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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOL. XLI. NO. 166.

GASTONIA, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 12, 1920

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

GERMANY'S ABILITY TO PAY IS ENTIRELY DEPENDENT ON HER FINANCIAL CAPACITY

(By The Associated Press.)

SPA, Belgium, July 11.—Germany can fulfill future engagements only if they are based on her financial capacity, said a statement outlining the Berlin government's plan for reparations submitted to the allied premiers here tonight. The German budget must balance, the statement insisted, or there would be a rapid increase in the floating debt and consequent inflation that would neutralize her capacity to pay. There must also, it was asserted, be no further diminution of the fundamental bases of German political economy, which are already much weakened.

Assuming that Germany's ability to pay is used as a basis, the statement asked that reparation obligations be expressed in annuities, the minimum of which would be fixed, and the obligation to pay such annuities limited to 30 years. Stipulation was made that the minimum of the annuities be fixed according to Germany's financial capacities, and, therefore, comprise all obligations in money and kind according to the treaty of Versailles. This would relate especially to the undertaking to pay the expenses of the armies of occupation, which are to be covered partly by money and partly in kind, which must, in principle, be credited according to universal market prices. Request also was made that the allies fix the maximum sum due for reparations, after payment of which Germany would be free from any obligations.

As the economic development of the next thirty years cannot be foretold, the statement asserted a plan must be worked out by which allied governments would participate in the improvement of financial and economic conditions in Germany. Experts from allied nations and Germany should meet as soon as possible, the statement said, to fix the amounts of the annuities to be paid and to pass on the securities to be demanded. Germany's sovereignty in financial matters must not be infringed upon in decisions regarding this feature of adjusting reparation payments. These experts should also fix the maximum sum to be paid to the allies by Germany.

Material which Germany is to deliver to the allies under the peace treaty for reconstruction of devastated regions should be specified by the reparations commission, the statement declared, and its value should be credited to Germany. It was said the Berlin government had thus far received only lists of claims from the allies for purposes of observation. These lists had been closely examined, and suggestion was made that negotiations between Germany and the reparations commission should begin in the near future to decide which deliveries can definitely be demanded, and which, in view of Germany's economic position, cannot be executed.

After declaring Germany was ready, because of her concern as to future peace, to undertake to assist in the reconstruction of devastated regions, the statement made suggestions for the organization of a colonization scheme by which those who suffered from the war could start life anew. When the work of reconstructing homes, rebuilding roads and restoring farms is completed, the plan would permit people formerly resident in the affected regions to return to their homes, or people from other parts of the war zone could move to new regions. This colonization scheme would be operated on business, and not bureaucratic, lines, and be run in such a way that undue profits could not be exacted from the people seeking homes.

If this plan should be accepted in principle, the statement said, a conference should be held to consider its practical execution.

ALLIED CONFERENCE HALTED BY COAL QUESTION

(By The Associated Press.)

SPA, Belgium, July 12.—The German-Allied conference was brought to a temporary halt this morning by the coal question. The allied premiers, who met at 10:30 o'clock to discuss the German reparations and the question of priority in coal deliveries from Germany, were unable to finish their work in time for the general conference to sit at 11:30 o'clock, the hour previously fixed.

Chancellor Fehrenbach and his colleagues, who had arrived with a numerous staff, were informed in the ante-room by the secretary of the conference that the full meeting had been postponed until after noon.

VERMONT GOVERNOR REFUSES TO CONSIDER SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

RUTLAND, Vt., July 12.—Governor Clement today issued a proclamation refusing to call the legislature in special session to make possible ratification of the federal amendment for woman suffrage.

SEELY TO BUILD ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL

The following dispatch from Asheville to The Charlotte Observer concerning the building of an orthopaedic hospital will be of interest in Gaston county where is located the North Carolina Orthopaedic Hospital, founded by R. B. Babington, of Gastonia:

Announcement is made that Fred L. Seely, proprietor of Grove Park Inn will establish a children's hospital for cripples to which will be welcomed all white crippled children from any section of the country.

The hospital will be open with 30 beds and will be located on a wooded knoll a few hundred yards northeast of Grove Park Inn, near the site on which the government training camp was held in 1914.

It will cost \$45,000 to be erected, the announcement says and work will begin at once, the building to be rushed to completion as fast as it is consistent to do good work. A dormitory and administration building will be erected and the general architecture scheme will closely follow that carried out in the Biltmore industries building which is only a short distance from the site of the proposed hospital.

The hospital will be in charge of a staff of local doctors and surgeons of which Dr. W. I. Pinkney Herbert will be chief and each of the members of this staff will give their work free of charge. It is stated that while the hospital will start with 30 beds it will probably be increased as the need for such an institution grows. As it is, it is felt that the hospital will soon be filled after opening owing to the fact that it will accept cases from any section. It is the plan that just as soon as one bed is empty, one case is cured, that another patient will be admitted.

Mr. Seely states that he will support the hospital and that no funds will be solicited for its upkeep. The details of the building will soon be worked out and the actual work of construction started.

GIRL IN WANDERER CASE TURNS UP

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 12.—A theory that Carl Wanderer shot and killed his wife and a hired "robber" because of his interest in a 16-year-old girl was being investigated today by the police. Confronted with the girl in his cell, Wanderer for the first time since his arrest lost composure momentarily, but firmly denied the girl had had any influence on his desire to be free. In one of his statements to the police Wanderer had said he shot his wife so he could return to the army and be free from the care of his wife and the baby they expected next month.

The girl, Julia Schmitt, told the police she had known Wanderer some time and had gone to an amusement park with him several times, but did not know he was married. She was not held, as police announced after questioning that they were convinced she had no knowledge of the murder plot, which was carried out in the lobby of Wanderer's apartment June 21.

According to one of the latest of Wanderer's statements to the police, the \$1,500 which his wife drew from the bank two days before she was shot, was his own money. He had stated once before that he intended to steal the money and return to the army, but in the excitement following the shooting forgot about it.

Wanderer today maintained his calm attitude in regard to the murders and talked of his dead wife without emotion. The identification of the hired "robber" as John J. Maloney, of River Point, B. I., was further supported today by John Welland, clerk at a hotel where Maloney had stayed three days just before he was slain.

COX RETURNS TO GOVERNOR'S OFFICE IN COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS, O., July 12.—Governor Cox, the democratic presidential nominee, arrived here from his home at Dayton this morning, prepared to resume his duties as the executive office. This afternoon he was to confer with Franklin D. Roosevelt, his running mate.

En route to Columbus the governor rode in a day coach and a number of the passengers recognized and congratulated him. At the railroad station here the governor shook hands with a number of railroad men and waved to others at a distance. He went directly to the executive office in the state house.

MANY CORPORATIONS IN PAST SIX MONTHS

Large Number of New Firms Have Begun Business in Gaston Since January 1st — Other Have Increased Capital Stocks.

During the past six months business activity in Gaston county has been great. This is evidenced by the large number of new corporations established in the county. The large increases in the authorized capital stock show the confidence and optimistic spirit of the business men of Gaston. Following is a list of the corporations, their authorized capital stock and the initial subscription required before they could begin business for which certificates were issued between January 1st and July 1st, 1920:

- Todd Steam Bakery, \$50,000, \$17,000.
 - Mildred Cotton Mills Company, \$1,500,000, \$155,000.
 - Gaston County Colored Hospital, Incorporated, \$50,000, \$15,000.
 - Shuford Mills, Incorporated, \$500,000, \$100,000.
 - Dallas Rural Light Company, \$25,000, \$1,200.
 - Adams Spencer Yarn Mills, Incorporated, \$400,000, \$150,000.
 - Perfection Spinning Company, \$1,000,000, \$55,000.
 - Linford Mills, Incorporated, \$1,000,000, \$110,000.
 - Priscilla Spinning Company, \$1,500,000, \$320,000.
 - High Shoals Cotton Mills Company, \$1,500,000, \$100,000.
 - Armstrong Land Investment Company, \$500,000, \$100,000.
 - Gaston Kaolin Company, \$100,000, \$10,000.
 - The City Lumber Company, \$150,000, \$20,000.
 - Eagle Yarn Mills, Incorporated, \$800,000, \$90,000.
 - Stowe Spinning Company, \$1,800,000, \$100,000.
 - Gaston Granite and Quarries Company, \$250,000, \$40,000.
 - Champion Cotton Mills Company, \$1,000,000, \$100,000.
 - Gastonia Aircraft Corporation, \$75,000, \$4,000.
 - Gaston Textile Company, \$500,000, \$500.
 - City Land and Investment Company, \$200,000, \$3,000.
 - Pythian Club, no stock.
 - Central Bank and Trust Company, \$50,000, \$25,000.
 - Ouzts-Walker and Company, \$125,000, \$30,000.
 - Arkray Mills, Incorporated, \$1,500,000, \$275,000.
 - Shuford Drug and Candy Company, \$125,000, \$5,000.
 - Gazette Publishing Company, \$100,000, \$30,000.
 - Clond Lumber Company, \$125,000, \$30,000.
 - Belmont Realty and Insurance Company, \$100,000, \$5,000.
 - Lowell Land and Investment Company, \$125,000, \$5,000.
 - Dallas Farmers Supply Company, \$100,000, \$800.
 - Gastonia Hosiery Mills, \$100,000, \$3,000.
 - Gray Barkley Company, \$300,000, \$100,000.
 - Stanley Garage, Incorporated, \$20,000, \$2,000.
- The following is a list of corporations whose charters have been amended, with their original authorized capital stock and the amount to which they have been authorized to increase. These increases were granted between January 1st and July 1st, 1920:
- Lola Manufacturing Company, from \$200,000 to \$500,000.
 - Melville Manufacturing Company, from \$200,000 to \$500,000.
 - Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Company, from \$ to \$800,000.
 - Catawba Spinning Company, from \$200,000 to \$500,000.
 - Rex Spinning Company, from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.
 - Gray Manufacturing Company, from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.
 - Arrow Mills, Incorporated, from \$500,000 to \$750,000.
 - Parkdale Mills, Incorporated, from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000.
 - Myrtle Mills, Incorporated, from \$500,000 to \$900,000.
 - Arlington Cotton Mills, from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.
 - Tuckasee Manufacturing Company, from \$ to \$750,000.
 - Peerless Manufacturing Company, from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000.
 - Clara Manufacturing Company, from \$200,000 to \$600,000.
 - Dunn Manufacturing Company, from \$200,000 to \$600,000.
 - Armstrong Cotton Mills Company, from \$200,000 to \$300,000.
 - Imperial Yarn Mills, Incorporated, from \$250,000 to \$800,000.
 - Monarch Cotton Mills Company, from \$225,000 to \$500,000.
 - Seminole Cotton Mills Company, from \$400,000 to \$800,000.
 - Majestic Manufacturing Company, from \$250,000 to \$800,000.
 - Climax Spinning Company, from \$300,000 to \$1,200,000.
 - Acmo Spinning Company, from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000.
 - Rankin Armstrong Company, from \$25,000 to \$125,000.
 - Groves Mills, Incorporated, from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000.
 - National Yarn Mills, Incorporated, from \$250,000 to \$850,000.
 - Chronicle Mills, from \$125,000 to \$500,000.

DENTAL CLINIC HERE PROVES A SUCCESS

Dr. Vance Hasty, State School Dentist, Pleased With Results of First Week's Clinic — Tells Why Children Should Have Their Teeth Carefully Looked After — Detailed Report For First Week.

Dr. Vance Hasty, State school dentist, who is holding a month's dental clinic here for the benefit of Gastonia's school children, working in conjunction with Dr. W. B. Hunter, county welfare agent, is pleased with the work done during the first week of the clinic. Asked by a Gazette reporter regarding his work in Gastonia, Dr. Hasty said:

"Our work is primarily educational, and our aim is to awaken the children to the necessity of daily care of the mouth and teeth, and regular periodical visits to the dentist. We clean and polish all teeth, fill any six year molars that can be filled without treatment, clean out and treat the cavities in the baby teeth with silver nitrate. This stops the decay and will prevent the child having toothache in that tooth until time to shed it. We do not attempt any operation requiring a great deal of time, and avoid all painful operations. All treatments are referred to private dentists. We do not fill the front teeth because they require porcelain and necessitate a great deal of time and care. We do not extract permanent teeth, because they require an anesthetic. We do all we can for each child at one sitting, and refer the rest of the work, if needed, to private dentists. If we undertook to do all the work in each child's mouth we would never get anywhere with the great numbers of children that come to the clinic.

"We want to assure the parents of Gastonia's school children that we are professionally and personally interested in each child needing our services, and will do our best to be just as patient and tactful with the children as our time will permit. We will do our best to render them just as faithful and careful attention as if they were our private patients. You are welcome to come to the clinic and we always have time to discuss any condition found in your child's mouth.

"It seems hardly necessary to advance any arguments as to why you should have your children's teeth attended to because this past week has convinced us that you already believe that you should. We had a jolly, well-behaved bunch of children last week, and have already promised Thursday and Friday of next week to the children of the Loray Mills.

"We want you to believe that, if the mouths of your school children were properly cared for and they were taught the daily use of a toothbrush they would be more comfortable, happier, healthier, brighter and better. A clean, healthy mouth will be a great benefit to them as growing youths and maidens at that time in life when they emerge from childhood into those years of rapid development and intensive education which fit them for the duties and obligations of life. A clean, healthy mouth will prove a good life insurance and be one of the prime agents in the production of human energy, pep and go when they enter active business life. Those who are to be the mothers of the coming generations with clean, healthy mouths will bear stronger, healthier children. And finally, a clean, healthy mouth will contribute to a longer, healthier, happier and more useful life."

Following is a detailed report of the first week's clinic here:

Number of children examined	128
Number of children treated	116
Number needing no treatment	115
Number children's teeth cleaned	116
Number silver nitrate treatments	128
Number abscesses treated	19
Number amalgam fillings	84
Number miscellaneous treatments	100
Number children with inflamed gums	31
Children with irregular teeth	36
Number children with permanent six year molars lost	14
Number children with permanent six year molars beyond repair	15
Number children referred to private dentists for treatment	25
Number children been to private dentist for treatment	22
Number of children using tooth brushes	75
Number of children not using toothbrushes	55
Cost of week's work if done in private office (conservative)	\$299.00

—Mrs. C. P. Robinson, of the Olney neighborhood, was shopping in the city Saturday.

—Miss Lena and Lola Guffey, of Bessemer City, were shoppers in Gastonia Saturday.

—Miss Bright Roper spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. L. G. Lynn, at her home in Charlotte.

—M. and Mrs. M. P. Shetley, of Bessemer City, were in the city Saturday shopping.

LA FOLLETTE MOST LIKELY NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT BY THIRD PARTY CONVENTION

Amalgamation of Labor Party, Committee of 48 and Single Taxers — Amos Pinchot One of Leaders — Certain That LaFollette Can Get Nomination if He Wants it.

STEPHENS' BODY NOT YET TAKEN FROM RIVER

Adventurous Englishman Fails to Duplicate Feat of Bobby Leach — Barrel is Dashed to Pieces.

(By The Associated Press.)

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 12.—

River men were patrolling the Niagara gorge below the falls today in the hope of recovering the body of Charles G. Stephens, of Bristol, England, who lost his life yesterday in an attempt to duplicate the feats of Mrs. Annie Edson Taylor and Bobby Leach by going over the cataract in a barrel.

Pieces of the barrel in which Stephens went to his death continued to float ashore in the eddy on the Canadian side above the Maid of the Mist landing until nearly midnight, but Stephens' body failed to appear. Experienced river men said it might be several days before it was released from the cross currents at the foot of the falls.

The staves of the barrel bobbed up through the spume one by one and were picked up as they floated toward the shore. The board, with its sealing device, was virtually intact. It was impossible to tell which part of the cask gave way first under the force of the 158 foot drop and the pounding of the water, but Bobby Leach, whose experiences gave his opinion some weight, declared it was too light in all parts.

Leach warned Stephens before the start that he was doomed to failure but the Englishman was confident his cask was strong enough and refused to listen to Leach's advice. Leach saw the start, but appeared very nervous after ward and refused to go down into the gorge where the barrel was expected to appear.

"A steel barrel is the only safe kind," said Leach. "If I can have one made by July 25, the anniversary of my last trip, I'll duplicate it."

One theory advanced to account for Stephens' failure is that the rampart of rocks at the foot of the falls blocked the passage and against it the barrel was pounded to pieces. It might have ridden out if the water had been high as it was when Leach made his trip.

Erosion at the crest of the falls has been comparatively rapid in recent years, the horseshoe shape which gave the cataract on the Canadian side its name having slowly changed until it now is more than the form of a triangle with the apex a considerable distance above where the middle of the "horseshoe" was.

This wearing away process has caused huge slides of rock. No observations have been taken to determine their location at the base of the falls, but a similar process on the American side indicates that the tendency is to throw up a ridge of rock just below the curtain of the falls.

Stephens' barrel went over the side of the triangle nearest the Canadian shore and not far from where Leach made the plunge.

Charles George Stephens, who was killed yesterday in going over Niagara Falls in a barrel, was a barber extraordinary. His hobby was performing spectacular stunts, for which he received three ribbons, five gold medals and six silver medals. His specialties included kissing a lion in its den, shaving customers in a lion's den, boxing in a lion's den, and parachute descents from a balloon.

The radical groups, who according to Swinburne Hale, one of their leaders, were in the minority in the forty eight convention Saturday, were in the ascendancy yesterday, and vigorously applauding when their leaders prayed for the day when workers of America would follow the example set by the workers of Russia.

Every reference to Russia, and to Ireland too was applauded with a will, and when John Fitzpatrick, the labor key-note, praised the Russian revolution three cheers for soviet Russia were called and given.

—Mr. John Stamey, of Lawdale, was a business visitor in Gastonia Saturday.

—Miss Minnie Prather was a visitor in Charlotte Saturday.

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 12.—Amalgamation of the labor party of the United States and the committee of 48 in a new political movement with a single party name, one platform and one presidential ticket are included in the recommendations submitted to the labor and forty-eight conventions when they reconvened today.

Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, remained the most talked of candidate in the presidential race. The terms of the proposed combine are understood by the party leaders to meet his views as expressed last week to Amos Pinchot and George L. Record, leading forty eighters, who called on the senator to ask if he would accept the nomination should it be tendered him.

The conference committee appointed yesterday by the labor convention and Saturday by the forty eighters smoothed out objections to amalgamation in a protracted session last night and adopted a series of recommendations to be offered to the two conventions today. Besides urging the combining of forces under a common standard with a common name they also proposed appointment of special sub-committees to draft the machinery under which the combine will work and to prepare a joint platform.

The recommendations, if approved today, as the leaders confidently expect, mean that the two conventions will preserve their separate identity and continue to function in separate sessions, with sub-committees reporting identical measures to each for discussion and action.

What reception the amalgamation proposal will receive from other liberal and radical groups now meeting here only time can show. The single tax party, also in national convention assembled, is divided according to expressions of various leaders, on the availability of Senator LaFollette as presidential nominee. One group of single taxers has announced that it will bolt the proposed combine rather than stand for LaFollette, while another faction has declared it will accept any presidential nominee so long as a single tax plank is incorporated in the platform.

If Senator LaFollette wants the third party nomination he can have it, both forty eighters and laborites agree. He is already the overwhelming choice of the forty eighters, a small referendum has shown. While other candidates will be placed in nomination in the labor convention, and probably in the forty eight meeting, too, the senator's friends say both groups are ready to nominate him.

Frank P. Walsh, Kansas City, Charles H. Ingersoll, watch manufacturer, and Henry Ford, have been mentioned for the nomination, but there is no apparent concerted action to further the prospects of any of them. Walsh is also being discussed for vice president.

Yesterday was given over to the opening session of the labor convention, with delegates from sixty trade union groups and other organizations represented. The forty eighters and single taxers, whose convention opened Saturday, had recessed for the day and practically their entire membership attended the labor convention, many participating as active delegates.

Prominent among those assuming a dual delegate role, was James Duncan, one of the leaders of the general strike in Seattle last year. Duncan, on Saturday, was elected chairman of the Washington delegation to the convention of the committee of 48 and yesterday was chosen vice chairman of the labor convention.

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—Mr. John Stamey, of Lawdale, was a business visitor in Gastonia Saturday.

—Miss Minnie Prather was a visitor in Charlotte Saturday.

—Misses Mary Howe and Kate Dixon were among the shoppers in Gastonia Saturday.