

WILL UNITED STATES BE REPRESENTED AT MEETING OF ALLIED POWERS?

Conference of Allied Nations Meets at San Remo, Italy - Undecided As to Whether United States Shall Be Entitled to Send Representatives - Many Momentous Questions Will Come Up For Settlement - Attitude of Germany to Versailles Treaty to Be Taken Up.

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN REMO, Italy, April 17.—Whether the United States would be represented at the conference of the allied nations called to meet in San Remo was a question which had not been answered here as the chief representatives of the powers gathered today for the sessions which are to begin Monday.

The conference will have as its program an endeavor to settle three or four of the great problems now disturbing Europe. One of these is what action shall be taken respecting the carrying out of the treaty of Versailles so that it may be made plain to Germany that the allies regard it as a binding instrument.

Premier Nitti was at the railway station early today to receive Camille Barrere, the French ambassador to Italy, Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, and Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, chief of the British imperial army staff, arrived by automobile from Versailles, with their staffs, in time for luncheon.

WHAT THE ALLIED POWERS INTEND TO DO AT THE CONFERENCE

SAN REMO, Italy, April 16.—Allied nations would be called upon to maintain a force of 300,000 men in Turkey to insure execution of the terms of the treaty with that country which was framed at London recently, it is understood. This treaty will be considered by the supreme allied council when it opens its session here next Monday.

Announcements that Marshal Foch of France, and Field Marshal Wilson of Great Britain, will be present, are regarded as indicating that military experts will be called upon by the council before it decides finally on the terms to be submitted to the sultan. The draft of the treaty which has been prepared is looked upon as being susceptible to important modifications with a view of removing obstacles to execution.

None of the estate powers is disposed to furnish large numbers of soldiers to impose the treaty terms on the Turks, Greece, it is understood, is ready to send an army to Asia Minor, but there are serious objections to the presence of Greeks there, as it would probably intensify Turkish resistance. Hence there is a strong undercurrent of opinion in favor of softening the terms and sparing Turkish pride as far as possible in order that the treaty may be accepted by a Turkish government strong enough to overcome nationalist opposition.

Armenia, under the treaty as it stands at present, would be given the territory comprised within the boundary roughly outlined by the towns of Erzerum, Bitlis, Van and Mush, and the corridor leading to the black sea.

Other features of the treaty to be given consideration are the organization of allied supervision at Constantinople and the formation of a commission to control the Dardanelles. It is expected proposals will be made to admit Balkan states, including Bulgaria, to membership in this commission.

Ways and means of insuring the execution of the treaty of Versailles will be discussed, the clauses calling for German disarmament being certain to receive careful attention.

Considerable doubt exists whether the Adriatic question will come before the council, in view of unconfirmed reports that Premier Nitti, of Italy, after negotiations with Jugo Slavi representatives, has found an acceptable solution to problem arising out of conflicting claims.

Premier Nitti, who will preside at the meeting, is already here, and Premiers Lloyd George, of Great Britain, and Mil-

erand, of France, Baron Matsui and Viscount Chinda, respectively Japanese ambassadors in Paris and London, and Paul Hymans, Belgian foreign minister, are expected to arrive tomorrow. They will be accompanied by a large corps of advisors, among whom will probably be Earl Curzon, British secretary of state for foreign affairs; Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the British house of commons; Philippe L. Berthelot, political director of the French foreign office, Camille Barrere, French ambassador to Italy; M. Kammerer, Oriental expert for the French government; Marshal Foch, Vittorio Scialoja, Italian foreign minister, and M. Jasper, Belgian minister of economics; Premier Venizelos, of Greece, is expected here but it is understood he will not be invited to take part in deliberations.

Duvachan Palace, where the council will meet, is ready for its distinguished visitors. It stands on Berigo heights, northwest of the city, in the center of a vast park filled with tropical vegetation and is an architectural jewel. It was erected by the late Count Horace Savile, of Mexborough, a descendant of an ancient English family. The meetings of the council will be held in the Louis XVI saloon on the ground floor, spacious rooms on the second floor being arranged for the accommodation of the clerical forces connected with the various delegations.

U. S. MAY NOT BE REPRESENTED.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—At the time of the first announcement that the allied nations would hold a conference at San Remo it was said at the state department that the United States would not be represented and it is understood that there has been no change in its decision.

The United States has not been formally represented at the peace conference since Under Secretary Polf left Paris last December. Ambassador Wallace has attended some of the meetings of the conference of ambassadors at Paris, but purely in the capacity of an observer. When the allied supreme council met at London Ambassador Davis did not attend.

JAPS INQUIRE AS TO SOUNDNESS OF INSTITUTIONS

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Several inquiries have reached the Japanese embassy from financial centers in this country regarding reported heavy failure of commercial institutions in Japan. The embassy has had no news of any such failures nor has the state department any information.

The last official reports from Japan, received several weeks ago indicated some local financial troubles, especially in Osaka. Shipbuilding interests were reported to be in financial distress and Japanese business had been suffering, like that in other countries, from the economic disturbances resulting from the world war.

WILL FINANCE EXPERIMENT TO COMMUNICATE WITH MARS

DAYTON, O., April 17.—E. B. Weston, local manufacturer, has offered to finance an experiment to communicate with Mars, should the government refuse use of an airship at Fort Omaha, Neb. Professor David Todd, of Amherst University, plans to make an attempt next Friday to communicate with the planet by wireless from an airship piloted by Captain Leo Stevens, if federal consent is given.

Ston offers to pay all expenses of the experiment, stipulating the flight must start from Dayton.

CONSIDER FINANCIAL MATTERS.

CLEVELAND, April 17.—Consideration of financial matters occupied practically all of the morning session of the sixth national convention of the Young Woman's Christian Association today.

Group conferences were on the afternoon program. Among subjects scheduled to be discussed were economic work, work outside the association, religious work in city associations, girls work and foreign community work.

SONORA TROOPS ARE AWAITING THE ATTACK

Strong Fortifications Being Thrown Up About Town of Agua Prieta—Sonora Forces Dominate Railway.

(By The Associated Press.)

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, April 17.—Sonora revolutionary forces marching into Sinaloa are extending their domination of the Southern Pacific de Mexico, an American owned railroad, as they advance, according to a dispatch from Hermosillo, capital of Sonora, made public here today. The railroad, it was said, would continue to be operated by the state of Sonora for military uses.

More than four hundred troops arrived here last night and early today and more are enroute to defend Agua Prieta against any attack by federal forces. It was announced by General J. M. Pina, military commander in this section. Reinforcements also are being sent to troops on the Sonora-Chihuahua border, he said.

Old trench systems here are being remodelled and new ones dug. The arriving soldiers are camped in and about the towns and in barracks prepared for their arrival.

Sonora officials today were refusing to accept one day permits issued by United States authorities unless the holders were known on this side of the boundary. It was said the action was based on the necessity of guarding against spies and enemies of the state.

General P. Elias Calles, commander-in-chief of the Sonora military forces, is expected here within a day or two to superintend the fortifying of Agua Prieta against attack.

GENERAL OBRERON HELD IN MEXICO CITY.

(By The Associated Press.)

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 17.—General Alvaro Obregon, candidate for president of Mexico, still is at Mexico City and will not be permitted to leave until after the new investigation of General Roberto Cejudo, rebel chief, is completed. J. M. Alvaros Tostido, former federal collector of customs at Agua Prieta, said here today. Recent reports to Sonora officials said Obregon and his campaign manager, Benjamin Hill, had fled from the capital.

Tostido said he had received from Mexico City a denial of the report that the federal gunboats had been seized by Sonora officials on the west coast. The ships crews had sworn allegiance to the Carranza government, Tostido said.

MEMBERS OF ROYAL HOUSE ARE FINED

For First Time in Prussian History a Prince of the House of Hohenzollern Occupies Defendant's Bench.

(By The Associated Press.)

BERLIN, April 16.—Postdam society attended criminal court today, attracted by the fact that for the first time in Prussian history a prince of the house of Hohenzollern occupied the defendant's bench. Prince Joachim Albrecht, Baron von Platen and Prince Hohenlohe Langenburg, who attacked members of the French commission at the hotel Adlon recently, were given a quick trial and were fined 500, 300 and 1,000 marks respectively. Notwithstanding the social status of the audience, a patrol of security police carefully searched the spectators for concealed weapons.

Prince Joachim was decidedly nervous when he was assigned a seat with the other defendants, and, answering one of the first questions by the court, admitted he had been drinking "a little" on the night of the disturbance. He claimed, however, there had been provocation from the members of the French party.

In summing up the case the judge said it had been established by testimony that Prince Joachim and Baron Platen had thrown glasses and candlesticks at the Frenchmen, and that Prince Hohenlohe had hurled a boot at them.

"The court," he added, "refuses to pass judgment against its conscience to please anybody, regardless of who he is."

ARMY TO SELL BIG QUANTITY CANNED MEATS

ATLANTA, Ga., April 17.—Quantities of canned meats will be placed on sale here soon by the army surplus property officers because of the scarcity of food-stuffs resulting from the railroad situation, according to announcement made today. The supplies to be available include corned beef, roast beef, corned beef hash, sausage and bacon.

The meats are in one, two, six and twelve pound tins and the minimum quantity that can be sold to individuals, municipalities and to community buying organizations ranges from five cases of bacon to ten cases, assorted, in unbroken cases, of all other items.

UNSETTLED WEATHER PREDICTED

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are: Middle Atlantic States, South Atlantic and east gulf states: Unsettled showery weather first part of week, followed by fair weather; cool.

STEPHEN B. DOLLEY NAMED AS ACTING POSTMASTER

Will Relieve J. W. Atkins May 1st Pending Appointment of Regular Postmaster—Three Applicants.

(By The Associated Press.)

Effective May 1st Mr. Stephen B. Dolley will assume charge of the Gastonia postoffice, having been designated as acting postmaster to succeed Mr. J. W. Atkins, who has been acting postmaster since the resignation of Postmaster John R. Rankin became effective March 1st. Mr. Dolley's appointment is only temporary, he having agreed to accept it pending the appointment of a regular postmaster, which appointment will probably be made within the near future. Mr. Atkins found that the growing demands on the Gazette, together with the building program the paper has on hand for the spring and summer demanded his attention and for that reason asked to be relieved. This does not mean at all that Mr. Dolley will abandon his law practice.

The newly appointed acting postmaster is a prominent young attorney of the city and is an ex-service man, having seen a year's overseas duty. Prior to going into the army he did splendid service in the county in connection with the selective board's work. He is a popular and affable young business man and his administration at the postoffice will undoubtedly be a most satisfactory one to the public.

There are three applicants for appointment as postmaster, namely: F. P. Roekett, present assistant postmaster; John O. Rankin, Jr., of the Piedmont Oil Company and an ex-service man, and George L. Rawlings, formerly clerk here and for the past three years clerk in the postoffice at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

SENTENCE OF WISEMAN IS COMMUTED BY BICKETT.

Aaron Wiseman Convicted of Murder of Dr. Hennessie and Sentenced to Death Gets 30-Year Sentence.

(By W. T. Bost in Greensboro News.)

RALEIGH, April 16.—Aaron Wiseman, the goat in the murder case growing out of the assassination of Dr. E. A. Hennessie two years ago at Glen Alpine, today drew a commutation of 39 years from Governor Bickett.

To Wiseman, who was seen shooting Dr. Hennessie after the train pulled out from Glen Alpine, belong the distinction of outrunning the Southern's No. 21 and riding it to the next station. This element in the ancient feud did not disturb the jury which resolved all doubts against the prisoner and under the surpassing eloquence of Clyde Hoey, convicted Wiseman who was never known to have seen Dr. Hennessie before killing him, so a portion of the argument and the evidence contends. Wiseman was tried after the two Pitts boys had been acquitted of the murder of Hennessie, but few still believe that he was an utter stranger to Hennessie and the homicide.

It was the hope of the State that it might get the actual truth from Wiseman who has been in death cell a long time. Governor Bickett in commuting the prisoner, renounces his belief in electrocution—he hasn't seen any. The Wiseman case doesn't convert him or offer any support to the suggestion that man-killers exceed the speed limit. Had Wiseman confessed the assassination he might have been executed. So long as there was that danger he could not tell what he knew about it. With no choice in a long term he might have told the truth. The state in warning a man against incrimination does its derand to make him a criminal. Commutation Justified.

Governor Bickett fills two closely lined pages in giving Wiseman the commutation. The governor has heard counsel for and against the commutation. He reviews the ancient feud, the killing of Gorman Pitta by Dr. Hennessie, and the subsequent trial of Dr. Hennessie, who was acquitted. He quotes M. N. Hennessie as believing that his brother was the victim in actuality or by implication of the two Pitts boys. Mr. Hennessie thinks Wiseman fired first. The governor thinks the jury acquitted the Pitts boys was guided by the Mease law of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." The governor leaves wholly to the imagination what "law" influences his belief in executions.

Quoting Justices Hoke and Walker, of the majority who affirmed the conviction of Wiseman, yet of the opinion that there is an element in the case justifying commutation, the governor concludes with the dissent of Justices Allen and Brown.

In conclusion the governor says: "Upon the whole case I simply cannot allow the man to be electrocuted where the evidence is so contradictory, and where two justices of the Supreme court hold that the prisoner was not properly convicted, and two other justices are of opinion that the record raises a doubt sufficient in the interest of a human life to justify commutation."

"For these reasons the death sentence against Aaron Wiseman is commuted to imprisonment in the state prison for a term of thirty years."

LEFFINGWELL RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—R. C. Leffingwell, assistant secretary of the treasury, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by President Wilson.

GRAY-SEPAK INTERESTS ANNOUNCE TWO COTTON MILLS COSTING \$2,500,000

Combined Spindleage Will Be 45,000 - One Mill to Be Built Near the Myrtle, the Other Near the Flint - Machinery Has Been Bought Some Time Ago - Brings Total Spindleage in County Up to 1,096,992 and Places County In Third Place in America.

WILL PREACH IN HIS OVERALLS TOMORROW

Rev. Edward K. Denton, Methodist in Portsmouth, Va., Will Preach on "The Clothes of Unrighteousness"—Will Appear in Pulpit in Overall.

(By The Associated Press.)

PORTSMOUTH, Va., April 17.—The Rev. Edward K. Denton, pastor of Elm Avenue Methodist Church of this city, announces that he will preach in overalls tomorrow if he can obtain a pair today.

His morning subject will be "The Clothes of Righteousness" and his evening subject "The Wedding Garment." He announces that men wearing overalls and women in bungalow aprons will receive an especial welcome at the services.

MIAMI, Fla., April 17.—All boys in the Miami high school, the teachers and 1,500 children in the Central grammar school and clerks in all grocery stores have signed up in three overall and old clothes clubs to be inaugurated Monday.

The high school boys served warning that any new clothes worn to school Monday will look like old before they day is over.

WILL DUCK THOSE FAILING TO WEAR OVERALLS

SMARON, Pa., April 17.—An overalls club formed at Wheatland, Pa., near Sharon, and one of the first to be organized in western Pennsylvania, has gone so far in its zeal to protect the high cost of clothing as to impose a penalty upon members for failure to don denims.

Any member who fails to wear overalls at all times will be ducked in the Erie canal by his fellows, according to a club agreement. The club is composed of business and professional men.

R. R. MEN JOIN OVERALL CLUB.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 17.—More than 100 clerks and officials in the Williamsport division offices of the Pennsylvania railroad have organized the first "overalls club" here. The men pledge themselves to wear either overalls or old cloths until the high cost of clothing comes down.

RETURN OF MEN TO WORK PUTS END TO STRIKE

Switchmen and Employes on Pennsylvania and B. & O. Returning to Work - New York and Baltimore Situation Clearing - Freight Moving in West.

(By The Associated Press.)

Speedy termination of the transportation tie-up wrought by the unauthorized strikes of railroad workers throughout the country seemed assured today.

Switchmen, yardmen, and other employes of the Pennsylvania, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio lines in the Philadelphia district — one of the eastern strongholds of the strike, were returning to work today under orders of their strike leaders.

William J. Tracy, chief of the Pennsylvania state bureau of mediation who effected the settlement there, said the work order would affect strikers on all lines between Boston and Washington, including those in the New York district as the Pennsylvania strike committee had been authorized to negotiate for all strikers in the east.

The Philadelphia settlement was effected on the basis of a promise from Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio officials that returning strikers would be permitted to retain their seniority ranking and would be free from all discrimination because of their having gone out.

Strikers at Baltimore, another eastern stronghold, also were returning today, having voted last night to end their

Announcement was made today by the Gray-Separk interests of the proposed construction of two more cotton mills, one of 35,000 spindles capitalized at \$1,500,000 and the other of 20,000 spindles to cost a round million dollars. Both mills will manufacture fine combed yarns.

The 25,000-spindle mill will be built on the land recently acquired by the Gray-Separk interests from Mr. Frank Whitesides in the western section of town. It will be located between the Arlington and the Myrtle. The name for this mill has not yet been decided upon, but will be announced the first of next week when application for charter is made.

The 20,000 spindle will be built near the Flint Manufacturing company and will probably be known as Flint Manufacturing company No. 2. It will be built just across the railroad from the Flint mill.

"The machinery for both these mills has been bought long ago," said Mr. Separk this morning. "Work of construction will begin on both plants within 60 or 90 days, and just as soon as the buildings are ready for the installation of machinery, it will be shipped and placed."

It was stated in connection with this announcement that more applications for stock in the new mills have been received than will be issued.

The other mills in the Gray-Separk chain are, Flint Manufacturing company, Gray Manufacturing company, Parkdale Mills, Inc., Myrtle Mills, Inc., Arrow Mills, Inc., and the Arlington Cotton Mills.

In connection with this announcement of the addition of 45,000 spindles to the long list already in operation and proposed in Gaston county, it is of interest to announce that Gaston county now ranks third in the counties of the United States. The 45,000 spindles with recent additions announced at Banko and the Gaston Manufacturing company run the total number of spindles in Gaston county up to the grand total of 1,096,992. As was announced in The Gazette by the Chamber of Commerce some time ago, Middlesex county, Mass., stood third with 1,082,752. Bristol county, Mass., was first with 7,294,221 and Providence county, R. I., second with 1,709,713.

In the New York district railroad officials declared the men were returning rapidly.

Reports from all sections of the country indicated that the swing back to work was fast gaining momentum. This was reflected both in the increased amount of traffic handled by the lines and the loss of enthusiasm for the strike apparent in the attitude of many of the strikers.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Today was set by railroads as the time limit for "outlaw" strikers to return to work in several important centers in the west and with substantial desertions of insurgents already reported an early collapse of the strike movement was believed to be in sight.

Freight moved today in central and far western states on an increased scale and in many sections conditions were rapidly approaching normal. Railroad officials ahead with preparations to place strikers who failed to heed the ultimatum to return to work.

All the arrested leaders were at liberty pending their hearing. Those unable to furnish bail were