

Weather:
Fair and Colder

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

Local Cotton
17 1-2 Cents

VOL. XLIII. NO. 10

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 12, 1922.

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

DISPOSITION OF BATTLESHIPS REMAINS YET TO BE SETTLED BY "BIG" FIVE NAVAL HEADS

Slight Difference of Opinion As to Rules - Expert Agreement Without Prolonged Debate.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. — A difference of opinion regarding rules for the disposition of prescribed battleships remained to be settled by the "big five" today when they resumed their final revision of the naval limitation treaty. Agreement on this point was expected without prolonged debate, however, and with the entire text of the treaty proper already virtually approved and the first of the treaty annexes, embodying a replacement chart, disposed of, delegation heads hoped for a plenary session Saturday or Monday.

On the question of rules for disposing of prescribed battleships, the proposal of the American delegation that such vessels be rendered entirely useless failed to receive yesterday the assent of Great Britain and Japan, whose delegates suggested that the ships, when dismantled, might be used as harbor guards or training vessels. As they argued that scrapping would mean waste, France and Italy readily supported the American position that such use of the vessels would not be in accord with the spirit of the scrapping agreement.

While the Japanese and Chinese held another meeting today on Shanghai, after reaching a tentative agreement regarding withdrawal of Japanese troops from the province, plans for resumption of the general far eastern negotiations were being laid by members of various delegations.

Regarding China's plea for consideration of the "twenty-one demands," the prediction in Japanese quarters that this would be quickly ruled out by the Far Eastern committee appeared to be supported generally by American official opinion. There were indications that Japan's objection to the Chinese request, when formally brought forward, will be supported not only by the Americans but by the British and probably other foreign delegations as well.

MT. HOLLY TO ISSUE IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Official notices were published in The Daily Gazette yesterday by the town authorities of Mt. Holly announcing the passage of ordinance authorizing bond issues totaling \$80,000 for the construction of water supply and sewer systems for the town.

PARIS POLICE ARE USING WIRELESS.

(By The Associated Press.)
PARIS, Jan. 12. — The Paris police are using wireless-equipped automobiles to rid the city of bandits and highway-men and are ready to use airplanes in time of riots or demonstrations.

Several automobiles have been equipped with the wireless apparatus and the police can cruise about the city and call for help from headquarters by wireless if they find themselves in a desperate situation.

They plan to employ airplanes primarily for the study of traffic problems, but also, when needed, to cope with rioters.

De Valera Summons Opponents Of Peace Treaty To Conference

(By The Associated Press.)
DUBLIN, Jan. 12. — Leaders of the Sinn Fein faction opposing the peace treaty have been summoned for today by Eamon de Valera, deposed president of the Dail Eireann, to consider the general situation growing out of ratification of the treaty. Meanwhile, Arthur Griffith, the new president, has started the machinery of his provisional government, one of his first acts being to summon the South Ireland Parliament for a meeting on Saturday for the purpose of formally passing upon the treaty. This formal ratification is specifically provided for in the pact.

Mr. de Valera had stated that he will ignore the meeting on Saturday and believes his followers will do likewise. The supporters of Mr. Griffith believe that this insures unanimous approval of the treaty by the remaining members, with the added votes of the four unionist members for Dublin university. It is expected that the proceedings will be brief and formal and that the acts taken by the Cabinet in the interim will be approved.

BULGARIAN PRINCE WILL SEE THAT HIS SISTERS GET MARRIED FIRST

SOFIA, Jan. 12. — Young King Boris, of Bulgaria, says he has no intention of marrying an American girl if he visits America with Premier Stamboulsky, next spring, as he now hopes to do. The king laughed when the idea was suggested to him that he might find an American queen.

"That is an extremely interesting and novel idea," he said, "but I am afraid it isn't true. Anyway I'm too busy with the reconstruction of the country and other vital questions to give any time to matrimonial projects."

"It is true that I have been living a life of great loneliness devoid of all social diversion, but now I have my two sisters with me and that makes a great change. You see it is the duty of a brother to get his sisters married off first before he himself marries," he concluded, turning with a smile to his two pretty sisters who were present.

The king said he had not yet decided definitely whether he would be able to visit the United States in the spring.

SERVICE MEN MAY REINSTATE INSURANCE

Say Government Will Lose Big Amount in Revenue by Reason of Personal Exemption Feature.

The time limit for the reinstatement of war risk insurance has been extended to March 1, 1922, according to announcement made by the local chapter of the Red Cross.

Full information may be had from the local Red Cross which has issued the following statement:

To: All Home Service Workers in the Southern Division, A. R. C.

From: Victor S. Woodward, Director, Post War Service.

Subject: I. Application for Compensation and Vocational Claims.

11. Extension of Time Limit on Reinstatement of Insurance.

I. In a recent ruling of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau we are advised, that it is no longer necessary for initial claims, that is 526 and 545, to be filled out in duplicate. One copy of each is now sufficient. This regulation supersedes that contained in our S. B. P. W. S. 74 and 75.

11. The time limit for the reinstatement of government insurance upon the payment of two monthly premiums has been extended as paragraph 7 of Bureau Regulation No. 19 quoted below:

"Regulations of the United States Veterans' Bureau limiting the time for reinstatement of war risk insurance for ex-service men to December 31 of this year (1921) have been amended, effective January 2, 1922, so that men who have allowed their policies to lapse may reinstate them at any time before March 4, 1922."

"Any ex-service man who is interested in reinstating his insurance may secure reinstatement blanks or further information by applying to the district office or suboffice in his territory."

These reinstatement blanks may also be obtained from this office. Please give widespread publicity to this information.

ANXIETY IS FELT AS TO SAFETY OF TRANSPORT

Believed That She Was in Grip of Fierce Gale That Was Sweeping Atlantic Coast.

(By The Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 12. — Wireless stations along the North Atlantic coast today were waiting with concern tidings from the "United States transport Crook," which reported by radio yesterday that she had sprung a leak and was in a serious condition. Later despatches from the captain of the vessel indicated that she had been opened and had been caulked and cemented, but anxiety over the ship was not wholly abated. For it was believed this morning she was still in the grip of the wintry gale that yesterday lashed the seaboard and sent all shipping scurrying for shelter.

Latest reports from the Crook stated that the sea was calm and that the vessel was making 11 knots per hour on her course toward New York, but so great was the concern felt by the War Department that the St. Mihel was sent out to stand by the vessel. The St. Mihel sailed from New York during the afternoon.

Several ocean liners were said to be near the Crook, which was then about 400 miles from New York and approximately south of Halifax.

When she sailed from Europe, the Crook had a full cargo on board, and carried, in addition to her crew of 150 seamen, 13 officers and 940 men, from the army of occupation in Germany. In her hold there were many bodies of American soldiers who fell on European battlefields.

Sentenced to Death.
(By The Associated Press.)
AIKEN, S. C., Jan. 12. — Curtis Franklin, a negro charged with criminal assault upon a young white woman, of Aiken county, was found guilty by a jury here yesterday afternoon after a few minutes deliberation and was sentenced by Judge J. W. Devore to be electrocuted February 3.

NEW YORK SECTION IN GRIP OF WORST STORM OF THE WINTER SEASON

Incoming Liners Held at Quarantine by High Winds — Appeals Made for Help — Several Hundred Men, Women and Children Beg for Food and Clothing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. — (By The Associated Press.) — This section of the country was lashed today by the worst gale of the winter—a gale that at 2 p. m. reached a velocity of 90 miles an hour off Sandy Hook.

Ushered in with snow that later turned to hail and rain, the storm buffeted New Yorkers without mercy, carrying many across slippery sidewalks and plunging them face downward in slushy streets. Umbrellas were torn out of many a hand, window glass fell tinkling into the street, mail package boxes were blown over and traffic generally hampered. Many pedestrians were injured.

Several tall stacks fell before the wind. One, eighty feet high, toppled in Tremont, N. J., falling on feed wires that supplied traction lines and tying up service for nearly two hours. A chimney 125 feet tall crashed in Brooklyn.

Harbor Traffic Hard Hit.
Harbor traffic was hard hit. A number of small boats were blown from their moorings and incoming liners were held at quarantine by orders as it would be possible for health officers to board them. With the weather bureau sending out the first fall gale warning in many years, there was a tension noticeable in shipping circles.

Some concern was felt for the disabled army transport Crook, with nearly 1,000 persons aboard, despite radio messages that repairs had been made and all well.

Outside the city full strength of the storm was felt. New Jersey and Long Island, especially along the coast, were hard swept and at several points a tangle of telephone and telegraph wires was reported.

Several hundred men, women and children, storm struck, appealed to the municipal lodging houses for succor. Preparations were made to supply food and clothing to the needy.

Many freak incidents marked the storm.

At Garden City, Long Island, Pilot C. B. D. Colver, flying a mail plane from Cleveland and Chicago, reported he had been unable to land on shore, he gave his plane the gas and nosed her down almost perpendicularly. Encountering freak wind that swirled up from the earth, the machine, nose down, seemed to hang for several moments dead still in air. Then the pilot flew over Hazelhurst field and anchored his alee-covered ship by lashing it to a motor truck.

Court Case Delayed.
Trial of a divorce case in supreme court was delayed when one of the jurors, on for lunch, was run down by an automobile in a blinding storm. He got home in a taxicab, leaving the case to be concluded, by agreement, with only eleven jurors.

Tom Breanan, 25, despite his best efforts, was blown into a taxi-cab that struck near by with its door open. The machine took him to a hospital, where he was treated for severe contusions.

Wind borne missiles of various kinds knocked several pedestrians down. One, Anna La Cart, 14, was killed by a blow from a limb of a tree which had been wrenched off by the gale.

Several persons were hurt when portions of roofs and building cornices were blown into the street.

HAS TAKEN THE ULTRA VIOLET RAY OUT OF OPTICS



Maurice Bart Bloom, whose business slogan is to help nation's vision has just perfected a way of taking the ultra violet ray from all optics. Mr. Bloom who is the owner of the largest optical business in Great Britain claims that by a series of exercises he can relieve a great number of the troubles with which the eyes of a nation are affected.

EPISCOPAL MEN MEET AT ST. MARK'S CHURCH

Local Chapter Brotherhood of St. Andrew Host to Visitors From Charlotte and Lincoln — Sessions This Afternoon and Tonight.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew of St. Mark's Episcopal church will be hosts this afternoon and evening to a group of forty or more men who come as representatives of the chapters in Charlotte and Lincoln. There are plans for a conference and perhaps a session of an Assembly or associated organization of the Brotherhood chapters in this neighborhood.

The men gathered in Gastonia this evening will represent a body of men, who for thirty six years have been leaders in the highest spiritual work of the Episcopal church throughout the United States. Its interesting and vigorous conventions have been held annually, meeting sometimes on the slopes of the Blue Ridge and last year in the city of Asheville.

As yet only few of the churches in the Asheville District and in the Diocese of North Carolina have active chapters. This meeting should advance the cause of the brotherhood in this section and result in new chapters in several churches.

The addresses this evening at eight o'clock should be of marked interest to a general congregation, especially men who have undertaken christian work among men for the keynote of the work of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew is "Prayer and Service," personal service in reaching men. In St. Mark's church in Gastonia there are both senior and junior chapters, Captain W. L. Bell, who is also a member of the National Council, being the director of the senior chapter, and C. K. Marshall, Jr., in charge of the junior chapter.

The following tentative program has been arranged for today:

Thursday, January 12th, 5:15 p. m. Devotional talk by Rev. S. R. Gungard, rector St. Luke's Church, Lincoln.

Supper for all Brotherhood men and clergy in the parish house at 6 p. m.

Discourse by Wm. L. Balthis, Member National Council.

Address of welcome, Rev. J. W. Canby Johnson, rector, St. Mark's Church, Gastonia, N. C.

Response, Mr. Harry Page, Director, St. Luke's Chapter, Lincoln, N. C.

Report of Secretaries of Various Chapters for the year 1921.

Round table discussion led by Mr. R. A. Southland, St. Peter's Chapter, Charlotte, N. C.

Organization.

8 p. m. adjourn to church.

Address: "Co-operation," from the Brotherhood viewpoint." Mr. J. H. S. Cowell, Director, St. Martin's Chapter, Charlotte, N. C.

Address: "Brotherhood Influence in the Church's Life." Mr. Lewis R. Anschutz, St. Peter's Chapter, Charlotte, N. C.

PREMIER BRIAND AND ENTIRE FRENCH CABINET HAND IN THEIR RESIGNATION

NIECE OF AGUINALDO TO STUDY SURGERY

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12. — Miss Petra Aguinaldo, niece of Emilio Aguinaldo, Filipino leader, is here today on her way to Washington, D. C., to study surgery. She is a graduate nurse and has a brother in Washington. Miss Aguinaldo said her uncle had postponed a proposed visit to the United States on account of the marriage of his daughter and pressing business affairs.

KING GEORGE GRANTS AMNESTY FOR OFFENDERS PRIOR TO TRUCE OF JULY

More Than One Thousand Prisoners Will be Released From Irish Prisons in Accord With Terms of Pardon.

(By The Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 12. — King George has granted general amnesty in respect to political offenses committed in Ireland prior to the operation of the truce last July. It was announced today. The release of prisoners will begin at once.

The text of the proclamation which was issued by Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, reads:

"The King has been pleased, at the moment when the provisional Irish Government is due to take office, to grant general amnesty with respect to all offenses committed in Ireland from political motives prior to the operation of the truce, July 11 last.

"The release of the prisoners to which amnesty applies will begin forthwith.

"It is the King's confident hope that this act of oblivion will aid in powerfully establishing relations of friendship and good will between the peoples of Great Britain and Ireland."

Figures given out in Dublin last night, in anticipation of the amnesty proclamation, showed that 1,010 persons, who probably would come under the classification of political prisoners were still in confinement. This number includes twenty persons charged with murder, 121 with attempted murder, 478 with possessing arms and 226 with crimes of violence, the others being held on minor charges. A few Sinn Fein prisoners are under sentence of death, these, according to recent Belfast advices, including the 16 men in jail there whose execution has been set for the latter part of January.

The men under confinement in the Irish internment camps were released in December.

GRAY-SEARK MILLS BANQUET THIS EVENING

Dr. D. W. Daniel Principal Speaker at Annual Event at Country Club Tonight at 7:30.

Mr. J. H. Seark, head of the Gray-Seark chain of mills, will host this evening at 7:30 o'clock at a banquet at the Country Club when his guests will be the officers and directors of the seven mills composing the chain and their wives, superintendents of sales force and their wives, members of the office force and superintendents of the mills.

Dr. D. W. Daniel, of Clemson College, S. C., widely known as one of the most entertaining after-dinner speakers in the South, will be the principal speaker of the occasion.

This is an annual affair given by the Gray-Seark mills every January and is one always looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure.

TAILORS PROTEST PROVISIONS IN FORDNEY TARIFF BILL

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. — A protest has been filed with the Senate Finance Committee by the National Association of Merchant Tailors against the provision in the Fordney tariff bill which would permit residents of the United States returning from abroad to bring into the country, duty free, \$250 worth of personal belongings purchased abroad. The association also asked that the present allowance of \$100 be repealed.

The protest, which was signed by Willbur W. Stewart, president of the association, says this would be class legislation since it would affect only those residents who can afford to travel to Europe several times a year. Taking as a basis of calculation the number of travelers returning to the country last year and assuming that each would bring in the limit of duty free goods, the association says the Government would lose the revenue on approximately \$37,000,000 worth of goods.

FIVE JURORS IN TRIAL OF ARBUCKLE TO BE CHOSEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12. — Five jurors remained to be selected in Superior Court today at the second trial of Roscoe C. Arbuckle on a manslaughter charge arising from the death of Miss Virginia Rapp.

Seven jurors, three of them women, were chosen at yesterday's court session. Arbuckle attended court with his wife and appeared in a jolly mood.

TWELVE TO 16 INCHES OF SNOW IN PART OF VIRGINIA

Winchester, Va., Jan. 12. — Twelve to 16 inches of snow covered the Cumberland and Shenandoah valleys tonight, blocking country roads and interfering with railroad traffic to the extent that some freights were canceled. RAINING some freights were cancelled.

Opinion in Paris Is That Upon Fate of Briand Government Rests Not Only Future Policy of France, But Perhaps Europe Itself - Sunday, January 15 Is Date on Which Germany Is Due to Pay Five Hundred Million Gold Marks.

OFFICERS DECLARE THERE WERE ONLY TWO HANGED AT IS-SUR-TILLE, FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. — Repeated denial that more than two military executions occurred at Is-Sur-Tille, France, during the American occupation of that town as a military centre, was entered today before the Senate committee investigating charges that American soldiers had been hanged without trial.

Former officers who had served at Is-Sur-Tille in various capacities flatly contradicted testimony given by soldier witnesses who had appeared at earlier sessions of the committee, declaring without exception that had other executions occurred, they would certainly have been informed as a matter of routine official business.

Colonel Samuel V. Ham, who was in command of the post from March to July, 1919, described to the committee the two executions which he said, had been carried out after formal sentence by court martial for particularly heinous crimes.

Only two soldiers were hanged at Is-Sur-Tille while he was in command there from March to July, 1919, Colonel Samuel V. Ham, testified today before the Senate committee investigating charges that soldiers had been put to death in France without trial by court-martial.

Explaining how orders to execute the men had been carried out, Colonel Ham said they caused him such personal regret that he kept them from the knowledge of his staff for a day. The post chaplain was directed to confer with the condemned men while the gallows was being erected, and to remain with them constantly.

The military police were directed to throw a cordon around the scaffold, he said, and the mayor and town authorities were asked to attend. Colonel Ham added, however, that nearly all the French women and children in the neighborhood were present.

"How many American soldiers were present?" Colonel Ham was asked.

"Not over 400 or 500," he replied.

"I had endeavored to place the gallows so that it would not be in public view more than could be helped."

A telegram from John Sabastian, Jacksonville, Fla., to Senator Watson saying he knew two negroes were lynched at Givrees was led with the committee to testify concerning cruelties, and he was directed to appear.

Senator Overman, North Carolina, said he had heard from a comrade of Benjamin King, of Wilmington, N. C., that he was present when "King was blown to pieces in a trench." He will be summoned. According to previous testimony by Robert Harrison, of Wilmington, King was hanged, but War Department records listed him as killed in action.

Colonel Ham identified a photograph of a gallows, sent by a soldier, as a "duplicating" to have been taken at Is-Sur-Tille, as "closely resembling the structure built there."

Senator Watson questioned the officer regarding the sentence of the first man hanged, a negro, at Is-Sur-Tille, for murder and rape.

"The only thing I was concerned in was the mandate from the high command," said Colonel Ham. "I was not present at the trial."

The second soldier, a white man, was put to death a month later, he said. There were 20,000 men at camp at the time and by Colonel Ham's direction the cause of each hanging was publicly stated from the scaffold, as a warning that there must be law and order.

Asked about the testimony of former soldiers that men in the American army were tried by French court-martials, Colonel Ham, speaking with great emphasis, declared:

"That is not possible."

"Witnesses have claimed they were afraid to report what they regarded as shooting of soldiers without cause. Is that true?" asked Chairman Brandegee.

"Such a thing is incomprehensible to me," he replied, adding that all the men had been told they could make complaints without fear of punishment.

Colonel Ham declared that if a soldier started to retreat in battle and refused to halt he "would shoot him" if

(Continued on page 6.)

PARIS, Jan. 12. — Premier Briand submitted his resignation to President Millerand and the Elysee Palace today after making a lengthy statement before the Chamber of Deputies justifying his attitude at the Cannes conference.

Premier Briand put the Anglo-French pact, the question of postponement of Germany's reparations payments and French participation in the Genoa conference squarely up to the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, telling the deputies, in the bluntest terms, to take them up or leave them.

The Premier first presented the question of the British pact.

"You have been complaining for three years," he said, "of not being called upon to share in shaping French policies. I am bringing you what you have been demanding for three years, and it is up to you to say whether you want it or not."

Premier Briand, in the course of his speech, said the United States had agreed to participate in the Genoa conference.

"As far as I am concerned," he continued, "I am merely making these explanations to you and do not ask your approval or refusal. Here is France's speech. Take it or leave it."

The Premier next turned to the subject of the Genoa conference.

"It is inadmissible," he said, "that France should be absent from this conference, which is purely financial and economic, especially when such a powerful financial and economic state as the United States, without whose co-operation work is impossible, has agreed to participate."

"Do you wish France not to be represented there?" he asked.

"If so, say so, I, for my part, wish France to take part."

Surprise to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. — Conference officials declared that, as customary during Cabinet crises, in France, the resigning Cabinet would remain in power for continuing the administrative work of the government, and in the same way M. Sarraute would remain in Washington and would continue the best thing work of the conference, but would not feel entitled to make any definite decisions or to pledge the action of France on any question until the new Cabinet is appointed.

The belief also was expressed that the overturn of the Briand ministry would greatly affect the Genoa economic conference in which American participation has been invited.

PARIS, Jan. 12. — M. Briand convinced the Cabinet, it is learned, that the Anglo-French parts was the best thing obtainable in the way of establishing French security, and it was added, that the entire Cabinet would go into the Chamber of Deputies to stand or fall with the treaty. The so-called irreconcilables came around to Briand's viewpoint promptly after hearing the Premier's explanations.

"I told them what I did at Cannes, not what I am reported to have done," M. Briand told the correspondent after the meeting. "It was not all golf playing there."

The contest in the Cabinet meeting centered upon the advisability of the Premier going before the Chamber. The Premier's supporters argued it was poor policy to call him before the legislative body while he was engaged in negotiations with foreign Premiers.

PARIS, Jan. 12. — Premier Briand, recalled from Cannes to explain the results of his negotiations with Prime Minister Lloyd George of Great Britain, was to present the text of the Anglo-French defensive pact to a cabinet council at Elysee palace today. His course, after the meeting, is uncertain, but the best political opinion is that he will do one of two things—throw out the situation in public debate in Parliament, or resign.

In the Cabinet Council, M. Briand will find lined up against him, it appears, Minister of War Barthou, Finance Minister Doumer, Minister of Pensions Maginot, and Minister of Public Works Le Troquer.

Upon the fate of the Briand Government today rests not only the future policy of France, but perhaps Europe itself, it is believed here. French opinion, both that opposed to M. Briand and that favoring him, is unanimous that, in the words of Le Journal, "the crisis of unrest which weakens the position of France, both with her Allies and her former enemies, must be ended."

The newspaper points out that Sunday is January 15, the date on which Germany is due to pay 500,000,000 gold marks in reparations. "If Germany fails to meet her obligations," Le Journal says, "and if between now and then no moratorium has been accepted by France, there must be in Paris a Government reserved to safeguard the interests of our country by putting in force the treaty of Versailles."

The memorandum made public yesterday outlining the British viewpoint on the Anglo-French agreement has, if anything, increased the irritation of M. Briand's opponents, and the newspaper L'Echo, which until recently was the personal supporter of Briand among the Paris press, has now become his most vociferous critic.

PARIS, Jan. 12. — Premier Briand, who arrived here this morning to con-

(Continued on page six.)

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. — Cotton futures closed steady today. Cotton futures closed steady today. Cotton futures closed steady today.

January 15.01	March 17.89	May 17.49	July 17.10	October 16.42	Spots 18.25
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Cotton Seed 45c
Strict to Good Middling 17 1/2c

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, generally fair tonight and Friday; freezing temperature in the interior tonight; fresh west and north-west winds.