

CUMMINGS DECLARES LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT TO BE MONROE DOCTRINE OF WORLD

No Blacker Crime Against Civilization Has Ever Soiled Pages of History Than Defeat of Peace Treaty in Senate.

(By The Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The League of Nations covenant was championed as "Monroe Doctrine of the world" by Homer Cummings, temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention, in his keynote address here today.

Of the peace treaty's defeat in the senate, he said: "No blacker crime against civilization has ever soiled the pages of our history."

He characterized the Republican platform as "reactionary and provincial." "Filled with premeditated slanders and vague promises, it will be searched in vain for one constructive suggestion for the reformation of the conditions which it criticizes and deposes," he continued. "The oppressed peoples of the earth will look to it in vain. It contains no message of hope for Ireland; no word of mercy for Armenia; and it conceals a sword for Mexico. It is the work of men concerned more with material things than with human rights. It contains no thought, no purpose which can give impulse or thrill to those who love liberty and hope to make the world a safer and happier place for the average man."

He declared that the peace time record of the democratic party from March, 1913, to the outbreak of the world war has to its credit "more effective, constructive and remedial legislation than the Republican party had placed upon the statute books in a generation."

Praising the administration's course in the war he said: "We fought a great war, for a great cause and we had a leadership that carried America to greater heights of honor and power and glory than she has ever known before in her entire history."

"Let no one misunderstand us. These great affairs were carried forward under the stimulus of American patriotism, supported by the courage and spirit of our people. All this is freely and gladly acknowledged, but surely the time has come when, because of the calculated criticism and premeditated calumnies of the opposition, we are entitled to call attention to the fact that all of these things were accomplished under the leadership of a great Democrat and of a great Democratic administration. If the Republican leaders are not able to rejoice with us in this American triumph they should have the grace to remain silent, for it does not lie in the mouths of those who conducted the Spanish-American war to indulge in the luxury of criticism."

Referring to congressional investigations by "smelling committees," he said that over 80 investigations have been held, over two million dollars wasted and "the result has been to prove that it was the cleanest war ever fought in the history of civilization."

"The Republican party became so fixed in its ineradicable habit of conducting investigations that it finally turned to the fruitful task of investigating itself. They discovered fraud and graft and gross and inexcusable expenditures. The revelations disclose the fact that the meeting at Chicago was not a convention but an auction. The highest bidder, however, did not get the prize. The publicity which overtook the proceedings frustrated the initial purpose. The Chicago convention left the Democratic party as the sole custodian of the honor of the country."

"Peace achievements of the Democratic party, he asserted, freed the farmer from the deadening effects of unscrupulous financial control. Labor was given its Magna Charta of liberty. Business and finance were released from the thrall of uncertainty and hazard."

"The income tax law," he said, "revealed our law of the reproach of being unjustly burdensome to the poor. The extravagances and inequities of the tariff system were removed and a non-partisan tariff commission created. Pan-Americanism was encouraged and the bread thus cast upon the waters came back to us many fold. Alaska was opened to commerce and development. Dollar diplomacy was destroyed. A corrupt lobby was driven from the national capital. An effective Seaman's Act was adopted. The federal trade commission was created. Child labor legislation was enacted. The parcel post and the rural free delivery were developed. A good roads bill and a rural credits act were passed. A secretary of labor was given a seat in the cabinet of the President. Eight hour laws were adopted. The Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was passed, freeing American labor and taking it from the list of commodities. The Smith-Lever bill for the improvement of agricultural conditions was passed. A

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TO CALL CONVENTION TO ORDER WITH BUGLE

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—An innovation planned for the opening of the democratic national convention today was the silencing of the great gathering by a bugle call instead of the usual pounding of the gavel. As the bugler's notes came to an end and the buzz of conversation on the floor ceased, a detachment of marines standing in front of the platform were to raise the national colors and present arms while the band, high up behind the chairman, played the Star Spangled Banner. The formal call to order by Vice Chairman J. Bruce Kremer was to follow.

The arrangement was made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels at the suggestion of First Sergeant H. Hornbostel, who is chief of the secretary's personal escort during his visit to San Francisco.

TROLLEY LINES FROM MT. HOLLY TO MOUNTAINS

Blue Ridge Development Company Formed For Purpose of Building Trolley Line From Mt. Holly to Blowing Rock.

Concerning the proposed trolley line from Mt. Holly to Blowing Rock through Gaston, Lincoln and Catawba counties, The Charlotte Observer says:

The movement to construct an electric railroad line from Mt. Holly, near Charlotte, to Blowing Rock, is one of the greatest of an industrial and constructive nature launched in this section of the Carolinas in years. The completion and actual operation of such a railroad would mean more to Charlotte and to all the territory traversed by it than one can well imagine in advance. It would afford Charlotte and the people living near that end of the line easy transport for quick trips to the famous and popular mountain resort, and would prove a great factor in the further development of Charlotte as a retail and wholesale trading center by affording another line of easy and quick transportation for people living all along the line between here and the mountains to come to the Queen City to trade and to attend various attractions that cannot be seen in smaller towns. Moreover, it would prove of as much benefit to Newton, it would prove of as much benefit to Newton, Hickory, Lenoir and other towns which it would serve as to Charlotte. Blowing Rock, however, and the resort and development interests there perhaps would reap the greatest harvest of all, while to the mountain people of Watauga and Caldwell the proposed new outlet for travel and commerce would be of inestimable value.

The Hickory Record announces that organization of the Blue Ridge Development Company, which proposes to construct a railroad from Mount Holly to the mountains through Newton, Hickory and Lenoir, will be formed at a meeting in the Hickory Chamber of Commerce Friday afternoon, July 9, at 2:30 o'clock. Plans of the promoters have not been definitely announced, but they appreciate the wonderful possibilities of this section, both from tourist travel and agricultural and industrial development.

Decision to organize the company was made at a preliminary meeting in Hickory a month ago and since that time the men interested have been unusually busy. Mt. Holly is twelve miles from Charlotte, on the Piedmont and Northern Electric Railroad; also on the Seaboard Air Line between Charlotte and Lincolnton. It is presumed, of course, that the electric line to Blowing Rock would be combined with the line from here to Mt. Holly for the operation of through trains between Charlotte and the mountain resort. The whole proposition simply means a line of electric railroad from here to Blowing Rock, a dozen miles of which has been built and in operation for years.

The construction of the Charlotte-Blowing Rock trolley line would mean the biggest new thing that has come to the section served by it in years, in the way of industrial and commercial progress and development. If the proposition goes through, the promoters of it will prove themselves benefactors to Charlotte, to Blowing Rock and to every town and county served by the line. Here's hoping there'll be no hitch.

SALVATION ARMY TO ASK FOR FUND OF \$4,500

Citizens of Gastonia Are Asked to Give This Amount During the Coming Week For Support of the Work Here.

During the coming week the citizens of this city will be visited by a committee of business men and asked to contribute the amount of \$4,500 with which the Salvation Army will carry on its work here in this city and county during the coming year.

This amount is the only appeal that will be made to the citizens for one year, and there will be no tambourine solicitation of funds in the various business places from time to time. The Salvation Army over two years ago adopted the budget system and it only makes one appeal each year, at which time it raises sufficient funds to carry on its work for the entire year.

When the Salvation Army opens its work here in Gastonia the middle of next month, a big two days reveal will be held, at which it is planned to bring many officers here from the various corps in this state and other places to make the opening a success.

Plans are being arranged to bring the Salvation Army's Band here from Atlanta and it is hoped that at that time Brigadier Crawford, Divisional Officer of the Southeastern division, will be present and lead in the services.

The money raised here by the citizens will be used for the establishing of quarters and carrying on the work in its different phases.

The application of "practical Christianity" by extending a helping hand in illness, by administering to those in trouble, when all the world seems against them, during 365 days in the year, regardless of race, creed or color, naturally draws to the Salvation Army the peoples of all nationalities.

Let us stop and consider then, when we are called upon for service, in these days when service to our fellow man means so much, is there a better opportunity for the sowing and developing of the fundamentals of true Americanism than this.

When the solicitor calls on you be ready with a liberal contribution—that the Golden Rule may be exemplified still greater.

SERVICE MEN WANT DEMOCRATS TO ENDORSE BONUS LEGISLATION

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Service men among convention delegates today perfected plans for obtaining the indorsement of the democratic party for bonus legislation. It was decided to adopt the American Legion "four way" plan of rewarding veterans of the late war, by extending paid up insurance, rural or urban home aid, vocational education, or flat cash compensation.

Richard S. Jones, chairman of the Washington state delegation; Major Ben Clark, of Missouri, son of Representative Champ Clark; Colonel Barry, of Tennessee, and E. W. Robertson, of Spokane, Wash., were selected to appear before the resolutions committee with the plank drawn for its approval.

LORAY NEWS

Rec. Edgar Moore, who left here Friday spent the night in Washington. From there he goes on to New York, where he will remain for several days.

Miss Kate Woods leaves Sunday for her home near Henry where she will spend several days.

- PROGRAM OPENING SESSION DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION SAN FRANCISCO, June 28—Preliminaries of opening the democratic national convention, as planned by the national committee were, briefly, as follows: Bugle call by a detachment of marines at 12 o'clock noon. Singing of the Star Spangled Banner. Call to order by Vice Chairman J. B. Kremer, Montana. Invocation by Monsignor P. L. Ryan, vicar general of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of San Francisco. Reading of the call for the convention by Secretary E. G. Hoffman. Address by Vice Chairman Kremer, announcing temporary organization and presenting National Chairman Homer S. Cummings, as temporary presiding officer. Keynote speech by Chairman Cummings. Announcement of committees. Adjournment.

ANTI-TYPHOID CAMPAIGN COMMENCES TODAY

Representative of State and County Boards Begin Intensive Campaign to Stamp Out This Disease—Numbers of Cases in County Already—Free Vaccination For All—The Schedule of Appointments.

If there is any epidemic of typhoid fever in Gaston county this summer it will not be the fault of the State or county boards of health. Beginning today and continuing through July 24th a free anti-typhoid campaign is being conducted all over the county under the direction of the State board of health. Dr. C. S. Mangum, of the State University, is in charge of the campaign and he is ably assisted by Dr. W. B. Hunter, county superintendent of public welfare, and Dr. C. J. McCombs, city physician of Gastonia. For the past week or ten days the county has been liberally placarded with posters calling attention to the free vaccination and considerable publicity has been given the campaign through the newspapers.

To a Gazette reporter Dr. Mangum stated this morning that the county quarantine officer had reported two cases of this disease in Belmont, two in Dallas and two in Gastonia. In addition to these Dr. Mangum has received reports from other sources of two cases in Cherryville and one or more in Mount Holly. "From one case of typhoid fever," said Dr. Mangum, "five hundred cases might develop. There are probably more cases in the county than the above figures indicate. At any rate, one case is a great menace. Gaston's typhoid record is a bad one and the people of the county should realize this fact and avail themselves of this opportunity to be immunized against the disease. Every man, woman and child in the county who has not already been immunized should by all means take this treatment.

Continuing Dr. Mangum said: "At the end of the week of concentrated publicity work on the anti-typhoid campaign, I find the prospects for success most flattering.

"The physicians of the county have evidently been awake to the seriousness of the situation and their own responsibility, for I find that large numbers of the people in all parts of the county have already received the vaccine, and everybody seems to understand fully the importance and the value of the protective treatment.

"The disease has already made its appearance in the county and the fact of infection are pretty evenly distributed over the whole area.

"A glance at these localities will demonstrate how favorable the conditions are for an epidemic if the people are not protected.

"I have been met everywhere in the most courteous and helpful way and I begin the active work in the campaign fully confident of the active sympathy and support of all the forces for good in the county."

Below is a complete list of the appointments over the county. Cut it out and keep for reference. It is as follows:

- Mayworth, Mondays, 8 to 12 a. m., June 28, July 5, 12 and 19.
- McAdenville, Mondays, 1 to 2 p. m., June 28, July 5, 12 and 19.
- Lowell, Mondays, 4 to 6 p. m., June 28, July 5, 12 and 19.
- Mount Holly, Tuesdays, 8 to 12 a. m., June 29, July 6, 13, 20.
- Belmont, Tuesdays, 1 to 6 p. m., June 29, July 6, 13 and 20.
- High Shoals, Wednesdays, 8 to 11 a. m., June 30, July 7, 14 and 21.
- Stanley, Wednesdays, 12 to 3 p. m., June 30, July 7, 14 and 21.
- Dallas, Wednesdays, 4 to 6 p. m., June 30, July 7, 14 and 21.
- Cherryville, Thursdays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., July 1, 8, 15 and 22.
- Bessemer City, Thursdays, 2 to 6 p. m., July 1, 8, 15 and 22.
- Reno, Fridays, 8 to 10 a. m., July 2, 9, 16 and 23.
- Groves, Fridays, 10:30 to 12 a. m., Fridays, July 2, 9, 16 and 23.
- South Gastonia, Fridays, 1 to 3 p. m., July 2, 9, 16 and 23.
- Arlington, Fridays, 3:30 to 6 p. m., July 2, 9, 16 and 23.
- LORAY, Fridays, 7 to 9 p. m., July 2, 9, 16 and 23.
- Gastonia (Court House), Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., July 3, 10, 17 and 24.

O. MAX GARDNER TO SPEAK HERE THURSDAY NIGHT

Lieutenant-Governor O. Max Gardner will address the voters of Gaston county on Thursday night of this week, July first, at eight o'clock, in the court house. Interest in the second primary to be held on Saturday has reached a very high point and the friends of both candidates for governor are taking great interest in the campaign.

The ladies of the city and the county are given a very special invitation to be present Thursday night and hear Mr. Gardner.

Telephone service between England and Switzerland is maintained over two routes.

M'ADOO BOOM GROWS AS CONVENTION ASSEMBLES FOR OPENING SESSION

Impending Prohibition Fight Is Live Issue, Although Talk of Candidates Is Gaining Attention—McAdoo, Palmer and Cox the "Big Three."

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Assembling at noon today for their first session, delegates to the democratic national convention heard a keynote speech by National Chairman Cummings and perfected preliminaries clearing the way for the real work of finding a presidential candidate.

Twelve o'clock noon was fixed for the opening, but hours before ticket holders gathered in the spacious building which, for the occasion, seats more than 12,000 persons. Those who did not hold tickets were barred from approaching the main entrance by fences hidden by a screen of California evergreens.

Decorations of the convention hall were simple and tasteful with the Stars and Stripes as the dominant feature of the beautiful display.

The seats of the 1,992 delegates were compactly assembled close to the platform and stretched almost across the width of the hall. Here and there stood the state and territorial standards, made of California redwood, showing the locations of the delegations. Directly behind were the seats of the alternates and all about them in almost perfect circle were places for more than ten thousand other persons.

With the exception of a patriotic touch given at the start by the presenting of the colors by a detachment of marines, the opening preliminaries were not unlike those of prior conventions. The outstanding feature on the program was the keynote speech understood to have had the approval of President Wilson.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Delegates and leaders were prepared for a fight over both platform and candidates as the democratic national convention assembled today for its opening session.

The actual convention work itself was only preliminary and perfunctory, but the arrival of convention day served to bring further into the open the questions which had been dividing delegates and perplexing the elder politicians in their pre-convention conferences.

The keynote speech of Homer S. Cummings, as temporary chairman, was the principal feature of the day's program. Later in the day the newly selected convention committees were to furnish the first real developments as they began their tasks of writing the platform bearing appeals from contests over delegate seats, and making up the convention rules and a slate of permanent convention officers.

The living subject in minds of delegates manifested was the impending prohibition fight, but talk of candidates was gaining more and more attention as the rival managers got down to cases with the big body of uninstructed and unpledged delegates.

Today for the first time the entire convention personnel was here and the opposing elements were taking definite bearings.

The latest turn of the McAdoo boom furnished a new angle to the convention preliminaries but its precise effect on the relative situation of the candidates is not yet clear. Announcement that the former Secretary of the Treasury, despite his declaration that he did not want the nomination, would be willing to accept it, was variously accepted by the several elements in the fight.

By some it was declared that development meant that McAdoo, whose supporters hitherto had planned to keep him in the background for several ballots, now would be an active contender from the start and that in consequence the convention, like that of the republicans at Chicago, would have a big three running close together on the opening roll. The possibility of such a development brought renewed claims of consistent gains from the supporters of Palmer and Cox, and set the dark horses champing impatiently as they recalled what happened to the big three at Chicago.

The Palmer and Cox managers sought to discount the apparent significance of the McAdoo announcement which was made late last night by national committee Love of Texas, without saying whether he had any direct authorization from Mr. McAdoo. It was apparent, however, that many of the McAdoo workers, who have been canvassing for votes without much organization or system, accepted the statement of Mr. Love at its face value.

Among the best informed politicians the general opinion was that it still was too early to definitely forecast what would happen. They suggested that the Love statement only put the technical

situation back where it was when Mr. McAdoo announced recently that he did not care to be considered a candidate.

At that time both Attorney General Palmer and Governor Cox were active candidates and their supporters were claiming victory.

In the pre-convention scramble for delegates, many of those who had been McAdoo supporters promised to vote for other candidates, but the McAdoo men declared today that practically every one of these could be brought back into the fold.

There was frequent mention of Secretary Meredith, of the agriculture department, as a possible running mate for McAdoo. Mr. Meredith's presidential campaign headquarters were closed Saturday when he announced he was in no sense a candidate.

A discussion of candidates manifestly still was subordinate in the minds of many of the delegates, to the prohibition issue, and they regarded the inevitable preliminaries of the opening session with impatience as they waited for the time when the differences of the wets and dries could be threshed out. It seemed a foregone conclusion that the question would be settled only after a stubborn fight on the floor, bringing into play the best oratorical and strategical fireworks of a typical democratic convention. The league of nations and the Irish question also threatened to get out of the control of the resolutions committee and shower the convention floor with pyrotechnics. There were many expressions of hope, however, that both might be threshed out to a satisfactory conclusion behind the committee doors.

In the organization of the resolutions committee itself, a fight was brewing though it was not apparent how serious it became. Senator Glass, of Virginia, chosen by the administration as its candidate for committee chairman, was declared by his friends to be certain of election, though a movement against him had been started by western delegates.

The candidates of the anti-Glass element was Senator Walsh of Montana, who supported the peace treaty with the republican reservations. Those favoring him declared their fight was not an anti-administration movement and was based primarily on the belief that the northwest had not been accorded proper recognition in the convention. No one from that section, they declared, was on the slate of convention or was prominently mentioned for either the presidency or the vice presidency.

Election of the resolutions committee chairman was expected late in the day, and at the same time the newly formed credentials committee was to take up the Georgia and Missouri contests while the rules of the committee was determining on a list of permanent officers for the convention. Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, had been selected by the administration group for the permanent chairmanship and his endorsement by the committee seemed assured.

Contrary to the expectations of many delegates, W. J. Bryan was having little to say about permanent organization of the convention and its committees. Busy with his fight to put a dry plank into the platform, he apparently was interposing no active opposition with lending encouragement to the candidacy of Senator Walsh for the resolutions chairmanship.

As in more than one previous national convention, Mr. Bryan was looked upon as an unknown quantity which might turn out to be the deciding factor in almost any of the political equations now confronting the party leaders. No one professed to know what new element he might bring into play at the critical time.

J. Bruce Kremer, of Montana, vice chairman of the national committee, had been selected to call today's session to order and to present Chairman Cummings. At the conclusion of the keynote address of Mr. Cummings, all that remained to complete the day's program was the approving of selections for the various committee members already made by the state delegations.

With the preliminaries over, the four big convention committees will promptly get down to work. The greatest interest, as usual, centers in the committee on resolutions, where the party issues will be fought out with good prospects that some of them will reach the convention floor for final decision.

In the meantime managers of the presidential booms were keeping in touch with delegates and working for position in the early balloting.