Have You Registered For The Tuberculosis Hospital Election?

Weather: Warmer

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

Local Cotton 17 Cents

VOL. XLIII. NO. 21. GASTONIA, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 25, 1922. SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

ARMS CONFERENCE, SPEEDING UP, MAY DISPOSE OF BUSINESS WITHIN A WEEK

Siberian Question Disposed of Satisfactorily, Conference Moves Toward an Early Adjournment – Naval Reduction Plan Practically Complete.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — The work of the arms conference appeared to be moving rapidly toward conclusion today as the far eastern committee, having disposed of the Siberian question at the same time that a virtual agreement was being reached on the sole remaining issue of the naval reduction plan, met again to begin the final wind up of lesser problems. Yesterday's high speed developments were regarded by some of the delegates today as having cleared the way for final adjournment of the conference possibly within a week.

Satisfaction was expressed in both Japanese and American quarters today over the outcome of the Siberian discussions, which ended by adoption in the Far Eastern committee yesterday of a brief resolution, proposed by Secretary Hughes, providing that the pledges given by Japan as to the policy under which she is retaining troops in Siberia and the Secretary's statement of the American position on the question be spread on the conference record. The Secretary expressed "special gratification" with the Japanese pledge against territorial designs in Russia, while reiterating the hope of his Government that Japan would find it impossible to carry out "in the near future" her expressed intention of withdrawing troops from Siberia. The committee then took up a proposal by Elihu Root to create an international commission to study the question of wireless communication in China which went over for further discussion today.

Settlement of the Pacific fortifications question by substituting for the British plan of defining a latitude-and-longitude boundary for the status quo zone the Japanese suggestion that the islands to which the prohibition against further fortification is to apply be specifically listed, left only its formal approval in text by the Japanese Government needed to finally complete the naval treaty. The Japanese agreed that the Japanese Bonin group should be included under the prohibition.

Another agreement was reached yesterday reversing the previous informal understanding of the delegates regarding the Pacific four-power treaty and providing that it shall not be construed as applying to the major Japanese islands. The formal agreement took the form of a series of notes, already signed, and to be formally exchanged for the record before the Washington conference adjourns.

While the Shantung negotiations were adjourned until tomorrow, there were indications of increasing activity outside to aid in bringing about an agreement on the Tsingtao railroad issue, and conference officials in close touch with the compromise effort of the Americans and British predicted that a settlement was "very near."

MELLON SAYS THE BONUS PROPOSITION IS UNWISE

Offers Five-Way Scheme to Pay Soldiers a Bonus — His Amendment to Debt Refunding Bill Similar to Plan Offered Last Year.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — Congressional leaders preparing to carry out the Administration's plan to put through a soldiers' bonus bill were analyzing today the statement of the Treasury's reasons for continued opposition to the bonus as transmitted in a letter from Secretary Mellon to Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Writing to Mr. Fordney late yesterday in response to an request for an expression of the department's views, Secretary Mellon declared that any attempt to provide for the bonus through use of the principal and interest of the foreign debt to this country would be "futile as well as unwise," and that an attempt to do so through new Government borrowings would be "dangerous in the extreme."

If there is to be a bonus, however, the secretary said it must "be provided for through taxation, through taxation in addition to the taxes imposed by existing law." Estimates of government receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1922 and 1923 showed there would "more probably" be a deficit than a surplus, he said, and there had been no allowance for such additional expenditure as would be involved in a soldiers' bonus for the first two years. On the most conservative estimates, he said, this would probably be not less than $850,000,000.

PRE-WAR DOLLAR IS GETTING BACK TO NORMAL.

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The pre-war dollar now is worth 72 cents when spent for meat and 68 cents when spent for other foodstuffs, according to a statement made public today by J. T. Russell, president of the National Association of Meat Councils.

Eighteen months ago, Mr. Russell said the pre-war dollar was worth 52 cents in the retail meat market and a year ago 62 cents.

TAKING OF TESTIMONY IN THOMAS MURDER TRIAL AT CONCORD HAS ENDED

Argument Before Jury Started Today — Jury Visits Scene of Homicide, Carrying Maps and Photographs — An Array of Ten Lawyers Is to Be Heard.

CONCORD, Jan. 24. —Presentation of evidence in the case against O. G. (Red) Thomas, on trial here since Monday of last week for the killing of Arthur J. Allen, was concluded this afternoon at 4:10 o'clock. The State concluded its evidence at 4 o'clock, and the last defense witness left the witness stand at 4:10.

Arguments will begin in the morning at 9:30 o'clock with H. S. Williams making the first speech for the State. He will be followed by John J. Parker, for the defense.

The jury this afternoon visited the scene of the homicide. They were under escort of Sheriff Carl Spears. They carried maps and photographs of the country surrounding the scene of the tragedy and were allowed to speak to no one.

Eighteen witnesses were introduced during the afternoon, none of them offering any new testimony with the exception of W. O. Allen, last of defense witnesses. Allen stated that he talked to Mrs. Carry Kimball near Concord about a month ago, and that Mrs. Kimball told him she went to Kannapolis on the night of the shooting with Arthur J. Allen. During the conversation Mrs. Kimball also told the witness, he testified, that she was standing near Lawing's store on the night of the tragedy and that a man came up to her and asked her if she was waiting on someone. She replied that she was not waiting for him, for if she had been she would have called him. She also told the witness that she was at a mail box with P. M. Mangum when the fatal shots were fired.

Most of the other persons introduced today were character witnesses.

C. R. Dellinger stated that he worked with P. M. Mangum, and that the last time he saw Mangum on the night of the tragedy was about 7:30 o'clock in the machine shop of the Cabarrus mill.

John Rutledge, A. L. Brown and Mr. Johnson testified to Herman Cline's good reputation. S. A. Perkins, R. L. Sloop and Mr. Pope gave John Barbee a good reputation. Eugene Demareus, W. C. Punch and Floyd Overcash said the reputation of E. E. Lawing was good. Rev. D. P. Grant, H. G. Smith and John Lisk stated that the reputation of Mr. Lawing was "not desirable." They further testified that his reputation for truth and honesty was good, but that they had heard some criticism of him because there had been some roadyism near a former store he conducted several years ago. Grant was given a gruelling cross-examination, during which he denied that he had ever said that "if a man can not satisfy the natural desires of a wife, she ought to go where she pleases." He not only did not make such a remark, he said, but he did not remember hearing such a remark. He said that he had not known anything about Mr. Lawing for two years, but had heard his character discussed.

Hazel Allred stated that about 5:30 or 6 o'clock on the night of the homicide he was going to Kannapolis and saw Mrs. Carrie Lipe Kimball just south of Kannapolis near some pines. He remarked as he passed that "there is that Lipe woman. Wonder what she is doing down there at this time a day. Suppose she is waiting for some man as that is her general reputation." The fact that he remarked about seeing Mrs. Kimball was corroborated by Joe Gudger, who was his companion at the time. Gudger stated that he did not see Mrs. Kimball.

Ten speeches are to be made by counsel, and the arguments are expected to consume all of tomorrow and the greater part of Thursday, unless a night session is held tomorrow.

Most of the morning session of court was devoted to the testimony of several defense witnesses who last Friday and Saturday nights made tests near Lawing's store and on the Bethpage road. They testified that they took a position near Lawing's store, where John McDuffie and E. E. Lawing were standing when they said they saw a man and woman pass the store on the night of the homicide in a Ford sedan, and watched a sedan pass three times. Each time a different woman was in the car. They could not recognize either the driver or the other occupant on either occasion. They also stated that they drove past an Oakland sedan standing on the Bethpage road and could not tell who was in the sedan. One witness stated that he recognized the man at the wheel, but none of the witnesses could recognize the other occupant, and only this one witness recognized either of the occupants of the sedan.

Lee Martin and Sam Braswell, of this city stated that they saw Allen in the new South cafe here on the night of the 25th of October about 7 or 7:30 o'clock —was not certain as to the exact hour.

The rest of the morning period of court was taken up with introduction of less important witnesses.

Interest throughout the trial has been at fever heat and the courtroom has been packed at each session of court. Much local interest also centers in the arguments of counsel.

TELLS GIRLS WHERE TO LOOK FOR REAL BEAUTY

Pass Up the Photogravure Editions of the Sunday Papers and Turn to the Sporting Page, Says Mrs. Storrow to the National Girl Scout Council — Has no Use For So-called Aesthetic Dancing.

(By The Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 25. — To find real beauty of pose or motion pass up the photogravure sections of the Sunday papers and turn to the sporting page, Mrs. James J. Storrow, of Boston, advised the National Girl Scout Council here today.

"Any goose," she said, "can take off her (it is only women who interpret) shoe and stockings, and armed with a silk scarf or dagger, canter around interpreting the whole gamut of human emotions, or pose in would-be classic attitudes with the most unclassic figure. If our scouts are to adopt these types, do at least let us first see that they have not acquired the debutante slouch before exhibiting themselves in too revealing garments."

Mrs. Storrow, who is first vice president of the Council, spoke on the subject of "Dancing For Girl Scouts." She outlined her idea of what should be the requirements of good dancing as follows:

"Dancing is an active physical exercise, it should make for good physical development, and should not require strained or distorted positions which might prove harmful.

"Dancing should give pleasure both to the dancer and to the onlooker and should express joy, or at least enjoyment.

"It should not express affectation or self-consciousness, or emphasize the physical attributes of the dancer.

"It should be rythmical, and be performed with lightness and beauty of motion."

Mrs. Storrow said the ballet "and its anaemic daughter, the aesthetic dances," were founded on distorted position and were full of affectation

FAMOUS ORATORIOS TO BE RENDERED

"The Hallelujah Chorus," "Gallia" and Other Noted Productions Included in Choruses to be Given by Community Chorus Under Mr. Hoffmeister — First Practice Friday Evening, the 27th.

The music selected by Mr. Roy L. Hoffmeister, who comes to Gastonia Community Service to direct and present a community concert by the people of Gastonia, includes some of the world's most famous music. Especially in the line of oratorio music has he made a splendid selection, using "The Heavens Are Telling," from the oratorio "The Creation" by Haydn, and the famous "Hallelujah Chorus" from the oratorio "The Messiah" by Handel, as well as a short oratorio "Gallia" by Gounod. Among the oratorios the Messiah ranks first and the "Hallelujah Chorus" has stirred people from the first rendition, when the King and those present with one accord rose to their feet so enthusiastic were they over this wonderful chorus.

It is the hope of Community Service that an orchestra may be arranged to take care of the accompanying.

That things go off in a fine manner it is necessary that everybody co-operate and come out not only to the first meeting on Friday evening, January 27th, at the Chamber of Commerce, but to all other rehearsals as well, as the time of Mr. Hoffmeister is necessarily short and the numbers selected will require some earnest work and study by the chorus to render them in a creditable fashion.

Mr. Hoffmeister is just completing a splendid period of choral work in Statesville, giving their Community Concert there on Thursday evening of this week, when they will use the oratorio "Gallia" by Gounod with a chorus of more than seventy voices.

Remember the date Friday evening, January 27th, at the Chamber of Commerce.

MRS. ROSIER WANTS TO ATTEND HUSBAND'S FUNERAL

(By The Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25. — Request that she be permitted to attend the funeral of her husband, or at least view his body before it is buried today, has been made by Mrs. Oscar Rosier, held without bail for a coroner's inquest on charges of having shot and killed him and his stenographer, Mildred Geraldine Reckitt, in Rosier's private office Saturday afternoon.

The corone's inquest, which will determine whether Mrs. Rosier is to be held for action of the grand jury for the double killing, will be held Friday.

MUST PROTECT MARRIED MEN FROM SEA VAMPS

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., Jan. 25. — Mayor Frank Pulver today had a request from the St. Petersburg purity league that he appoint a bathing suit inspector and order women to wear stockings, skirts and sleeves while on the beach, a formal communication from the secretary of the organization stating that "the league intends to protect the married men from the wiles of he sea-vamp."

The mayor said he would investigate the charge that the bathing suits in use here are immodest and personally would visit the beach and look 'em over.

DR. J. S. MOFFATT FORMER PRESIDENT OF ERSKINE COLLEGE DIED TODAY

Was Pastor of First Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in Columbia Since Election of Rev. R. C. Grier to Presidency of Erskine College Last Summer.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 25. — Dr. J. S. Moffatt, until a few months ago president of Erskine College, at Due West, S. C., and one of the prominent men of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church of the South, died here today, after an illness of several weeks. He was a victim of cancer.

Dr. Moffatt was pastor of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church here, having taken the pulpit vacated recently by Rev. R. C. Grier, who was elected to succeed Dr. Moffatt as president of Erskine. His widow and several sons and daughters, living in various parts of the country, survive the distinguished educator.

J. S. Moffatt, Jr., is a professor at Washington and Lee University, Virginia; another son lives in Brazil, where he is an educator, and still another lives in Minnesota.

The Centennial History of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, published in 1905, says of Dr. Moffatt:

Rev. J. S. Moffatt is the son of Rev. William S. Moffatt and Martha Jane Wilson, and was born at Wheeling, Fulton county, Ark., July 17, 1860. He gained the rudiments of an education from his mother, and afterwards attended schools in Uniontown, Ohio, at Xenia and at Clairsville, in the same State. He spent two years in Erskine College, and two years in Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio, graduating at Muskingum in 1883. He was received as a student of theology in the autumn of 1884, by the Western Missouri Presbytery of the U. P. Church, at Mulberry, Mo. He graduated from the Allegheny U. P. Seminary, after taking the three year course. In the spring of 1885 he was licensed by the Western Missouri Presbytery at Greenwood, Mo.

In April 1886 he connected with the First Presbytery of the A. R. C. Synod, and had charge of the mission at Charlotte for one year, and was ordained at Charlotte, N. C., in July, 1886. In the spring of 1897 he was called to the church at Chester, S. C., and was installed in the summer of the same year. Under his pastorate at this place, the work has greatly prospered. The congregation has built an elegant new church, and many wait on his ministry.

Mr. Moffatt was married at Due West, S. C., November 23, 1886, to Miss Jennie Moffatt Grier, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. W. M. Grier and Nannie McMorries. She was born at Newberry, S. C., September 2, 1865, and is the mother of six children.

Dr. Moffatt's father and his mother's father and grandfather were ministers in the A. R. P. Church. Mrs. Moffatt's father, grandfather, great grandfather and great great grandfather were also ministers of the A. R. P. Church.

BILLY SUNDAY SPECIAL LEAVES AT 11:30 THURSDAY

Returning, Train Will Leave Spartanburg at 10 O'clock —Stops Will be Made at Belmont, Lowell, Cramerton, Etc.—R. H. Graham to Accompany the Train.

Leaving Gastonia tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock the Gastonia Billy Sunday Special will carry a large crowd to the services being held at Spartanburg by the famous evangelist. The train will leave Spartanburg on the return at 10 p. m. Stops will be made both going and coming at Belmont, Cramerton, Lowell, Bessemer City and Kings Mountain. Passengers from the points east of Gastonia will have to pay the local fare to Gastonia in addition to the round trip fare of $2.88 from Gastonia. The Southern Railway will advise its agents at the points mentioned this afternoon of the schedule stops there.

R. H. Graham, division passenger agent, of the Southern Railway, will personally conduct the party, making the trip so as to see that everything is handled most conveniently for the members of the party.

The services start at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Thus those going will get the opportunity to hear Mr. Sunday twice.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, cloudy with snow or sleet late tonight or Thursday, rising temperature Thursday.

Co-operative Marketing In The South Has Come To Stay Says Williams, Pres. Cotton Growers

Handled Fifty Million Dollars Worth of Cotton This Season – Shortens Route Between Producer and Spinner.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — Governor Parker, of Louisiana, departed from his prepared address before the national agricultural conference today to take notice of the discontent which has been expressed in some quarters over the manner in which the conference delegates were selected.

Declaring that he believed the President and Secretary Wallace really wanted to help agriculture in calling the conference, Governor Parker said, "yet you hear it whispered all around that this is a handpicked, cut and dried performance. I hope there is no foundation whatever in that rumor."

Governor Parker declared that he believed the delegates were here to solve intelligently and patriotically the problems now confronting agriculture and praised the President and the Secretary of Agriculture for disregarding politics and "asking patriotic democrats from the South to sit shoulder to shoulder with the patriotic republicans from the North," in the conference to solve the mutual problems of the agriculturalists throughout the nation.

The Governor roused the conference to great applause when he called on them to put the welfare of the nation above every other consideration and to work to the end to "restore the peace, happiness and prosperity to the whole nation and also to agriculture where people are now sorely tried." The Governor was given an ovation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Pointing to the handling of more than $50,000,000 worth of cotton this season by four State co-operative marketing associations of cotton growers, Carl Williams, president of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange, today told the National Agricultural Conference that these "organizations apparently are well on the way toward becoming permanent in situation in the south." He predicted that these organizations would handle more of the 1922 crop and that at least eight State associations with more han 2,000,000 bales pledged to them would be in business.

The associations already doing business, Mr. Williams said, are situated in Oklahoma, Texas, Mississippi and Arizona, with "huge organizations" ready for business in Arkansas and North Carolina and organization work under way in Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana.

Mr. Williams declared it had been demonstrated that co-operative marketing of cotton which began 18 months ago, in Oklahoma, could be made effective and that growers would abide by long-term iron-bound contracts, and that they could be financed on a basis of commodity collateral to assure "orderly marketing and for shortening the route between producer and spinner." The associations, he added, are not intended to hold the product off the market to influence prices regardless of supply and demand.

In Mississippi and Arizona, he said, the organizations had sold long staple cotton "at from $10 to $25 a bale above country market prices."

"The Oklahoma and Texas short staple cotton associations, whose cotton is of a lower value," he continued, "have developed a differential of from $5 to $10 a bale, the first 28,000 bales sold in Oklahoma, as attested by the United States Bureau of Markets, itself, showing an average margin over country prices of $7.65 a bale, exclusive of waste, country damage and under grading."

The real purpose behind the organizations, Mr. Williams asserted, is an improvement in the standard of living in the cotton producing sections. The war finance corporation, he said, has been "the greatest single aid" in providing funds from which the association could make advances to members pending sale of their cotton. The corporation, he added, has loaned the organizations upwards of $20,000,000 within the last five months.

ing was the general subject for discussion at today's open session of the National Agricultural Conference, the speakers including Governor John M. Parker, of Louisiana, Robert McDougal, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, G. Harold Powell, manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, and Carl Williams, president of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange.

Opinion among delegates was divided today as to the probable effects of the statement criticising the conference issued yesterday by J. N. Wannamaker, of South Carolina. Some predicted that nothing further would be heard regarding differences in the conference, while others expressed the opinion that Mr. Wannamaker's protest was the first appearance of a wide divergence of opinion which might be seen again.

The committees which were organized yesterday and assigned details of their duties to sub-committees, were prepared to get down to work today following the conference session. Delegates expressed keen interest in the sbjct of commodity financing, which is in th hands of the committee on agricultural credits and insurance. This committee is expected to make recommendations for providing farmers with working capital on terms of equality with financial aid available to other industries. Some form of crop insurance also is expected to be included in this committee's recommendations.

HENRY GENTRY, COLORED, SAYS HE SAW NEGRO MAJOR SHOOT A NEGRO PRIVATE

Shot Him For Refusing To Help Cook Cut Bread — Says Negro Was Sent To Hospital And Never Came Back—Colonel Barney Describes Court Martial Composed Of Seven Negro and Five White Officers Who Hanged A Negro Soldier At Belle Ville, France.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — Resuming its inquiry into charges of alleged illegal executions of American soldiers overseas, the special Senate investigating committee was told today by Henry Gentry, negro, of Lawrence, Kas., that in France he saw Major Joseph Phillips, of Orange, N. J., a negro, shoot William Patterson, a negro private, for refusing to help a cook cut bread.

Gentry, who testified while an ambulance waited outside the Senate office building to take him to a hospital to be operated on for appendicitis, said Patterson later died, according to general reports and that so far as he knew the negro major was not tried.

"Do you know of your own knowledge that Patterson died?" Gentry was asked.

"No sir, but he went to the hospital and never came back."

The hanging of a negro soldier at Belle Ville, France, was described by Colonel James P. Barney, of the army war college, who said the court martial was composed of seven negro and five white officers, with a negro as judge advocate. The soldier was convicted of assaulting a French woman, sixty years of age, he said.

Testimony of Charles P. Green, a former service man, previously heard by the committee, that nine soldiers were shot and killed by the military police and taken to Base Hospital No. 9 at Chateau Roux, in December, 1918, was denied by three medical officers on duty at the hospital at the time.

A number of men stationed at Is-Sur-Tille in 1919 were called to testify as to executions at that post which War Department reports show to have numbered two, but some witnesses appearing here before have placed at bout "ten or twelve."

John McDermet, of Indianapolis; Russell C. Young, of Philadelphia; James W. Brown, of Lynbrook, N. Y.; and Walter A. McAfee, of Copper Hill, Tenn. declared only two soldiers were hanged there — a white man and a negro — and all insisted they heard no reports of "wholesale executions."

Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia, brought out that the witnesses testifying as to Is-Sur-Tille had written members of the committee, expressing a desire to be heard.

James W. Lafitte, of New York city, who was a captain in the quartermaster corps was stationed at Tonnerre for nearly two years, testified there was only one execution in that area, as listed by the War Department. Describing discipline at Tonnerre as good, Lafitte said there was a lot of talk and feeling after an assistant Secretary of War whom he identified as "Mr. Roosevelt" had made a speech there in which he asserted that negroes would be given better treatment after the war. The white troops were so bitter about the speech that some of them felt like lynching Roosevelt," said the witness.

Cotton Market

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. — Cotton futures closed steady.

January 17.10; March 17.05; May 16.70; July 16.26; October 15.68; Spots 17.25.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

Cotton Seed 45c
Strict to Good Middling 17c

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CALENDAR

Wednesday

7:30 p. m. Rehearsal Community Service Play.

Thursday

12 M. Gastonia Housing Corporation.

5:00 p. m. Rehearsal Community Service Play.

7:30 p. m. Pythian Band.

Friday

3:30 p. m. U. D. C.

5:00 p. m. Rehearsal Community Service Play.

7:30 p. m. Chamber of Commerce Glee Club.

GASTONIA ROTARIANS WON LOVING CUP AT INTER-CITY MEETING

"Professor" Cocker's Stunt Brought Down the House and Won Prize in Stunt Contest With Seven Other Clubs — Separk and Henderlite Among Principal Speakers—Gastonia to Try for Next Meeting.

Gastonia Rotarians brought back with them from Charlotte Tuesday evening a handsome silver loving cup offered to the Rotary club attending the Inter-City Meeting there yesterday for putting on the best stunt. This was won in competion with crack stunt teams from Concord, Salisbury, Statesville, Mooresville, Hickory, Rock Hill and Gaffney, S. C. Salisbury won a handsome gavel for the largest attendance per centage at the meeting, having present 28 out of a members up of 34. Gastonia came second in the attendance contest, having 42 members out of sixty or a fraction over 70 per cent present.

The stunt which won the cup was put on by George Cocker, assisted by Zimmerman Waggoner and John Eck. It was a ventriloquist's stunt with Cocker as the "professor." The droll humor pulled off by Cocker and his mannikins brought down the house.

Gastonia also had a very prominent place on the program, two of the best and most attention-compelling addresses of the day being made by Joe Separk, who spoke at the morning session on "The Ideals of Rotary" and by Jim Henderlite at the afternoon session on "The Relations of Rotary to Kindred Organizations."

The Charlotte News says of Separk's address:

The feature of the morning popular meeting, beginning at 10:30 at the Selwyn, was the address of Rotarian J. H. Separk, of Gastonia, who spoke on "The Ideals of Rotary." Mr. Separk suggested that "between the Alpha and Omega of history, there have been three great problems to challenge the tought of men, the first was the early problem of the individual, illustrated in the life of isolation of the caveman; the second problem was that raised by the slow movement into the group, tribal, family and National life of the people of the earth and the third problem has to do with the brotherhood of man, the great concept of this century.

"Man grows and develops in proportion as he expends himself," said Mr. Separk and proceeded to apply the principles of Rotary to the working out of this symmetrical manhood which, he said, was the highest ideal of mankind. He declared that Rotary instructs its members not about how they may gain more, but how they may give; not how they shall appropriate to themselves, but how they shall expend of themselves, invest themselves in other individuals and thus lose themselves in the needs of society.

"The ideals of Rotary," said the speaker, "may be compressed in a single sentence—to develop character, to round out manhood, to bring life to its greatest possible accomplishments."

Mr. Separk declared that Rotary is filling its place, in the proclamation of this gospel of unselfishness, throughout the communities, not only, but throughout the whole world where the big idea of interdependence is being emphasized. He referred to the parliament in Washington as an example of how the times are demanding that the nations bring themselves into contact to be governed, not by such principles as might individually and each of them in becoming masterful, but by such other principles as will enable them to be of the greatest possible service to one another.

The address of the Gastonia Rotarian was delivered with rare emphasis and received with marked enthusiasm.

Governor Cameron Morrison was a guest at the luncheon held in the chamber of commerce dining room and made an excellent brief address in which he made a strong plea for the co-operation of the Rotarians and members of similar organizations in putting over an elaborate program he is advocating for a large increase in farming and gardening activities in the State. He made a strong plea for a larger interest and a broader support by the people of their State government. The federal and municipal governments, he said, have this support while the citizens and especially the taxpayers takes all his wrath out on the State government which is, after all, the most economically administered government of the three.

Former District Governor Buck Perrin, of Spartanburg, was present and made an excellent talk.

There were probably 150 visiting Rotarians present and 125 Charlotte Rotarians.

This was the first of a series of Inter-City meetings which it is proposed to hold quarterly. Gastonia will make an effort to secure the next one.

NEW YORK FIGHTING THREATENED FLU EPIDEMIC

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. — City health officials were today taking steps to block the further progress of a threatened influenza and pneumonia epidemic.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, city health commissioner, speaking before members of the Queens Chamber of Commerce, last night, uttered emphatic warning.

"Under present conditions," he said, "an epidemic disease might get such a start in the congested area as to sweep the town and kill a million. New York is worse off today than it was during the terrible epidemic of 1918, because of the housing situation."