

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

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GASTONIA, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 30, 1919.

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

EVANGELIST GRIPS AUDIENCE AT THE START

Rev. Burke Culpepper Uses Unique Methods to Grip and Hold His Hearers — Master of Sarcasm, Wit and Humor, He Paints the Faults and Foibles of Men and Women in Language That Strikes—Services at Main Street Church Each Night.

Revelists of various types have been heard in Gastonia but the Rev. Burke Culpepper, who began a meeting at Main Street Methodist church last night, is of an entirely different type, if one is to judge him by the character of his first sermon. His methods are unique. He is full of action. He knows human nature from A to Z and he knows just how to depict in plain but convincing language the faults and foibles of men and women. A man of striking personal appearance, he grips the attention of an audience from the time he makes his appearance and holds it until he has closed.

Co-operation and loyalty was his subject and his remarks were based on the story of Christ sending Peter out to fish for the purpose of securing a coin with which to pay tribute to the authorities. Some people can do one thing and others can do other things. Each person is expected to co-operate by doing the thing that he is fitted for doing instead of trying to do something for which he is not fitted. "People who can sing and won't sing," he said, "are failing to do their duty. But the fellow who can sing and will sing ought to be sent to Sing-Sing," was the way he put it. "My definition of a fool," he said, "is the fisherman who baits his hook with the kind of bait he likes himself instead of with the kind of bait the fish likes."

Mr. Culpepper comes to Gastonia from a month's meeting at Centenary church, Greensboro. After he had been there a few days the church would not hold the crowds that came to hear him so it was necessary to construct a tabernacle for him. On his last night there, Monday night, he preached to 4,000 people and had 50 conversions.

Despite the fact that it was a rainy night the church auditorium was comfortably filled last night. Services will be held each night beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. There will be no afternoon services this week. All the pastors and people of other denominations are cordially invited to attend all these services. The singers of the other churches are especially invited to come and assist in the singing.

Mr. Culpepper and Mr. Robinson, his singer, will visit the Central school tomorrow morning. They will later visit the East and West schools.

CAPT. CHERRY LED IN MONDAY'S PRIMARY.

In the city primary here Monday, the first under the city manager plan of municipal government, Robert G. Cherry, formerly captain of Company A, 115th machine gun battalion, led the ticket with 766 votes for city council. Other candidates nominated were W. D. Anderson 720, W. J. Clifford 725, F. L. Smyre 746, A. K. Winget 730. There were six candidates in the race and five were to be nominated. M. C. Thorn received 127 votes and was eliminated.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET.

(By International News Service.)
NEW YORK, April 30.—The cotton market opened with contracts for May selling at 28.50, July at 26.90, October at 24.90, December at 24.38, March at 23.75.

UNIFORM BILLS OF LADING GO INTO EFFECT AUG. 8TH.

(By International News Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 30.—The use of uniform bills of lading, both for domestic and export commerce by all carriers, was ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. The order is effective August 8th.

REVISED COVENANT UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

Japan's Ambitions for Racial Equality and Desires of France for International Police Force and Limitations of Armament Not Fulfilled—Both Withdraw Their Amendments—Kaiser to Be Tried by International Court—Peace Treaty Now Virtually Complete.

Paris, April 28.—The covenant of the league of nations in revised form, moved by President Wilson, was adopted today by the peace conference in plenary session without a dissenting vote and without amendment.

The President's motion, also named Sir James Eric Drummond as secretary-general of the league and provided for a committee to inaugurate the league. Thus one of the notable works of the conference passes its final stage and is incorporated in the peace treaty.

The French and Japanese amendments after a brief discussion were not pressed, and the way was thus cleared for unanimous acceptance of the league.

Italy was not represented at the session but the name of Italy appears as one of the members of the league in the covenant as finally adopted.

Nine labor principles were adopted for insertion in the treaty.

Kaiser to Be Tried.

The session adjourned without considering the report on responsibilities, providing for the trial of the former German emperor by five judges from the great powers. This report was handed in by the council of four and embodies in the peace treaty a provision for the former emperor's prosecution. This, however, has not as yet been adopted by the plenary conference.

The plenary session of the peace conference opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the French foreign office under circumstances of unusual interest because of the fact that it was to be one of the last sessions before the meeting with the German delegates at Versailles; that final action was to be taken on some of the main features of the peace treaty, notably the league of nations, responsibility for the war and the trial of the former German emperor and others, and because important labor clauses were to be inserted in the treaty.

For the first time at the conference sessions Italy was not represented, and the five seats of Premier Orlando and his colleagues at the right of M. Clemenceau, the presiding officer, remained vacant. The other delegations presented full ranks, and the scene was stirring as the French premier opened the session.

Wilson Explains Covenant.

President Wilson was recognized at the outset for a detailed explanation of the new covenant of the league. His speech was without oratorical effect and confirmed the explanation of the textual changes, most of which have already been noted, and named Belgium, Brazil, Spain and Greece on the league council and also on the committee to prepare plans for the first meeting of the league.

Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, in a brief speech called renewed attention to the Japanese amendment on racial equality. He said that the race question was a standing grievance, which might become a dangerous issue at any time. The Japanese government and people, Baron Makino declared, felt poignant regret that the amendment had not been incorporated in the covenant, and announced that an effort would be made to have the principle of racial equality adopted as part of the document.

Paul Hymans, representing Belgium, expressed the regret of the Belgian people at the selection of Geneva as the seat of the league of nations, while approving the high aims of the league.

The Uruguayan delegate announced the adherence of his country to the league.

French Amendments Renewed.

Leon Bourgeois, for France, renewed two amendments tending to give France

JAPAN RETAINS RIGHTS TO SHANTUNG PENINSULA

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, April 30.—Japan will retain her rights to the Shantung peninsula. That is the only result seen from the conference on the Japanese and Chinese dispute over Kaio Chau. "It is understood a decision was reached to insert a clause in the treaty demanding renunciation by Germany of her rights in the Shantung peninsula and these rights are to revert to the Japanese. The Japanese expect pledges to demolish the forts defending Kiaochow, allowing the Chinese to control the peninsula and city so far as local affairs are concerned and retain the railways and other rights."

BATTLESHIP TENNESSEE LAUNCHED THIS MORNING

(By International News Service.)

NEW YORK, April 30.—The battleship Tennessee, the largest fighting ship in the world, was launched this morning. Hundreds of whistles and the cheers of 30,000 spectators accompanied the splash as the Leviathan took to water. Miss Helen, daughter of Governor Roberts, of Tennessee, christened the vessel using a bottle of champagne.

DEATHS

MR. BELL'S MOTHER.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Bell left on a late train last night for Gainesville, Ga., in response to a telephone message announcing the sudden death of Mr. Bell's mother. Mrs. Bell was about 60 years of age and it is presumed she had been in her usual good health, no news of her illness having been received here previous to the announcement of her death.

MRS. MARY BRUMFIELD.

The following from Monday's Charlotte Observer will be of interest to many of our readers, as the deceased was formerly a resident of Gastonia:

"The funeral of Mrs. Mary Brumfield, wife of J. D. Brumfield, was held at the late residence, 305 West Seventh street, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and was attended by a large number of friends. Dr. Luther Little, pastor of the First Baptist church, conducted the services. The body was taken to Gastonia following the funeral and interred in the cemetery there. The floral tributes received by the family from friends of Mrs. Brumfield and organizations with which she was affiliated were numerous. The following were the announced pallbearers: W. C. Dowd, L. L. Haekney, Wallace Smith, H. A. Cook, J. A. Yarbrough and Willis Brown."

A window display of war relics from overseas at the Gastonia Hardware Company's store is attracting considerable attention. It contains many articles, including helmets, bayonets, gas masks, maps, sighting instruments, etc. One item of more than usual interest is the brass nose of a shell from the Big Bertha which shelled Paris. The collection is made up of articles belonging to Capt. R. G. Cherry, Sgt. R. S. McLean and others.

additional security. One providing for the creation of a committee to ascertain and exchange military and naval programs, information regarding armaments and similar matters. The other provided for "a permanent organization for the purpose of considering and providing for naval and military measures to enforce obligations arising from the high contracting parties under the covenant, making it immediately operative in all cases of emergency."

M. Bourgeois argued that such security was essential to France because of the extended frontiers of that country, which as President Wilson had declared in the French senate were the frontiers of the world's liberties.

Amendments Not Pressed.

The amendments of M. Bourgeois, representing France, were not pressed. M. Clemenceau then put the question of the adoption of President Wilson's motion, which prevailed without a formal vote.

The covenant was declared adopted and the session proceeded to the labor report, reciting nine principles for inclusion in the treaty which were also accepted.

After setting aside the report on war responsibilities for later consideration, the session adjourned.

The South American representatives expressed approval at great length before the covenant was adopted. During this part of the afternoon a distinct restlessness was noticeable. President Wilson walking over to a friend, and Premier Lloyd George disappearing from the room.

When the decision was taken President Wilson was surrounded by delegates and friends who congratulated him on the constitution of the league which he had steered past many quicksands.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, April 29.—Just before the Italian parliament convened in Rome today to consider the momentous Fiume proposition, King Victor Emmanuel declared that he was heart and soul with the Italian people in whatever they wanted, according to dispatches from Rome to Le Matin. It is apparent that Paris and London are not informed as to the real feeling in Italy, says a Rome dispatch to Le Petit Journal, which adds that all Italy is as solid as a block and impervious, it appears, to conciliation. The Italians are prepared for isolation, battle or death from starvation.

PARIS, April 29.—The Italian situation was further aggravated today by the report of the action of Italian residents of Fiume voluntarily announcing the annexation of that city to Italy.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A complete showdown on the amended League of Nations covenant by Senator Lodge and other old guard Republican leaders of the Senate was demanded today by Republican senators like Borah, of Idaho, who announced that they found the modified document as objectionable as the original one.

LONDON, April 29.—A clash between a party of Americans recently serving in the British army and south African negroes today at Winchester, in southwest London, resulted in the death of three Americans. Thirty were injured. The trouble started when the negroes began paying attention to white girls. The Americans interfered. British troops quelled the riot. A court martial has been ordered.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Fears that the Victory loan might prove a failure were openly expressed by Treasury officials today. It is estimated that the returns now total \$914,500,000, less than one-fourth the quota with over a third of the campaign time elapsed. Returns are running far behind the fourth Liberty loan, which lagged until the closing days. Workers everywhere are urged to speed up.

ROME, April 29.—The session of the Italian parliament to decide upon Italy's course as to Fiume and territorial annexations in the Adriatic littoral opened this afternoon. Four hundred deputies have arrived and were given a mighty ovation.

ATLANTA, April 29.—The American Railway Express has adopted an eight-hour working day for all employees, effective May 1, 1919, with no reduction in wages.

BERLIN, April 29.—Government troops captured several villages near Munich and a bloody siege of Munich threatens unless the communists flee. The Reds here now negotiating with the government.

PARIS, April 29.—Mr. Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau are this afternoon expecting to have a final hearing on the Japanese territorial claims in China. This and the Italian claims are the last big obstacles facing the conference. The entire German delegation is expected to reach Versailles by tonight.

PARIS, April 29.—The President has cabled his approval of Mr. Burleson's recommendation that the cables be returned to private ownership by the 10th of May and that the government relinquish control of the wires as soon as Congress safeguards the interest of the owners.

CAPE MAY, N. J., April 29.—Lieut. Berger and Ensign Barron, naval aviators, were drowned today when their seaplane fell into the harbor.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Seven troop ships including the George Washington, left French ports today carrying nearly 20,000 American soldiers homeward.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Practically the same principles that governed the awards of the National War Labor Board were adopted at the plenary session of the peace conference in Paris yesterday to be included in the peace treaty. These principles call upon the nations composing the league to adopt as far as possible the eight-hour day, and one day of rest in seven, the payment of a living wage, equal pay for men and women doing the same work, the right of collective bargaining and the abolition of child labor. The guiding principle, it is set forth, should be that labor is not merely a commodity or article of commerce. The principles were adopted unanimously.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—The entire State of Bavaria has been placed under martial law as a result of the conflict raging near Munich.

—Game between the Fats and the Leans at Lory Park this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SENT INFERNAL MACHINE THROUGH THE MAILS

(By International News Service.)

ATLANTA, April 30.—The wife of former Senator Hardwick, who was injured by an infernal machine mailed in New York, addressed with a typewriter to the former senator, is resting comfortably today though showing signs of nervous shock. The negro servant who opened the package had his hands blown off, and was otherwise cut about the face and arms. Senator Hardwick believes the infernal machine was mailed by persons affected by the law introduced by him and passed by the last Congress for the purpose of keeping anarchists and other undesirables from coming into the United States.

FIRST SECRETARY GENERAL NAMED.

Sir Eric Drummond High Official of League of Nations—Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain to Be Represented on Executive Council.

Paris, April 28.—President Wilson, in his speech explaining the revised covenant of the league of nations, said that Sir Eric Drummond, of Great Britain, had been named as the first secretary general of the league.

Regarding the composition of the executive council, the President said that Belgium, Greece, Brazil and Spain would be represented on the council in addition to the five great powers until a permanent choice had been made.

Sir (James) Eric Drummond has been private secretary to A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, since December, 1918. Previously he had served Sir Edward (now Viscount) Grey in the same capacity while Sir Edward was foreign secretary. From March 1912 to June 1915 he was private secretary to Herbert H. Asquith, then the British premier.

Sir Eric was born on August 17, 1876, a son of the eighth Viscount Strathallan and is a half-brother of and heir presumptive to the earl of Perth. He became a clerk in the foreign office in 1900 and from 1906 to 1908 was private secretary to Lord Fitzmaurice, parliamentary secretary of state for foreign affairs, and continued under various other secretaries until 1912, when he became private secretary to Premier Asquith.

Sir Eric accompanied Foreign Minister Balfour to the United States in 1917 as a member of a British high commission. In 1904 Sir Eric was married to Angela Mary, youngest daughter of the eleventh Baron Herries. They have two daughters and one son, Captain Malvern Drummond, who married the widow of Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, is a distant relative of Sir Eric.

Officers of Presbyterian.

Officers of the Kings Mountain Presbyterian elected at the Gastonia meeting Wednesday are as follows: Miss Corinne Puetz, of Dallas, president; Mrs. P. P. Hall, of Belmont, vice-president; Mrs. R. M. Reid, of Gastonia, recording secretary; Mrs. P. P. Murphy, of Lowell, treasurer; Mrs. Frank Jenkins, of Shelby, secretary of literature; Mrs. R. M. Hall, of Shelby, secretary of synodical, presbyterial and congregational missions; Miss Edith Hambricht, of Grover, secretary of assembly and home missions; Miss Ruby Costner, of Dallas, secretary of foreign missions; Miss Mary Ragan, of Gastonia, secretary of the young people's work; Mrs. H. M. Edleman, of Gastonia, secretary of orphans work.

—Weather Forecast: Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday.

—All members of Gastonia Lodge No. 188, I. O. F., are urgently requested to be present at the regular meeting Thursday night at 8:30.

—Mr. Louis M. White, has accepted a position with the Grocer Grocery Company at Baltimore, Md. His wife will join him in a few days.

—Miss Mary Hester Wilson has returned from Atlanta, Ga., where she has been attending grand opera. While there she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Nolen and Miss Titman.

—Friends of Mrs. D. M. Jones, who underwent an operation for tonsillitis at the City Hospital this morning, will be glad to learn that she is getting along well since the operation.

—Miss Roberts' McIlhenny will return to her home in Washington City tomorrow after a very pleasant visit of some time to her aunt, Mrs. S. A. Kinley, at the latter's home on South Broad street.

—Miss Ethel Pierce has as her guests at her home on South Oakland street Mrs. W. M. Hunter and son, W. M. Hunter, Jr., who are en route from their former home at Augusta, Ga., to Jackson, Tenn., where they will reside in the future.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE-BROMO QUININE (Cablet) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 3c.

HEALTH ORDINANCE UPHELD BY COURT

State Supreme Court Upholds Superior Court in Case of R. A. Ratchford Against City of Gastonia — Judge Clark Writes Opinion and Severely Arraigns Those Who Seek to Hinder Sanitary Work of Cities.

The following from the Raleigh correspondence of The Greensboro News of this morning will be of interest to Gazette readers:

The validity of an ordinance adopted in the interest of public health is upheld by the Supreme Court in one of five opinions delivered this afternoon, this being the case of R. A. Ratchford versus Gastonia et al. Chief Justice Clark writes the opinion, part of which is a fierce arraignment of those who would defeat sanitary measures.

In this case the plaintiff had sought an injunction against the sale of a lot under a Gastonia ordinance which prescribed that every surface closet in the city should be cleaned and inspected under municipal supervision. The ordinance imposed a charge of 30 cents a month, collectible from the owner of the property. Failure to pay the assessment resulted in making the charge a lien upon the property. Hearing the case in Gaston Superior Court, Judge W. J. Adams dissolved the restraining order and the plaintiff appealed. Decision of lower court is affirmed.

Chief Justice Clark finds ample authority for the ordinance in the public laws of 1917. He then proceeds to discuss sanitation. "It appears from the affidavit of Dr. C. J. McComb, the city physician, and it appears to be an established scientific fact that any surface closet is a nuisance and that all cases of typhoid fever are a result of having swallowed a germ from human excrement."

There were 44 cases of typhoid in Gastonia, he significantly points out, from July 15, 1918, to January 1, 1919. "Doubtless," writes the chief justice, "the time is not far distant when by statute all manufacturing establishments or industries employing more than a certain number of people will be required to institute sewerage in their tenement houses, even when located outside town limits, in order to protect the health of the employes and of the neighborhood as well."

—Mrs. J. L. Shirley, of Mayworth, has received information from her husband, Lieut. Jesse L. Shirley, of Co. A, 100th Machine Gun Battalion, 35th Division, that he has arrived at Newport News, Va., from overseas and expects to reach home within a few days.

—Announcement is made by the Gastonia Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, that Captain R. Gregg Cherry, who recently returned from France, having been in command of Company A, 115th Machine Gun Battalion, will be the speaker at the celebration of Confederate Memorial Day to be held at the court house on Saturday of next week, May 10th.

—Little Miss Martha Underwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Underwood, who has been quite ill at her home on Oakland street from pneumonia, is convalescing. Her brother, J. Mack Underwood, who was called home on account of her illness, returned yesterday to Westminster School, Butherfordton, where he is a student. Miss McElroy, of Charlotte, sister of Mrs. Underwood and a trained nurse, is with her.

Five persons were drowned at Birch Island in Contentena creek, near Kinston, Sunday when a boat capsized. They were V. E. Carrington and wife, A. B. Carrington and two daughters of Zeno L. Briley.

PARIS, April 29.—A flat refusal to give up their demands to Chinese territory on the Shantung Peninsula was made by the Japanese delegates to President Wilson today in a conference held just before the meeting of the Big Three. They urged President Wilson to agree to their claims.

Why suffer with headache from eye strain when Morris' scientifically fitted glasses will prevent it? Office at Torrance-Morris Co's Jewelry Store.

ANNUAL MEETING STOCKHOLDERS GASTONIA COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gastonia County Fair Association will be held Friday afternoon, May 2, 1919, at 5 o'clock at the offices of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce. At this meeting the report of THE BIG GASTONIA COUNTY FAIR for 1918 will be made, officers for the ensuing year will be elected, and any other business that may be brought before the meeting will be transacted.

T. L. CRAIG, President.
Fred M. Allen, Executive Secretary.

GASTONIA LODGE NO. 309

A. F. & A. M.
Called Meeting
Friday, May 2,
8:00 p. m.
Work in 2nd
Degree

"FINISH THE JOB"

A Series of Talks on the Victory Liberty Loan by Prominent Bankers.
By E. H. Fringle, President Bank of Charleston, Charleston, S. C.

Many persons are saying that subscriptions to the forthcoming Victory Liberty Loan will be hard to obtain. I cannot see that this will be the case. I remember the same kind of talk for the Fourth Liberty Loan and see how wrong it was; how unjust to our people, for that loan was a great success and this is sure to be so, too. The people know how necessary it is that the government should have this money, and then this may be the last opportunity the small investor will have to show his interest in this way in the government, and it must not be forgotten that we have in this country now over twenty million investors.

The government needs the money to complete payments for contracts made prior to the armistice and also to provide for the return of our soldiers and for the maintenance of those who will have to remain in Europe, and also for completing our ship-building program.

The proceeds of each loan have been anticipated by the Treasury Department by the issue of Certificates of Indebtedness, so that the government has spent each loan in advance of its receipt. This was done as a matter of economy, so that the money should not be idle for a moment. Our financing has been handled with great skill by Mr. McAdoo, and there is no doubt that Mr. Glass, whose reputation is very great, will do equally well, so that we may feel that everything is being done with great foresight and wisdom, and it is up to us now to get to work and subscribe, each one of us, for all the Victory bonds we can.