

OPPOSING FACTIONS LINE UP FOR LAST FIGHT WITH FINAL VOTE IMMINENT

Each-Cummins Compromise Measure to Be Settled One Way or Another Before Adjournment - Supporters of the Bill Confident of Its Approval.

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—Representatives of the railroad brotherhoods who conferred with President Wilson recently on wage demands called at the white house today to present a memorial to the president protesting against the passage of the railroad bill and stating that the labor provisions are wholly unacceptable to the railroad workers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — Opposing factions of the railroad re-organization bill lined up for a last stand in the house today with a final vote on the Each-Cummins compromise measure, scheduled to be cast before adjournment. Indications, however, were that the vote would not be reached before early evening.

To assure disposition of the bill today, the house met an hour earlier than customary. Five hours having been allotted to debate, and with a series of roll calls in sight, the possibility of an early decision was blocked, but Representative Each, republican, Wisconsin, in charge of the measure, announced he would press the final vote so that the report, if approved, might go to the senate Monday for consideration Tuesday.

In addition to a majority of the democratic members lined up against the bill largely of the financial provisions, there were members on both sides ready to attack the bill because of the objections of organized labor. Several members were desirous of sending the bill back to conference under instruction to eliminate objectionable provisions, but the parliamentary situation was to be a deciding factor in the opposition's line-up.

BAILY CONFESSES TO MURDER SHERIFF ZACHARY

WINSTON SALEM, Feb. 21. — Robah Baily, arrested recently with two companions and charged with the murder of Sheriff J. E. Zachary, of Yadkinville, confessed today, according to the police, that the sheriff was killed in the accidental discharge of Baily's pistol during a scuffle. Baily exonerated his companions, the authorities said.

Sheriff Zachary was killed after a raid on a moonshine still near Yadkinville on February 13.

SWIFT'S SON-IN-LAW SAYS NOTHING

CHICAGO, Feb. 21—James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, today declined to discuss statements of ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux, on trial in Paris, that Minotto was a German spy who duped him when Caillaux visited South America in 1914-15.

"That is an old story. There is nothing to it," Minotto said. "I am interested in it — as you would be interested in the picture of your grandmother — but it is all dead to me," he added.

Since his release from Fort Oglethorpe, where he was interned as an enemy alien during the war, after deportation proceedings had failed, Minotto has dropped his title of Count. He is now employed in the office of a Chicago exporting firm.

COLLEGE WILL BE CONVERTED INTO HOSPITAL.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 21. — Columbia College at Lake City, Fla., until recently operated as a Baptist denominational school, has been purchased by the United States public health service and will be converted into an army hospital at an early date, it was announced today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21. — Increasing opposition by labor to the railroad bill and another re-action in foreign exchange from yesterday's high point were responsible for the irregular tone of stocks at the opening of today's market. Rails held better than any other division. A few note worthy additions to recent gains were registered. Oils, leathers and textiles rose from fractions to one and 1-2 points, but this advantage was forfeited when several of the motor and equipment issues fell back. The market became listless within the first half hour, trading dwindling to slender proportions.

NEW ANGLE TO SHIP CONTROVERSY QUESTION

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—President Wilson's statement to the senate disclosing that he had entered into a tentative agreement at Paris whereby the United States would pay to the reparation commission the difference between the nation's merchant tonnage loss during the war and the appraised value of seized German ships gave a new angle today to the informal discussion in congress of the ship controversy, precipitated by the recent efforts of the shipping board to dispose of the fleet of former German passenger liners.

Existence of the agreement, not hitherto made public, was disclosed by the president in a communication flatly denying that he had entered into any agreement or understanding with British officials concerning the disposition of the seized ships. The statement was sent to the senate in reply to a resolution by Senator Brandegee, republican, of Connecticut, asking if it were true that such an understanding existed.

In explaining the agreement the president stated that it was conditioned upon the approval of congress and that in no case would the title of the ships held by this country pass from the United States. It simply provided, he explained, that all nations who came into possession of ships through capture or seizure should, after indemnifying themselves against merchant tonnage losses during the war, put into the common pool the difference between their losses and the value of the ships, provided, of course, the ships so held exceeded the losses. This pool was to be applied to the German reparation fund by the commission created by the peace treaty.

TOURISTS ARE BEING WATCHED IN BERMUDA.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 3.—Posted conspicuously in the lobby of a big local hotel is a placard which reads: "Bermuda still has license. We expect our patrons to exercise common sense. We do not care how little they drink; excess will not be tolerated."

Some islanders affect to see a promise of a great future founded on the dollars of American tourists who, they believe, will flock hither as to an oasis. Others look with apprehension on the prospect. Meantime the conduct of the tourists is being watched with an unusual degree of interest. Some among the new arrivals do not hesitate to say that they made the trip largely in expectation of throwing off the restraint of their homeland.

"We come here to seek freedom," declared a new arrival as he planted his feet against the brass rail of a local bar. We have to seek liberty under the folds of the British flag; wherever the Union Jack waves one can take a drink unmolested."

GOMPERS IN JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 21. — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to arrive here tomorrow to prepare for the meeting of the executive council of the federation, which will convene here Tuesday.

The convening of the council here will mark a radical departure from precedent, in that this will be the first time a body has met officially outside of Washington or New York. The decision to meet here was prompted by a desire of the council to get away from the possibility of unnecessary interruption during its deliberation.

REPATRIATION AUTHORIZED.

PARIS, Feb. 21. — The repatriation of the German war prisoners now in Siberia was authorized by the council of ambassadors at its session today. The action of the council provided that the repatriation be by way of the Far East. The question of the disposal of various enemy warships was taken up and their allocation decided upon.

British inventors have brought out a screen that reproduces motion pictures in daylight or a brightly lighted room as clearly as in a darkened theater.

MRS. PANKHURST IS HEARD BY LARGE AUDIENCE

Delivers Interesting Lecture on Bolshevism — Says Woman Voter Can Destroy Bolshevism More Effectually Than Now — Plea For Closer Relations Between U. S. and England.

Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, noted English suffragist, addressed a representative Gaston county audience Friday night at the Central graded school auditorium on the subject "The Woman Voter vs. Bolshevism."

The lecture was an educational and informational discourse on the rise and history of the Bolshevistic movement in Russia as witnessed first-hand by Mrs. Pankhurst who spent five or six months in Russia in 1917.

While the address was of a sort that, in a less capable speaker's hands, was calculated to prove boring, Mrs. Pankhurst handled her subject in very fine style. For more than an hour and a half she talked.

In the beginning of her speech Mrs. Pankhurst cited the war work of the women of England, of how they guarded the home front and upheld the morale of the fighting forces. She said that at the close of the war the women of England were manufacturing nine-tenths of the munitions that went from England to the Allied armies. She asserted that the women did everything in munition factories except stoke the engines.

"Woman is the greatest weapon against Bolshevism," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "for Bolshevism strikes at the home, and the home is the center of woman's life and influence. Man is not so interested in home-making as is woman, and for that reason Bolshevism does not appear so great a menace to the man. Women love children and the home more than do the men."

"The woman voter," said the speaker "will be one of the greatest agencies against the curse of Bolshevism which seeks to destroy the home."

At the close of her talk Mrs. Pankhurst made a strong appeal for a better and closer understanding between the people of England and America.

DEATH CLAIMS "LOVE O'MIKE" AT LAST

(By The Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Death has rung down the curtain in the drama of "Love O'Mike," a babe whose mother abandoned him and then fought successfully in the courts for his return after another woman had claimed him as her kidnapped son.

Last December, when a tiny mite of humanity was left in the Grand Central terminal with a note pinned to his clothing saying: "For the love of Mike take this kid." The note also set forth that the mother was too poor to buy milk for the child. The babe was taken to a hospital and christened "Love O'Mike."

A few days later a distracted woman, Mrs. August Wentz, whose seven weeks old baby had been kidnapped, claimed the child as her own. Her husband also identified him. Meanwhile, mother-love asserted itself and the baby's mother, Mrs. Lena Lisa, reclaimed the child.

The Wentzes were loath to return the baby, court action followed and a solemn justice awarded the laughing, red-haired youngster to Mrs. Lisa. Yesterday "Love O'Mike" succumbed to pneumonia.

TANK LIFE MADE MORE COMFORTABLE

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — Life for those in the "treat 'em rough" corps of the army has been made a little more comfortable, the war department announced today, through the devising of means to take some of the engine-generated heat from the inside of the tank.

The interior of tanks used in the world-war often became a veritable inferno through heat and gases from the engine and guns combined with the heat of the sun shining on the steel walls and sides. In the new tanks, just tested out at Camp Meade, Maryland, the gasoline engine is placed in the rear of the tank and separated from the fighting compartment by an air tight steel bulkhead. A fan attached to the engine forces fresh air into the fighting compartment.

INTERESTING SIDELIGHT ON TURKISH SITUATION

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—An interesting sidelight on the Turkish situation appeared this afternoon when it was announced arrangements had been made to publish officially throughout India the allied decision that the Sultan is to remain in Constantinople. Opposition among Indian Moslems to the removal of the head of the church from the spiritual capital has given cause for considerable anxiety.

SIMS SPEAKS AT PENN. UNIVERSITY

(By The Associated Press)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Admiral William S. Sims, orator at the University Day exercises of the University of Pennsylvania today to celebrate the birthday of George Washington, drew lessons from the career of the first president and criticized the tendency of Americans to resent adverse comment upon military unpreparedness of the United States.

"The missing element in Americanism," said the admiral, "is that it does not include adequate solicitude for our safety. The government, and to a certain extent, our people, resent criticism of anything American. This a dangerous attitude that has cost us many thousands of lives and many millions in treasure."

Admiral Sims, who was given the honorary degree of doctor of laws, made a personal reference to himself.

After saying his father was a native of Pennsylvania, that his mother was a Canadian and happened to be in Canada when he was born, he added:

"Perhaps you may be kind enough to consider me also an American, notwithstanding the title that has been given me by certain unfriendly critics, of the 'Leading British Admiral in the American Navy.'"

In European countries, Admiral Sims said, the national defense is a live issue. The actual conditions of their armed forces is so vitally important," he said, "that any one who can point out a defense or suggest an improvement, will earn the gratitude of his government. Criticism is recognized as so vital to efficiency that it is not only welcome, but is invited and is rewarded when it proves beneficial. In the United States we not only neglect to provide for public criticisms of our officers, but actually forbid it."

DO NOT REGARD ADRIATIC SITUATION ACUTE

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — With President Wilson's reply to the note of the allied premiers on the Adriatic question almost ready for dispatch, officials here have declared they do not regard the situation as acute, nor do they expect that the negotiations will take such a turn that the United States would be forced to consider whether it could become a party to the treaty of Versailles.

The reply may go forward today. Acting Secretary Polk will send it to the white house for final approval, after which it will be coded for transmission. Publication will depend on the wishes of the European governments to which the United States has expressed its desire for the frankest publicity in order that garbled versions of the exchanges, such as have appeared in the foreign press, may be stopped.

GOING AHEAD WITH TRIAL OF GERMANS

BERLIN, Feb. 21. — Preliminary proceedings in a number of cases of Germans accused of violations of the laws of war have already begun and progress is being made in the collection of documentary material, Dr. Schiffer, minister of justice, told the representative of the Zwoelf Uhr Blatt yesterday. The minister said that accused persons would be tried at Leipzig by a court consisting of the customary seven judges.

German witnesses will be heard in accordance with the prescriptions of criminal trial regulations and witnesses will be examined abroad if they do not care to come to Germany. It was indicated a German examining magistrate would go to other countries to be present at the taking of evidence.

Accused persons who do not respond to the summons to appear before the imperial court will have to be arrested and German authorities will in any case do everything to expedite proceedings as far as possible. On the principle that each accused would necessarily have to be tried individually, Dr. Schiffer energetically emphasized the fact the government regarded it an "affair of honor to punish those really guilty." The government, however, was not obeying the entente's will in carrying out this trial, he asserted, but was fulfilling the requirements of any "ordered state and its own feeling of what was just."

WILL ESTABLISH HOUSES TO MAKE GOAT SKIN CLOTHING

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Branch houses of Spanish manufacturers of goat skin clothing will be established in this country, it was announced today by Jose Bernitez de Usacle, and Joaquin Hernandez, representatives of the firm, who arrived yesterday. Exhibitions will be given in several American cities and Spanish girl models will display the apparel. Many of the skins bear fine fur, Mr. Hernandez said, and certain grades are turned into men's clothing and women's dresses.

JOHN W. DAVIS REPORTS "CERTAIN INSTRUCTIONS" HE RECEIVED FROM WILSON

Although President's Note to Supreme Allied Council Has Not Yet Arrived Davis Speaks of Communication From President.

FRENCH MEMORIALS TO BE PRESENTED TOMORROW

(By The Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 21. — A total of 118,409 French certificates will be bestowed tomorrow upon the next of kin of the Americans who died in the world war, it was announced today at headquarters of the American Legion, which will have supervision of the ceremonies to be held in all parts of the country. The nation's honor roll is comprised of 107,942 soldiers, 6,800 sailors and 3, 657 marines.

In the bestowal of these French memorial certificates of honor and esteem, France pays homage to America's dead in the war on the birthday of George Washington, which also will be observed in many churches of the country as "American Legion Sunday," when the work of the American Legion will be explained from the pulpits.

The certificates contain a beautifully engraved group figure placed on a cenotaph, on which is the signature of Raymond Poincare, as president of France, and "To the memory of — — — of the United States of America, who died for liberty during the great war, the homage of France." Above the group figure is a quotation from Victor Hugo, "The people should come to pray at the graves of those who died for their country."

PROGRESS MADE IN TREATY FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Many days of partisan wrangling over the peace treaty promised to give way to actual progress disposal of the pact, just one year since debate started on the league of nations.

A vote on the first proposed modification of the reservations adopted at the last session of congress, was expected to be reached during the day. While the contest will not find the lines drawn as tightly as in some of the votes to come, notably that on the much discussed article ten, the outcome will be watched with concern by both sides as indicative of the strength either can pull.

FIXES HEARST'S BOND AT \$10,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Associate Justice Bailey of the District supreme court, today fixed at \$10,000 the bond to be given by William Randolph Hearst in his injunction proceedings against the shipping board to prevent the sale of the 30 former German liners.

Counsel for the board said the government's only expense in connection with the sale was \$36.28 for circulars sent to shipping interests.

At the request of counsel Justice Bailey deferred signing the original injunction until Tuesday, so counsel might confer over the terms. The justice also reserved decision on a request of the board that the steamer Swaneau, which has been sold for \$2,000,000, be excluded from the order of injunction.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF MARINES TO BE RE-ORGANIZED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — The Fifth Regiment of Marines, of Belleau Wood fame, which was demobilized last August, is to be immediately re-organized, according to advices from Marine Corps Headquarters.

Only men who have served in the Marine Corps or the army will be accepted for duty with Fifth Marines, and Marine recruiting officers will be notified to make a special effort to get into touch with former Fifth Regiment men.

The Fifth saw service in all the big American offensive in France, and in addition, the French offensive in the Champagne. The regiment was cited three times by the French army, and is one of the few American organizations whose men have the privilege of wearing the French "fourragere" or citation cord on the left shoulders of their uniforms.

HONOLULU, Feb. 21. — Influenza is taking a heavy toll in Japan, according to a Tokio despatch to the Hawaii Shinpo a Japanese language newspaper here. Several prominent persons have died from the disease. Among them were Count A. Yoshikawa, former vice-president of the imperial privy council, and Mrs. Shinko Saionji, daughter of Marquis K. Saionji, former premier and Japan's ranking representative at the Peace Conference.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—John W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain spoke last night in London of "certain instructions" he had received from President Wilson, although the president's note to the supreme allied council has not as yet arrived at the British capital, says "Pertinax," political editor of the Debat Paris.

"In order to properly follow the course of events," he writes, "it should be said that the note received by the council from President Wilson on February 12 was in answer to a statement sent to the state department in Washington on January 24 by Earl Curzon, British secretary of state for foreign affairs. Hugh C. Wallace, American ambassador to France, attended the meetings of the supreme council in this city last month and in the name of his government expressed formal reservations in regard to the demand sent to Belgrade on January 20. On that occasion, speaking as much in regard to Turkey as to the Adriatic, he said:

"You are going much too far and much too fast. President Wilson cannot follow you."

Earl Curzon then drafted his note, which was intended to calm Mr. Wilson's anxiety, assure him that greatest deference would be shown his views and that Ambassador Wallace would be kept fully informed. Apparently after three weeks of patient waiting President Wilson felt these soft words would not be enough. It can thus be seen that note of February 13 was not a 'bolt from the blue.'

"Knowledge of certain facts may also throw light on Mr. Wilson's probable policy relative to Turkish affairs. In October the American president formally asked the peace conference to postpone drafting the Turkish treaty until spring. He hoped if the conference agreed to his demands to be able to join in the task. Rapid development in the near eastern situation, however, prevented compliance with his wishes. It by no means follows, therefore, that Mr. Wilson will ratify all that has been elaborated without him. In one of the last meetings of the supreme council it was decided that before the treaty was communicated to the Turks it would be submitted for approval to 'our great associate.'

"What will he do? In whatever way one looks at it the work done in Downing street seems more or less threatened, as a word from across the Atlantic may reduce to nothing the important conversations that have been going on. The arrival of Premier Millerand in London Sunday night will mark a decisive moment."

NEWBERRY TRIAL DRAGS ALONG SLOWLY.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Feb. 20.—Cross-examinations of yesterday's witnesses were the order of the day in the Newberry elections conspiracy trial today. Claire Higbee, clerk of the grand jury, who yesterday read his notes on ten defendant's stories before that body, faced George E. Nichols, of defense counsel.

He was asked at the outset if his recollections of the statements were independent of his notes. Higbee said he was largely dependent upon his memoranda in most of the instances in question. The attorney learned on which of the ten men both Higbee and H. Dale Souter, of government counsel, took notes and finally Higbee said he took notes on "substantially all grand jury witnesses."

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MUST FACE WOMAN ON STUMP.

Mr. L. L. Jenkins Is Challenged to Debate By Asheville Woman Who Takes Issue With Him.

The following Asheville dispatch will be of interest in Gaston county: L. L. Jenkins, republican congressional standard bearer for this district, an ardent supporter of woman's suffrage, will have to face a woman speaker on the stump, in the district this fall, if he accepts the challenge to be made to him by Mrs. Lulu Roberts Platt, president of the Asheville Woman's Club, and one of the prime movers in the equal suffrage cause in this state. Mrs. Platt told friends here that she planned to take the stump throughout the Tenth congressional district, at her own expense, for Congressman Weaver, who stands high in the good graces of the women of Asheville, for his enthusiastic support of all equal suffrage measures which have come up before the house during his two terms there.