

TURKS AND ALLIES MEET IN CONFERENCE AT MUDANIA TODAY

TOOTH TEXTILE PLANT FOR GASTON COUNTY IS ORGANIZED AT STANLEY

Lola Manufacturing Company, No. Three Will Turn Out Colored Cloths.

TO HAVE 250 LOOMS.

Another Step In Gaston County In The Diversification Of Industry.

Announcement has been made by the Lola Manufacturing Company, of Stanley, of the organization of a new mill to be known as Lola Manufacturing Company, No. 3. This new plant makes the 100th cotton mill for Gaston county. The new mill will have both weaving department and a dye plant and will manufacture a high grade of finished colored cotton goods. It will be equipped with 250 looms with which to begin operations. The new building will be 100 x 200 feet, and will be built near the original plant. The machinery will be delivered in February, 1923. The building will be hurried to completion. Forty residences will be built. This is the second plant of its kind to be organized recently in Gaston county. The Art Cloth Mills, Inc., of Gastonia, being the first to branch out into the manufacture of the finished product. The officers are: Jno. C. Rankin, president; J. A. Bangie, vice-president; R. F. Craig, treasurer, and A. C. Taylor, secretary. Other mills, in this chain, with their officers are: Lola Manufacturing Co., Jno. C. Rankin, president; Jas. A. Bangie, vice-president; R. F. Craig, treasurer and general manager; A. C. Taylor, secretary. Alba Manufacturing Co., Jno. C. Rankin, president; A. E. Woltz, vice-president; R. F. Craig, secretary-treasurer. Catawba Spinning Co., Jno. C. Rankin, president; F. H. Dunn, vice-president; T. M. McCoy, vice-president; R. F. Craig, secretary-treasurer. Globe Yarn Mills, Jno. C. Rankin, president; S. M. Robinson, vice-president; J. W. Holland, secretary; R. F. Craig, treasurer.

W. A. PUTNAM IS OUT UNDER \$5,000 BOND

Cherryville Merchant Is Released From Jail - Trial To Come Up At October Term Of Court.

Mr. W. A. Putnam, of Cherryville, who shot and killed Andy Carpenter Saturday afternoon in a quarrel over a small account owed by one of Carpenter's sons, was released under \$5,000 bond in a preliminary hearing before Squire S. S. Morris Monday evening. The bondsmen were Messrs. N. B. Kendrick, L. C. McDowell, S. S. Manney and J. C. Lattimer, all of Cherryville. Representing Putnam were Mason & Shelton, of Gastonia, O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, and M. A. Stroup, of Cherryville. Assisting Solicitor Clarkson for the state were Carpenter & Carpenter, of Gastonia. The testimony as given at the hearing was essentially the same as that herebefore reported. Several eye-witnesses to the killing were examined, including Messrs. Hartman, a barber who had a shop next door to Putnam's store, and Upton, a clerk in his store, and Romon Carpenter, a son of the deceased. The testimony of the latter was to the effect that Putnam had said to his father, "Don't come over that again," referring to the curses and threats of Carpenter. The case will come up for trial at the October term of court.

MAKING PLANS FOR A LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT

A committee from Kings Mountain Presbytery composed of Rev. T. G. Tate, chairman; Rev. R. C. Long, W. W. Akers, J. T. Dendy, W. A. Murray and Elders J. F. Jackson, R. A. McNeely and P. P. Murphy, to formulate plans for a Presbyterian Laymen's Association, met in the First Presbyterian church this morning at 10:30 a. m. to discuss plans and devise methods of a general laymen's movement throughout the Presbytery. Such plans as this committee formulates will be submitted to an adjourned meeting of Presbytery in session this afternoon at the First Presbyterian church.

JOSEPH DANIELS TO SPEAK MONDAY NIGHT

Hon. Joseph Daniels will address the voters of Gaston county at the court house Monday night, October 9. Mr. Daniels is touring the entire state under the direction of the state chairman, J. D. Norwood. It is especially desired that the voters of Gastonia and of Gaston county come out to hear Mr. Daniels.

Lamont Pictures America As Moving Forward to Prosperity Despite Many Obstacles In Way

Those Bars In Path To Prosperity Are Low Prices For Farm Produce, Labor Strikes, Soldier Bonus, New Tariff Act, And Foreign Situation With Respect To Reparations, Loans, Etc.—Morgan's Associate Consoles Farmers For Low Prices.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A picture of America, recovering from the "rude buffets and deep wounds" of 1917 to 1921, and "with characteristic courage, binding up her bruises and slowly moving forward to new goals" was drawn today by Thomas W. Lamont, associate of J. P. Morgan, in an address before 10,000 delegates of the American Bankers' Association convention here. "We have not yet" cause for unbounded confidence," he cautioned the bankers. "We must not forget that, before the race is won, we still have some high hurdles to jump." These bars in the path to full prosperity, he enumerated as follows: 1, Low prices prevailing for farm products; 2, labor strikes; 3, the soldiers' bonus; 4, the new tariff act; and 5, the foreign situation, with respect to reparations, allied loans and international trade. Discussing reparations and the allied debt, Mr. Lamont raised two questions: "Do our former allies really owe us all the debt?" and "Are we doing our full share to solve the tragic questions that are weighing upon the world?" "One thing is certain," he declared. "If since one, on April 4, 1917, had been able to give us our choice as to whether we should rather give up freely and for all time five billion dollars, or give up the lives of several hundred thousand of our sons, there would have been no hesitation as to our choice. Fate, however, determined that choice; it determined that Great Britain and France should give up the lives during that first year and that we should furnish, not our blood, but our money; taking, however, in place of it the promise to pay of our allies. "No other policy could have been followed at that time, I grant you, but now that the war is behind us and we can take a long look back, it is wise for us, is it just, is it generous to make some composition of this matter?" Mr. Lamont sought to console the farmers who, he said, complain that "though this is a big season for crops, our net money will be small." "I shall not attempt to argue the point of lower prices," continued the financier. "But I never knew a country to go broke because of its abundant crops. So, even though our farmers suffer disappointment, I think the low price hurdle the easiest one to jump. The farmers had high prices in 1919 and 1920, but the aftermath, was a serious one for them. In the long run they, like all of us, will fare better on a moderate price scale, with small fluctuations." Labor strikes rise as one of the most serious obstructions to prosperity, Mr. Lamont declared. "Even though the worst may now seem to be over," he asked his audience to "remember that in this country there are still traces of arrogance among employers, as there are persistent signs of arrogance in labor." President Harding's veto of the bonus bill "with its threat to tax billions more out of the American people and distribute it in such a way that probably no one would receive real benefit," temporarily leaped that hurdle and "created a feeling of relief," said Mr. Lamont. Of the tariff he said: "We shall be fortunate indeed if we do not find that in practice it protects a set of industries that do not require protection, and cuts off from our farmers and manufacturers a lot of foreign markets that are ready to buy our commodities. "If there is any one motto which American producers and legislators (Continued on page 8.)

Some Family!



Here are Arthur S. M. Hutchinson (below) and his sister. They compose the most famous brother and sister literary couple in England. Hutchinson is the author of "If Winter Comes" and more recently "This Freedom." His sister is beginning to crowd him for literary honors with several books of her own.

SOUTHERN BACK TO NORMALCY AGAIN

Twelve Days After Strike Ended Freight Congestion Is Relieved, All Trains Restored And Embargoes Are Lifted.

Just how big a job the Southern Railway System performed in clearing its lines of all congestion and returning to normal freight and passenger service in 12 days after the settlement of the strike of its shop craft employees is shown in a statement issued by Mr. H. W. Miller, vice president in charge of operation. "The Southern Railway System had an accumulation of 14,126 loaded cars not moving currently on September 18 when the strike of the shopmen was settled," said Mr. Miller. "Some of these were frozen in yards and others were set off on side tracks out on the line. We had rigid embargoes outstanding and a number of passenger-trains had also been discontinued as an emergency measure. "On October 1, the entire accumulation had been moved and all yards and terminals were functioning normally. "All embargoes for which the Southern is responsible had been lifted and all passenger trains had been restored. The Southern is today in a normal condition and ready to handle all traffic offered by shippers or connections for all destinations subject only to outstanding embargoes of connecting lines." SAYS BABY IS BOY INSTEAD OF GIRL JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 3.—Five weeks ago when nurses at the Bergen sanitarium handed Mrs. Bertha Rich a baby, announcing it was her daughter, she declined to accept the child, declaring she had given birth to a boy. The baby remained in the care of the mother's institute while Mrs. Rich and her husband Edward sought legal aid in an effort to prove that a mistake had been made by the hospital. Today Mrs. and Mrs. Rich will appear before Poor-master George Murray, who announces he will give them 24 hours to accept the child or face charges of abandonment. First sign of fall is the story about squirrels storing food, thinking they are nuts.

GOVERNOR ALLEN WILL BE MASCOT OF KANSAS TEAM

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 3.—Governor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, will be the mascot of the Kansas University football team when it plays the Army eleven at West Point, next Saturday. "During the time Henry Allen has been governor, the Kansas University team has won every game he attended, although doped to that effect," Alfred Hill, secretary of the K. U. Alumni Association explained. "We have hopes that his mascot qualities will hold at West Point."

UNCLE JOE IS OFF BY AUTO TO ILLINOIS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—With an old slouch hat cocked on the side of his head, Uncle Joe Cannon started out by automobile today for Danville, Ill., traveling over the old National Pike. His parents took 33 years ago in emigrating westward. The veteran legislator was full of pep as he stepped into his car at the capitol and told Lester Morris, for ten years his chauffeur and his sole companion on the trip, to "Give her the gas."

Cotton Production Forecast Is 10,125,000 Bales

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A reduction of 440,000 bales during September, in prospective cotton production this year, was shown in the Department of Agriculture's forecast issued today placing the crop at 10,125,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. The decline in the condition of the crop from August 25 to September 25 was 7.0 points compared with a ten year average decline of 5.8 points. The loss in prospective production during the month was heaviest in Texas where a reduction of 232,000 bales was shown. In Oklahoma the reduction was 95,000 bales; in South Carolina 67,000 bales, Georgia 58,000, North Carolina 20,000, Tennessee 10,000 and Louisiana 7,000. An increase in the forecast of production was shown for Mississippi where the prospective crop is estimated at 28,000 bales more than in September. In Alabama there was an increase of 17,000 bales, while in Arkansas and Missouri there was an increase of 6,000 bales each.

KEMAL'S PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED, IS OPINION AMONG HIGH ALLIED DIGNITARIES

PROHIBITION IS HERE TO STAY SAYS FEDERAL JUDGE E. YATES WEBB

Opening Of Federal Court In Charlotte Gives Judge Webb Chance To Express Himself On Liquor Question.

CHARLOTTE, Oct. 3.—In opening a week's term of federal court here, for the western district of North Carolina, Judge E. Y. Webb took occasion to speak emphatically on the prohibition question. Judge Webb, while yet a member of the house of representatives, himself took an active part in the prohibition acts of the Congress, being co-author of the Webb-Kenyon act, among the first national prohibition laws put into effect. The court became more than usually interested when, in charging the grand jurors for the approaching term, he came to the 18th amendment. The court explained the laws as passed by Congress, showing why they were necessary and plained the laws as passed by Congress, should pass laws that were of greatest good for the nation, against the individual, apparently, at times. He went through the recital of those laws most frequently violated and when he came to the 18th amendment, took occasion to go into the matter a little further than he did on the others, such as robbery of the mails, counterfeiting, etc. Prohibition, the court declared, is prohibiting and he laughed at those who said otherwise. The records of the courts of the country show, he declared, that prohibition is working. "The United States has never lost a war," said the court, "and the United States has declared war on whiskey." He went on to show how on land and on the sea-shore the government is actively engaged in fighting the whiskey traffic. He also declared that the state of North Carolina is also doing its duty along this line and said that it, in connection with the government, would stamp whiskey out of this state. Judge Webb was particularly emphatic in expressing his contempt for the man who believes in prohibition for the poorer people, it may be the labor of the man in question, while himself has his whiskey in "his palace" and there goes to drink, believing, so long as he keeps it away from his help, and thereby makes them more efficient so that his dividends will be larger. "No," said the court, "the law must be enforced alike towards all, rich and poor, prominent and obscure." The courts ought to take cognizance of each case as it comes up, he said, remembering that for more than 100 years the fathers of the present generation have made whiskey and have drunk it whenever it suited them. He showed that the American people sprang from a stock that drinks whiskey and believes it is all right, and declared the belief that the American people inherited a taste for it. The court went back in history for a few years and showed that there was first a sentiment for prohibition in North Carolina and then the passage of laws and he declared that no state in the union is making the progress that this state is making and he further pointed out that the progress and up-building of North Carolina dated almost from the time that the people voted the state dry. Prohibition, he declared, has meant more to North Carolina than almost any other thing. The court spoke of the sorrow that has been caused by whiskey, and stated that this was one of the reasons why the people had arisen and decided that they would banish it forever from their midst. "I am no fanatic," said the court. "But I believe, and the facts warrant me in believing, that fully 90 per cent of the crime in this country, fully 90 per cent of the suicides and almost all the heartaches and misery in this nation have been traceable to whiskey. "It is the people who believe these things who have arisen and have thrown it off. They hold that whiskey is the greatest enemy of the American republic and it is these people who want to see prohibition enforced." Judge Webb stated that those people who believe that whiskey will come back again to this country, are hugging a vain delusion. It is gone, and gone forever, the court said. A great throng heard Judge Webb's charge to the grand jury and his talk was listened to intently. John S. Hunt, of Cleveland county, the home county of the court, was made foreman of the grand jury. Court, which convened at 10:30 o'clock, spent the remainder of the morning and the afternoon session in getting ready for the heavy docket which faces it this week. Next week and the week following there will be a term of civil court, and Judge Webb stated to the attorneys present that he wanted to get them together and arrange a calendar.

The French Envoy, However, Thinks That An Agreement Will Be Reached—London Is All Agog Over The Situation—No Way To Estimate How Long Conference May Continue—Some Of The Turkish Proposals.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(By The Associated Press).—The Turkish nationalists today will lay before the representatives of the allies at Mudania the terms on which they are willing to agree to a suspension of military movements. Constantinople dispatches say the Kemalists proposals, an outline of which has reached the allied headquarters there, were deemed "discussable, but not acceptable" by a council yesterday of the allied high commissioner, ambassadors, generals, and admirals. Franklin-Bouillon, the French envoy, whose personal conversations with Mustafa Kemal Pascha made the armistice conference possible, however, expressed the belief that an agreement will be reached. The Turkish proposals are said to include formal guarantees concerning the evacuation of Thrace by the Greek army, occupation of the territory by allied troops under a transfer of the civil administration to Kemal functionaries. If the amount of space given by the press can be regarded as an index of popular concern, this country is on the tip-toe of expectancy and curiosity concerning the result of the meeting. Every London newspaper devotes its principal column to the subject and furnishes its readers with its own version of what is likely to happen, the main feature of the numerous forecasts and speculations being their infinite variety. It is not yet definitely known how many delegates will attend the conference, but it is stated from some sources, that, in addition to the allied and Turkish generals, the conference will include M. Franklin-Bouillon and two Greek military representatives. Estimates of the probable duration of the meeting differ considerably, some believing it may be over in a few hours and others suggesting that days may elapse before a settlement is reached clearing the way for a subsequent peace conference, invitation to which it is confidently expected the Turks will accept. The optimistic view of the situation taken in Paris is not entirely shared here, but hope seems to predominate. In anti-Greek quarters the activities of former Premier Venizelos in Paris and London continue to be viewed with the greatest suspicion. The Daily Press says that Venizelos has advised the revolutionary group in Athens to agree in principle to the evacuation of eastern Thrace, but to tell the allies that Greece will not evacuate the territory until the powers have decided to do so as the final peace terms. The newspaper says the effect of this plan, if adopted, would be that the Greek army would remain in Thrace for many weeks longer, and that the conditions arising from this inevitably would bring war between the British and Turks. It calls upon the British government and public to put a stop to the dangerous intrigue. The report that the Washington administration had proposed to intervene in the near eastern situation is given conspicuous publicity and attracts general attention. None of the papers comment editorially upon it, but any development from the American side is followed here with the keenest interest and there is a large section of opinion which would heartily welcome any action by the United States which might help unravel the tangle. Strong doubts are expressed in official quarters as to the justification of the Russian soviet note of protest against a blockade of the Dardanelles, as the British government has heard of no blockade. It is possible, however, that the measures taken against the Turks in the straits by the allied commanders may have the operative effect of an actual blockade.

Giants And Yankees Are Tuned To Final Pitch For The Crucial Series Beginning Wednesday

Even Babe Ruth Could Not Get A Ticket—Delegations From All Over United States Are In New York—500 Newspaper Men On Hand—Both Teams Are Confident Of Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(By The Associated Press).—The New York Giants and Yankees, standard bearers of the National and American Leagues, were tuned to concert pitch today in final workouts in preparation for the opening tomorrow of their second successive struggle for premier baseball honors. The Giants were victors last year in a tensely fought world's series that lasted eight games. The laurel this year will go to the team winning four out of seven. With a shorter series, attendance records were not expected to exceed last year's high mark—269,977 paid admissions for eight games, but indications pointed to capacity demands. Club officials today announced a sell-out in reserved seats for the first six games, with thousands of unfiled applications. This is exclusive however, of 22,000 unreserved seats in the bleachers and upper tier of the grandstand, which will go on sale each at 10 a. m. Even Ruth was unable to satisfy a last minute desire for tickets. The Yankee slugger appeared at the Giants' offices in his quest. "Sorry, Babe, but there isn't even a hope left," he was told. He was but one of many. Advance guards of delegations from all parts of the United States, Canada and outlying points were on hand early today. The influx was expected to reach its height tonight. Close to 500 newspaper men from all parts of the country were on hand to supply millions of newspaper readers with first hand accounts of the series. Two hundred additional press applications could not be granted because of the limited facilities. Promise of fair weather, with ideal temperatures, not only for the opening game, but probably for the rest of the week, checked any untoward moves by rain. But above and beyond the cold and material facts, the scramble for tickets and the preparations of the faithful who will start the bleacherites vigil tonight in the lee of Coogan's Bluff, fans in the highways and byways were absorbed in the battle of "ifs" and "ands"—the pro and con that wages back and forth over the merits of the contenders. Those who asserted vehemently that the predominating pitching strength of the Yanks would be the decisive factor were as emphatically answered by those who believed in the hard hitting, aggressive attack and aggressive attack of the Giants. McGraw's staff, faltering in the latter part of the season, apparently has rounded into its best form and may upset the Yankees which have given the Yanks the edge in the past year. (Continued on page 8.)

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; little change in temperature.