

PERTINAX SAYS WILSON'S CHARGES AIMED AT FOCH

Claim That Charges Are Aimed at France By Name But at Marshal Foch By Implication.

(By The Associated Press) PARIS, March 11.—President Wilson's charges against France made in the letter he sent early this week to Gilbert M. Hitecock, democratic leader in the United States senate, are said to "be aimed at France by name, but at Marshal Foch by implication."

"The so-called imperialism of France," says the writer, in discussing Mr. Wilson's letter, "consists in the conviction, fortified by all the lessons of history that to guarantee herself against attacks from central Europe she must hold the Rhine bridgeheads."

In the course of his article "Pertinax" says President Wilson went to the session of the supreme council on May 29, 1919, much perturbed and read to Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George, a letter from Pierepont B. Noyes, American member of the Rhineland commission, who declared the agreement reached on May 11 for the administration of the Rhineland was "more brutal than its authors themselves would desire, as it provides for intolerable oppression of six million inhabitants of the region during many years."

MEETING OF DEPARTMENT OF MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

An important meeting of the Department of Mercantile Affairs of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce has been called by Director Jno. R. Rankin to be held at the offices Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

ATLANTA CLUB IS ONLY SOUTHERN TEAM LEFT.

ATLANTA, GA., March 11.—The Atlanta Athletic Club was left as the sole representative of the south today as a result of the first day's games in the national basketball championship tournament of the American Amateur Athletic Union, which opened here yesterday.

DELEGATES TO NATIONAL COMMUNITY CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Governors of 20 states have appointed delegates to the national conference on community organization, called by Franklin K. Lane, former secretary of the interior, to meet here March 30, according to word received today at conference headquarters here.

VILLA MEANS NO HARM TO CAPTURE AMERICANS

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 11.—Belatives and friends of Americans kidnapped by Pancho Villa need have no concern as to their safety and may dismiss the fear that they may be held for ransom if they repose full confidence in a communication recently received from the Mexican bandit leader. According to his note of reassurance he has adopted the only practical means he can think of to get a friendly conversation with various representatives Americans who cross his trail, and, while they are his "guests" they will be treated with every consideration and returned unharmed and unrobbed to their friends.

H. C. L. FIGURES IN MINER'S ARGUMENT

(By The Associated Press.) NEW YORK, March 11.—The subcommittee of operators and miners appointed to negotiate a new wage agreement for the anthracite coal miners held its first conference here today. The sessions are expected to continue for several weeks before a definite decision is reported.

Neither the miners nor operators are hopeful of an early decision as no definite agreement will be reached until the bituminous coal commission hands down its award in the case of the soft coal miners. Asked when he expected the bituminous commission to name its award, John J. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, said: "It is impossible for me to forecast the date of a possible decision. I am concerned that the commission has not made a report up to this time. It will be recalled that existing wage agreements do not run beyond March 31. I am hopeful that a decision will be rendered at an early date so as to insure a continuance of coal production after April 1."

DAVIS OFFERS NO COMMENT.

LONDON, March 10.—John W. Davis, the American ambassador, declined to comment today on the action of the West Virginia democratic state committee in endorsing him for the democratic nomination for president. The ambassador said he had not yet received the message from Parkersburg, W. Va., despatches announced had been sent to him by the committee to ascertain his attitude relative to entering the race.

CHICAGO CITY COUNCIL WANTS LIGHT WINE AND BEER.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The Chicago city council voted 51 to 10 to petition the Illinois legislature to withdraw its approval of the constitutional prohibition amendment, that the question may be submitted to a referendum. Aldermen who drafted the petition said their purpose was "to restore the sales of light wines and beers."

ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER IS UNABLE TO COME

Invitation Extended Mr. Palmer Is Accepted For Future Date in April — His Coming Will Mark Big Democratic Rally in County.

In response to the invitation set him some days ago by the Gastonia County Bar Association to come to Gastonia for a speech, Attorney General Palmer finds that it will be impossible for him to come to Gastonia until after April 10. The following telegram received by Messrs. A. C. Jones, E. R. Warren and Bismarck Capps, committee of the Bar Association, from Senator Simmons who extended the invitation to the Attorney General is explanatory:

"F. M. SIMMONS. It has been decided to postpone the banquet until some time in April when Mr. Palmer can come to Gastonia. His appearance in Gastonia will signify a great Democratic rally. In connection with his coming, the Washington correspondent of The Greensboro Daily News says:

"Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, may get into the presidential race in North Carolina by making an address before the bar association of Gastonia on March 24. The attorney general has received an invitation to address the Gastonia bar and if he goes into North Carolina he will at least afford Tar Heels a chance to look him over and size him up as a presidential candidate."

"While it is assumed here that the Tar Heel delegation to San Francisco may go unopposed, it might not be a bad idea for the attorney general to go to Gastonia and get acquainted with such politicians as doubtless would gather there to hear him. Mr. Palmer will soon advise the North Carolina senators and the president of the bar association at Gastonia whether he can arrange to go. In forwarding the invitation for Gastonia, the senators are not taking sides in the presidential race and are willing that all Democratic aspirants for the presidency may become acquainted with North Carolinians on their native heath.

"Mr. Palmer is now an avowed candidate in the Georgia primaries and has wired the Georgia state committee that he will run squarely on the record of the administration. He will make an active canvass for delegates in all states which propose to send instructed delegations.

KENTUCKY NEGRO GOES TO DEATH CHAIR

(By Associated Press.)

EDDYVILLE, Ky., March 11.—Petrie Kimbrough, alias Will Lockett, convicted slayer of Geneva Hardman and confessed slayer of four other women, died in the electric chair at Eddyville prison at 4:32 a. m. this morning. Guards appeared at Kimbrough's cell in death row at 4:14 a. m. and immediately escorted the negro to the chair house. There were slight signs of emotion in his face as he was placed in the electric chair and the black cap lowered over his head. Prison Electrician Collier turned on the electric current, which killed Kimbrough within 15 seconds. He was pronounced dead at 4:32 a. m.

Two brothers of the Hardman girl and 17 Lexington citizens, together with eight soldiers and twelve prison guards witnessed the execution, which apparently was carried out without a hitch in pre-arranged plans.

The negro refused to make a statement when he was taken from his cell. Continually, however, during the night he was heard praying aloud and singing religious hymns. He declared yesterday that he was ready to die and that he prayed for the little 10 year old Hardman girl whom he killed, and the entire Hardman family.

LOUISVILLE POLICE RUN DOWN BOY ROBBERS.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 11.—In the arrest of ten young boys, Louisville police believed today that they have the perpetrators of more than thirty robberies in this city in the last few weeks. The boys, with their "captain", Glenn Hammond, ten years old, were taken to custody on a charge of stealing articles from an automobile. The arrests, according to the police, threw light on the robbery of alms boxes in churches, looting of a jewelry store of \$1,500 worth of goods; burglarizing of a five and ten cent store, theft of overcoats from office buildings, snatching of purses from women and the smashing of store windows.

ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL GETS \$250 GIFT

North Carolina Desk in Hall of States, New York City, Sends Handsome Gift to N. C. Orthopaedic Hospital — Mrs. L. L. Jenkins One of the Donors.

The North Carolina Orthopaedic Hospital has received another gift of \$250, from the North Carolina Desk, Hall of States, New York City. The following communication was received yesterday by Mr. R. B. Babington:

New York City, Mar. 8, 1920 WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, representatives of the North Carolina Desk, at The Hall of States, New York City, having funds at our disposal and desiring that same shall be used by some worthy North Carolina institution.

DO HEREBY enclose check for \$250, payable to R. B. BABINGTON, Treasurer, same to be used by him in the construction of an ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL to be built at Gastonia, North Carolina.

MRS. W. D. MARTIN, MRS. L. L. JENKINS, MRS. ROBT. V. HOMES.

450 GO OUT IN CLEMSON STRIKE

Trouble With Faculty Sends Two Classes to Homes — Crossland Case Started Row, But Students Are Generally Dissatisfied, They Say.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Mar. 10.—Virtually the entire freshman and sophomore classes and the one year agricultural class of Clemson college, composing 450 men walked out in a body this afternoon following requests made of the president, W. M. Riggs, that the case of Cadet T. E. Crossland, of Bennettsville, be reconsidered.

According to information obtained from students, about 250 of whom arrived in Greenville at 9:30 o'clock tonight on special coaches attached to Southern train number 40, this incident merely served to culminate a sentiment which has been brewing for some time.

Chief among the grievances of the students, as far as can be learned, are charges that fair trials are not accorded cadets; that the discipline imposed at the state college is unjust and almost unbearable, that the general sanitary conditions of the various buildings is bad; that students are unnecessarily required to work in the kitchen and that the general conditions existing there are, to their minds, entirely unsatisfactory.

Communication could not be established tonight with the authorities at Clemson and for that reason no official information in regard to the matter has been obtained. Students reaching Greenville tonight asserted that the junior and senior classes of Clemson are holding a meeting tonight and that they feel confident these classes will follow their example, unless requests made of the authorities are granted and the existing conditions at the college are greatly changed. It is reported that only 300 students of the student body of 750 remained at Clemson tonight.

Ten day permits, the students said, were offered to practically all members of the classes when leaving today and some of the cadets accepted these leaves of absence. The action by the authorities, students declare, was not taken until it was learned that the students planned to leave the college.

The trial of Crossland, who was charged with refusal to work in the kitchen or dining room, students say, is merely an occurrence which caused a smoldering fire to burst into flames. On Tuesday, the students assert, committees from the cadet corps attempted to arbitrate matters without success, and on Tuesday night Crossland was tried and sentenced to confinement for five weeks, twenty demerits, and 20 extra hours of duty.

At noon today, the freshman and sophomore classes, according to the report, met and decided to leave the school, unless the Crossland case was reconsidered. At 2 o'clock the two classes marched in column of fours to the president's office and through a spokesman told President Riggs that they felt they had been wronged. The president, the students say, would make no promises. When President Riggs indicated this the command to withdraw was given and in an orderly manner, the students returned to their quarters where immediate arrangements were made for departure. Five extra coaches on one Southern north-bound train were ordered, and numbers of students left on other trains and by automobiles.

OLEDO, SPAIN, March 10.—Early 30 cases of sleeping sickness have been reported here. The populace of the city is highly excited over the advent of a disease.

DID NOT SEND FULL NAVAL STRENGTH TO EUROPE SAYS ADMIRAL SIMS

Kept Main Body of Nation's Sea Strength at Home For Use in Eventualities — Herbert Hoover Will Also Testify.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Indications that the navy department withheld sending all available American naval craft to European waters early in the war because of a desire to keep the main body of the nation's strength intact for possible eventualities were contained in Admiral Sims' testimony today before the senate committee investigating the naval conduct of the war. He read a cablegram from the navy department, dated July 10, 1917, containing an outline of the department's policy and declaring that "while a successful termination of the present war must always be the first allied aim and will probably result in diminished tension throughout the world, the future position of the United States must in no way be jeopardized by any disintegration of our main fighting fleet."

The same cablegram, Admiral Sims said, contained this statement: "The navy department announces as its general plan of action the following: Its willingness to send its minor fighting forces in any number not incompatible with home needs to any field of action deemed advisable by the allied admiralty council; its unwillingness as a master of policy to separate any division from the main fleet for service abroad, although it is willing to send the entire battleship fleet abroad to act as a united but co-operating unit when the emergency is deemed to warrant it."

With regard to this message and statement of policy, Admiral Sims said it was the "first definite statement of policy I had received, arriving a few days over three months after we had declared war."

"The astounding features of this policy were, however, that while it stated our intention to co-operate to the fullest degree, still such co-operation was conditioned first upon an adequate defense of our own waters and next upon the future position of the United States after this war was finished," said the admiral. "I am wholly unable to conceive of any war policy, particularly in a world war of this nature, which was certain to exhaust all of the participants with the possible exception of ourselves, based upon the requirements of any possible future war."

A message received from the navy department, dated July 5, to the effect that small vessels were being sent to augment his forces "indicated that they were at last beginning to realize that there was a war being fought in European waters," declared Admiral Sims.

On July 30 Admiral Sims testified, he

sent the navy department a review of the discussions of the allied naval council in which he stated that "it was made apparent that closer co-ordination of effort should be immediately established between the United States and the allies" and reiterated his previous requests for more small craft with which to fight submarines.

Even as late as January, 1918, he was still calling for more destroyers, Admiral Sims said, and by that time, he declared, his predictions that the allies would lose the war unless the United States were more complete naval co-operation, were being justified by results and the navy department was beginning to carry out his recommendations of six and eight months before.

On April 23, August 24, and September 19, 1918, Admiral Sims said he wrote the department expressing his disappointment at the apparent non-success of the destroyer building program in the United States and urging the necessity of "speeding" production of an anti-submarine craft and sending every available small vessel to the war zone even at the expense of the protection of the coasts of the United States.

"I am only introducing testimony so far along in 1918 at this time to bring out the accumulated effect of not having thrown our full weight into the war at the beginning," the admiral said.

"The situation was so serious and the consequences of failure so terrible that I went beyond the channels which the navy afforded me and enlisted the services of such men as Ambassador Page."

HERBERT HOOVER WILL TESTIFY.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Herbert Hoover will be called to testify in the senate investigation of the navy's conduct of the war.

Rear Admiral Sims told the inquiry committee today that Mr. Hoover had an intimate knowledge of the situation in Europe at the time America entered the war and asked that he be summoned to substantiate the admiral's testimony with regard to the gravity of the allies' position at that time.

In granting the request, Chairman Hale did not say when Mr. Hoover would appear, but Admiral Sims said he would like to have the former food administrator called before he proceeded further in order that there should "be no doubt in my mind that I have substantiated the part of my letter in which I described the gravity of the crisis which we faced in 1917 and pointed out how near to disaster the lack of action by the department at that time brought us."

The allies "indeed barely escaped a peace without victory," said the admiral.

TREATY SITUATION IN SENATE IS HOPELESSLY CONFUSED

Senators on Both Sides Treaty Fight Disregard Plans of Party Leaders in Their Desire to Reach Compromise on Article Ten.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—With senators on both sides of the treaty ratification fight disregarding the plans of their party leaders in their desire to reach a compromise on the much disputed article ten, the situation today appeared hopelessly confused. Tacit agreement was reached to forego a vote until something like order was restored in the conflicting negotiations.

Reservation republicans and reservation democrats have joined forces against irreconcilable foes of the treaty who have gone gunning for the compromise reservation to article 10, which was to have been presented in the senate yesterday, but which their opposition forestalled. The split in the democratic ranks has widened as a result of determination expressed by some members of the minority to give active support toward acceptance of the best compromise possible. Republicans claim that 32 democratic votes can be mustered for the substitute reservation to article 10.

Debate on the floor has been desultory, with the irreconcilables on guard to pre-

vent a stampede, while those working for ratification have been busy in conference seeking a way out of the disagreement which could be accepted by both sides.

GEN. PERSHING TO PANAMA.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—General Pershing will leave about March 25 for the Panama canal zone to inspect the military defenses there. This will constitute the last lap of his inspection tour of the nation's military posts. He will be away two or three weeks.

KRESS' STORE BURNED IN WINSTON-SALEM

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 11.—An estimated loss of \$145,000 was entailed by the burning of the two story brick building occupied by S. H. Kress & Co. here, this morning.

Losses sustained by other merchants from water and smoke will total \$25,000.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Population statistics for 1919 issued today by the census bureau, showed Alexandria, Va., 19000, an increase of 1,731, or 17.5 per cent over 1918.