

MILL COMMUNITIES ARE BEING MERGED

New Armstrong Mill Will Add To Population Of Clara And Dunn Villages

(By Staff Correspondent.)

GASTONIA, Oct. 17.—Another one of the industrial settlements that go to make up the town of Gastonia is the Clara and Dunn mills, and the new Armstrong mill that will soon be in operation in this village. When the Armstrong mill starts up to work, which, it is hoped, will be some time about the middle of November, with its hundred of employees, the three mills will constitute a village of about five hundred people.

There will be added to the village about twenty-five dwelling houses, part of which have already been built, in order to accommodate the additional help for the mills.

Both the Clara and Dunn mills are practically new, being only about five years old, but some of the people who have been with the mill since it first started, and others who joined the forces later, have been saving up their money, until now there are three families who own their own homes.

Mrs. J. S. Huffstetter moved from the country some time ago, selling her farm and purchasing a lot. Although all the money was not earned in the mill which went to pay for the home, yet she and her family are counted among the savers of the village.

Mr. Will Queen has saved his money and purchased a home, and most of it was made in the mills.

M. Clarence Speight, the machinist,

bought a home some time ago, but he has recently sold it, and invested his money otherwise.

In speaking about this Mr. Speight said: "A man is not much of a citizen until he begins to save his money. It makes him feel more like a man." When asked if there were many others in the mills saving, Mr. Speight said: "There are a good many, and all of them could save."

These answers are given just to show what a progressive mill man thinks about saving. Col. C. B. Armstrong is very much interested in getting his people to form the habit of saving their money, and tells them that one of the best things they could do is to take out shares in some building and loan association. He told some of them yesterday that not only did they save what they might have spent, but he had known cases where people had actually doubled their money by selling their homes for twice as much as they paid for it.

Library.

About eight months ago or more Miss Alice Daniels worked among the Clara and Dunn people and interested the girls in contributing towards a library fund. They held prayer meetings every Thursday night and at these contributions would be taken for the benefit of the library, until enough was made up to purchase a library of about 35 volumes, which was placed in the hands of Miss Ida Lea Huffstetter.

Miss Huffstetter keeps the books at her own home, and gives them out whenever the people come for them. She says that much interest is taken among the children, young people and some of the older ones in reading from the library. The people from the town send them papers and periodicals which the people enjoy. Miss Daniels made some rules in regard to the library which are strictly adhered to. One is that a book must not be kept over two weeks, and if so, the book is to be returned and the party is to pay five cents a week until the price of the book is paid

for. This is imposed instead of a fine.

Clara Mill Band.
Some time ago a musical organization was formed among some of the Clara mill boys, and the mill gave one-half of the money towards purchasing instruments for a band. This band was organized and is under the direction of Mr. Kenneth Todd. Although all the members of this band now are not connected with the mill, yet there are a number of them who have stayed on. Whenever any real estate company in Gastonia, or nearby towns, or any other event where a noise is desired in order to attract the attention of the crowd, they employ the Clara Mill Band to perform the feat, and so satisfactorily have these young men acquitted themselves, that they are very often in demand.

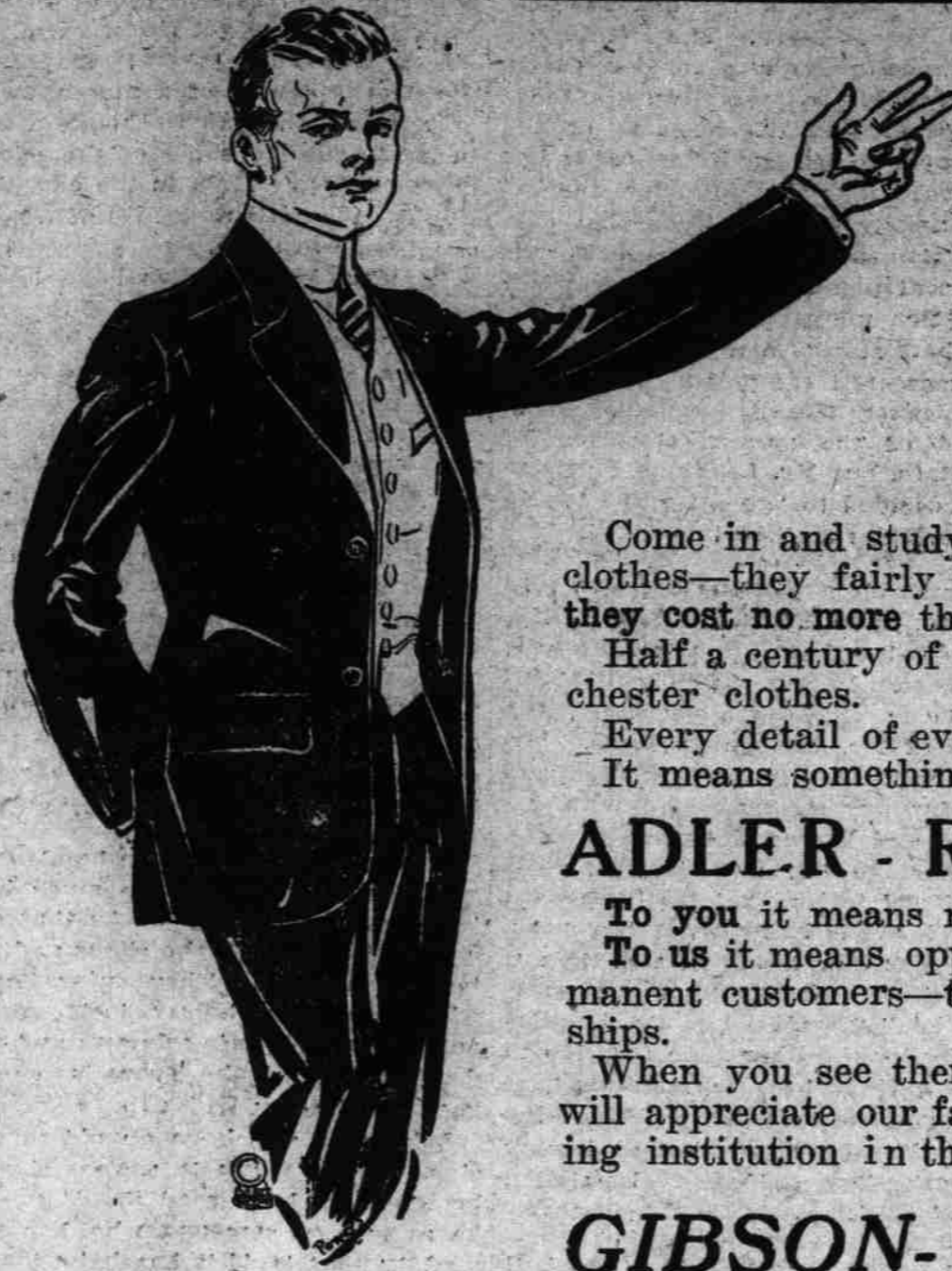
Mr. Todd, the director, is now working hard among them and is expecting to increase the band to 28 pieces, and it is understood that they have made application for the vacancy that is soon to occur to be appointed to the Coast Artillery Band.

The members of the band are: Kenneth Todd, director, Jim Queen, Hunter Morrow, Monroe Harwell, Joe Hancock, George Hancock, Zeke Hancock, Ross Queen, Ralph Stone, Bob Martin, Henry Childers, Bob Lewis and Kenneth Lewis.

Curious Volcanic Lakes.

Roy Chapman Andrews, assistant curator of the department of mammalogy of the American Museum, arrived in New York City the other day after his tour around the world, with a number of rare specimens for the museum, and the story of the discovery of three singular little lakes in Korea. The native folklore mentioned the "Three Big Rivers," the Samche-ung as the natives called them. Mr. Andrews took six natives and went in search of them. They passed through forests never before traversed, and so dense were the forests that for days the party could not see the sun. The explorer found the lakes on the top of a plateau. Their shores were of volcanic dust and their clear waters did not have any fish. Then the young explorer turned back into the watershed of the Yalu River.

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GIBSON-WOOLLEY COMPANY

SIMMONS' BIG DODGE, No. 30

McNinch Picks Tobacco Leaf Out of Rogers' Eye, Shells His Peanuts and Hands Senator

Simmons a Few Nuts to Crack

F. R. McNinch, Campaign Manager for Governor W. W. Kitchin, comes into Court in his own proper person, and not by proxy as attorney for the Special Interests or Trusts, and moves to over-rule the so-called Motion to Quash, which is, in fact, BIG DODGE NO. 30, by Senator Simmons, for that—

I. It is alleged in "Section K" of said BIG DODGE NO. 30, "that the evidence presented to sustain the indictment . . . has already been completely answered." Whether Mr. Rogers knows it or not, every lawyer knows, and particularly every ATTORNEY FOR THE SPECIAL INTERESTS AND TRUSTS knows, that a Motion to Quash cannot ordinarily be made after the defendant has pleaded to the indictment, nor after he has introduced evidence. So that upon the allegation contained in BIG DODGE NO. 30, the technical attempt to relieve the defendant of the necessity of facing "a jury of his peers"—the people—should be denied.

II. As a further reason for denial of the Senator's right to DODGE THE THIRTIETH TIME, I respectfully submit that his Campaign Manager has long ago entered a plea of "confession and avoidance," and has been making a labored and daily argument to justify the fact that the "Senator is a Reactionary, an ally of Aldrich and out of harmony with Woodrow Wilson and Democratic Party" by proclaiming the straight, dyed-in-the-wool, Republican doctrine of Protection. The Senator has taken exactly the position taken by Taft, Roosevelt, Settle, and every Republican for the last fifty years, to-wit: That one must be either a Free-trader or a Protectionist. Unfortunately, a Republican (Senator Bradley, of Kentucky) threw a little tobacco in Mr. Rogers' eyes on September 20th, since which time Mr. Rogers has been just as blind as a Republican to the true Democratic position on the tariff, to-wit: Neither Free trade nor Protection, but "FOR REVENUE ONLY."

Mr. Rogers, also, on October 2nd, gorged himself on peanuts, since which time he has been dyspeptic, choleric and despondent, and argued more boldly the same doctrine that Settle, Butler and all other Republicans are now preaching throughout North Carolina, to-wit: that one must either be for protection or free trade.

Mr. Rogers knows, or at least every other intelligent man in North Carolina knows, that neither Governor Kitchin nor any other Democrat ever declared for free trade. He also knows, or at least every other intelligent man knows, that Senator Simmons is the only Democrat in North Carolina who has ever preached from the stump and printed in the papers, and advocated and practiced in the Senate, the Republican heresy of protection. Mr. Rogers knows that he is using the same old stock-arguments against a Democrat as used by Republicans.

In this connection, I will let W. J. BRYAN ANSWER SENATOR SIMMONS AND THE REPUBLICANS. IN BRYAN'S COMMONER, OCTOBER 11th, 1912, I find, on the front page, the following: (Matter in brackets is mine.)

"Both Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt (and Sen. Simmons) are attempting to raise a false issue, and of the two Mr. Roosevelt (Mr. Bryan had not read Mr. Rogers' Dodges) because of the intensity of his nature, is the more misleading."

"INSTEAD OF DISCUSSING THE REAL ISSUE, NAMELY, A REVENUE TARIFF VS. A PROTECTIVE TARIFF, THEY WOULD HAVE THE VOTERS BELIEVE THAT ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE IS THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE TO A PROTECTIVE TARIFF."

"There is no party in this country advocating free trade, and this is well known by those who profess to view any reduction of the tariff as the beginning of a free trade policy. It is worth while, therefore, to present the real issue and to challenge the Republicans (and Senator Simmons) both stand-patters and progressives, to meet that issue. . . . The party in its platform makes it appeal to the American people to support us in our demand for a tariff for revenue only."

"I HAVE STATED THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION; IF THE RE-

PUBLICANS (AND SEN. SIMMONS) CANNOT MEET THIS POSITION, LET THEM CONCESS IT. It is not honest for them to ignore our party's position and spend their time fighting a MAN OF STRAW. . . . The advocates of protection (including Sen. Simmons) have unblushingly insisted that . . . if a farmer produced anything upon which tariff was laid, he was assured that the price of his product was enhanced to the extent of the tariff."

There's the true statement of the Democratic party's and Governor Kitchin's position on the tariff, and neither Mr. Rogers nor Senator Simmons nor Republicans can set up a FREE TRADE "MAN OF STRAW" and mislead anybody by such an old trick.

Senator Simmons knows, and so does his Manager, that the statement that Governor Kitchin favors free trade, is absolutely false. They know that neither Governor Kitchin nor any other Democrat favors free trade, except on such specific articles, like lumber, for instance, as the party platform may demand to be put on the free list. They also know that Governor Kitchin and all Democrats believe in levying a tariff for revenue only on peanuts, tobacco and the thousands of other articles in the tariff schedules. But the thing Senator Simmons seems not to know and to be unable to comprehend, but which the Governor does know and comprehend, is that when the party in its platform declares that any particular article, like lumber, shall be put on the free list, it is the duty of a Democrat to vote to put it on the free list.

III. Senator Simmons, evidently not being satisfied with the manner in which his case is being handled by his Manager, has personally made an appearance in the newspapers, and given evasive reasons why he should be PERMITTED TO CONTINUE TO DODGE THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE INDICTMENT, upon which the evidence against him has been so overwhelming.

If the Senator is willing to debate with me at long range through the newspapers, it would seem that he should be willing to debate with Governor Kitchin, who preferred these charges against his Democracy. "But since we can't get Senator Simmons to face his opponent on the stump before the people, I will answer the false and slanderous statements attributed to him by his Manager, in The News and Observer of October 12th, in which the Senator charges, by a perfectly plain inference, that I have subsidized the great Democratic papers which I have been quoting against him.

You do me much honor, Senator, too much honor, Senator! to accredit to so insignificant a person as myself, the accomplishment of so wonderful a feat as the subsidizing of such great papers as The New York World, Baltimore Sun, Richmond Times Dispatch, Dallas (Texas) News, Cincinnati Inquirer, Chattanooga News, Louisville Courier-Journal, Indianapolis News, Collier's Weekly, Harper's Weekly, Columbia (S. C.) State, Memphis News Scimitar, Helena (Montana) Independent, Bryan's Commoner, and the many other papers outside the State from which I have quoted stinging rebukes of your course, many of them describing you as a Reactionary and Protectionist and an ally of Aldrich.

You really make me blush, Senator, by thrusting such greatness upon me! Had you not told it, who would have dreamed that I had subsidized William J. Bryan! Sorry you told it on me, Senator! No, no, Senator, "lay not that flattering unctious to your soul, that not your trespass" but that I did it. These great papers have attacked your course because YOU HAVE MADE A RECORD IN THE NATION AS A PROTECTIONIST, and they attack you for the same reason they attacked Gorman when he made the same kind of a record you have made.

But the Senator and his Manager ought to compare notes before they rush into print, for I find their complaints against me are diametrically opposed to each other.

Mr. Rogers said, in one of his advertisements: "Mr. McNinch deals in Ancient History," while Senator Simmons now comes along and complains that

I get the matter too quick after it appears in the various papers throughout the country.

Get together, gentlemen, get together, for your complaints against me are "like sweet bells jangled out of tune, and harsh."

The Senator argues that because I printed on October 11th an editorial that appeared in The Helena (Montana) Independent on October 4th, that therefore I had inspired the writing of the editorial. Does the Senator also argue that because I printed on October 13th, Bryan's Commoner article of October 11th, that I also inspired and subsidized The Commoner?

The Senator intimates that I have had some one searching the newspapers in the Congressional Library and elsewhere, but there is not a word of truth in the statement. Not an article published by me has been inspired or cost the Governor or myself or anybody as much as a postage stamp. The great Democratic press has been so full of matter condemning Senator Simmons that the only real task has been to select from such a great array of witnesses against the Senator.

The Senator admitted that which I would never have dared charge, when he said: "Before leaving Washington, two different parties approached me and represented that they wrote articles for a number of papers, and for a consideration would boost me in these papers." That statement coming from a United States Senator leaves a bad taste in the mouth. A Senator, and certainly a North Carolina Senator, ought to be above being "approached" by gold-brick news agents, just as Caesar's wife ought to have been above suspicion.

Senator, is it generally known in Washington that you can be "approached" with such a proposition, to sell you "boosting" newspaper articles?

Were you "approached," Senator, before the American Lumberman of May 15th, 1909, which publication is the organ of the North Western Lumber Trust, printed a full page picture of you, together with a laudatory article?

Were you "approached," Senator, before The National Magazine of September, 1912, edited by a Republican, printed two pages of laudatory matter about you, together with your picture? And, by the way, Senator, did you know that that very identical issue of The National Magazine, which printed only two pages in your defense, also printed six and one-half pages in defense and laudation of your friend Lorimer, upon whom you conferred a Peerage? And did you know that same article said "Lorimer has been the victim of the most persistent persecution?" and also "No man with a heart in his body, no admirer of the type of manhood which Lorimer represents, etc.?" Do you not think it in keeping with the eternal fitness of things that that magazine, being Republican, should defend both you and Peer Lorimer in the same issue?

Senator, will you please tell us whether you were "approached" by the three North Carolina correspondents in Washington, who sent out as "special correspondence" all of that "boosting" matter about you?

One thing is certain, that no man ever dared or will dare "approach" Governor Kitchin with any such proposition as the Senator admits he was approached with. The Governor is above being "approached."

Now Senator, please don't dodge again and leave it to Mr. Rogers to answer my questions, but do it yourself!

By the way, while not in itself important, I want to call attention to the HABIT THAT SENATOR SIMMONS AND HIS MANAGER HAVE FALLEN INTO, OF MISQUOTING, FROM MEMORY.

On October 13th, Mr. Rogers misquoted Shakespeare and made him say: "When shall we three meet again! In sunshine, shadow or storm," when everybody knows it should have been "in thunder, lightning or in-rain." And Senator Simmons also misquoted Shakespeare by saying "There's something rotten in the State of Denmark," when, in fact, Shakespeare said, "Something is rotten in the State of Denmark." I merely mention these lapses of memory to show that Shakespeare is not the ONLY ONE OF OUR GREAT DEAD WHO IS BEING MISQUOTED, FROM MEMORY.

For the reasons above given, BIG DODGE NO. 30 ought to be and will be thrown out of Court.

And if Senator Simmons wants further discussion of his record I am today authorized by Governor Kitchin to again challenge Senator Simmons to name one appointment in each Congressional District in North Carolina when and where Senator Simmons can meet his accuser, Gov. Kitchin, face to face before the people and debate the indictment preferred against his Democracy by Governor Kitchin.

Answer, Senator Simmons, will you meet Governor Kitchin?

F. R. McNinch, Manager for W. W. KITCHIN.