7,884,272 BALES OF COTTON GINNED PRIOR TO JAN. 1

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Cotton ginned prior to January 1 amounted to 7,884,272 running bales, including 123,320 round bales, counted as half bales; 30,000 bales of American-Egyptian, and 3,106 bales of sea island. To January 1, last year, 11,554,648 bales were ginned, including 202,127 round bales; 64,262 bales of American-Egyptian and 1,449, of sea island.

Ginnings by States to January 1, this year, were: Alabama 584,335; Arizona 35,304; Arkansas 781,823; California 23,569; Florida 12,098; Georgia 817,263; Louisiana 281,774; Mississippi 811,830; Missouri 67,919; North Carolina 783,598; Oklahoma 476,279; South Carolina 770,558; Tennessee 295,360; Texas 2,117,928; Virginia 16,078; all other States 8,547.

With the armament program of the conference nearing final disposition, the delegates were preparing today to press to an early conclusion also the Far Eastern discussions, and to this end it was apparent that the Shanghai negotiations were being turned into new channels with revived hopes of agreement.

Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, had completed definite arrangements today to sail for home next Tuesday and his colleagues on the delegation said it was entirely probable that he would sign the Far Eastern agreement before his departure.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, probably rain tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight.

Declares Wilmington Man Not Killed By Hardboiled Smith

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Charles E. Fox, of Richmond, Va., testified today before a Senate investigating committee that he saw Major Jerome I. Opie, of Staunton, Va., shoot a soldier in the back north of Verdun in 1918.

"The man shot was wearing the American uniform," said Fox. "I was 150 feet away. As the boy was shot he threw his hands in the air and toppled over. I do not know if the man died. Sergeant Kane also saw the shooting."

Fox declared also that the soldier was within six feet of the man when the shooting took place, that he had approached the officer and was moving off.

"Do you know Opie?" Chairman Brandegee asked.

"I was positive it was Major Opie. There was much talk in the company—Company B, 119th infantry. The men wondered why the boy had been shot, but they were afraid to ask about it."

"You made no complaint?"

"No sir, I was afraid."

Asked why he did not report the case to Lieutenant Maring, of Richmond, Fox said:

"That guy would shoot me; he wouldn't take any foolishness."

(By The Associated Press.)

Delegations of the five naval powers continued today their separate study of the draft treaty prepared by naval and legal experts to cover their naval limitation agreement, preliminary to a meeting later in the day of delegation heads to compare opinions on detailed provisions of the draft. The treaty was given to the several delegations for study yesterday and the time required for this caused a postponement of the meeting of the full naval committee, originally planned for today until tomorrow. The committee was expected, however, to reach final agreement on the text within two or three days, and the treaty to be ready for publication to the world at a plenary session of the conference on Thursday or Friday.

Although a carefully guarded secret in both substance and text, the tentative draft is understood to include a number of wholly new features, chief among these a proposal to extend the duration of the pact until 1937, this not to affect, however, the ten year period of the naval holiday. Another new provision would authorize construction of warships on foreign account within the jurisdiction of the five powers, the size limitations on such ships to conform with those in the treaty.

The treaty draft would settle the merchant ship problem by limiting the armament of merchantmen to six inch guns, thus making armed merchantmen definitely inferior to regular or converted naval auxiliary vessels, which may carry eight inch guns, and also, it is understood, by prohibiting the conversion of any commercial vessel of more than 10,000 tons into a naval auxiliary. Although it is expected these provisions would be finally accepted, the merchants ship problem was still one of the questions of definition which were understood to be the chief concern of the delegates in their efforts to agree on a wording acceptable to every one.

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