

PROHIBITION FIGHT IS CARRIED TO FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION

TEXT OF PLATFORM IS LAID BEFORE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

BRYAN LOSES OUT IN EFFORTS TO FORCE BONE DRY PLANK INTO PLATFORM

Will Renew Battle on Floor of Convention, He Says - Committee Platform Silent on Prohibition Enforcement - Republican Party Tactics Are Bitterly Denounced, Particularly the Seating of Senator Newberry From Michigan.

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Framed after days and nights of struggle with clashing interests and opinions, the resolutions committee draft of platform was laid before the democratic national convention today for adoption.

Further conflict in the forum of the convention itself was regarded as certain. Irish sympathizers among the delegates had served notice of their purpose to seek to have that plank rewritten to include a flat declaration for diplomatic recognition of the Irish republic.

Decisively defeated in his efforts to force a bone dry declaration into the committee structure, W. J. Bryan announced his purpose of renewing the battle on the floor. He had also "several" amendments to committee planks to present to the convention, he added, but did not disclose their purport.

The committee platform was silent on prohibition enforcement. It was a long document, efforts to produce a brief, emphatic statement of principles having been balked from the outset.

A wide range of subjects were treated including agriculture, labor, soldier relief, and a score more domestic questions. The preamble was brief. It was confined to a tribute to the leadership of President Wilson.

Foremost among the planks came endorsement of the league of nations and condemnation of the republican senate for having interposed "a partisan envy and personal hatred" in the way of world peace.

The president's stand against "reservations designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles treaty," was applauded, but coupled with this declaration went the statement, written in after a prolonged committee struggle, that the democratic party did not oppose "reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the league associates."

Accompanying this was an assertion that the president had repeatedly declared and the convention now reaffirmed that American obligations as a league member "must be fulfilled in strict conformity with the constitution of the United States, embodied in which is the fundamental requirement of declaratory action by the congress before this nation may become a participant in any war."

The Irish plank, center of hours of committee dispute, was brief. The specific reference followed a general assertion reaffirming the principle of national self-determination as a war aim which "victory established." It merely renewed "within the limitations of international comity and usage" previous expressions of the democratic party of sympathy with Irish aspirations for self-government.

The Armenian plank also expressed sympathy, but was silent on the question of acceptance by the United States of a mandate over that country for which the president asked authority of congress.

Among other international subjects touched upon was nonadmission of Asiatic immigrants, declared to be as a national policy. "A true expression of the judgment of our people."

The Mexican plank asserted that the administration, remembering in all circumstances that Mexico was an independent state, had been "unwilling either to profit by the misfortunes of the people of Mexico or to enfeeble their future by imposing from the outside a rule upon their temporarily distracted councils." Order was "gradually reappearing" there, as a result, it added, and "at no time in many years have American lives and interests been so safe as they are now."

On one point, throughout the platform, committeemen apparently were in full accord. It sharply indicted the republican congress and the republican party on many counts, including a warning of "well defined indications" of an impending assault upon "vital principles" of the federal reserve system in the event of a republican victory in November. The financial plank condemned "the partisan attempt of the republican party to

create discontent among the holders of the bonds of the government," and to "drag our public finance and our banking and currency system back into the arena of party politics."

Failure to enact tax revision measures "through sheer political cowardice" also was charged against the republicans, congress having made no move, it was asserted, "toward a readjustment of tax laws which it denounced before the last election and was afraid to revise before the next election."

Claims of republican public economy were branded as "false pretense"; but the attack on the republicans reached its climax in a separate plank devoted to "republican corruption."

This section discussed the "shocking disclosure of the lavish use of money" by candidates for the republican presidential nomination and "the conviction of a republican senator" from Michigan charged with having violated campaign expenditures laws, to draw the inference that there is indicated "the re-entry, under republican auspices, of money as an influential factor in elections," and "stern popular rebuke" is invoked. The republicans, the plank adds, control the senate only by virtue of the Michigan election mentioned.

TEXT OF DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM SUBMITTED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The following is the text of the platform submitted to the democratic national convention today:

"The democratic party, in its national convention now assembled, sends greetings to the president of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and hails with patriotic pride the great achievements for country and the world wrought by a democratic administration under his leadership."

"It salutes the mighty people of this great republic, emerging with imperishable honor, from the severe tests and grievous strains of the most tragic war in history, having earned the plaudits and the gratitude of all free nations."

"It declares its adherence to the fundamental progressive principles of social, economic, and industrial justice and advance and purposes to resume the great work of translating these principles into effective laws, begun and carried far by the democratic administration and interrupted only when the war claimed all the national energies for the single task of victory."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS: The democratic party favors the league of nations as the surest, if not the only, practicable means of maintaining the permanent peace of the world, and terminating the insufferable burden of great military and naval establishments. It was for this that America broke away from traditional isolation and spent her blood and treasure to crush a colossal scheme of conquest. It was upon this basis that the president of the United States, in pre-arrangement with our allies, consented to a suspension of hostilities against the imperial German government; the armistice was granted and a treaty of peace negotiated upon the definite assurance to Germany, as well to the powers pitted against Germany, that "a general association of nations must be formed, under specific covenants, for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike."

Hence, we not only congratulate the president on the vision manifested and the vigor exhibited in the prosecution of the war; but we felicitate him and his associates on the exceptional achievements at Paris involved in the adoption of a league and treaty so near akin to previously expressed American ideals and so intimately related to the aspirations of civilized peoples everywhere. We commend the president for his courage and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to by all the associated and allied

DR. MANGUM WANTS 2,000 SATURDAY

That Number Needed From Gastonia to Swell Week's Total of Vaccinated Persons to 6,000.

Dr. C. S. Mangum, special agent of the State Board of Health, in charge of the anti-typhoid campaign in Gaston county announces that he wants 2,000 people to present themselves for vaccination Saturday in Gastonia at the courthouse. This number is needed to swell the total for the week to 6,000. At the close of Thursday's work, 3,150 odd people had been vaccinated during the first four days of the campaign. It is thought that Friday's totals will bring the figures to 4,000. At Cherryville Thursday there were 457 vaccinated and at Bessemer City 310, making a total for the day of 767. Today's schedule includes a circuit of the city, Ranlo, Grove, Arlington, South Gastonia and Loray.

NEGROES PRAY FOR SUCCESS REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Ministers of all negro churches in the country are asked to offer prayer Sunday for the success of the republican candidates for president and vice president in an appeal sent out today by the Negro Ministerial Campaign Committee. The prayer to be used was drafted yesterday by a committee.

nations at war with Germany, and we condemn the republican senate for its refusal to ratify the treaty merely because it was the product of democratic statesmanship, thus interposing partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of the peace and renewed prosperity of the world.

By every accepted standard of international morality the president is justified in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this business; and we point to the accusing fact that before it was determined to initiate political antagonism to the treaty, the now republican chairman of the senate foreign relations committee himself publicly proclaimed that any proposition for a separate peace, with Germany, such as he and his party associates thereafter reported to the senate, would make us "guilty of the blackest crime."

On May 15th, last, the Knox substitute for the Versailles treaty was passed by the republican senate; and this convention can contrive no more fitting characterization of its obliquity than that made in the forum magazine of December, 118, by Henry Cabot Lodge, when he said:

"If we send our armies and young men abroad to be killed and wounded in northern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into the war with such an intention was a crime which nothing can justify."

The intent of congress and the intent of the president was that there could be no peace until we could create a situation where no such war as this could recur. We cannot make peace except in company with our allies. It would brand us with everlasting dishonor and bring ruin to us also if we undertook to make a separate peace.

Thus to that which Mr. Lodge in saner moments, considered "the blackest crime" he and his party in madness sought to give the sanctity of laws; that which 18 months ago was of "everlasting dishonor," the republican party and its candidates today accept as the essence of faith.

We endorse the president's view of our international obligations and his firm stand against reservations designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions in congress for voting against resolutions for separate peace which would disgrace the nation. We advocate the immediate ratification of the treaty without reservations which would impair its essential integrity; but do not oppose the acceptance or any reservations made any clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the league associates. Only by doing this may we retrieve the reputation of this nation among the powers of the earth and recover the moral leadership which President Wilson won and which republican politicians at Washington sacrificed. Only by doing this may we hope to aid effectively in the restoration of order throughout the world and to take the place which we should assume in the front rank of spiritual, commercial and industrial advancement.

We reject as utterly vain, if not vicious the republican assumption that ratification of the treaty and membership in the league of nations would in any way impair the integrity or independence of our country.

The fact that the covenant has been

Continued on page 4.

MAX GARDNER SPEAKS TO GOOD SIZED CROWD

Audience of 500 or 600 That Fills Court House Hears Candidate Present Claims - Speaks at Reidsville Tonight.

The following account of the speech of O. Max Gardner in Gastonia Thursday night appeared in The Charlotte Observer Friday morning. Although appearing under a Gastonia date line, it was not furnished by the Observer's regular correspondent in Gastonia.

The account: Three thousand and more North Carolinians, largely from Gaston county, but with large delegations from Rutherford, Mecklenburg, Cleveland and other nearby counties well represented, heard Lieutenant Governor O. Max Gardner clearly and concisely define his ideals and aspirations in his race for the democratic gubernatorial nomination here tonight.

It was said by many old timers to be the most enthusiastic crowd ever gathered for a political meeting in Gaston county.

Smiling and with no show of vindictiveness Mr. Gardner said that although he had been the victim of a pudging campaign he was surer of victory tonight than at any time since the beginning of the second primary campaign. He assured his friends that from every city, village, hamlet, hillside and valley throughout the length and breadth of the old North State came the word that the drift was undeniably toward his candidacy, based on the square deal issue and that he would be nominated by a majority which would surprise even his most optimistic friends.

Following a long trip from Wilson, Mr. Gardner stopped at route at Belmont where he attended a ball game and was a recipient of round after round of applause and the fans who remembered that Gardner in his younger days had won honors on the athletic fields seldom surpassed in this state.

The lieutenant governor will make his final speech of this strenuous campaign in Reidsville tomorrow night.

CHARLOTTE SUPERINTENDENT SORE AT GASTONIA

Prof. Harding Says That Gaston County is Taking too Many Charlotte and Mecklenburg Teachers.

In connection with the published statement in The Gazette a few days ago concerning the deficit in Gaston county school funds, the following from Friday's Charlotte Observer will be of interest:

"While Charlotte helps to pay the \$6,000 bounty that the state gives to Gaston county Gastonia turns right around and comes over here and offers our teachers more money and in some instances gets them," declared H. P. Harding, superintendent of schools, yesterday, speaking of the Brooks-Joyner "pauper county" educational bill.

The Charlotte superintendent was all "het up" over the alleged unfairness of the system that forces one county to pay into the general fund "good hard earned money" for some other county to spend. He was emphatic in his declarations that Mecklenburg is suffering from the workings of the present educational system because the county pays to the state more than it ever receives in return. The Gaston county case is unique, Mr. Harding said, because Orange county, with only three cotton mills helps to pay the bounty to Gaston county, with its 94 mills, the county claimed to be in the lead of the textile development of the south.

The system of paying the bounties to the various counties is based on the number of teachers in the county and not the per capita school population, Mr. Harding said. Asked as to how Gaston county happened to receive such a large sum from the state, the Charlotte school head replied that the authorities must have built plenty of school buildings with small classes and expected the other counties of the state to help pay the teachers' salaries.

Injured in Auto Accident.

Mr. Lee Mullin was painfully and seriously injured this morning at three o'clock on the York road near the Southern Railway pump station. Mr. Mullin, who runs a Drug Store in South Gastonia, was on his way home from Charlotte when one of the front wheels of his car ran off. As a result his head was dashed through the upper wind shield of the car, the lower one cutting his throat. As soon as possible after the accident he was brought to the City Hospital, where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Sloan.

BRYAN AND COLBY WILL FACE EACH OTHER IN BITTER FIGHT TO FINISH

Crowds Throng Convention Floor to Hear Commander's Fighting Speech - Bryan Announces For "Platform No Wet Can Run On" - Colby, Secretary of State Will Present Committee Manager's Side of Question - Bitter Struggle In Prospect.

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—A day behind schedule and with the hardest and most important of its work still ahead, the democratic national convention resumed this morning at 10 o'clock to hear the report of the platform committee and face the inevitable floor fight over the prohibition, as well as probable fights over the league of nations and the Irish question.

Midnight efforts to compose the differences over the wet and dry issue in the platform committee failed after prolonged hours of argument, acrimony and oratory. When all the eleventh hour attempts at harmony were given up, it was announced finally that all proposals to include any kind of prohibition plank whatever had been beaten by decisive votes, and that the question would be brought to the open floor of the convention.

Last night's disappointed crowds which had packed the great civic auditorium from floor to rafters keen on the spectacle of W. J. Bryan setting off the fireworks, trailed to the convention again today determined not to be cheated out of the show by postponements or delays.

Under the program agreed upon Mr. Bryan will present his side of the question in a speech limited to 30 minutes and Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state will present the committee manager's side in another 30 minutes. That arrangement, however, does not by any means confine the discussion to one hour. Any number of persons desiring to speak, who may be recognized by Permanent Chairman Robinson, also may be heard for 30 minutes each. In view of Mr. Bryan's well known fighting spirit and his demonstrated staying qualities, no one is bold enough to predict that the fight will be a short one. Mr. Bryan's repeatedly announced determination for a "platform no wet can run on" and his announcements of last night assured a prolonged struggle, and even though the predictions of the administration forces that they would be able to "choke Bryan off" were to be fulfilled, there was no prospect that they would be carried out quickly.

Exactly what took place in the meetings of the resolutions committee last night has not been fully disclosed, but it is known that when at the close of the afternoon session all prohibition planks were voted out of the platform, Mr. Bryan in a long and fiery speech told the committeemen that while he realized that the administration forces had the votes to put over their program they would do so at the peril of his opposition. Whatever was the full import of what Mr. Bryan threatened it was sufficient to cause the committee, after being all ready to make its report, to reconsider its decision and decide to hear Mr. Bryan at a further session while the convention waited. At this session, Mr. Bryan, it is said, continued his attack on the administration forces who pleaded with him not to pursue a course which would make for party discord and endanger party success in November. Mr. Bryan, however, reports from inside the committee room said, was adamant, and the majority finally gave up all hopes of conciliating him and decided to face the proposition of an open fight on the floor.

With these prospects before it, the convention when it resumed today faced the possibility of a program that might carry it far into a night session after probably a brief recess for dinner. Whether the floor battles could be ended in time to take up balloting for a nominee before the convention would have to quit from sheer exhaustion, was a question.

The McAdoo boomers took advantage of the interruption in the program to confine strengthening their line-up. Although they had opposed a suspension of the rules and a proposition to proceed to balloting ahead of the report of the platform committee early yesterday, they were ready to accept that program last

night, but those who had agreed to the idea earlier would not go on with it because the McAdoo forces had been using the interim to strengthen their position.

There were intimations of the convention being packed at last night's session with an eye to the possibilities of a stampede. Cox forces, while sure of their delegates standing firm, acknowledged that they had not been fortunate in making accessions, and among the Palmer delegates the McAdoo people were counting on additions to their candidates as a second choice. The McAdoo boomers were so confident of their position as to predict a nomination for him of the fifth ballot, if not before.

The smoldering ticket scandal in the convention broke out yesterday in a fist fight in which Chairman Robinson had an encounter with Paul M. Schwartz, of Indianapolis, a stenographer to Thomas Taggart, of Indiana. When Senator Robinson, so the story runs, called on Schwartz for his allotment of tickets, he was questioned concerning his choice for the presidential nominee, and the Senator replied with his fists and a demand for the discharge of Schwartz by the national committee from his place as an employe in the convention organization. Committee officials explained the mix-up as "a misunderstanding."

Stories of whole blocks of tickets disappearing have been current and at last night's session although the convention hall was packed, more than five thousand people with properly issued tickets could not get in. How their places came to be filled by others was not explained.

TEACHERS MAY ATTEND LENOIR SUMMER SCHOOL

Provision Made at Lenoir College For Approved Summer School - Begins July 12.

In view of the fact that summer schools for teachers in the state are overrun with teachers this summer and many are being turned away, the following from State Superintendent E. C. Brooks will be of interest and of value to many school teachers in the county:

To City and County Superintendent, Gentlemen:

The approved summer schools of the State are over run. Many teachers have not been able to secure accommodations. The authorities at Lenoir College have generously consented to conduct an approved summer school at that institution, beginning July 12th. In case any of your teachers have desired to attend a summer school and have not been able to secure accommodations please call their attention to this. The work necessary for elementary, primary, grammar grade and high school teachers will be provided. The rates are very moderate. For further information address:

President J. C. Peery, Lenoir College, Hickory, N. C.

The Department is making every effort to establish still other approved summer schools in the State. Notice will be sent you as soon as they are established.

Very sincerely yours, E. C. BROOKS, State Supt. Public Instruction.

Capital Increased.

Authorization was received yesterday from the comptroller of the currency by the officers of the Third National Bank to increase the bank's capital stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000 effective at once. This bank, only eight months old, has total resources of more than a million dollars. Its growth since organization has been steady and rapid and its officers are being congratulated on the progress made. Mr. J. W. White, president and Mr. W. H. ... cashier.