

LONDON ADVISES DEMOCRATS TO NOMINATE MR. HOOVER

Some London Journals Say That Chicago Convention Has Opened Possibility of Democratic Victory - Best Card For Democrats, They Say, is to Play Herbert Hoover.

(By The Associated Press) LONDON, June 14.—Warren G. Harding's personality and record being virtually unknown here, newspaper comment this morning expresses neither satisfaction nor disappointment with the republican choice of a presidential candidate.

Among those taking this view are the London Times and the Daily News, the latter telling the democrats "the best card they can play is to persuade Herbert Hoover to accept their nomination in spite of everything."

The future of the league of nations and of British-American relations are points much discussed in the light of the nomination of Mr. Harding. The Morning Post, which is a stern opponent of the league, says:

"Mr. Harding is a politician, not an idealist, and may commend himself to the American people, who show no marked liking for being governed by a man of Mount Sinai, and predicts that if the republicans win 'the league will fall to the dusty stage of pious revolution.'"

Curiously as to how Mr. Harding interprets Ellen Root's 'ambiguously worded' plank is expressed by the Telegraph, which thinks it will not be surprising "if this ambiguity was deliberately cultivated on the principle that the least said is soonest mended, as it will be much easier to abuse Mr. Wilson's failure than to suggest a satisfactory alternative."

PARIS COMMENT (By The Associated Press.) PARIS, June 14.—Few newspapers in this city venture to comment on the action of the republican national convention at Chicago, although they all devote considerable space to the nominations.

"It is a triumph of the machine of the party organization, or its bosses, over personalities sufficiently powerful or well supplied with funds to be in a position to appeal directly to the nation," declares Pertinax, political editor of the Bebe de Paris.

In examining the platform of the republican party, Pertinax pays special attention to the possible reannexation of the Panama controversy and the Canadian wood pulp question.

"Mr. Harding is a champion of the international political point of view which raised the American senate against the Versailles treaty," says the Journal. "But all Frenchmen are greatly satisfied with the elimination of Hiram Johnson, whose heart and spirit have never been greatly in favor of France. Mr. Harding is of a type made up of uprightness and kindness and work. He deserves our respect and our generous sympathy."

SEVEN KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK IN CHICAGO CHICAGO, June 14.—Pere Marquette train No. 51 from Grand Rapids to Chicago, was wrecked early this morning at the 103rd street crossing in South Chicago. Police reports said thirty passengers were killed. The railroad company said only two were known to have died.

The train, bringing week-end parties back from Michigan summer resorts, was reported to have struck a freight train, one day coach and a baggage car being telescoped.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 14.—Seven persons were killed in the wreck of the Pere Marquette train at South Chicago today, according to reports received in local railroad circles. First reports had placed the dead at 10.

DAVIS, OF TENNESSEE, WILL BE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON, June 14.—Norman H. Davis, of Tennessee, was appointed today by President Wilson to be under secretary of state. He will assume his duties tomorrow, succeeding Frank L. Polk, who had resigned because of the state of his health.

Mr. Davis resigned last week as assistant secretary of the treasury in order to accept the state department post. He was one of the advisers to the American peace delegation at Paris.

STRIKE WILL END. HAVANA, June 14.—The strike of telegraph operators on the National Lines, which has been in progress for several days, will end this morning. An increase in wages amounting to virtually 100 per cent has been granted. The men arrested in this city and at points inland charged with sedition of participating in the strike, have been ordered released.

CONDEMN LABOR BODIES AIDING UNAUTHORIZED STRIKES OF UNIONS

Charged that Number of Central Bodies Had Aided Switchmen by Raising Strike Funds.

(By The Associated Press.) MONTREAL, June 14.—Central labor bodies which aided the unauthorized strike of unions during the recent railroad walkout in the United States were condemned in a resolution presented at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor here today.

The resolution was proposed by E. C. Casheim, of Cleveland, in behalf of the international switchmen's union.

Mr. Casheim charged that a number of central bodies throughout the country had aided switchmen during the unauthorized strike by raising strike funds and furnishing them with meeting halls. He referred especially to the San Francisco central body, which, he understood, had raised a big strike fund for the strikers.

The striking railroad men, he pointed out, were members of yardmen's associations which were not affiliated with the federation and were members of a rival organization. They should not have received labor's support, the resolution said. As the constitution of the federation does not provide for any punishment for such action, Mr. Casheim urged that the labor bodies in question be condemned and warned not to aid any similar strike in the future.

The international ladies' garment workers' union today was pressing its fight to have the federation urge the release of all political prisoners and the repeal of the espionage act. The resolution would have organized labor protest against "further useless and inhumane incarceration of social idealists and demand their immediate release as well as complete restoration of the freedom of the press, assembly and association without any restrictions, qualifications or judicial interpretations in order to attain those ends which aim at the re-establishment of the sovereignty of the constitution of the United States over the capitalist class."

The labor conference body of New York, which is backing the resolution, has placed before the delegates a statement declaring that from April 1, 1917, to February 28, 1920, there were 15,291 men imprisoned as political prisoners, conscientious objectors and military offenders.

"We feel that through general amnesty and repeal of the war-time laws we can wipe out the war-time animosities, and by that regain our peace at home," said the statement.

W. Y. WARREN LIFE MEMBER LOCAL MASONIC LODGE For meritorious service as secretary of Gastonia Lodge No. 369 Masons throughout a period of twenty-five consecutive years, Mr. W. Y. Warren was presented Friday night at the regular meeting of the lodge, with a life membership. The certificate was in the shape of a gold plate, properly engraved. The presentation speech was made by Capt. R. G. Cherry after Rev. J. H. Henderlite and Mr. S. N. Boyce had made some appropriate remarks touching Mr. Warren's long and faithful services to the lodge in this capacity.

Officers for the ensuing term were chosen as follows: Worshipful master, W. L. Thompson; senior warden, F. C. Abernethy; junior warden, R. G. Cherry; treasurer, S. N. Boyce; secretary, Fay Lavender. The other officers are to be appointed.

GERMANY PAYING HER INDEMNITY TO FRANCE PARIS, June 14.—Up to May 30 German deliveries of coal to France under the treaty of Versailles amounted to 4,586,000 tons, it was officially announced today by the reparations commission. Of this total 405,000 tons were given to Luxembourg.

Italy received 316,000 tons and Belgium 28,000 tons in the same period. Germany, up to the end of May, the announcement shows, also had delivered to France 6,547 horses, 40,720 head of cattle, 67,478 sheep and 7,575 goats.

German deliveries to Belgium in this period were 3,116 horses, 43,489 head of cattle, 82,644 sheep, 4,140 goats and 28,330 fowls.

CALVIN COOLIDGE



Calvin Coolidge, Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Plymouth, Vermont. He is a graduate of Amherst College and studied law in Northampton, Mass. He served in the Legislature of Massachusetts and later became Mayor of Northampton. He was Lieutenant Governor from 1916 to 1918 and was elected in 1919. He sprang into prominence as a national figure when he broke the Boston police strike.

BOSTON RIOT MADE CALVIN COOLIDGE FAMOUS

(By The Associated Press.) BOSTON, June 14.—Calvin Coolidge, of Northampton, Mass., although in public life in his adopted state almost ever since his graduation from Amherst college in 1895, was little known outside of Massachusetts until the greater part of the police force of Boston went on strike in September, 1919. Coolidge was governor of the state. He ordered out the state guard after a night of rioting, announced that law and order would be preserved and declared that the strikers were deserters and that their places would be filled by other men.

The strikers never regained their positions. Troops maintained order for several weeks and a new police force was recruited. The stand taken by the governor carried his name to all parts of the country and in his own state he was promptly nicknamed "Law and Order Coolidge."

Calvin Coolidge was born on a farm in the little village of Plymouth, Vt., on July 4, 1872. His father, in addition to carrying on the farm, was the village storekeeper. Coolidge's ancestors, from the time John Coolidge settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1630, were all farmers.

His first public office was as member of the Northampton city council in 1899. Successively he was city solicitor, county clerk, state representative for two years, mayor for two years, state senator for four years, the last two serving as president of the senate, and lieutenant governor for three years.

In 1918 he was nominated by the republicans, without opposition, for governor and was elected by a plurality of about 17,000. He was renominated in 1919, and aided by the prestige gained through his relation to the Boston police strike, was re-elected by a plurality of more than 125,000 and received the largest total vote ever cast for a governor in Massachusetts.

Governor Coolidge was married in 1905 to Miss Grace A. Goodhue, of Burlington, Vt. Their two children are both boys. When he was chosen governor he did not abandon his modest residence in half of a double house in Northampton, but took up his quarters in a single room in a small Boston hotel in the business district, returning the hundred odd miles to his home for the week ends.

He was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by Amherst, Tufts and Williams colleges in 1919. He is an Amherst graduate.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE CHANGES ANNOUNCED

(By The Associated Press.) GREENSBORO, N. C., June 14.—At the request of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, the schedule of the new trains between Greensboro and Raleigh, to be established by the Southern Railway System on Sunday, June 20th, in connection with the inauguration of special summer service for the accommodation of tourist travel, has been changed and these trains will be operated as follows:

Leave Raleigh 6:00 a. m., arrive Greensboro 9:20 a. m.; leave Greensboro 7:00 p. m., arrive Raleigh 10:20 p. m. These trains, to be known as Nos. 15 and 16, will make all local stops and will be operated during the summer season to relieve the heavy through trains of local work.

At the same time the schedule of No. 11 will be changed so as to cut out the wait of two hours at Raleigh, its schedule to be as follows: Leave Greensboro 10:35 p. m., Selma 11:35 p. m., Raleigh 12:40 p. m., arrive Greensboro 4:00 a. m. The schedule of No. 112 will be quickened to make arrival Selma at 5:10 a. m. and Greensboro 6:10 a. m. in order to make important connections.

AMOS PINCHOT SAYS THERE WILL BE ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Declares That Republican Party Has Driven Out of Its Councils the Millions Who Followed Roosevelt, Johnson and LaFollette.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, June 14.—Declaration by Amos Pinchot, member of the committee of forty-eight, that there positively would be a new party presidential candidate in the field, rumors that Senator LaFollette would head a ticket as presidential candidate, and announcement that the campaign in behalf of Senator Warren G. Harding, republican presidential nominee, would be started promptly, were the outstanding developments following the republican national convention.

The statement by Mr. Pinchot declared that the "republican party has driven out of representation in its councils the millions of voters who followed Roosevelt, Johnson and LaFollette," and that the new party will represent these voters and "present a definite and constructive program."

Reports concerning Senator LaFollette's possible candidacy were less clearly defined and in some instances were linked with declarations made in behalf of the committee of forty-eight.

Harry M. Daugherty, pre-convention campaign manager for Senator Harding, began preparations for the presidential nomination campaign by requesting the national committee to take "prompt, snappy and energetic action" in placing the merits of the republican issues before the voters of the country. Party managers, it was said, would start the campaign soon after the democratic convention is held and would not wait until Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge are officially notified of their nomination.

WEDNESDAY, Morning Session. 9:00 a. m. — Devotional. 9:30 a. m. — Address Rev. R. D. Carroll, "The Church and its Functions." 10:15 a. m. — Address, Rev. J. D. Moore.

10:45 a. m. — "Sunday Schools," Mr. E. L. Middleton. 11:30 a. m. — Address, Rev. W. A. Smith, "The Call of the Hour." Afternoon session: 2:00 p. m. Devotional. 2:30 p. m. — Address, Rev. S. F. Conrad, "God's Estimate of Loyalty to His Word."

3:00 p. m. — Address, Dr. S. M. Brown, "The Height of Heaven Necessarily Measured by the Depths of Hell." 3:45 p. m. — Address, Rev. C. A. Caldwell, "Regeneration." 4:45 p. m. — Address, Rev. S. A. Stroup, "The Security of the Believer." Night Session: 8:00 p. m. — Devotional. 8:30 p. m. — Address, Dr. Walter N. Johnson.

THURSDAY, Morning Session. 9:00 a. m. — Devotional. 9:30 a. m. — Address, Rev. R. D. Carroll, "The Minister and his Functions." 10:45 a. m. — Address, Dr. W. R. Cullom, "Evangelism." 11:15 a. m. — Address, Rev. D. F. Putnam.

11:45 a. m. — Address, "Sunday Schools," Mr. E. L. Middleton. Afternoon session: 2:00 p. m. — Devotional. 2:30 p. m. — Address "Sunday Schools," Mr. E. L. Middleton. 3:15 p. m. — Address, Rev. J. J. Waldrop, "The Need of the Dallas Bible Conference."

3:45 p. m. — Address, Rev. W. A. Hough. 4:15 p. m. — Address, Rev. G. P. Abernethy. 4:45 p. m. — Address, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, "The Great Teacher's interpretation of the Law for the Heavenly Citizen," Matt. 5:21-48. Night Session: 8:00 p. m. — Devotional. 8:30 p. m. — Address, Dr. Cullom "Evangelism."

FRIDAY, Morning Session. 9:00 a. m. — Devotional. 9:15 a. m. — Address, Dr. Cullom, "Evangelism." 9:45 a. m. — Address "Sunday Schools," Mr. E. L. Middleton. 10:00 a. m. — Address, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, "The Expression of Religion in Daily Life by His Citizen," Matt. 6:1-34. 10:45 a. m. — Address, Dr. S. M. Brown, "Liberty and Authority in Religion." Afternoon session: 2:00 p. m. — De-

HARDING GETS BIG WELCOME ON ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON

Will Be in Washington About a Week Before Plunging Into Work Outlined by National Committee.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, June 14.—Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, republican presidential nominee, was back at his desk in his office at the capitol today. Accompanied by Mrs. Harding, his secretary, George Chastain, and a small group of senators, he arrived here a few minutes after midnight and went directly to his home on Wyoming avenue. While the boy scout band of Oil City, Pa., sounded a noisy welcome the senator and his party made their way through the cheering crowd at the station, pausing long enough for two flashlight photographs to be taken, an incident that was repeated upon his arrival at his home.

Senator Harding told The Associated Press he would remain in Washington about a week. He expected to be busy for a day or two cleaning up the business he accumulated as senator, but the coming of Will H. Hayes, chairman of the republican national committee, will force him immediately into the part assigned to him by the convention. He will confer with Mr. Hayes and his political managers with the idea of getting his campaign under way at once although formal notification of his nomination will not be received by him until he returns to his home at Marion, O.

Congratulations upon his nomination continued to reach Senator Harding at his office, while at his home Mrs. Harding was the recipient of numerous enthusiastic messages from their personal friends. Pictures taken when the nominee reached his home include Mrs. Harding. Many of the neighbors had remained up to witness the homecoming and their greeting was like that given by the crowd at the station. Inez McWhorter, the Hardings' negro cook, was in the van of those who rushed forward to welcome them. Her extended hand was grasped by both Senator and Mrs. Harding while an open smile illumined her face.

The senator thanked those who had gathered to welcome them, but nothing in the nature of a statement was made by him either there or at the station. Among those who accompanied the senator from Chicago were Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts, republican leader; Smoot, of Utah; Poindexter, of Washington; Sutherland, of West Virginia; Ball, of Delaware, and Fernald, of Maine.

Going to his home Senator Harding drove by the white house. On either side of his automobile rode two motorcycle policemen and close behind came another automobile filled with secret service men.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP MEET STAGED AT GREENVILLE (By Associated Press.) GREENVILLE, S. C., June 14.—With an entry list of players from principal cities of four states that far surpassed both in class and number any previous one, the annual tennis tournament for the championship of the Carolinas, began this afternoon at the Country Club.

From Atlanta comes Frank Owens and Jack Caldwell, present holders of the Carolina championship. Esmond Phillips and Henry Burns, of New Orleans, the former being the present Southern champion in singles and the latter twice runner-up in doubles for the Southern championship and three times Southern inter-collegiate champion, will vie for honors. It was announced today that Jim Erwin, the present champion, will be unable, because of business, to compete in an event which he has won three times in singles and twice in doubles.

"OLE MISS" WILL NAME DELEGATES TO CONVENTION JACKSON, Miss., June 14.—The democratic state convention will meet here Wednesday to name twenty delegates to represent Mississippi at the San Francisco convention.

Administration supporters will be in control of the body, a large majority of the county conventions having adopted resolutions endorsing President Wilson and the league of nations.

Party leaders declared today the delegation will be uninstruced.

INCOME TAXES DUE TOMORROW. WASHINGTON, June 14.—Second installments of income and excess profits taxes for 1919, due tomorrow, will yield the government \$750,000,000, it was estimated today by the bureau of internal revenue.

Collections of income and excess profits taxes during March aggregated nearly \$919,000,000, this amount comprising the first installment of income and excess profits taxes and collections on account of additional assessments on 1917 and 1918 returns.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Widenhouse and children, of Midland, N. C., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wright, at their home at 201 1/2 First St.

GASTON MEANS FILES BIG SUIT AGAINST NEW YORK ATTORNEYS (By The Associated Press.) NEW YORK, June 14.—Suit for \$1,000,000 damages was filed in federal court here today by Attorneys for Gaston B. Means against District Attorney Edward Swann and Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling.

The complaint charges the defendants with conspiring with officials of the Northern Trust Company, of Chicago, to "bribe and corrupt witnesses" to testify falsely against the plaintiff in his trial for murder of Mrs. Maud Robinson King and to defeat probate of the alleged last will of James C. King, of Chicago, her husband.

The alleged bribery and corruption was said to have been practiced during the trial of Means at Concord, N. C. Means, who served as business agent for Mrs. King, was acquitted.

The complaint charges attempts by Swann and Dooling "to convict plaintiff of the crime of murder, have him executed or incarcerated and falling in this design, as they did, to bring about an atmosphere through false and libelous publications furnished to the press by said defendants as would have the effect of discrediting the plaintiff as a witness in the trial of the probate of the will in the city of Chicago, the ultimate object of said conspiracy being to defeat the probate of the said last King will." This will disposed of a \$4,000,000 estate.

CHAS. E. HUGHES SPEAKS TO WELLESLEY GIRLS WELLESLEY, Mass., June 14.—Charles E. Hughes, in an address at the Wellesley College commencement exercises today, cautioned his hearers that in an appreciation of the difficulties which have accompanied the period after the war "we must avoid a distorted view and we must not fail to realize that the great heart of the nation has not changed in a few months." His subject was "The Patriotism of Peace."

He contrasted the unified efforts of wartime with "the absence of a compelling motive" and "the rush of competing interests" that have followed.

"Unless we have in peace time," he said, "that dominant sentiment which prompts a continuous and self-sacrificing devotion to public ends, the sacrifices of patriotism in war will have been in vain. Our national ideals are neither imperialistic nor racial. They transcend all ordinary national aims; they are not bound up in anything short of establishing and maintaining constitutional government as the sure basis of liberty."

"It is spurious patriotism that is linked with the triumph of any creed or class, or becomes the vehicle of bigotry. The common good rooted in the essential institutions of justice and individual liberty—that is the national ideal."

"We have asked so much of free institutions that we are apt to think that in this country they will take care of themselves. Our recent and current experiences should disabuse us of this notion. We have too many evidences of a readiness to take advantage of opportunity to establish autocratic administration. The ease with which abuses have arisen and have been condoned should give us more anxiety than wild utterances which easily deceive themselves. The tendency to crave and assert arbitrary power, to use power—either economic or political power—ruthlessly, is more apparent with us than devotion to the cause of liberty."

A European railroad has adopted steam driven motor passenger cars that resemble American gasoline-electrical cars. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce is using airplanes to make climatic surveys for the benefit of fruit growers.