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GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

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THIRD PARTY LEADERS UNABLE TO AGREE ON PLATFORM

Single Taxers Withdraw and Nominate Own Presidential Candidate, Robert C. MasAuley, of Philadelphia — Platform Not Acceptable to LaFollette.

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 14—Hopes for the survival of the new fusion party were at ebb tide as the all night conference of the new bodies resolutions committee dragged along today in an effort to get together on a platform acceptable to Senator LaFollette.

The extreme left, which yesterday controlled the amalgamation and forced its platform desires on the more conservative elements in the convention, struck a snag when it met the veto power of the probable presidential nominee of the new party. Forty eighters, who constitute the right wing group of the fusion movement followed last night's session when the single taxers withdrew, adopted their own plank platform and nominated presidential candidates. For president, they choose Robert C. MacAuley, of Philadelphia, and for vice president they elected R. C. Barnum of Cleveland. They quit the new party, Jerome C. Reis, a single tax leader, said, because it was not only apparent they could not obtain their platform desires and a candidate committed to them but also because they "could not stand the socialistic ideas" of the dominant labor group.

The birth of the new party yesterday, after five tumultuous days of conference, in which more than once the fledgling movement faced shipwreck on the rocks of jealousies and group antagonisms. In the very beginning the labor party organization grabbed the rudder and steered the course until consideration of the platform resolutions was begun. Several planks had been read and approved when forty eighters began to interpose strenuous objections to their relegation to the background.

In an effort to placate the angry delegates the labor leaders surrendered the chairmanship to Parley Christensen, of Utah, who presided over the original forty eight convention.

The concession failed utterly, however, to iron out the widely divergent views on platform planks. Forty eighters then played their trump cards when they brought Senator LaFollette's influence to bear and demanded platform concessions before their presidential candidate would consent to make the race. Questions of nationalization of essential industries and a plank dealing with foreign relations were the principal stumbling blocks. LaFollette's representatives held out strongly against inclusion of these planks.

Two possibilities, therefore, stood out today: First that for the sake of harmony the labor leaders may yield to the LaFollette forces and permit changes in their platform drafts; and second, that they may remain steadfast in their determination and demand a candidate who can ride on their declaration of principles.

Leaders of both factions are eager to avert a breach but yesterdays prolonged sessions showed plainly that their ability to control and direct the convention's actions has been strained to the breaking point.

Two planks of the platform being drafted by the conference committee of the labor party and the committee of forty-eight still were in dispute when word was received that Senator LaFollette objected to certain planks in the tentative draft.

Inclusion of the Plumb plan and declaration for government ownership of mines were said to be the points in dispute.

The unofficial version of the tentative draft which did not meet Senator LaFollette's approval, follows:

1. Repeal of all secession and criminal anarchy statutes.
 2. Amnesty for political prisoners jailed because of religious belief or industrial activity.
 3. Recognition of the rights of all workers, including government employees, to strike and stripping of the courts of "powers seized" in dealing with industrial disputes and injunctive proceedings.
 4. Recognition of right of free speech, free press, free assemblage and the right of asylum.
 5. Declaration against war except in case of invasion, without a referendum vote.
 6. Recognition of the "Irish republic" and the new government in Russia and lifting of trade restrictions with Russia.
 7. Denial of military or financial aid to any foreign government invading Ireland or Russia.
 8. Declaration for government ownership of utilities generally.
 9. Discharge of national war debts and all obligations to soldiers, sailors and marines in the late war by means of a graduated capital tax levy, imposed especially on profiteers.
- Other planks in the unofficial version

FRANCE CELEBRATES 131ST ANNIVERSARY TAKING OF BASTILLE

PARIS, July 14.—France today celebrated the 131st anniversary of the taking of the Bastille. Artillery and infantry estimated to number 41,000 marched through Paris to the Vincennes race track, where they participated in a great review. Points of vantage were occupied by thousands of Parisians, who took up their positions shortly after dawn.

All the buildings of Paris were flag bedecked, the French and American flags being entwined with the colors of the other allies.

The brilliancy of the military review was marred by the absence of President Deschanel and Marshal Foch. The president sent word regretting that ill health compelled him to continue his rest for several weeks, while Marshal Foch was at Spa, to which city he had been summoned by the allied premiers.

The press today printed Gen. Pershing's greetings to "Foch France and its army" and the American Legion message to the French was prominently displayed in the newspapers. A silk American flag, woven by California girls, was to have been presented to Marshal Foch this afternoon, but the ceremony was postponed because of the Marshal's absence.

Paris last night reverted to its holiday pleasures, stopped by the war. The government gave free concerts and street dances, while military bands played in the park bandstands. Every known place of interest was filled, and the street dances will continue tonight and tomorrow night. Large fetes were held in several quarters and itinerant entertainers amused crowds at street corners.

Paris today was one vast playground. All business was at a standstill and even surface transportation ceased. Tonight immense bonfires will blaze in several districts of the capital and in many other large cities, illuminating the country for miles.

AMERICA OBSERVES BASTILLE DAY

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The French tri-color floated today from government buildings alongside the American flag as Washington paid honor to France in commemoration of Bastille Day. The French flag also was widely displayed at business houses and residences.

The day's observance here included a visit by Secretary Baker to Arlington National cemetery to place wreaths on the graves of French soldiers.

At the white house it was said President Wilson had sent a message of congratulations to President Deschanel of France. General Pershing last night sent a message to Marshal Foch on behalf of Americans who served on French soil. The American and French people "firmly cemented in the world war by the blood of our sons on common battlefields," General Pershing said, "may look with confidence into the future and rejoice together in the present that our unity is unimpaired and that we have maintained for posterity our national ideals of liberty and justice."

Though only six inches in diameter a tank invented in England for the use of compressed coal gas for motor vehicle fuel can withstand a pressure of 10,000 pounds to the square inch.

Economy, better ventilation and more sanitary conditions are claimed by the inventor for a telephone booth supported on brackets with its lowest edge 40 or more inches from the floor.

favor the referendum and recall, declaration that the United States should not aid in exploitation of weaker nations "for the benefit of money masters," refusal to go to war with Mexico "for the benefit of Wall Street" and abandonment of America's "imperialistic platform with regard to Cuba, the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam and Santo Domingo."

Senator LaFollette sent a message to the new party convention last night expressing his willingness to head its presidential ticket, according to a statement made by the senator to the correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel. He intimated very strongly, however, that the platform must measure up to his wishes before he would give his unqualified consent to carry the party's standard, the statement said.

COPS ANOTHER.



Tommy Milton photographed after winning the 225 mile race at Uniontown, Pa. Milton drove his sturdy Duesenberg at an average speed of 94.9 miles an hour.

TOKIO SOON TO HAVE ITS FIRST SUBWAY TRAINS.

(By The Associated Press.)

TOKIO, June 16.—Tokio is to have a subway, the first in Japan, a charter for which has just been granted. This is part of a big plan for improvements in transportation facilities in Tokio and Osaka which will involve the expenditure of many millions of dollars. The decision of the authorities to undertake these improvements has followed bitter complaint of poor service.

Owing to the increasing population the street cars of Tokio are so overcrowded that it is a common sight to see passengers hanging dangerously from the platforms, while public taxicabs are insufficient to meet the demand. Tokio will spend \$10,000,000 in street improvement.

A bigger project is under way for improving Osaka which Japanese often call "Manchester of Japan" because it is the chief center of the country's cotton industry. The proposed improvement of the streets alone will cost about \$75,000,000. A new harbor is being built which will cost about \$30,000,000.

Fifty per cent of Osaka's manufactured products are moved through the canals of the city and more will be dug. Fifty million dollars will be expended in constructing a modern sewage system.

Tokio and Osaka like New York, London and Paris lack lodgings for the people. It is quite impossible to hire either a "foreign style" or Japanese home in Tokio. Hence the suburbs are constantly extending.

The city of Osaka covers an area of 14 square miles which is expected to be trebled when the project of greater Osaka is carried out. The population of 2,000,000 is increasing rapidly.

In Tokio and Osaka, as in New York, house rents are going up constantly and food is ever rising.

CONCERNING MAJOR BULWINKLE.

Congressional Candidate Not Talking Yet But Soon—Thinks He Will Carry District.

The following, with reference to Major Bulwinkle, of this city, in The Observer will be read with interest:

"I am not ready to talk yet, but I'm going to begin talking pretty soon."

The speaker was Major A. L. Bulwinkle, of Gaston, who is making the race for Congress to succeed Congressman Clyde Hoey.

Major Bulwinkle was passing through the city yesterday on his way to Raleigh, where he goes on private business.

"I will start campaigning soon," said Major Bulwinkle. "I have no doubt of the result. We will carry this district by 3,000 or more."

Major Bulwinkle is a native of Charleston, S. C., and comes of some of the bravest and best of Confederate folk, men who went to prison for the belief that was in them. This spirit dominates the man whom the democrats of the district will send to Washington to take Congressman Hoey's seat. Major Bulwinkle has lived in Gaston for years and has a beautiful home in Gastonia. He found himself in the midst of friends yesterday, and was made to talk politics whether he was ready to talk or not.

WILL SELECT CANDIDATES FOR COMMISSIONS IN MARINES

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Major General John A. LeJune, marine corps commandant, announced today there would be convened at Marine headquarters here on Thursday a board of officers to select nearly 500 candidates for permanent commission in the corps.

The next officers will be chosen on the basis of record and physical fitness from all former officers of the corps, reserve and temporary, and from former enlisted men who hold or have held commissions, whether now in civil life or in service.

NEGROES THREATEN TO BLOW UP ROXBORO

Roxboro Well Guarded Last Night in Anticipation That Revenge Would be Wrought For Lynching of Roach—No Trouble Now Anticipated.

(By The Associated Press.)

ROXBORO, N. C., July 14.—Rumors that negroes were coming from Reidsville, near here, to "blow up" Roxboro because of the lynching of Ed Roach, negro, last week, caused town authorities to place armed guards about Roxboro last night. The night passed quietly, however, and the authorities do not now believe there will be any trouble.

The negroes, according to the rumors, were said to have become infuriated after Nello Teer, a white contractor, issued a signed statement declaring Roach was at work on his road gang at the time he was said to have attacked a white girl, Sheriff Thompson, of Person county, said today that Roach was positively identified by the victim and that a sister of the young woman also declared he was the right man.

Solicitor Gattis will open a formal investigation of the lynching here this afternoon.

RAINBOW DIVISION'S FIRST REUNION OVER

(By The Associated Press.)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 14.—Election of officers, naming of the next convention city and a parade were the closing events of the first reunion of the Rainbow division today.

Wounded men and gold star mothers were given places of honor in the parade. With the division sponsors they assembled in automobiles at the head of the procession which was divided into eight sections with seven bands. Boy scouts were stationed at each corner of Twentieth street along which the parade was to move, with large banners inscribed with the records of the division.

A great majority of the thousand delegates planned to catch late afternoon trains for their homes.

PUBLISHER WITNESS IN KING WILL SUIT

CHICAGO, July 14.—John R. Rathom, publisher of the Providence (R. I.) Journal, will be an important witness for Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, who with the aid of Gaston B. Means, is fighting to prove the validity of the alleged second will of James C. King, most of whose estate, now valued at \$5,000,000, will become Mrs. Melvin's property, if the will is genuine, counsel for Means announced today. They petitioned Circuit Judge Baldwin to permit Mr. Rathom to make a deposition that Means showed him the contested will in October or November, 1915. Judge Baldwin consented.

It is the contention of the Northern Trust Company, trustee of the estate, that Means, before he showed the will to anyone made a prolonged and thorough investigation of King's life.

"He showed the will to Rathom in 1915," Mrs. Melvin's attorneys declared, "shortly after he found it and asked Mr. Rathom to have it photographed because he wanted to send photographs to various typewriter manufacturers to determine what typewriter was used in writing the will. Investigation was made to get evidence to prove the genuineness of the will."

SOUTHEASTERN WASHINGTON SWEEP BY SEVERE STORM

SPOKANE, Wash., July 14.—A violent windstorm, accompanied by a cloudburst, wrecked buildings and did damage to grain which will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars all over the Palouse district of southeastern Washington last night.

Pullman, Winona, Wanawai, Union Flats and a half dozen other towns in Washington reported farm houses unroofed and barns demolished. The Washington state college farm at Pullman sustained damage to buildings and crops estimated at \$50,000.

No loss of life was reported.

BIG FURNITURE SALE BEGINS NEXT FRIDAY

On another page of today's Gazette the Gastonia Furniture Company makes announcement of a big reduction sale which is to begin at their store Friday morning, July 16th, when their entire stock will be thrown on the market at reductions which will mark a sensation in furniture circles.

This enterprising firm has proven the worth of newspaper advertising as a means of reaching the people, and they are using The Daily Gazette as the best medium for extending to all the people of Gaston county a cordial invitation to be present at the very opening of the sale, 9:00 o'clock Friday morning. See the special offers good only when store opens Friday morning.

MARSHAL FOCH COMES TO ALLIED CONFERENCE AT SPA

German Delegates Show No Disposition to Yield to Allies' Demands Concerning Coal.

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO MURDERER A STRANGE CHARACTER

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 14.—Carl Wanderer was transferred today from the Hudson avenue detention home to the country jail, where he was placed in "murderers row." He is the strangest and the calmest inmate in the history of that row, police said.

It was expected that during the day the two murder indictments against Wanderer, voted Monday by a grand jury, would be returned before Chief Justice Crowe, of the criminal court. They were delayed to permit the police to question Wanderer further.

The prisoner spent the greater part of the day reading half a dozen prayer books and bibles, which were brought to him by his father, and his sisters, whom he saw for the first time since he was placed under arrest.

The former army lieutenant, who slew his wife and a man whom he had hired to be on hand so he could be killed and branded as a highwayman said that death by hanging cannot come too soon.

COTTON CONSUMED IN JUNE OVER 500,000 BALES

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Cotton consumed during June amounted to 555,521 bales of lint and 33,960 of lintless, the census bureau announced today.

During June a year ago 474,330 bales of lint and 15,983 of lintless were consumed.

Cotton on hand June 30 in consuming establishments was 1,534,923 bales of lint and 270,171 of lintless, compared with 1,303,049 bales of lint and 263,804 of lintless a year ago; and in public storage and at compresses 2,304,639 bales of lint and 374,648 of lintless, compared with 2,765,771 of lint and 207,781 of lintless, a year ago.

June imports were 19,635 bales, compared with 17,269 in June, 1919, and exports were 241,450 bales, including 3,860 bales of lintless, compared with 690,169 of lint and 3,710 of lintless in June last year.

Cotton spindles active during June numbered 34,503,754, compared with 33,950,358 in June a year ago.

June statistics for cotton growing states are:

Consumed 313,474 bales, compared with 258,820 in June last year.

On hand June 30, in consuming establishments 757,304 compared with 635,910 and in public storage and at compresses 1,958,498 compared with 2,511,356.

Cotton spindles active during June numbered 15,981,044 compared with 14,541,296 in June a year ago.

BELIEVED STEP TOWARD SOLUTION COAL TROUBLES

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Decision of the interstate commerce commission to extend for 30 days its order giving preferential distribution of open ton cars to coal mines east of the Mississippi was accepted today by mine operators generally as a step that would aid materially in solving the coal transportation problem. The decision, which was announced late yesterday, came too late for formal consideration by the conference of operators who had held a two day meeting here to discuss methods of relieving a threatened coal shortage in New England and the northwest this winter. Individually, however, the operators were well pleased.

NO REPORTS REACH WASHINGTON OF OVERTHROW OF BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Neither the state department nor the Bolivian legation has received any reports of the overthrow of the Bolivian government. While no dispatches have been received by the state department from La Paz for three days, previous information had indicated that President Guerra had a strong hold on the government.

The fact that the reported overthrow of the government came from Lima was regarded by officials as significant. They explained that Bautista Saveria had led a pro-Peruvian movement in La Paz and that on several former occasions he had sent out alarming reports about growing hostility in Bolivia toward Chile regarding the question of a seaport outlet to Bolivia.

SPA, Belgium, July 14.—In an effort to compose the differences between the Germans and the allies over the question of coal deliveries by Germany and prevent a break up of the conference here a series of informal conferences was arranged early this afternoon.

Following a brief talk which the secretary of Dr. Walter Simons, the German foreign minister, had with Sir Philip Kerr, secretary to Premier Lloyd George at the villa Fraizeux this noon, it was stated that conferences looking to this end would be held.

—SPA, Belgium, July 14.—No disposition was shown by Chancellor Fehrenbach and Foreign Minister Simons this morning to yield to the allies on the question of coal deliveries.

"The German delegation regrets that the conference may be dissolved without further agreement," said Dr. Simons to the correspondent, "but we have done as much as we could, and await the action of the allies."

The allied ministers appear equally firm in their decision that Germany shall deliver 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly.

Field Marshal Wilson, of Great Britain, who was summoned here yesterday by the supreme allied council, after the German delegates engaged in the conference had rejected the allied solution of the coal delivery problem, is expected to arrive here tonight. He is expected to confer immediately with Marshal Foch, of France, who also was summoned by the council, and with the allied premiers.

In some quarters there is expectation that the Germans will make a fresh offer during the day.

Marshal Foch and General Weygaard, his assistant, arrived here from Paris at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and, with the entire French delegation, called on Premier Millerand to present their respects on the occasion of the French national holiday. Later the delegates held a consultation before going to the conference.

Konstantin Fehrenbach, German chancellor, and head of Germany's delegation here, and Dr. Simons, German foreign minister, suggested to the allied governments that they send a commission composed of ministers and experts to Essen to meet workmen and their representatives for the purpose of talking over the urgency of increasing coal production. This proposal was made yesterday afternoon, but the premiers have not replied as yet.

KANSAS CHURCHES USE MOVIES FOR ADVERTISING.

TOPEKA, Kans., July 13.—The moving picture theaters have been enlisted as an advertising medium by the Grace Episcopal cathedral here. A reel of pictures of the church and various activities such as those of the Girls' Friendly Society, choir procession, a May fete on the church grounds, the Men's Club, the girls' summer camp and others, has been made and are shown twice a week in local theaters.

"Why shouldn't we use the 'movies' to advertise our churches," said the Rev. James P. deB. Kaye, dean of the cathedral. "Churches should get as close as possible to the people."

VILLA'S MANIFESTO DELIVERED TO HUERTA GOVERNMENT

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 14.—Restoration of the constitution of 1857 and the abolishment of the constitution of 1917, which is now in force, is the principal demand contained in a copy of Francisco Villa's manifesto to the de la Huerta government, which has reached here from Villa's camp south of the Big Bend district. Other demands made in the manifesto are:

The immediate resignation of General P. Elias Calles from the portfolio of minister of war and marine, and the withdrawal of all federal officers from the Obregonista army in Chihuahua, and that Francisco Villa be authorized to name one of his generals commander of the north in charge of all operations in the state of Chihuahua.

Failure to comply with any or all of these demands will cause Villa to reopen hostilities in northern Mexico and "begin a new reign of terror," according to the manifesto. July 15 is the date given in the demand for the resumption of hostilities if the new government fails to meet the demands.

Mrs. Hal Little, of McAdenville, who underwent a operation at the City Hospital Monday, is reported today as resting very well.

Of English invention is a revolving fireplace that can be so installed in a house that it can be turned to heat any one of four rooms, at the same time supplying hot water to all four.