

HIRAM JOHNSON.

Few men in public life made such a rapid climb to prominence as Hiram Warren Johnson. His political career began in 1910, when he was elected Governor of California. He was nominated in 1912 for vice-president on the Progressive ticket headed by former President Roosevelt, re-elected Governor in 1914 of California and elected to the United States Senate in 1916.

Born at Sacramento—a "native son"—on September 2, 1866, his 54th year brought Senator Johnson to the forefront of candidates for the republican presidential nomination.

A dramatic baptism into public affairs was Senator Johnson's. It was the shot fired at Francis J. Heney during the closing hours of Heney's prosecution of "Abe" Ruef for municipal graft in San Francisco. Johnson, who had attained state-wide prominence as an attorney, was called upon to take Heney's place and the conviction of Ruef followed. Soon afterward Johnson was chosen Governor and then Senator.

Johnson's career has been marked by a trail of pitched battles. He has been characterized as a progressive, or "liberal" by his friends and, by his foes, as radical. His first campaign for Governor was principally on the platform that he would "kick the Southern Pacific Railroad out of politics." His friends say he was entirely successful. During his terms of Governor, he championed measures which put on the California statutes many new measures, including woman suffrage, the initiative and referendum, an eight-hour day for women, a budget system, workmen's compensation and regulation of public utilities.

The national career of Senator Johnson began when he "stood at Armageddon" with Colonel Roosevelt in the 1912 republican convention at Chicago. He was Colonel Roosevelt's chief adviser in the Republican party schism which resulted in birth of the Progressive party. Senator Johnson's name was virtually the only one considered for Mr. Roosevelt's running mate.

Entering the Senate in April, 1917, just before the United States entered the world war, Senator Johnson championed measures for its vigorous prosecution with an influential voice as a member of the Senate foreign relations and military committees. He was one of the most uncompromising foes of the treaty of Versailles, especially attacking the League of Nations covenant, the Shantung clause and the League's voting privileges, which he contended would give Great Britain six votes to America's one.

His Senate career also was marked by his opposition to employment of American troops in Russia and his proposals of heavy taxes on war profits and incomes of the wealthy. He has advocated universal training for American youths and also, while Governor of California, urged government ownership of railroads and other utilities. He opposed the espionage act.

Mr. Johnson was elected to the Senate by a majority of about 296,000 votes, while the republican candidate for president, Charles E. Hughes, lost California by about 3,500 votes. The Senator's enemies have charged that he did not properly support Mr. Hughes, but Mr. Johnson's friends have denied the charge which followed failure of Mr. Hughes to meet Mr. Johnson while the former was touring California, in 1916.

Senator Johnson traces his ancestry back to colonial and revolutionary days. His family went to Sacramento from New York a year before his birth. His father, Grove L. Johnson, still lives. Senator Johnson was educated in the Sacramento public schools and later studied law in the University of California.

Mr. Johnson was married at Sacramento to Miss Minnie McNeal, daughter of Archibald McNeal. They have two grown sons, Hiram Johnson, Jr., and Major Archibald McNeal Johnson, who saw active service at the German front. Since 1902 Senator and Mrs. Johnson have had their home at San Francisco. His wife is his close companion and, he says, his "boss." Mrs. Johnson accompanies him on all possible occasions, being an almost daily visitor in the Senate galleries and at the Senator's office.

Senator Johnson is not wealthy, but has enjoyed a lucrative law practice. He lives modestly, without lavish entertaining, at a suburban home near Washington. Baseball is his favorite outdoor recreation and he is a moving picture enthusiast. His Airdale dog and pipe are companions at home, where he does much of his congressional work.

Senator Johnson is not tall, only about five feet nine inches, but when speaking gives the impression of greater height. He speaks in a ringing, high pitched monotone with staccato inflection and with great speed and vigorous gestures. His eyes are a clear "inquisitive" blue and his hair short cropped and tinged with gray.

SKETCH OF LOWDEN.

Frank O. Lowden, is a product of the middle west. Born in Minnesota, reared in Iowa, educated in Iowa and Chicago, he worked out his career close to the scenes of his early life. He was the son of a village blacksmith. His father, Lorenzo Lowden, owned a shop at Sunrise, Minn., near where Frank was born on a farm, January 26, 1861 and where he attended a primitive school. Older residents of the village tell stories of the future governor's studiousness even at an early age.

In 1868 when Lorenzo Lowden moved to Point Pleasant, Iowa, Frank made the trip as far as St. Paul on foot, the seven year old boy trudging behind the prairie schooner that carried the family effects. At 15 years he began a career as a school teacher. For five years he taught and disciplined the farmer boys of Iowa, augmenting his income by working as janitor of his school and on a farm in the summer. By teaching and by working as a clerk in a Chicago law office he obtained funds which enabled him to study first in the University of Iowa and then in the Union College of Law, now the law school of Northwestern University.

ly, from both of which he was graduated. Beginning the practice of law in Chicago, he later became a recognized leader of the bar of that city and acquired a comfortable fortune. For a time he occupied the chair of federal jurisprudence at Northwestern.

When 35 Lowden was married to Miss Florence Pullman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Pullman and one of the heirs to the great Pullman estate. Four children were born to them, three daughters, Florence, Harriett and Frances, and one son, Pullman.

Following his establishment in law on a firm footing, Lowden began to take an active part in politics. He was a delegate to the republican national convention in 1900, when McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated. Four years later he entered the race for the republican gubernatorial nomination. The convention developed an historic political battle, and after the sixty-ninth ballot, a combination of the Yates-Deneen factions nominated Charles S. Deneen. Lowden took the stump and helped elect his rival. In this same year Lowden was elected republican national committeeman from Illinois, a position he retained until 1912.

Meanwhile Lowden acquired a large farm near Oregon, Ill., 100 miles west of Chicago, where he established his home. In 1906 he was elected to Congress from the 13th district of Illinois. He was again elected two years later, but resigned on account of ill health before the completion of his term.

Entering the gubernatorial fight a second time in 1916, he won easily in the primary and in the fall was elected governor.

Among the achievements accredited to his administration of the state are the consolidation of more than 125 state administrative bodies into nine executive departments under provision of the civil administrative code; inauguration of the budget system; beginning of work on 4,800 miles of hard surface roads to cost \$87,000,000; and inauguration of construction work on the \$20,000,000 waterway link to connect the Great Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico.

In addition to Mississippi farm at Oregon, Ill., Mr. Lowden owns a large cotton plantation in Arkansas and one of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence where he has built his summer home.

SKETCH OF LENROOT.

A grocer's clerk at the age of 14, in the logging business three years later, three years as an expert stenographer and later a lawyer was the early career of Irvine Luther Lenroot of Wisconsin, now United States Senator. He was born at Superior, January 31, 1869, the fourth of six children of Lars Lenroot and Fredrika Larson Lenroot, natives of Sweden. In 1900, Mr. Lenroot was elected to the Wisconsin state assembly from Douglas county and made such a record while a member of the judiciary committee and on the floor of the assembly that he was elected speaker of the house the following session in 1903. He was re-elected in 1905 by unanimous vote of the Republicans of the assembly while at the special session he received every Democratic vote as well as those of his own party.

At the age of 22, Mr. Lenroot was chairman of the Republican city committee of Superior and was, for four years, chairman of the Douglas county committee. At that time he was an earnest advocate of Niles P. Haugen for governor in what was then referred to as the first of the "reform" campaigns. This was a movement started by Robert M. LaFollette. The campaign was unsuccessful, William H. Upham defeating Mr. Haugen, at the state convention for the senatorial nomination. The LaFollette campaign continued actively during the following four years, but failed, the opposition having succeeded in nominating and electing Edward S. Scofield for two terms following Upham. LaFollette finally won out, having himself succeeded to the governorship in 1901, and served until he was elevated to the United States Senate. In all these campaigns Mr. Lenroot fought under the LaFollette banner.

Mr. Lenroot presided in 1904, over what was known as the stormiest political convention in the history of Wisconsin. There was a two-day's wrangle over the seating of delegates. LaFollette was governor. The main contest was over the seating of the delegates bearing the LaFollette approval and those named by the opposition. After a two-days' contest the LaFollette delegates were seated and a state ticket nominated. It won.

Mr. Lenroot made an aggressive campaign as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor at the first trial of the new election primary law but was defeated.

He retired from the assembly in 1908 and was elected to the 61st congress. He was re-elected for four following terms and resigned in April 1918, to accept the office of Junior United States senator from Wisconsin, having been elected to the unexpired term of Paul O. Hasting. His wife is a daughter of Judge Solon Clough, of Superior and for many years judge of that circuit. Mr. and Mrs. Lenroot have two children.

To learn more about the interior of the earth an English scientist has planned to bore a shaft 12 miles deep, equipped with devices to equalize the air pressure and remove the heated air.

A smoke house for meats built of concrete slabs and supplied with smoke through an underground duct from a fire some distance away is an Iowa's idea.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System Take The Old Standard GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

POPULATION STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Fifty-eight of the more than 1,100 cities, towns and villages in the country whose 1920 census has been announced more than doubled their population in 10 years. Of these places 31 were in the North, which includes New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the states north of the Ohio river, Missouri and Kansas; 17 were in the South, which includes all states south of those enumerated; and eight were in the West, which includes all states west of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Twelve of the places were among those which more than doubled their population in the 10 years ending in 1910.

Cities of more than 25,000 population which have doubled the number of their inhabitants in the last 10 years, arranged in the order of their percentage of increase, follow:

Table with 3 columns: City, Per Cent Increase, Population. Includes Hamtramck, Mich. (1,206.0, 48,015), Highland Park, Mich. (1,031.0, 46,599), Miami, Fla. (440.1, 29,549), Gary, Ind. (229.4, 55,334), Long Beach, Cal. (212.2, 55,593), Cicero, Ill. (209.1, 44,995), Akron, Ohio (201.8, 208,435), Warren, Ohio (144.1, 27,050), Flint, Mich. (137.6, 91,599), Pontiac, Mich. (135.8, 34,273), Clifton, N. J. (123.0, 26,470), West New York, N. J. (120.7, 29,926), Irvington, N. Y. (114.4, 25,466), Knoxville, Tenn. (114.1, 77,818), Winston-Salem, N. C. (113.2, 48,395), Oak Park, Ill. (104.8, 39,830).

Of these cities Flint, Mich.; Irvington, N. J.; West New York, N. J.; Pontiac, Mich.; Long Beach, Cal.; and Miami, Fla., more than doubled their population in the decade 1900 to 1910.

Cities having a population from 10,000 to 25,000 which more than doubled their population in the last 10 years are:

Table with 3 columns: City, Per Cent Increase, Population. Includes Kenmore, Ohio (712.5, 12,683), Casper, Wyo. (333.8, 11,477), Eldorado, Kans. (251.4, 10,995), St. Petersburg, Fla. (245.0, 14,237), Venice, Cal. (233.0, 10,385), La Grange, Ga. (205.0, 17,038), Port Arthur, Tex. (190.4, 22,251), Richmond, Cal. (147.6, 16,853), Ambridge, Pa. (144.6, 12,730), Berwyn, Ill. (142.3, 14,150), East Youngstown, O. (126.0, 11,237), Gastonia, N. C. (123.5, 12,871), North Platte, Neb. (118.4, 10,466).

Of these cities Port Arthur, Tex.; Casper, Wyo., and St. Petersburg, Fla., more than doubled their population in the previous decade, from 1900 to 1910.

Places of less than 10,000 population which have doubled their number of inhabitants are:

Table with 3 columns: City, Per Cent Increase, Population. Includes Townley, Ala. (561.3, 1,554), Dormont, Pa. (478.9, 6,455), Muskegon Heights, Mich. (463.0, 9,514), Ecorse, Mich. (313.4, 4,394), Scotts Bluff, Neb. (295.9, 6,912), Huntington Park, Cal. (246.7, 4,513), Marcus Hook, Cal. (246.7, 4,513), Arnold, Pa. (236.6, 6,120), East Moline, Ill. (225.5, 8,675), Northport, Ala. (221.2, 1,606), Chicamauga, Ga. (209.3, 965), Bremerton, Wash. (198.0, 8,918), Pennsgrove, N. J. (186.1, 6,060), St. Pauls, N. C. (173.7, 1,147), Alma, Mich. (173.6, 7,542), Oakwood, Mich. (154.8, 1,990), Brighton, Ala. (144.0, 3,665), Chico, Cal. (136.6, 8,872), River Rouge, Mich. (135.9, 9,822), Watts, Cal. (135.7, 4,529), Birmingham, Mich. (129.9, 3,694), Midland, Mich. (117.0, 5,483), Winnetka, Ill. (111.3, 6,694), Idabel, Okla. (105.4, 3,067), Franklin, N. C. (104.0, 773), Minden, La. (103.4, 6,105), Moultrie, Ga. (102.7, 6,789).

Of these places Idabel, Okla.; River Rouge, Mich., and Chickamauga, Ga., more than doubled their population in the previous decade, 1900 to 1910.

A TRUE STORY.

Prosperity was reflected in the plate glass windows of the tourist company's offices on America's best known avenue. Rainbow lithographs and booklets and maps gave all who looked the come-on urge. The former soldier who had spent twenty-three months in France walked in through the polished bronze doors. He addressed the manager.

"Are any former soldiers going to France on your tours?" he inquired. "Grump-p! Soldiers!" the manager snorted contemptuously. "Where would soldiers get the money to go on one of our tours?"

The manager belonged to the school of old-fashioned gentlemen who believe the prerogative to be tyrannically rude and gruff goes with gray hair. He looked the part of a peppery old hornet.

"Well, haven't you any ex-soldiers acting as guides on the battlefield?" "Young man," said the manager, drawing himself up proudly, "this company had twenty-two of its employees in the army and every one of them was an officer. There were lieutenants and captains and an adjutant—one of them was an adjutant—an adjutant, yes sir." His tone implied: "So there, you see this isn't the kind of a company that has soldiers working for it."

As the veteran walked sadly out of that office, he hoped for the sake of the tourists who bought the trips to the battlefields that none of the twenty-two officer-guides had acquired the snobbery of the old man on the avenue. Imagine a guide animated by that spirit trying to tell a party trudging through Belleau Wood what had happened there, or looking down on Romagne Cemetery and trying to impress his listeners with the sacrifices which the thousands of graves represent.

Of German invention are roller skates driven by an electric storage battery mounted between the members of each pair, their speed being regulated by a switch in a user's hand.

JUNE SALE Big Bargains Now Going on

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

at Reduced Prices. Infants' Moccasin Shoes at only \$1.00 1 lot Ladies' Pumps, \$2.00 values at \$1.25 1 lot Ladies' Pumps, \$3.00 values at \$1.50 1 lot Ladies' Oxfords at only \$1.25 1 lot Ladies' Oxfords, \$5 val. at \$3.48 1 lot Ladies' White Pumps at .98c 1 lot Ladies' White Oxfords, only 98c 1 lot Ladies' White Oxfords, only \$1.75 Men's Shoes the best quality at special low prices. Men's Oxfords best quality at special low prices. Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, the latest styles at special low prices. 1 lot Men's Heavy Shoes at \$1.48 1 lot Men's Heavy Shoes at \$1.75

TENNIS SLIPPERS

98c values reduced to only .48c

SERGE

1 lot double width Danish Cloth at only .50c Wood Serge, double width, at only .98c \$2.50 value Serge at \$1.48 Other Serges at special low prices.

SHEETS

1 lot Bed Sheets at \$1.48 1 lot Bed Sheets at \$1.75 1 lot Bed Sheets at \$1.98 Pillow Cases at low prices.

MILLINERY AND RIBBONS

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES

PETTICOATS

\$1.50 Underskirts, our price \$1.19 \$2.00 Underskirts, our price \$1.25 Silk and Satin Petticoats at only \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98 A real fine Corset Cover at 48c, 98c, and \$1.25. Silk Jersey Petticoats at low prices.

PLAIDS

75c value, our price only .48c 98c value, our price only .59c \$1.75 value, our price only \$1.25

OXFORDS

Ladies' and Men's High Grade Oxfords, Walkover and other reliable makes, less 10 per cent discount.

CLOTHING

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING 1 lot Men's Palm Beach Suits, light colors, a special bargain at only \$3.95 A small lot Cotton Worsted Suits at only \$9.95 A small lot Men's Cotton Worsted Suits at only \$12.95 A small lot Men's Suits, good value, at only \$16.50 A small lot Men's Suits, good value, at only \$22.50 A small lot Men's Suits, good value, at only \$24.50 Men's \$40 value Suits at only \$31.50 Men's \$40.00 to \$45.00 value Suits at only \$35.00 Men's \$42.50 to \$45.00 value Suits at only \$38.50 Men's \$45.00 to \$50.00 value Suits at only \$39.95 Men's High Grade guaranteed Clothing, Hart Schaffner & Marx, and other good makes, prices \$45.00 to \$59.95. It will pay you to see these wonderful Suits with an absolute guarantee; if not satisfactory, another Suit in place.

EXTRA SPECIALS

IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT

1 lot plain and fancy Taffeta at a remarkable low price, only \$1.69 2 piece brown and red Taffeta Silk, 2 yard wide, worth more than double, closing out price only .59c 36" wide pure Silk Poplin, \$2.00 value, Sale price only \$1.19 \$2.50 values Taffeta Silk at only \$1.69 \$3.95 values Taffeta Silk at only \$2.95

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

AT REDUCED PRICES

KIMONAS

\$2.00 values at \$1.25 \$2.50 values at \$1.50 \$4.00 values at \$2.95

LADIES' SKIRTS

We are prepared to give big bargains in this department. The latest styles in Plaids, Stripes, Wool Poplins as well as fancy and mixed Poplins. Our Skirt assortment is large. Come and see these new novelties.

PANTS

Men's and Boys' Pants at special low prices.

You Will be Astonished to Find Such Real Values.

H. Schneider

JOE HALL

Who lives on Franklin avenue, one of Gastonia's respectable citizens and has lived in Gastonia for eight years and a man that everyone knows, gave Dr. White Eagle a wonderful testimony, and says that he has suffered with rheumatism all over his body for years and used many kinds of medicine without very much relief. "I bought Dr. White Eagle's Indian Sennatone at Kennedy's Drug Store and it gave me remarkable results. The pains have left me almost entirely. I can sleep well and before I used his medicine I was up and down all night long. It's a great medicine and I don't want my money back, but want to recommend it to all my friends. Joe Hall." All of White Eagle's medicine is sold at Kennedy's Drug Store on a positive guarantee to help, cure or money back. His Sennatone will cure rheumatism, indigestion, constipation and kidney trouble. See show tonight on lot.—Adv.

NERVOUS HEADACHES RELIEVED

RELIEVED BY RE-CU-MA

Concord man was all run down, nervous and bilious. One bottle of RE-CU-MA relieves headache and restores appetite.

"I have been very nervous for the past three years. I had very little appetite, was bilious and generally run down, and had nervous headache nearly all the time. I saw RE-CU-MA in the drug store and got a bottle. I was surprised to find that the one bottle relieved the headaches, restored my appetite and made me feel much stronger. I didn't think it was possible to get so much relief from one bottle of medicine. I am certainly glad that I tried it and would advise anyone to take it who is run down or nervous. I cannot say too much in praise of RE-CU-MA. (signed) J. W. HUDSON 91 St. Charles St. Concord, N. C.

RE-CU-MA is sold on a four days trial by J. L. Adams Drug Store.

NOTICE OF SALE.

North Carolina, Gaston County. Alfred Holland, admr. of Rachel Dixon, deceased vs J. P. Holland, Carrie Thompson and Margaret Henry Under and by virtue of an order of the superior court of Gaston county made in the special proceeding entitled Alfred Holland, administrator of Rachel Dixon, deceased, the same being No.—upon the special proceeding docket of said court the undersigned commissioner will on the 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1920 at twelve o'clock, m. at the court house door in Gastonia, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash that certain tract of land lying and being in the northern part of the city of Gastonia, on the east side of North York Street, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a stake on the southeast corner of North York street and Sullivan Avenue, and runs North 86 East 100 feet to a stake, a new corner on Gastonia Insurance & Realty Company's line; thence with said line South 1 East 45 1-2 feet to a stake, a new corner; thence a new line South 86 West 100 feet to a stake on the Eastern Margin of North York street; thence with said Eastern margin of North York Street 45 1-2 feet to the beginning.

(See deed from J. L. Price of Rachel Dixon, Book 120, page 126, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Gaston county). This 31st day of May, 1920. ALFRED HOLLAND, Administrator.

MJ21c 4.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION

State of North Carolina, Department of State

To all to whom these presents may come—Greeting:—Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that THE PAGE COMPANY, a corporation of this State, whose principal

office is situated at Gastonia, County of Gaston, State of North Carolina (J. E. Page being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled Corporations, preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said Corporation did, on the 24th day of May, 1920, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and record of proceeding aforesaid are now on file in my office as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh this 24th day of May A. D. 1920.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State. Filed and recorded in Record of Incorporations No. 3 at Page 487 this 25th day of May, 1920. S. C. HENDRICKS, Clerk Superior Court. M-J21 c 4.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the Holland Drug Company that they have disposed of their stock of goods. All persons having claims against them will present the same within ten days. HOLLAND DRUG COMPANY Mt. Holly, N. C., May 17, 1920. M-J14 c 4

SEE OR CALL US for your Ice Cream wants. We wholesale and retail any kind and for any purpose THE IMPERIAL KIND ICE CREAM SWEETLAND ICE CREAM PARLOR