

MAY REACH FINAL VOTE IN TREATY FIGHT TODAY

Senator Simmons Engages In Heated Debate With Senator Lodge - No Further Changes in Reservations Says Lodge.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 19. - Preparing for a final vote on ratification of the peace treaty, the senate today adopted the modified reservation preamble worked out in the bi-partisan conference and under which affirmative acceptance of the reservations by the other powers would not be required.

The preamble provides that "failure on the part of the allied and associated powers to make objection to said reservations and understandings prior to the deposit of ratification by the United States shall be taken as a full and final acceptance of such reservations and understandings by said powers."

The preamble was offered by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the republican leader, and accepted without a roll call.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—After a long night session devoted almost entirely to discussion and adoption of a new reservation declaring sympathy for self-government in Ireland, the senate expected today to reach a final vote on ratification of the peace treaty.

The ratification resolution still was incomplete when the senators met for the session destined to become historic. Plans for perfecting the resolution yesterday had been swept aside by the bitter controversy over the Irish qualification, rivaling in some aspects the long drawn out fight over the reservation to article 10, which was thrust forward unexpectedly in an unsuccessful effort at modification.

Between the two, there was no time left for other than minor questions. It was believed certain the ratification resolution would be so framed as to require affirmative acceptance by other signatories to the treaty of the American reservations in order to complete participation by this country in the treaty's provisions. Such a course was agreed to by republican leader Lodge in the bi-partisan compromise negotiations.

Despite the fact that the democrats put forward and assisted in the adoption of the Irish reservation, senate leaders said today the line-up on final ratification was not changed and many predicted the treaty would fail to receive the necessary two thirds majority. In that case, a motion to reconsider will be made promptly, the republicans hoping that some democrats will give assent to the pact after having recorded their objections to the reservations adopted by the majority. The final vote probably will not be reached until late tonight.

After the Irish reservation was adopted last night the protests of Senator Lodge, an attempt to modify the article 10 reservation was made by Senator Simmons, democrat, North Carolina, who declared he could not vote for ratification otherwise. His substitute was voted down and the senate then reaffirmed its adoption of article 10.

In the course of the heated debate, Senator Simmons charged that Senator Lodge had prevented a compromise by changing his mind twice when agreement was close. Senator Lodge served notice that there would be no further changes in the reservations and that if the democrats did not supply the votes necessary for ratification, then the issue would be taken to the "tribunal of the American People."

HOKE SMITH WILL TAKE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Replying to a telegram from Felix Jackson, of Gainesville, Ga., advising him of the inaugurating a presidential boom in his behalf, Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, said today he would take the matter under consideration. His final decision, he said, would be governed "by my conclusions as to what is my duty to my fellow democrats in Georgia and to our party."

The telegram follows:

"Your telegram reached me last night on the floor of the senate, where I was busily engaged seeking to pass reservations which I hoped would help obtain ratification of the peace treaty. I appreciate deeply the compliment you and those adjoining you have paid me. I had hoped to be involved in anyway in the presidential primary and certainly had hoped not to be involved as a candidate. I still hope that developments may be such that it will be unnecessary but I realize fully the importance to the democratic party of the situation you present. I will take the subject under consideration and be governed by my conclusions as to what is my duty to my fellow democrats in Georgia and to our party, the success of which in the coming election I see important to the nation and to my constituents."

—Mrs. J. Holland Morrow and Mrs. Norman Morrow spent the day Thursday in Charlotte, shopping.

JULIAN-TORRENCE WEDDING WAS BRILLIANT EVENT

In Beautiful Home Wedding Miss Lois Torrence Becomes Bride of Mr. William A. Julian - Ceremony Was Followed by Elaborately Appointed Reception - Gifts Were Many and Beautiful.

Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frost Torrence, on South York street, Miss Lois Torrence and Mr. W. A. Julian were united in marriage, the occasion being one of unusual beauty and impressiveness. The marriage took place at 6:30 and the bride's pastor, Dr. J. H. Henderlite, was the officiating minister.

Receiving at the front door were Mrs. Hugh LeGare in black satin and lace, with Mr. LeGare, and Mrs. George A. Gray, Jr. in gold tulle over gold cloth wearing a rose corsage, with Mr. Gray.

The handsome rooms were lovely in a bridal setting of silver and gold. The vows were taken in the living room where an improvised altar of ferns, jonquils, and tall ivory floor vases filled with golden blossoms formed an effective background for the bridal party. Separating the living room from the hall and dining room were wide white satin ribbons, and on either side of the door through which the bridal party entered were ivory floor vases filled with jonquils.

The bridal music was rendered by Mrs. J. V. Harper accompanied on the violin by Mr. Rob McLean. Mrs. Harper was gowned in blue tulle over satin and wore a corsage of roses and orchids. Just before the ceremony Miss Ruth Mason and Mr. Laey Adams sang "I Love You Truly", with violin obligato. Miss Mason wore peach chamoisee with train of sapphire satin and a corsage of sweet peas. The bride party entered to the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin, forming a semi-circle around the altar. First came the ushers, Mr. Charlton Torrence and Mr. Edwin Hutchison, of Mt. Holly, spreading the white carpet from the foot of the stairs to the ceremony room. After these came Mr. Nelson, who was joined at the living room door by Mr. Laey Adams. The bridesmaids and groomsmen then descended the stairs together. Miss Helen Torrence, wearing gold tulle over gold cloth and carrying a blue ostrich fan showered with sweet peas, entered first with Mr. John Durham, then came Miss Ellen Sheppard, of Winston-Salem, gowned in blue tulle over silver cloth carrying a pink ostrich fan showered with sweet peas, with Mr. Burton Mitchell. After the bridesmaids came the dame of honor, Mrs. George B. Mason, wearing gold tulle over gold cloth with white ostrich fan showered with sweet peas. The maid of honor, Miss Marie Torrence, in blue tulle over silver cloth with fan of orchid ostrich showered with sweet peas, came next, and after her the ring bearer, little Miss Nancy Earle Timberlake, wearing an adorable frock of frilled gold tulle over gold cloth and carrying a miniature fan of blue ostrich with sweet peas, with the ring in a single rose at the handle of the fan. The groom then entered from the den with his brother, Mr. C. C. Julian, of Thomasville. The bride with her train bearer, little Miss Frances Lane Withers, wearing a charming frock of blue tulle over gold cloth was met at the foot of the stairs by her father who gave her in marriage. Her wedding gown was of white duchess satin with full length panniers of ruffled tulle and front and back draperies of rose point lace. A court train fashioned of an exquisite panel of real lace fell from her shoulders and her tulle veil was worn coronet fashion under a wreath of orange blossoms. Her ornament was a handsome seed pearl necklace, the groom's bridal gift, and she carried a lovely shower of brides roses, orchids and sweet peas.

The marriage service was impressively spoken by Dr. Henderlite, using the ring ceremony. "To a Wild Rose" was beautifully rendered during the ceremony, and the "Flower Song" during the prayer.

A brilliant reception followed the ceremony, the bride party together with Mr. and Mrs. Frost Torrence and the groom's parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Julian, of Thomasville, forming the receiving line. Between the living room and dining room were Mr. and Mrs. E. Grady Rankin, and Mrs. Rankin wore black lace over satin with corsage of Russell roses. In the dining room numerous gold baskets tied with gold tulle held masses of jonquils. The table was covered with a handsome Cluny cloth and its center decoration was a lovely mound of golden jonquils and white sweet peas. Silver ribbons extended from the centerpiece and were caught with white sweet peas and ferns at the four corners of the table. Receiving in the dining room were Miss Nellie Rose Sloan in blue tulle and silver lace, and Miss Lavinia Hunter in pink tulle and silver lace over satin.

Serving golden ice cream roses and delicious gold and silver individual cakes in the form of roses and hearts were Misses Helen Ragan, Lillian McLean, Annie Rankin, Mary Nell Davis and Lottie Warren. Between the dining room and hall were Mrs. W. G. Hamner wearing black tulle embroidered in sequins and a black picture hat, and Mr. Hamner. Presiding over the register were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Guion and Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Withers. Mrs. Withers wore primrose taffeta and

ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER COMES NEXT MONTH

One of Leading Democratic Presidential Candidates Will Speak in Gastonia Early in April.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer will speak in Gastonia some time in the early part of April, according to the following letter received this morning by Messrs. A. C. Jones, E. R. Warren and Bismark Capps, the committee from the Gaston Bar Association, who invited Mr. Palmer to come to Gastonia.

March 13, 1920.

I deeply appreciate your letter of March 2nd, in which an invitation is tendered me to address the Gaston County, North Carolina, Bar Association in the City of Gastonia, on March 24th. I greatly appreciate this invitation and regret that I am unable to accept for the date mentioned, March 24th. I took the matter up with Senator Simmons and he advised that you had very kindly consented to postpone the meeting until some time early in April if I could accept at that time, and I told him that I should be very glad to do so. I shall be very glad to advise you just as soon as I am able to set a definite date for my visit.

Again assuring you of my deep appreciation of your invitation, I am, Cordially and sincerely yours, A. MITCHELL PALMER, Attorney General.

NOMINATION OF COLBY IS FAVORABLY REPORTED.

WASHINGTON, March 19. — The nomination of Bainbridge Colby to be secretary of state, which has been the subject of the extensive hearings, by the senate foreign relations committee, was favorably reported today by the committee without a record vote.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Beal are expected home today from Florida where they have had a most delightful two or three months' stay.

WASHAM-PATTERSON MOTOR COMPANY IS ORGANIZED

New Automobile Agency Opens For Business in Gastonia - Will Handle Davis and American Cars and Ranier Trucks.

The Washam-Patterson Motor Co., is the name of Gastonia's newest automobile concern. M. Beverly Patterson is president and treasurer and Mr. R. P. Washam, vice president and general manager. The new firm has already opened for business at 110 N. Marietta street. They will handle the Davis Six, the American Six, the Gardner Four, the Bell Four, and the Lanier truck.

Messrs. Patterson and Washam are both well known business men and their decision to locate in Gastonia for the sale and distribution of the above well known line of automobiles is but another indication of Gastonia's growing prestige as an auto center.

They will also handle a full line of tires and accessories.

Mrs. Guion was gowned in blueorgette with taffeta vules and rose corsage. At the door leading into the cloakroom was Mrs. W. L. Wetzell in turquoise taffeta and silver lace, with Mr. Wetzell.

Receiving in the drawing room, where punch was served, was Mrs. G. D. Welch wearing cream lace over jade satin, with Mr. Welch. Serving were Misses Maud Rankin, Gaynelle Boone, Johnnie Adams, Lillian Watson and Lucile Mason. The silver punch bowl was banked with jonquils and ferns and gilt baskets filled with jonquils were attractively placed throughout the room.

Directing the guests to the gift room were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kennedy. The gifts of cut glass, silver, hand painted china, and linen were numerous and valuable. The gift from the bride's parents was a handsome hundred piece set of Sicilian china in the Springtime pattern, and from the groom's parents was a chest of silver in the Chesterfield pattern. Notable among the gifts was a magnificent silver coffee service.

Following the reception Mr. and Mrs. Julian left for a bridal trip to New York and other northern cities. The bride wore for traveling a tailored suit of navy blue tulle with a braided in self colored braid. Her blouse was a Parisian creation of gold and blue and she wore a smart brown hat and brown shoes.

Both bride and groom are prominently connected and are exceedingly popular in social circles. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frost Torrence. She was educated at Converse College, Spartanburg, and combines marked and unusual beauty with a grace and charm of manner that have made her a favorite in a wide circle of friends.

The groom is a son of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Julian, of Thomasville. He received his education at Davidson college, and at the State University. He is connected with the Gray-Barkley Co. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Julian will be at home for the present with Mr. and Mrs. George A. Gray, Jr. at their home in the suburbs.

BERLIN, STILL UNDER THE RULE OF BAYONETS, IS LIKE A BARREL OF GUNPOWDER

Kapp Forces Withdraw From City Leaving Behind Them Dead and Wounded In the Streets - All Germany Is Rebellious.

(By The Associated Press)

Berlin is still under the rule of bayonets, but troops loyal to the Ebert government patrol the streets. Forces which supported the regime set up last Saturday by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and his followers, left Berlin yesterday.

Withdrawal of these soldiers, however, left chaos behind, as the rear guards turned against jeering crowds in Unter-Den-Linden and fired, many citizens being killed and scores wounded. More bloodshed occurred near the parliament buildings, while in Charlottenburg and other suburbs clashes resulted in loss of life.

While radical elements have not made organized attacks on the capital, economic conditions are described as serious. The resumption of power by the constitutional government is opposed by those who believe it bargained with the reactionary leaders who tried to seize control, and there seems to be an urgent demand for a reorganization of the ministry, and changes in policy in important particulars.

Reports from Germany outside of Berlin are of such character that a clear view of the situation is hard to obtain at present.

While it is said sovjets have been formed in a number of important towns and cities and in industrial districts, it does not appear the movement is gaining momentum.

Communist sympathizers seem to have met with stern opposition at many points.

BERLIN IS A BARREL OF GUN POWDER.

LONDON, March 19. — All Germany with the exception of the southern states is rebellious, and Berlin is a "barrel of gunpowder which may be ignited at any time," says a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, filed at Berlin yesterday.

The despatch describes the withdrawal from Berlin of the Iron division and naval brigades, which marched down Unter-Den-Linden at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the midst of a pouring rain. Crowds, the majority of which were extremist radical workers, looked on as company after company filed down the street in the direction of the Brandenburg gate on their way to Doberitz.

"The soldiers marched to the accompaniment of drums and with Prussian banners flying," the message says. "They were armed, carrying their rifles ready to fire and with their fingers on the triggers. Their behavior could not have been more provocative. The workers standing on the sidewalks seemed boiling with excitement and none could understand why the troops had been permitted to withdraw without giving up their arms. Few believed they would keep their promise to disarm at Doberitz."

"Many soldiers smiled mockingly at the crowd, as though saying: 'Wait a while; we shall return.' This increased the antagonism of the spectators, many of whom shouted, whistled and cat-called, while others hurled such epithets as 'Scoundrels,' 'Beasts,' and 'Swine,' at the soldiers, who responded with contemptuous looks as they handled their grenades menacingly."

"From the Hotel Adlon, elegantly dressed women waved their handkerchiefs at the soldiers, this raising to a white heat the anger of the workers. They suddenly made a rush toward the hotel and some actually invaded the vestibule before being repulsed by a strong detachment of security troops guarding the allied missions at the hostelry."

"Hardly had the last soldier passed the Brandenburg gate when the rear guard turned and fired a volley into the crowd standing in the street. Those near the middle of the roadway had no recourse but to fling themselves on the pavement. Along Unter-Den-Linden, Sommerstrasse and Budapesterstrasse men started to run away. Many of these were either killed or wounded during the firing, which lasted for half a minute. Four dead and ten wounded were carried into the hotel Adlon."

"Members of the security guards stationed at the Brandenburg gate did not interfere during the firing, being few in number."

"A little later, near the parliament building, a crowd of workers rushed a detachment of Baltic troops who were passing, and the latter began firing, the sounds of the rifle fire mingling with the shrill cries and groans of the wounded. For a time all was chaos and pandemonium and it appears that in the confusion the soldiers here shot a number of their own men. The exact number of those killed and wounded could not be

ascertained this evening. Twenty persons were killed in a subsequent clash at Charlottenburg, and a still more serious encounter was reported from Kottbusen, but no details are at hand.

"Workers believe the soldiers may return presently, bringing on a crisis more serious than that of the past few days. They are particularly furious over the appointment of General von Seeckt, as commander of forces here, he being placed in the same category as General von Luetwitz."

EBERT BACK TO BERLIN. COBLENZ, March 19.—The Ebert government will return from Stuttgart to Berlin tomorrow. The national assembly and the Prussian diet have been convoked to meet in Berlin on Sunday.

VIOLATED ARMISTICE.

BERLIN, March 19.—A telegram from Cassel says a crowd violated an armistice arranged between contending forces there and attacked the barracks of the security guard. This attack was repulsed, but losses on both sides were heavy, it is said.

20 PERSONS KILLED.

COBLENZ, March 18 — 9 p. m. — Twenty persons were killed when General von Luetwitz's troops fired into the crowd as the soldiers were leaving Berlin this afternoon, according to Berlin advices received here.

Troops of the Ebert government were guarding the city, and a general communist outbreak was still threatening, according to these advices.

Information direct from Berlin this evening was that the independent socialists had decided to continue the strike. Food conditions were reported serious, as no trains had come into Berlin for five days.

WILL GRANT AMNESTY.

STUTTGART, March 18.—Decision has been reached to grant amnesty to the soldiers who took part in the revolt last Saturday but to prosecute the leaders of the movement. Reports made by loyal officials indicate that troops involved in the uprising numbered from 40,000 to 50,000 and it was thought best to get them out of Berlin before attempting to apprehend any of the leaders.

50 PERSONS KILLED.

STUTTGART, March 18.—Fifty persons were killed at Dresden in a sudden clash between a students' organization and a mob, according to the story of a witness who has arrived here. At Frankfurt eighty persons have been killed in recent disorders, and several hundred wounded have reached the hospitals. In addition, a number of injured are drifting into first-aid stations which it has been necessary to establish throughout the city.

Fifty persons were killed in violent fighting at Leipzig, it is reported. Workmen, in their clash with troops, threw up barricades, dug trenches and fought almost organized warfare. Mines were exploded near the railway station.

AMERICANS IN LEIPSIK FEAR FOR THEIR LIVES.

COBLENZ, March 18. — Two hundred Americans who have been attending the fair at Leipzig have telegraphed and telephoned Major General H. T. Allen, commanding the American army of occupation, urgently asking for help to leave Leipzig, where they describe conditions as dangerous to their lives. General Allen is sending a special train to bring them away.

General Allen has received about fifty messages of distress, indicating that the situation has grown considerably worse during the last 48 hours.

The train probably will start for Leipzig tomorrow. There has been some delay in getting a satisfactory train together, owing to the shortage of rolling stock.

DISCUSSING SUPREME COURT DECISION.

WASHINGTON, March 19. — Discussion of methods to regain government losses resulting from the decision of the supreme court that stock dividends are not taxable continued today before the house ways and means committee.

Joseph S. McCoy, government attorney, who appeared before the committee yesterday, was to be recalled to explain more fully the effects of the court decision on government revenues. The committee is divided over the necessity for additional legislation to recoup the losses, both republicans and democrats holding that the eventual loss in revenues will not exceed \$25,000,000.