

## BITTER FIGHT OVER LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLANK

### McADOO SUPPORTERS PREDICT WIN BEFORE THE 10TH BALLOT

### DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM SILENT ON THE SUBJECT OF PROHIBITION

#### PLANK DEALING WITH LEAGUE IS ADOPTED BY PLATFORM COMMITTEE

Administration Fails to Secure Adoption of Its Plank Without Amendment - Senator Walsh Wants Reservations Consistent With American Obligations.

(By The Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—A plank dealing with the league of nations was adopted by the democratic platform committee early this morning. A long, bitter fight so delayed the platform workers that the committee recessed until 10 o'clock. Leaders hoped to have the platform ready for the convention this afternoon.  
In the treaty battle the administration failed to secure adoption of its plank without amendment. The committee, by a vote of 32 to 18, adopted an addition by Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, among those opposing the administration forces, providing for ratification of the treaty of Versailles with reservations consistent with American obligations.  
The substitute of William J. Bryan and Senators Pomerene, of Ohio, and Walsh, of Montana, were thrown out. Discussion of the treaty took up most of the session which began at 8 o'clock last night and ended with recess at 3:30 this morning, when the committeemen were so fatigued that they ceased work without taking up the liquor, Irish or other controverted questions.  
The committee adopted the labor and several other minor planks, however.  
As submitted to the committee, the administration treaty plank, according to authoritative statements provided:  
"We recommend ratification of the treaty of Versailles and the league of nations covenant without reservations which would impair its essential integrity."  
The words added by Senator Walsh's amendment were:  
"But we do not oppose reservations which make more clear or specific our obligations to the associated nations."  
The sub-planks of Mr. Bryan and Senators Walsh, of Montana, and Pomerene, of Ohio, went down to defeat, it is said, with but from 12 to 15 votes each.  
Chairman Carter Glass and other members refused to give out any information concerning any action by the committee, but it was indicated that, dissatisfied with the treaty plank approved, a minority report for appeal to the convention was under consideration.  
The labor plank adopted declared against compulsory arbitration, but deplored strikes and lockouts and advocated that some peaceable way be found to settle industrial disputes.  
The committee also put its approval on a declaration for legislation which would permit collective bargaining by farmers.  
As reported by the sub-committee the league of nations plank followed closely that adopted by the Virginia democrats. Senator Walsh, of Montana, submitted a minority report and led the fight against the Virginia proposal, which had the backing of President Wilson.  
In the debate, which loosed a flood of bitter feeling, Senator Walsh was seconded by Mr. Bryan, Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, and Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, while the battle for the administration was led by Senator Glass, of Virginia, the committee chairman. Senator Walsh's minority report provided for a plank pledging the nominee of the convention and democratic senators to make such concessions as might be necessary to secure ratification of the treaty. All of those who supported it told the committee bluntly that hope of ratification without modification might as well be abandoned and that the wise course was to compromise.  
Mr. Bryan and several others wanted modifications of the wording of the Walsh plank and as the discussion waged throughout the night the hopes of members that the question could be kept off the convention floor dimmed.  
On the prohibition issue the sub-com-

#### GAS COMPANY ASKS FOR RATE INCREASE

Brief Filed With City Authorities Asks For Increase From \$2.00 to \$2.50 per Thousand Cubic Feet - Claims Gas Is Now Being Furnished at a Loss to the Company.

The Gastonia and Suburban Gas Company has filed a brief with the city clerk, requesting the people of the town through their representatives, the city council, to grant an increase in rates. The increase desired is from \$2.00 per thousand cubic feet to \$2.50 per thousand and from a minimum charge of 50 cents to a minimum charge of \$1.00. For several months past the North Carolina Gas Association has been carrying on an extensive campaign to inform the people of the necessity for an increase in the gas rates all over the state. The Gastonia and Suburban Gas Company is only one of twenty-one gas companies in North Carolina which are now requesting an increased rate. While most of the companies asking for increases have carried their requests directly to the State Corporation Commission, the Gastonia Gas company thought it best to carry their case before the city council for their decision.  
Mr. E. C. Powell, manager of the Gastonia and Suburban Gas Company, says that while the gas oil, which is the basis for the manufacture of gas, could be bought for six and a half cents per gallon in September, 1919, he has to pay for the same grade of oil now sixteen cents per gallon. His steam coal costs \$4.00 per ton, while one year ago he paid only \$1.00 for it. Coke costs about 40 per cent more than his coal. "We are losing money on every cubic foot of gas we put out now," says Mr. Powell. He is also authority for the statement that, exclusive of the companies furnishing natural gas, ninety per cent of the companies in the United States have the minimum charge of one dollar. A few of the companies in North Carolina which have this minimum charge are Charlotte, Fayetteville, High Point, Goldsboro, and Salisbury. Wilmington, Winston-Salem, Raleigh and Greensboro are requesting a minimum of \$1.50. Mr. Powell says the increase asked for is needed to meet expenses. When these expenses are met it is the intention of the Gastonia Gas company to duplicate its present plant. Practically all of the larger plants have duplicates. Among them are those at Concord, New Bern and Goldsboro. And the Concord plant is even adding more to its present facilities. One of the purposes the duplicate plant serves is to insure a sufficient supply of gas while one plant is out of commission and being repaired. But, although the Gastonia and Suburban Gas company intends to double its present facilities, the request for an increase in rates, says Mr. Powell, is to meet the immediate need for money to pay expenses.  
The original rate was \$1.40 with 50 cents minimum. But on Sept. 10, 1918, an increase to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet with the 50 cents minimum was granted. At present a discount of five cents per thousand cubic feet is given to those who pay their gas bill by the tenth of the month. In case the new rate is granted the gas company agrees to allow a ten cent discount in place of the present five cents.

High Point 14,302; Gain of 50 PE CENT  
WASHINGTON, July 1.—Census figures today include: High Point, N. C., 14,302; increase 4,777, or 50.2 per cent.

#### CUMMINGS AND CHAMP CLARK URGES THE TAR HEEL LEGISLATURE TO RATIFY SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Managers For Cox and Palmer Declare Their Men Are Not Out of the Running - McAdoo Seems to Be on the Inside Track - Old Line Leaders Working to Stop His Nomination.

(By The Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Prospects for balloting late today for a presidential candidate went glimmering as the delegates to the democratic national convention assembled for the fourth day's session. A long, bitter fight over the league of nations declaration in which the supporters of President Wilson were forced to accept an amendment to the administration's plank before it could be adopted, so delayed the work of the platform committee that there is little likelihood the delegates will get down to balloting before tomorrow.  
The platform committee worked until nearly daylight this morning over the league plank and then sought a few hours rest before resuming deliberations at 10 o'clock.  
Members of the committee expressed the hope they will be able to make a report to the convention late today, but as a fight is in prospect in the committee on the prohibition and Irish questions with another battle on the floor of the convention over these planks and the league of nations, leaders in control of the convention have stopped figuring as to when the first ballot will be taken. Voting for president will not begin until the platform has been adopted.  
Blunt frankness and spirited clashes marked the debate in the platform committee in which Senator Carter Glass, the chairman; William J. Bryan; Senators Walsh, Massachusetts; Walsh, Montana; Pomerene, Ohio; and Vice President Marshall took part. The action of the committee was not officially announced, but according to authoritative sources, the plank adopted recommends ratification of the treaty and the league covenant with out reservations which would impair its essential integrity. To this was added an amendment by Senator Walsh, Massachusetts, that the democrats do not oppose reservations which make more clear or specific the obligations of the United States to the associated nations in the world war.  
Substitute planks offered by Senators Walsh, Montana, and Pomerene, and Mr. Bryan, were defeated.  
The convention proceedings today called for the final nominating speeches. Ten candidates were placed before the delegates yesterday in an eight hour session that was full of oratory and stirring demonstrations. The one set speech on the program was that of Governor Cornwell, of West Virginia, placing in nomination John W. Davis, ambassador to Great Britain.  
Whether the name of any other candidate would be placed before the delegates was not known as they assembled, but there were reports that one or two other names might be presented. Among them was that of Champ Clark, former speaker of the house of representatives, who has been mentioned as a dark horse candidate in the event the convention finds itself in a deadlock.  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Refreshed by its overnight breaking spell, the democratic national convention today went back with renewed vigor to the business of winding up nominating speeches.  
Yesterday's whirlwind eight hour session having placed ten candidates formally in nomination, only one speech remained on the program to be heard today, before the report of the resolutions committee reporting the party platform.  
It was the speech by Governor Cornwell of West Virginia, presenting the name of John W. Davis, ambassador to Great Britain: Cox, McAdoo, Palmer, Gerard, Hitchcock, Cummings, Edwards, Smith, Meredith and Owen had been for-

#### WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON HALF-HOLIDAYS ENDORSED

Merchants Will Give Wednesday Afternoon Half-Holidays In Addition to Saturday Night Closing Beginning Next Week.

Wednesday afternoon half holidays will be allowed the clerks and the Saturday afternoon closing hour will be changed from 8 o'clock to 9 o'clock for the months involved, according to a decision reached by the merchants at a meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday morning. The meeting was largely attended and was presided over by Director John R. Rankin, of the Department of Mercantile Affairs.  
To aid in strictly enforcing the Saturday night closing a secret committee will be named weekly to make an inspection to see that all stores are closed at 9 o'clock. The merchants were strong in their censure of those who signed up the 8 o'clock Saturday night closing agreement and propose to make it lively and to give the utmost publicity to any who may break their written pledge and stay open later than they have agreed. It is their intention to let the public know who belong to that class of undesirable, if any such there be, but it is generally believed that every merchant will live rigidly up to the agreement he has signed.  
A week ago the merchants voted unfavorably upon the Wednesday afternoon closing, a petition signed by fiftyone salesladies bringing the matter up. However, after giving the matter full consideration and especially with regard to extending the Saturday night closing an hour in connection with the mid week half-holiday some of the merchants asked for another meeting, which was then called by Mr. Rankin. No one opposed the granting of the request of the clerks when considering it in connection with the change in the Saturday night hour and the action taken was by unanimous vote.

#### WOMEN CALL OFF CONFERENCE WITH TENNESSEE DELEGATION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Representatives of the national woman's party who planned to hold a conference with members of the Tennessee delegation today in the interest of the passage of the suffrage amendment through the special session of the Tennessee legislature, have called it off. Judge W. C. Houston and other members of the delegation showed no disposition to confer with the suffrage leaders and the meeting was abandoned, according to Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, of Washington, and the women will meet the North Carolina delegates instead today.

#### SKETCH OF McADOO.

William Gibbs McAdoo's first rise to fame might be called a commuter's dream come true. As an unknown New York lawyer shivering twice a day through long winter months while he crossed the Hudson river on a ferry boat to his New Jersey home, he dreamed of a tunnel under the bed of the river through which commuters might pass on trains in comfort. And so staunch was his faith in his dream that eventually he transmuted it not into one but three tunnels.  
Later he became Secretary of the Treasury, Director General of Railroads and the holder of other offices under the Federal government, but ever he has remained in the public mind as the man who accomplished the seemingly im-

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(By The Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The democratic platform as drafted by the subcommittee of nine and submitted to the full committee, declared for ratification of the peace treaty as a requisite to preserve the honor and integrity of the nation; suggests that the Irish question can be brought legitimately before the league of nations for settlement; and is silent on the subject of prohibition.  
It advocates collective bargaining for farmers; opposes compulsory arbitration of labor disputes; declares for recognition of the new Mexican government.  
PREAMBLE:  
Sends greeting to President Wilson, commending his achievements in the interest of the country and of the whole world. Condemns in general terms the republican congress.  
LEAGUE OF NATIONS:  
Repeats the Virginia plank with little variation, condemning the action of the senate republicans in adopting reservations and the separate peace resolution and advocating ratification of the peace treaty and such membership in the league of nations as would in no wise impair national integrity or independence.  
CONDUCT OF THE WAR:  
Praises the administration's conduct of the war, commending the patriotic efforts of American citizens to aid the government and praises the military and naval forces with mention of General Pershing by name.  
FINANCE:  
Again incorporates the language of the Virginia democrats in extolling the federal reserve system and the financing of the war and in condemning the republicans for extravagance.  
TAXATION:  
Criticizes the republican congress for failing to revise war time tax schedules and demands a survey of tax conditions by the coming congress. Denies republican claims of economy, declaring that no money was saved except at the expense of the efficiency of government bureaus.  
HIGH COST OF LIVING:  
Blames diminished production for high prices and declares the republicans are responsible in that they delayed peace and failed to provide the president with necessary legislation.  
WAR INVESTIGATIONS:  
Condemns the republicans for their use of appropriations in investigating the conduct of war.  
PROFITTEERING:  
Pledges the party to enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profiteers before the bar of criminal justice.  
TARIFF:  
Reaffirms democratic tariff doctrines and declares for a research on the subject by a non-partisan commission.  
BUDGET:  
Defends President Wilson's veto of the budget bill and advocates a budget system partially under direction of the secretary of the treasury with consolidated auditing.  
POSTAL SERVICE:  
Commends democratic administration of the postal service and makes a blanket declaration for higher salaries for postal employes. Advocates greater use of motor vehicles in transportation of mail and extension of parcel post.  
FREE SPEECH:  
Declares for free speech and free press except in so far as it may attack the life of the nation.  
AGRICULTURE:  
Praises the democratic record in establishing farm loan banks and other farm legislation. Endorses collective bargaining and researches into production costs.  
LABOR:  
Follows the Virginia plank in declaring strikes and lockouts should not jeopardize the paramount public interests but adds a statement of opposition to compulsory arbitration. Favors readjustment of salaries of government employes.  
SUFFRAGE:  
Congratulates legislatures that have ratified the suffrage amendment and urges democratic governors and legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida to complete ratification in time for women to vote this fall.  
WOMEN IN INDUSTRY:  
Declaring against child labor. Favors legislation for child welfare and maternity care. Advocates increases in teachers salaries. Urges extension of vocational education, better conditions for working women and reclassification of the civil service with a view to equality of the sexes.  
Endorses separate citizenship for married women.  
SOLDIER COMPENSATION:  
Advocates generosity to disabled soldiers but declares against excessive bond issues to pay compensation which would put patriotism on a pecuniary basis.  
RAILROADS:  
Commends federal administration of railroads during the war, declaring it was efficient and economical despite inadequate and worn equipment. Criticizes the recently enacted transportation act and says congress tampered until so late a date that the president was forced to sign the bill or else throw