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GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

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GASTONIA, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 15, 1920.

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EBERT LEADERS GATHERING FORCES TO COMBAT NEW REGIME IN BERLIN

Prussia Is Nucleus Around Which Military Leaders Are Building up Government - Gustav Noske Has Forces at His Disposal - Chancellor Kapp Issues Manifestos In Which He Says hat going to let him leave Gastonia with-New Government Will Insure Real Democra-CY.

BERLIN, March 15-Leaders of the Ebert government, ousted from power by the sudden reactionary revolt Saturday morning, are apparently gathering their forces to combat the new regime here. They are being aided by forces of labor, which have declared a general strike throughout Germany as a protest against the changes in the nation's government.

Prussia seems to be the nucleus around which the military leaders have built up their movement. Reports from various cities in other parts of Germany would indicate that Gustav Noske, minister of defense in the old government, has forces at his disposal, and that there is a popular opposition to the new regime. Even in Hamburg, the old government is said to have taken control of stragetic points, and the Hamburg senate has issued a proclamation denouncing the new government and asserting its intention to retain control in that state.

Men who are directing the policies of the government headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, however, have not as yet secured political support, although a statement issued last night declared the prestige of the government has increased in South Germany since Saturday. Fatalities in fighting at Frankfort and adoption of resolutions by workmen at Dusseldorf, Essen and Cologne against the revolt would not reflect sentiment in those localities favorable to the regime installed in office on Saturday.

ject technically to the orders of Marshal

Steps being taken overseas for possi-

ble military action against Germany as a

result of the revolution were being closely

shal Foch's conference today with the al-

fied commanders at Mayence and in the

report from Paris that after this confer-

ence he would call a meeting of the su-

preme war council. The United States is

The American forces on the Rhine con-

sist of about 13,000 troops under Major

Marshal Foch, American troops on the

Rhine would not participate in any allied

advance into Germany without specific

directions from President Wilson, it was

BERLIN, March 14. - An unconfirmed

report was current shortly before mid-

night tonight that the new German gov-

ernment had reached an agreement with

the Ebert government in order to avert

BERLIN, March 15, - (By Wireless

to London). - It is reported here that

troops have given their adherence to

PARIS, March 15. - Independent so-

ialists and communists met yesterday at

Mannheim and decided to take advantage

of the present situation in Germany and

proclaim a soviet government, according

Majority and independent socialists

throughout Germany appear to be uniting

against the military movement initiated

at Berlin on Saturday, according to a Basle despatch to L'Information.

LONDON, March 15. - The Bavarian

assembly of that state will be sum-

government has resigned and the nation-

a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange

AMERONGEN, March 14, - Former

every evidence of being under great nerv-

ous tension. Religious services, which have been beld regularly there every Sun-

The strain of the events of the last

lew days seems to weigh so neavily up-

company of others, and he makes every effort to get out of doors.

GREAT NERVOUS STRAIN.

EMPEROR WILLIAM UNDER

day, were omitted today.

from Munich.

reached that city by telephone.

said today at the war department.

MAY AVERT THREATENED

the threatened railway strike,

Ebert government.

SOUTH GERMAN GENERALS

ALLIED ADVANCE.

RAILWAY STRIKE.

CLING TO NOSKE.

AGAINST MILITARY.

not now represented on that council.

WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN

Henry T. Allen.

Foch as the supreme allied commander.

Strike orders were issued yesterday in governed by the terms of the armistice. this city, and it is expected the critical Under those terms they still were submoment for the new government will come when workingmen warkout. Chancellor Kapp has announced he would take decided steps to suppress any insurrection by strikers, but it does not seem followed here. Interest centered in Marprobable he can prevent a wholesale stoppage of work in Berlin and throughout Germany. In some sections of Germany the strike order is said not to be viewed with favor, but there are indications the socialist parties will attempt to bring about a total tie-up of business today or tomorrow.

Chancellor Kapp has issued manifestos in an attempt to convince the people the government over which he is presiding will insure the establishment of a real democracy in Germany promises that elections will be held as soon as quet is restored have been given, and the people have been informed that maintenance of order, and protection of the country's ecenomic life will be the only reasons for the taking of drastic steps by the gov-

TROOPS IN CONTROL OF CITY. BERLIN, March 14, - Announce-

ment was made by the new government late tonight of reports from Munich that the Bavarian socialist government had resigned and that the troops were in control of that city. The reports added that the landing would meet on Tuesday to form a new government. Another aunouncement by the Kapp

government, stated that conditions in east Prussia were quiet, civilians and militia granding the railways and the postoffices. As regards Hamburg, the government salatement said the situation there was not | Gustav Noske, minister of defense, in the Polenr. It added:

"In Mecklenburg-Schwerin no strikes have taken place. General Lettow-Vor. SOCIALISTS UNITING beck (former commander of the German ! troops in German east Africa), has taken charge of the troops, who are supporting the new government. Saxony is quiet and the troops are neutral. General Mereken has ordered that no strikes take place. Stettin, Hesse and south Germany are

GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

TO MEET AT STUTTGART. BERLIN, March 15. - (By wireless to London). - The German national assembly has been summoned by the Ebert government to meet at Stuttgart tomorrow, Tuesday, March 16.

Berlin advices Sunday night reported that the old German government had established its seat at Stuttgart, the capital moned on Tuesday to negotiate concerning the forming of a new cabinet, says of Wurttemberg.

REQUEST RECOGNITION.

LONDON, March 15. - One of the first acts of the new government in Berlin was to request recognition from the allied commissioners in Germany, according to an official British message today. The request was ignored, the commissioners taking the attitude that they would not extend recognition to the extent of answering the communication.

AMERICAN TROOPS EMBARRASSED. WASHINGTON, March 15, - Officials said the situation so far as the American forces were concerned was a complex one. The United States is the only nation having troops on the Rhine which has not become a party to the treaty of Versailles, it was explained, and con-sequently the American detachment is

HON. ROBERT N. PAGE

HERE TOMORROW

One of North Carolina's Three Gubernatorial Candidates to Spend Tuesday in Gastonia — Will Speak at Courthouse Tomorrow Night a t 8 o'Clock.

Hon, Robert N. Page, of Biscoe, one of the three candidates for Governor in North Carolina, will be in Gastonia Tuesy, the 16th and will in all probability heak at the courthouse Tuesday night. He is to spend the entire day here Tuesday and his friends and supporters are out making a speech. Mr. Page, al though comparatively well known in Gaston county has not been in the county for some time, and his friends welcome this opportunity for him to make himself better acquainted here. A letter written by Mr. Chas. Ross, his campaign manager, to friends in the city is ms fellows:

"Hon. Robert N. Page, candidate for Gevernor, will be in Gastenia Tuesday, March 16th, and he is very anxious to see as many of his friends and supporters as possible. Mr. Page will be at the Armington Hotel and if it is possible for you to arrange your affairs so that you will be able to see him there on Tuesday, he will very greatly appreciate it.

Please do your best to get to see him while he is in Gastonia.

> Very truly yours, CHAS. ROSS, Campaign Manager

14 MULES AND 39 BALES OF COTTON BURNED

Mr. Frost Torrence Suffers Loss of Barn at Plant Gas-tonia Ice and Coal Company at \$16,000 — Practically No Insurance — Young Howell Boy Arrested Charged With Setting Fire to Cotton.

Fire which was discovered Sunday morning about 11 o'clock at the plant of the Gastonia Ice and Coal Company near the Gastonia Manufacturing Company plant totally destroyed a large barn and contents belonging to the tee and coal company, together with 14 mules and horses, a large amount of feedstuffs and the greater part of 39 bales of cotton that were stored in the barn. When first seen by the watchman on duty the fire had gained such headway that it was almost impossible to check it. The watchman, a negro, it is said, did his best to WASHINGTON, March 15. - While liberate the imprisoned animals, and did technically still under the direction of | succeed in getting out four, but of these, two ran back into the barn and were burned.

Coming as it did at an hour when great portion of people were probably at church, the fire was most likely undiscovered until it had gained too great headway. A number of wagons and other implements were rescued. It is stated by some who saw the cotton that perhaps 60 per cent of it could be salvaged. One of the horses burned was the property of the Gastonia Mill Supply Company, and another stabled in a small nearby outhouse was the property of one of the mill operatives ...

The origin of the fire is unknown. It is reported, however, that it originated from eigarettes or matches in the hands of some boys who were seen around the the South German generals and the Saxon barn some time Sunday morning.

The total loss is estimated at from \$14,000 to \$16,000. This is the second time that Mr. Torrence has suffered losses by fire at this place, the ice plant having been destroyed by fife several years ago.

It has been later learned that Alton Howell, 12-year-old son of Mr. George Howell, has been arrested charged with setting fire to one of the bales of cotto advices from Basle, the news having ton. It is reported that he and some other boys were playing around the barn yesterday morning and that in a spirit of mischief set fire to one of the cotton

> His trial will come up tomorrow morning in municipal court.

BAVARIAN GOVERNMENT RESIGNS REV. G. L. KERR AT FIRST A. R. P. CHURCH.

> Pastor Kings Mountain Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church Delivers Strong Sermon Sunday.

Rev. G. L. Kerr, pastor of the Kings Telephone Company, quoting a telegram Mountain Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, occupied the pulpit of the First A. R. P. church Sunday morning and evening. At the morning service he preached an especially strong sermon from Revelations 2:7, "To him Emperor William spent the greater part that overcometh, will I give to eat of the of today in the garden of Bentinck cas-tle, where he paced up and down with tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God,"

The sermon was a striking discussion of the joys and rewards that come to the christian who overcomes, and of the fruits of the tree of life.

The many friends of Dr. Galloway, pastor of the church were delighted to see him at the service and to know that he is regaining his strength rapidly.

It was announced at the service that on next Sunday, Dr. Ernest N. Orr, of Charlotte, would fill the pulpit.

With Only One Candidate For Congress, Say Local Democratic Leaders, County is Practically Assured of Success — Major Bulwinkle's Candidacy Meets With Favor Throughout the District — Some Political Gos-

Friends, not only in Gaston county, but throughout the entire Ninth Congressional district, of Major A; L. Bulwinkle, Gaston's candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, are delighted with the reception which his candidaey has received throughout the district. From all that can be learned at the present it appears that Gaston is going to follow the course of wisdom in putting out only one candidate, thereby enabling the Democratic forces of the county to rally unitedly to the standard of one man. While it is known that at least two other Gaston men had thought more or less seriously of throwing their hats into the ring and while neither of these men has as yet said positively that he had reached any definite decision in the matter, it is the consensus of opinion that there is but small likelihood that

either will enter the race this time. Numerous leading Democrats of the country are very clearly of the opinion that Gaston has the opportunity of a life time to send a man to congress provided we can agree upon and unitedly support one man instead of having a political scramble among ourselves. They point out as an example of what happens when a conuty is divided within itself the political history of our neighboring county of Mecklenburg Because of their well known inability to center or any one man for a public office the Meck lenburgers have almost invariably wound up on the wrong side of the table when the votes are counted out. Gaston, it is pointed out, might profit by Mecklenburg's mistake and avoid a similar dis-

Since he amounced his candidacy a few days ago Major Bulwinkle has met with great encouragement throughout the district. Well known over all this part of the State because of his army record, here he attained the rank of major, he will undoubtedly have the backing almost to a man of the ex-service men both in the county and throughout the district. He saw a year or more of overseas duty. He was popular with his men. This element of strength is well worth considering when it is realized that throughout the ten counties comprising this congressional district there are several thousand ex-service men. Each one of these men has a vote of his own. Not only so; most of them have an influence that will multiply their own voting strength fourfold or more. These men recognize, as does the general public, that a man who responded to the call of his country in its hour of dire need as did Major Bulwinkle and who rendered the valuable services that he did, deserves reco guition at the hands of his fellow citizens. Not only is this true but it is realized that Gaston is offering a man of ability, a man whose energies, whose experience and whose ambition will influence him to use his best endeavors to forward all the movements in national legislation looking to the stabilizing of conditions and the promoting of the welfare of the country as a whole. Bulwinkle is a Simon Pure American first, a Democrat next.

Present indications are that, if the Gaston Democracy will content itself with one candidate for Congress, the remainder of the district will, to a large extent, stand aside and accord Gaston's candidate a free field. Judge Council, of Hickory, who announced his candidacy a few days ago, is quoted as saying that he would not enter into any scramble for the nomination. In fact, there is a growing belief that Judge Council would in all likelihood retire from the race should it develop that there was a disposition over the district to accord Major Bulwinkle a free field. Mecklenburg is in the field with a strong candidate for the Governorship in the person of Cameron Morrison and for this reason it is the fixed belief of local Democratic politicians that Mecklenburg will not put forword a candidate against Gaston. There appears to be good reason also for the belief that Lincoln county will keep its hat out of the ring in Gaston's favor if the other counties mentioned seem disposed to do so.

The hope that the campaign will move along as outlined above is, of course, a natural one with Gaston Democrats But, whether the political whiligig goes up or whether it goes down, Major Bulwinkle's friends say that he is in the race to win and they confidently believe that he will win hands down both in the primary and in the fall election. They are more than delighted with the favorable reception his candidacy is receiving on all hands and they predict for him a political success that will, in all proba-bility, set a new record in the old Ninth District.

dense the vapor and return it as water. | without reference to him, Admiral i

GASTON'S ONE BIG CHANCE MARSHAL FOCH WILL TO WIN IS NOW HERE! MARSHAL FOCH WILL BOUBLE FRENCH FORCES ALONG RHINE RIVER

Will Send Three More Army Corps to Wiesbaden, Neustadt and Bonn - Foch Will Call Meeting Supreme War Council - General Strike Affecting All Public Service Called in Parts of Germany.

PARIS, March 15-France contemplates sending three more army carps to Wiesbaden, Neustradt and Bonn, thus doubling her forces along the Rhine, according to the Petit Parisien. Marshall Foch will call a meeting of the supreme war council as soon as he returns from Mayence, where he will confer today with allied commanders. Reports reaching this city state that every step has been taken to maintain order in occupied districts of Germany and that the inter-allied commission for the Rhenish province has received the German high commissioner, after having conferred with allied military leaders.

Information received here would seem to indicate the utmost calm is prevailing in Germany, although the severe censorship in Berlin may be responsible for a lack of detailed news from that city. Telegraphic communication with Berlin is interrupted, the last telegram from the French charge d'affaires here having been received at the foreign office in this city at 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

Advice from other sources, however, indicate the reactionary movement begun on Saturday is confined to Berlin, and that mobs are busy looting stores in some quarters of the city. A general strike affecting transportation, electric power and the water supply of Berlin has been decreed, and railroad workers are said to have asked Dr. Wolgang Kapp, the new chancellor, to leave Berlin.

A general strike effecting all public | fears the supply may fail completely. services has also been called at Kiel, Bre- Military forces at Leipzig appear to men, Hamburg and Regensburg, while favor the new regime, while a contrary public sentiment in favor of the Ebert view of the situation is taken by the government is declared to be increasing people generally, it is reported. At Munin Cologue, Essen, Dusseldorf, Bochum, ich the Bavarian government has handed D'Isburg, Spandau and Frankfort. In over control to a general who is in favor these cities a general strike is expected of the Ebert government. The German today. Bread is said to be already scarce national assembly has been summoned to

expensive in Berlin, and there are meet at Stuttgart on Tu-

GOOD LUCK ONLY BROUGHT AMERICAN CONVOYS TO PORT SAYS ADMIRAL SIMS

Charges That Navy Department Used An Unsafe Code Which Was Interpreted and Deciphered - Says Announcement of Sailing of First American Destroyers Was Printed in Berlin Four Days Before They Arrived in Queenstown.

WASHINGTON, March 15-German | stated, and his first knowledge of these submarines were enabled to attack the first convoy of American ships sent to France because the navy department used and unsafe code which was intercepted and deciphered, Rear Admiral Sims today told the senate investigating committee.

Only a measure of "good luck" brought the convoy safely to port, the admiral said, and other troops and destroyers were endangered through similar incidents early in the war.

"The announcement of the sailing of the first American destroyers was printed in Berlin four days before they arrived at Queenstown," declared the of-

Admiral Sims said be implored the department not to send messages regarding troop convoys in the code referred to, but the warning was disregarded. All the other allies and the enemy were using new war-time codes, he said, while the United States continued to trust invaluable information to a code used for many years.

Information regarding convoys bound for France was known in social circles in Paris before even General Pershing was informed officially, Admiral Sims asserted. To illustrate the widespread knowledge of the plans for the first convoy's departure, the Admiral testified that the United States naval attache at Paris obtained this first word that troop ships were sailing from a woman whose husband had received the information in a

business message. Arrangements for the early convoys were "confusing" and did not conform the navy department made no effort to consult him and thus avail itself of the experience of the allies in handling troop Loss of water from automobile cooling systems by evaporation is claimed to be prevented by a radiator cap consisting of several flat circular chambers, which con-

arrangements came when he received a copy of the regulations nearly five months: "As an illustration of how completely

was in the dark, ' the admiral sind, "I received information from both the French and British naval authorities concerning the convoy, before I was officialty informed of it by the department, "? Referring to a message from Secretary Daniels dated June 6, 1917, marked 'very confidential" and containing di-

rections for the protection of the convoys by destroyers, Admiral Sims said it would be impossible to find a more striking example of the department's insistence upon making decisions based upon complete misinformation."

"The whole scheme of troop couvoy, outlined in this message, showed a complete ignorance and disregard of convoy methods and of war experience in the submarine zone," he continued.

In response to his protests, the admiral said, he received a reply that the "department recognizes the coundness of your recommendations," but because of the "present sensitive public opinion considers it essential that the escort orders for the first convoy, already issued, be executed by American destroyers, "

The admiral had recommended, he testified, that the convoys be protected by whatever allied escorts were available, There was no question at any time, Admiral Sims said, as to whether troops should get the very best protection available

"Throughout the war," he added "American troops received more prote tion than the allies were able to give their own troops on the high sens.'' On July 4, 1917, Admiral Sims said,

he received a cable from Secret Daniels congratulating him on the cessful escort of the co "I wish to make it per

(Continued on page 8.)