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# ARTICLE X STILL PROVES STUMBLING BLOCK TO THE

Ratification or Rejection Depending on Whether 64 Senators Can Reach an Agreement to Article Ten - Controversy Draws Nearer Finale Today - Number of Senators On Both Sides Have Prepared Speeches.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. - With rati LONDON COCKNEYS deation or rejection depending, almost wholly on whether 64 senators can reach an agreement on a reservation to article ten of the league of nations covenant, the peace treaty controversy today drew mearer a finale. Opinion still was divided as to the possibility of a compromise on this issue but as to other points in dispute belief was general that no serious trouble in reaching an agreement would be encountered.

In accordance with the agreement reached a week ago to formally call up heard between two London cockneys: the treaty today for further debate a number of senators of both sides had prepared speeches. Among them were Senator Thomas, democrat, of Colorado and Senator McCormick, republican, Illinois, both listed as irreconcilable opponents of ratification. The latter anmounced he would speak today and the former tomorrow.

While the discussion is proceeding on the floor, the negotiations for compromise on reservations will be continued. Leaders announced they would endeavorto hold the debate within reasonable bounds in order that actual consideration of reservations may be taken up within a few days. The reservation compromises, as tentatively agreed upon, in the recent informal bi-partisan committee conferences are the basis on which the negotiations today were being car-

### COMMENT ON GLASS

LONDON, Feb. 7. - Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass' manifesto against granting any further credits to Europe, besides filling columns in the newspapers, shares with the latest developments in the "crime wave" the attention of the men in the street.

This is a scrap of conversation over-"Wot d'ye think of this 'ere feller Glass - - a bloomin' hingrate, I calls 'im. ''

"Wot feller Glass?" "Why, the American chancellor of the exchequer - - the chap 'oo says 'e

won't lend us no more money." "Oh, 'im? Well, wot abaht 'm? Aint they caught 'im yet?'

#### VOTING ON CONSTITUTION.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 16. -Voters of this state today voted on the question as to whether that section of Alabama's constitution prohibiting the issuance of bonds for internal improvements shall be annulled. If the election carries, state bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000 to match a like appropriation for good roads by the federal government will be issued.

## OF SECRET AGREEMENT WITH BRITISH SHIPPING CONCERNS

Auction Sale of Former German Passenger Liners Comes Off Today - Chairman Payne Who Was to Conduct the Auction Is Summoned to District Supreme Court to Answer Injunction Proceedings to Stop Sale.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16-President Wilson will inform the senate emphatically that there is "no basis" for the repert of a secret agreement between the shipping board and the British interests for the sale of the thirty former German passenger liners, it was announced soday at the white house.

The President's message will be in weply to the resolution of Senator Brandegee, republican, Connecticut, asking for information regarding the repert. The resolution was adopted by the senate last Saturday.

Just before the white house announcement was made the public auction, at which bids for the ships were received, began at the shipping board with representatives of more than a score of shipping companies present.

Chairman Payne was unable to condust the auction, as he had been summoned to appear in person in the district supreme court in proceedings brought by William Randolph Hearst, of New York, for an injunction to stop the sale. Commissioner Thomas A. Scott seted for him.

In opening the auction, Mr. Scott read a memorandum from Chairman Payne, which said the highest bids would have to be approved by the senate commerce committee, and the house merchant marine committee and that acceptance of any hids would depend upon the outcome of the injunction proceedings in the dis-

trict court. The memorandum said these proceedings were expected to be concluded within lity for the destruction of property durtwo or three days, but that in any event | ing the German retreat. checks received with the bids would be returned by Saturday if the sales were

net consummated. Commissioner Scott said the terms of the sale would be arranged to suit the corps in which thousands of girls are alconvenience of the board and the prospective purchasers and that all ships must be operated under the American character, and whipped and imprisoned

#### CHAIRMAN PAYNE

WILL SELL SHIPS

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16-Despite efforts through court injunction proceedings to prevent the sale, Chairman Payne of the shipping board, today had completed his plan for receiving auction bids for the thirty former German passenger ing the war. The auction was arranged to begin at 10 a. m., the same hour set by the District of Columbia supreme court for hearing answer to the court's order to the board to show cause why a

temporary injunction against the sale of

the liners should not be issued. Appli-

cation for the injunction was filed by

The highest bids at the auction, Chairman Payne stated, would be submitted to the shipping board and the senate port. commerce committee before any sale was consumated.

#### HINDENBURG CHARGED WITH FEARFUL CRIMES

LONDON, Feb. 16. - The German press as quoted in a dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, declares that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's surrender is demanded by the allies not only because he is alleged to have said "the most cruel war is the most humane, because it leads to an end," but also because of his responsibi-

The field marshal is also charged jointly with General Ludendorff with responsibility for the deportation of civilians, and the organization of civilian labor leged to have, been handed over to virtual slavery with women of doubtful if they refused to work.

### CHICAGO'S MODERN



"Monda Rose," society belle in Chicago's exclusive social set, who since her arrest on charge of embezzling \$10,000 to \$50,000 is reported to have explained that by day she was a \$25 a week cashier. She was arrested in Winnipeg, Canada, on information supplied by Chicago police.

#### MR. W. H. ADAMS RESIGNS FROM CITIZENS NATIONAL

Popular Bank Official Resigns After 20 Years Active Banking Experience in Gastonia

Will Devote Attention to Outside Business Interests.

At a meeting of the directors of the Citizens National Bank held a few days ago, Mr. W. H. Adams tendered his resignation as cashier, to take effect March 1. This step was taken by Mr. Adams in order that he might devote more of his time and attentions to his outside interests. Mr. Adams is actively connected with several leading textile concerns in the county and in addition has other business interests which demand his attention.

Mr. Adams has long been a prominent figure in Gastonia banking circles. He has been with the Citizens National Bank since its organization 15 years ago. Prior to that time he was with the Gastonia Banking Company, Jno. F. Love and associates. During this time he has risen rapidly to the top in banking cir-

It was with reluctance that the directors of the bank accepted Mr. Adams' resignation. As yet no action has been taken in regard to his successor.

#### STREET CAR FARES HAVE BEEN INCREASED

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 16. - Sreet car fares in 460 cities throughout the country have been increased, according to figures given out today by the Illinois committee of public utilities information. which attributed the advances directly to high material and labor costs. In 59 cities ten cent fares are being paid, the report said.

As an indication of the "financial plight'' of the electric street railway industry, the committee asserted that in ships taken over by the government dur- 1919 forty eight companies, with a total of 3,781 miles of track, went into the hands of receivers, while during the past three years 98 companies, representing approximately one-sixth of the entire mileage of the country had become involved in bankruptcy courts.

Massachusetts led in the number of cities in which fares have been increased William Randolph Hearst, of New York. to ten cents, with a total of 37 and Pennsylvania was second with 14 cities paying this maximum, according to the re-

Twenty-one cities have eight cent fares; 21 have seven cent fares, with one cent additional for transfers; 118 have seven cent fares; ten have six cent city zones, six cent outside zones with a two cent transfer charge, and 158 are paying straight six cent fares. The remainder of the 460 cities were classified as operating on a zone basis, with rates ranging upward from five cents.

#### **AVON OPERATIVES STRUCK** THIS MORNING

Supposedly in sympathy with the strikers at the Ranlo Mill the aperatives of the Avon Mill, 175 in number, walked out this morning. The mill is closed. An official of the mill stated that the strikers at the Ranlo Mill the operatives management. Rumors that the operatives of the Ozark and Modena Mills also struck this morning proved unfounded.

A hole drilled lengthwise of a new drill enables oil to be fed to its point.

## "CINDERELLA" COL. ARMSTRONG AND A.

Gastonia Bankers and Textile Men Obtain Possession of High Shoals Mill From D. A. Tompkins Interests — Consideration Around One Million and a Quarter Dollars— Management Will Continue Unchanged.

As a result of a deal consummated Saturday Col. C. B. Armstrong and Mr. A. G. Myers, of Castonia, became the owners of the High Shoals mill, located at High Shoals in this county. The property was bought from the D. A: Tompkins interests, of Charlotte and certain Northern concerns, the consideration being approximately \$1,250,000. The mill is equipped with 18,500 spindles and 524 looms. Mr. A. Q. Kale, who has been general superintendent of the mill under the former management will continue with the new owners and will be actively connected with the interests of the mill. The offices of the mill will be moved to Gastonia from Charlotte, and will be in the Armstrong offices in the Realty building.

The High Shoals Mill is generally recognized as one of the most valuable mill properties in North Carolina. It was built by the late D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte. The saying is that he regarded it as one of his pets. Certainly, he lavished care, attention and money on the development of the property and the site on which the mill is located. For natural beauty of surroundings, the site is unsurpassed in North Carolina. Ample parks, playgrounds and picnic spots are furnished and it is a general gathering place for picnic parties from all over this section of the State.

There will be no change in the management of the mill so far as the superintendent and operatives are concerned. The same families will continue to live there. Ultimately, it is the purpose of Messrs. Myers and Armstrong to increase the mill to 50,000 spindles.

Other details concerning the officers and directors of the mill will be announced later.

Vice-President and Treasurer of Mason Cotton Mills at Kings Mountain - Will Not Move From Gastonia.

At a directors' meeting of the Mason Cotton Mills, of Kings Mountain, held in Salisbury recently, Mr. O. B. Carpenter was elected to the position of vice-president and treasurer. This action on the part of the Mason Mill directors is a distinct recognition of Mr. Carpenter's ability as a business man. Mr. Carpenter will not move his residence from Gastonia to Kings Mountain, but will direct the affairs of the mill from Gastonia. He will also continue to hold his present position as register of deeds for Gaston county until the fall election. He will not be a candidate for re-election.

Mr. Carpenter has recently sold his property on East Airline Avenue and has purchased a house and lot in Chester-

#### WANT BONUS FOR

**EX-SERVICE MEN** 

American Legion Wants \$50 a Month For Each Month of Service For Its Members and Compulsory Military Training — Says Congress Has Been Dilatory.

(By The Associated Press.) .

Washington, Feb. 16-A bonus for exservice men and compulsory military training were announced as the principal aims of the legislative committee of the American Legion, members of which were here today for a series of conferences with congressmen. Franklin D'Olier, national commander of the legion, was present to direct the activities of the committee.

The bonus issue, whih was sidetracked

after considerable agitation at the first annual convention of the legion in Minneapolis, through a vote to leave the question to congress, last week was revived at national headquarters in Indianapolis. It is claimed that on account of the dilatoriness of congress, the legion was determined to press the matter by asking for a specific settlement of a \$50 bond for each month of service performed during the war. Such a bonus, it was estimated, would cost the government approximately \$1,900,000,000.

The legion already has gone on record as favoring compulsory military train-

COMPENSATION FOR C. C. & O. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, - The railroad administration today signed a contract providing for, \$1,839,255 annual compensation to the Carolina, Clinchfield Railroad under government control. the allies are obliged to take him into ac- strain as those given.

## WILSON REPORTED TO SAID U.S. WOULD NOT FURTHER MEDDLE IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Intimates That United States Would Find It Impossible to Continue to Concern Itself in European Affairs If Allies Settled Adriatic Question Without Consulting United States - Washington Denies That Wilson Intimated Such.

(By The Associated Press.)

PARIS, Feb. 16-Rejection of President Wilson's objections to the compromise agreement by which England, France and Italy hoped to settle with Jugo Slavia questions relative to the future status of the eastern coast of the adriatic is reported in the Echo de Paris, Premiers Lloyd George, of Great Britain, and Millerand of France, drafted the the compromise, with the alternative of erative, it is said.

At the same time, the premier's reply was sent to Washington, the foreign minister of Jugo Slavia was noti- | have indicated that if the entente prefied the view point of the British and French governments had not been altered by the seemingly unexpected action of Mr. Wilson.

Contents of the Wilson note have not been made public here. He is said, however, to have given intimation the United States would "find it impossible to continue to concern itself in European affairs'' if the allies proceeded to settlement of the Adriatic problem without consulting the United States.

It is said the President entered serious objections to the ultimatum sent to the Belgrade government on January 20, and declared it differed from the program framed by Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, with the assistance of an American representative last December.

While not connected with the situation resulting from the Wilson note, a cabinet crisis has arisen at Belgrade. The ministry, led by Premier Davidovitch, resigned vesterday, announcement Mr. O. B. Carpenter Elected stating this step was the sequel of the refusal of Prince Regent Alexander to dissolve the present provisional parliament and call for the election of a constituent assembly. It is probable this situation will still further delay settlement of the Adriatic problem.

WILSON DID NOT

SO EXPRESS HIMSELF. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. - President Wilson, it was learned today at the White House, did not say in his note to the entente premiers regarding the Fiume question that the United States would no longer be able to concern itself in European affairs if a Fiume settlement were made without consulting America. Beyond the general statement that the United States adhered to the original proposition of the supreme council in Paris alloting Fiume and the coast of Dalmatia to Jugo Slavia and Trieste and part of the country.

the adjacent country to Italy, there never has been any official statement of the American position regarding the Adriatic issue. Since that original position was assumed a number of notes have been exchanged between the state department and the entente premiers and there have been several conferences in Washington between former Secretary Lansing and the resident ambassadors and ministers of Italy and Jugo Slavia. It has been reported that the United States was willing to accept some amendments of the original plan, but all of the exchanges have been closely guarded. It is understood, however, that the American position has been one of unalterable opposition to the application of the terms of the treaty of London, which would have given Italy jurisdiction over Dalmatia, though not over Fiume, and state in the last election.

that all of the notes have indicated the purpose of the American government to adhere as closely as possible to the lines of the original settlement, based, as it was supposed to be, upon the principle of self-determination and of ethnological affiliation as set out in President Wilson's original 14 points.

It is believed this position included consenting to the erection of Fiume into an independent state, or at least one under the control of the league of nations. reply to the American chief executive But there was unqualified objection to and insisted Jugo Slavia must agree to the transfer to Italy of title to Dalmatia or to the long strip of coast of the seeing the treaty of London become op- Adriatic extending from Fiume to Italian Trieste.

So far as known it is the present position of the United States and its notes miers were disposed to find another solution inconsistent with this attitude they must provide for the execution of their plans without any participation on the part of America.

#### TEMPERATURE WILL **MODERATE TONIGHT**

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. - Another cold wave gripped the eastern portion of the country today. The cold area extending from Canada to the gulf and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi river.

At the weather bureau it was said that the cold snap would be of short duration, however. The forecaster predicted that temperatures would begin to moderate tonight in the Ohio valley and the upper lake region and would continue to moderate in those districts and in the east gulf and middle Atlantic states Tuesday.

Nearing freezing temperatures were registered along the gulf coast as far west as the Mississippi river this morning with killing frosts in northern Flerida and General. In the middle Atlantic, middle western and New England states thermometers registered well below freezing point and in some places be-

The cold snap was not as severe as some which have gone before it this winter, according to weather bureau officials. but it was accompanied by general high winds which added to the general discom-

Except in the New England states, northern New York and some points in the middle west, where snow was falling, the weather was clear over the eastern

#### POLLARD ON FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16-John Garland Pollard, of Virginia, has been selected by President Wilson as a member of the federal trade commission.

Mr. Pollard, who formerly was attorney general of Virginia, will succeed former Governor J. Fanklin Fort, of New Jersey, who resigned from the commission recently on account of ill-

Mr. Pollard is a native of Virginia and is 49 years old. He was a demecratic presidential elector in 1904 and was a candidate for governor of his

#### **WILSON'S NOTE ON ADRIATIC QUESTION PUTS FRANCE** AND ENGLAND "BETWEEN DEVIL AND DEEP SEA"

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 16-Commenting upon President Wilson's note to the supreme allied council relative to the himself has been exhorting the nations compromise agreement on the Adriatic of Europe to put an end at the earliest question, the Journal says it was "a large paving stone in the conference pond." This aptly sums up the trend of French opinion. There is not attempt to disguise the fact that the incident creates a serious situation. England and France, according to the newspapers here, are "placed between the devil and the deep sea. "

Although Mr. Wilson's attitude is viewed as excessive in the light of the discredit thrown upon his policy by the resistance of the senate, yet the fact remains Mr. Wilson is absolute ment on the situation, but their view master until the spring of 1921, and that

count," says the Journal.

"President Wilson's abrupt intervention," the newspaper continues, "was less to be expected since the President possible moment to political stagnation, which has been the principal cause of economic stagnation."

"President Wilson," remarks the Petit Parisien, "does not seem to have taken into account what has been done during the past two months, as if that period were negligible. He harks back brusquely by publishing a document, the object of which is to call everything into question at a moment when the goal appeared to be in sight."

ment on the situation, but their views