

GASTON county offers a wonderful field for investor farmer or business man. Write the Chamber of Commerce.

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GASTONIA is the fastest growing city in North Carolina. 1920 population 12,871, a gain in 10 years of 123.5 per cent.

VOL. XLII. NO. 177.

GASTONIA, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 24, 1920

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

TO CONCENTRATE DEAD OF 30TH DIVISION

Major-General O'Ryan Thinks That Dead of 27th and 30th Divisions Ought to Be Together.

(By The Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 23.—Concentration of the heroic dead of the 27th and 30th divisions of the American Expeditionary Force into three cemeteries in France is suggested in letters received here from Major General John F. O'Ryan, formerly acting commander of the 27th division.

The 27th was composed mainly of men from the New York state National Guard. The men of the 30th division came mostly from North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

General O'Ryan, accompanied by Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright and Capt. George B. Gibbons, have been overseas for the last two months obtaining historical data in connection with the operations of the 27th division and to investigate the condition of cemeteries in which the dead of the division are buried.

"To my mind the sentimental side of the cemetery proposition is quite clear," said General O'Ryan. "I think that the 27th and 30th divisions should have three cemeteries, the first Lijssenhoeck (at Bony Sliding near Poperinghe); the second at Bony, on the Somme, in the vicinity of the famous Hindenburg line; the third at St. Souplet on the Le Selle river, France, and that the remains of all men who lost their lives in connection with that is in the engagements leading up to or resulting from the Flanders operations, should be transferred to Bony. In like manner all deaths connected with the Battle of the Hindenburg Line, to Bony and all related to the Battle of the Le Selle River to St. Souplet. As remains are transferred they should be reinterred by companies and regiments, so far as possible, but no attempt made to disturb existing remains in the three cemeteries named. If the families of our dead could know what we know of this whole thing, 90 per cent would favor this plan.

"Large cemeteries are already established at the localities mentioned and most of the 1,968 dead of the 27th division and 1,629 dead of the 30th division have been collected there from the smaller plots where they were first buried. The thought set forth is to effect a further concentration of remains now at smaller burial places as Abele, Doint, St. Emille, Guillemont Farm, Busigny or elsewhere, to the three principal cemeteries named. All of these were found to be maintained in excellent condition by caretakers of our own or the British Graves Services.

"Fenced enclosures are laid off in grassy plots with gravel walks between. A substantial and well-painted white wooden cross or upright with a six pointed star (in the case of Hebrews) marks each grave, almost all of which, in addition, have a small American flag and are planted with flowers.

"The War Department contemplates the substitution of a permanent stone monument of uniform design for the present wooden markers on American graves."

Referring to the dead at Doint the General wrote:

"For the most part, if not all, they were wounded before the Hindenburg Line and evacuated to the casualty clearing station here, where they died and were buried. Having been participants in the great battle, they should be buried on the line with their comrades at Bony and I hope their families will take this view and urge upon the Secretary of War that all our Hindenburg Line dead be concentrated at this wonderful cemetery. The losses among so many New York families at this place should serve to unite them always in the future. No resting place could be more appropriate for those who met death in this great battle than to lie together in this really beautiful cemetery on the sidewalk overlooking Bony, where there is a small Red Cross rest house in charge of an American lady, Mrs. Lulu Frick Taylor, American Comptroller, Bony par le Catelet, Aisne, who will answer any inquiries within her power or execute any missions for the families of our dead."

The proposed policy of the War Department for the concentration of all American dead in a few great cemeteries which would involve further transfer of remains to places with which there was no association in operations is strongly opposed by General O'Ryan and others of the 27th division, who state that "we will only consent to this idea if compelled to" and that "Bony must never be disturbed."

Mayworth Easily Wins Over Gilanders.

In a one-sided game at Mayworth Friday afternoon the Gilanders Club, of Lexington, was easily defeated by the local team. The Mayworth aggregation had no difficulty in making their ten-run lead over the visitors by the end of the ninth inning.

Score: R. H. E.
Mayworth 13 15 8
Glanders 3 2 3
Batteries: Gilanders, Daggrenhart, Moncort; Mayworth, Robinson, Gibson.

TRAINS 21 AND 22 WILL NOT BE RESTORED

Will Continue Via Winston-Salem, But Other Sections Will Be Put on Main Line.

(W. T. Bost, in Greensboro Daily News.)

RALEIGH, July 23.—"Thru" trains Nos. 21 and 22, taken from their "thru" runs over the North Carolina and western North Carolina, "thru" corporation order in 1917, were "thru" the same commission today ordered to continue the run "thru" Winston-Salem, brag tobacco burg of the world, until further notice.

While High Point, Lexington, Lake, Linwood, and Salisbury lose their "thru" train, it is "thru" no fault of their own. They done noble in the fight and won to them many outsiders who joined the lower country folk strictly on the merits of the controversy. So far, no man admits that he was influenced to give his influence against the Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Barber route "thru" the peculiar orthography of one of Winston-Salem's organs. "Thruout" it all the innocent bystanders were overwhelmingly with the pioneer run.

The commission does not let the Salisbury, Barber, Linwood, Lexington, Thomasville and High Point people down without hope. Its order today is a gentle hint to the carrier to get ready next year to make Nos. 21 and 22 two "thru" runs. One section will highball it "thru" Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Barber, the other "thru" train will mosey "thru" High Point, Lexington, Salisbury and Barber. Meanwhile, Mooresville, which seems to have had neither "thru" nor unthru trains, gets a new one which connects at 1:15 in the afternoon at Barber with 22 eastbound and comes on to Salisbury; and goes west following No. 45's arrival at Salisbury, and connects again with westbound train 21 for Waynesville, likewise going on "thru" to Charlotte. These schedules will meet Salisbury's demands and will retain for Winston-Salem its "thru" trains.

EDITORS WILL MEET IN CHARLOTTE NEXT

J. F. Hurley, of Salisbury Post Heads N. C. Press Association for Next Year.

WAYNESVILLE, July 23.—J. F. Hurley, publisher of The Salisbury Post, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year at this morning's session of the forty-eighth annual convention of the North Carolina Press Association. Mrs. W. C. Hammer, editor of The Asheville Courier, was unanimously elected vice president. Other officers elected are: A. W. Burch, business manager Charlotte Observer, second vice president; H. G. Braxton, publisher Kingston Free Press, third vice president; M. L. Shipman, of Brevard, historian; J. Z. Green, of Marshville, orator; and J. D. Boone, of Waynesville, poet. E. B. Jeffries of The Greensboro News, was elected secretary and treasurer at the beginning of the convention.

Members of the executive committee elected today are: H. G. Braxton, Kingston; H. B. Varner, Lexington, re-elected; J. A. Sharpe, Lumberton, retiring president; Dr. Clarence Poe, Raleigh, and B. W. Haywood, editor of The New Observer, Raleigh. J. B. Sherrill, of Concord, retiring secretary and treasurer, was selected as a member of the executive committee, but insisted that he be given a year's rest, having been an officer of the association for thirty-two years, and another member was chosen. Charlotte was selected as the meeting place for the mid-winter session of the association which will be held either in December or January, the exact date to be determined by the executive committee. Invitations for the next summer convention were extended the editors from Asheville, Lenoir, Hickory and Beaufort. As usual H. B. Varner, of Lexington, extended an "request" that the summer session be held at Denton. However, the request fell upon deaf ears. The meeting place of the forty-ninth annual convention will be determined by the executive committee.

Generally fair weather predicted next week. WASHINGTON, July 24.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are:
Middle Atlantic States: Fair first half of the week; probably local showers the second half of week. Seasonable temperatures.
South Atlantic and East Gulf States: Local thundershowers probable, except generally fair first half over the northern portion of the district. Seasonable temperatures.
West Gulf States: Generally fair indicated. Temperatures averaging above normal.

Owners of an Alabama mine have found that their mules do better work and are less troubled by flies if given daily shower baths.

Coal deposits are known to exist in at least five of the provinces on the western border of Argentina, an almost inaccessible region.

MARYLAND IS JONAH TO PASSING AUTOISTS

Mr. J. Meek Smith, of Clover, Reports Hold-Up Game at Hands of Officers in Maryland.

Gastoniaians who have been to northern automobile plants to drive home machines through the country report that Maryland officers are an unusually hard lot to deal with. The following story of the same sort of treatment accorded Mr. J. Meek Smith is from The Enquirer:

J. Meek Smith, prominent citizen of Clover, who is well known throughout this entire section of the country is mad all over because of a hold-up game perpetrated by constables at Frederick, Maryland, a few days ago. Mr. Smith was obliged to pay \$42 in fines because of the fact that he had not complied with the laws of Maryland in regard to automobile driving.

"I was coming through this town of Frederick, Maryland a few days ago en route from Flint, Mich., to Clover," he said Wednesday.

"There were three cars in our party and when we reached this town of Frederick, Maryland, an officer halted us demanding to know where our state license and identification cards were. I told him we were from South Carolina and had South Carolina license numbers on the cars. Then he wanted to know what we meant coming through Maryland without frosted glass instead of plan glass over the lighting system of the cars. This was in plain daylight mind you.

"I told him that in South Carolina people had sense and didn't require all that foolishness. As for identification cards I told him I didn't know anything about that; but that if express travelers' checks wouldn't do for identification I didn't know what would. He said that wouldn't do and that we would have to put up \$10 for each car because we did not have the proper license.

"Well it looked like jail for us until Big Thad Clinton, who was with us managed to get those travelers' checks cashed. Then the officer told us that we would run into another officer who would arrest us if we were not careful and for the sum of \$6 he would show us the way to a garage man who would show us how to get out of town. There was nothing to do except come across with the other \$6.

"We go to the garage man who said he would get us out of town for \$6. There was \$42 paid out in all. I couldn't kick against the pirates. We were strangers in a strange land and it was either put up or in jail we would go.

"I made each of the hold-up men who were under the guise of officers give me a receipt.

"Finally we got out of that town of Frederick and what we said about them when we got away—well, you wouldn't want to print that.

"After I got home I mailed those receipts to John B. Hart, Esq., at Yorkville and told him that if he could collect the \$42 he could have it.

"I don't believe a citizen of Maryland would be treated in any such manner if he came into South Carolina. I know he wouldn't be treated that way at Clover.

WILL ANALYZE BRAIN OF MURDERED WOMAN

Thought Analysis Will Reveal Whether or Not Criminal Operation Was Performed.

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 24.—Chemical analysis today of the brain of the unidentified woman, which was found in a trunk here yesterday, shipped from Detroit on June 10, was expected to assist in establishing how the victim met her death. The brain of the woman, who was said to be between 25 and 30 years old, was the only vital organ left that could be examined, all her internal organs having been removed before the trunk was shipped to "Mr. Douglas, New York City."

If death was due to criminal operation, the analysis of the brain should reveal traces of chloroform, said Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner, who added that if the victim was poisoned, the same analysis should so indicate.

Police here have communicated to the Detroit police all information considered of any value obtained. Some of this information was not made public, but they gave out that fact that the trunk's shipper was described on a tag as "A. A. Tatum, Detroit, Mich."

HARDING BUSY WITH CORRESPONDENCE

(By The Associated Press.)

MARION, O., July 24.—Correspondence occupied Senator Harding's attention again today, a big docket of letters and telegrams accumulated over notification day being placed before him when he reached his desk. Many of the communications were messages of congratulation on his acceptance speech and many others kept coming in during the day.

GOVERNOR COX PLAYING GOLF



Democratic nominee for President playing golf at the Dayton, Ohio country club, for the first time since his nomination.

COX WILL BEGIN WORK ON SPEECH

(By The Associated Press.)

DAYTON, O., July 24.—Here to work on his address accepting the democratic presidential nomination August 7, Governor Cox today hoped to end all political conferences until his speech is sent to the printer.

Considerable first hand information for pronouncements of his address was expected by Governor Cox from callers on his engagement list today. Shipping and general commercial affairs were topics he planned to discuss with Edward N. Hurley, of Chicago, former shipping board chairman, and with O. E. Bradfute, Xenia, O., former industrial commission and federal farm bureau member the governor was to discuss industrial relations and agricultural interests.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, was to come here today or next Monday to discuss means of continuing the senate investigation of campaign expenditures, which Governor Cox is pressing. Another senator, J. C. W. Beckham, of Kentucky, was en route to talk state politics. The governor also expected a call from James W. Gerard, of New York.

HARVEST SITUATION GOOD IN KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—The harvest labor situation in Kansas and the Southwest is generally good according to officials of the federal free employment bureau in Kansas City, Kan., and the Missouri Bureau of Farm Labor, conducted by state authorities with federal aid in Kansas City, Mo.

At the opening of this month a surplus of farm labor was evident. There were a number of instances of men who came back from the harvest fields declaring that they had been unable to find employment. At the end of the first week in July scattered requests were received for more harvest laborers to be sent to counties in north-western Kansas, a need which is being filled, according to the federal employment agents.

Generally speaking the Southwest has been supplied with all the harvest labor necessary as soon as the wheat crop was ready for cutting this season.

A wage standard of 70 cents an hour agreed upon by farmers in the wheat belt of Kansas and announced through the state labor commissioner, Samuel Crawford, attracted many workers.

In regard to the situation, operating officials of the leading roads through the wheat sections agree that there is at present an adequate supply of available cars. Plenty of cars have been ordered west, it is stated but as yet they have not arrived in sufficient numbers. However, an official of the local terminal company in close touch with the Interstate Commerce Commission declared that although the car supply is still somewhat short, it is better than in other sections of the country and better than it has been here in past years. Railroad officials were not inclined to agree with this rather optimistic estimate.

The 1920 wheat crop is beginning to reach Hutchinson, Kan. It is said to average better than for many years, testing from 60 to 62 pounds to the bushel and bringing \$2.40 to \$2.50 per bushel. Yields run from 12 to 20 bushels to the acre, farmers declare.

"Grasshopper planted" wheat is reported to have turned out well in many places. In their attacks on wheat fields last fall, grasshoppers cut the heads off the wheat, causing them to drop to the ground, which resulted in tracts of volunteer wheat. Near Lyons a grower reported a 20 bushel to the acre yield from a "grasshopper planted" tract.

CONFESSES TO MURDER OF MOTHER FOR WHICH FATHER WAS HANGED

Young Canadian Farmer Confesses That He Killed Own Mother Seven Years Ago—Father Had Hanged For Crime.

TORONTO, July 24.—A self-confessed murderer of his mother—a crime for which his father was hanged seven years ago—Arnell Love, 22, a Ceylon, Ont., farmer, is in jail here today.

During evangelistic services in his home town, Love went forward and declared to the evangelist that he had clubbed his mother to death, because she had reprimanded him for "keeping bad company."

Young Love was one of the principal witnesses against his father, Henry Love, who was convicted by a jury and hanged at Owen Sound, Ont., for the crime seven years ago. While the evidence against him had been mostly circumstantial, on the scaffold the father made what was believed to be a confession of his guilt.

The son grew into manhood as a farmer, and the tragedy of his life was apparently buried until he attended the evangelistic service. He told the evangelist, the Rev. C. N. Sharpe, that when his mother reprimanded him he was angered and killed her with a stick of wood, and hid the body in the cellar, where it was found later.

On advice of the evangelist, Love gave himself up to the police, who are investigating his story. In the meantime, the young farmer, apparently greatly relieved is in jail indifferent to his fate.

REPORTS THAT CONVICTS ARE BRUTALLY TREATED

Washington Society Sends Woman to North Carolina to Investigate Rumors of Mistreatment.

(Theodore Tiller, in Greensboro News.)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Earle E. Dudding, president of the Prisoners Relief Society of Washington, has sent a special investigator to North Carolina to investigate complaints that state convicts have been brutally treated while employed on the roads of the State. Mr. Dudding announced today that in response to an "epidemic of complaints," Mrs. Rex B. Duckett, of this city, is now in the state conducting a quiet investigation of conditions under which convicts work.

Mrs. Duckett is the wife of a Washington minister in charge of a suburban church here. She is a North Carolinian, a native of Zebulon, and, it is said, went to school to Sanford Martin, the private secretary to Governor Bickett. As soon as Mrs. Duckett completes her investigation, her observations are to be laid before Governor Bickett and his secretary and she expects prompt assistance in remedying alleged improper conditions.

Some time ago Mr. Dudding made charges against the management of the North Carolina State farm, producing complaints from convicts who told of brutal treatment. An investigation followed which resulted in an exoneration of the State officials. Mr. Dudding referred to this today, saying that it was difficult to bring about reforms when practically the only evidence to be obtained is that of convicts.

Gets Letters From State.

More recently, he announced, letters have been coming from North Carolina telling of "horrible conditions" under which convicts are being worked on the roads and alleged brutality of convict guards. Mr. Dudding said he could not give at this time the specific places to be visited by his investigator, Mrs. Duckett, who is working quietly and on a schedule of her own and who will say nothing until certain facts are put before Governor Bickett.

Dudding said today he had a conference did his "bit" some years ago and since that time has devoted his time to securing employment for discharged convicts and to bringing about better conditions at penitentiaries in all parts of the country. He appears sincere and his movement is supported by voluntary contributions from men he has helped and other persons interested in such charitable work.

Dudding said today he had conference with Governor Bickett and believes he will correct any improper conditions brought to his attention. Dudding quoted Governor Bickett as saying that a road camp is no fit place for any convict. Dudding's organization has no official authority. It can only bring improper conditions on the prisoners to the attention of state officials. "Except where federal prisoners are involved, the federal government has no supervision over state convict camps, and few states, including North Carolina, seem to want any interference by the federal government in the handling of convicts."

"Epidemic of Complaints." Dudding spoke only in general terms today of complaints received from North Carolina. He declared that his society had received "an epidemic of letters" from the State recently. Some of these letters are said to have come from con-

SOVIET ARMY ORDERED TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 24.—The soviet government of Russia today notified Poland that the soviet army command had been ordered to begin immediate negotiations for an armistice, it is announced in a wireless dispatch from Moscow today.

The following telegram was dispatched by George Tchitcherin, Russian soviet foreign minister, to Prince Sapieha, the Polish foreign minister, at Warsaw, at 1:15 o'clock this morning.

"The Russian soviet government has given orders to the supreme command of the red army to commence immediately with the Polish military command negotiations for the purpose of concluding an armistice and preparing for future peace between the two countries. The Russian command will advise the Polish command as to the place and date for commencing negotiations between the military commands of the two sides."

Another message, signed by Vassileff and Khvostchinsky, for the chief headquarters staff and the revolutionary military council, was sent to the higher military command in Warsaw, marked "Very urgent," and saying:

"The supreme command of the red army has received the order of the soviet government to enter into negotiations with the Polish military command on the questions of an armistice and peace between Russia and Poland. The supreme command will send representatives furnished with full powers to a place which will be indicated to you by the command of the Russian front, who will inform you of the place and date when the Polish representatives will be invited to attend."

Russia's reply to Poland's application for armistice negotiations brings in sight a possible solution of one of the most serious crises which Europe as a whole and the allied nations in particular have had to face since the conclusion of the armistice with the Germans in November, 1918.

The official world of allied Europe has been stirred to its depths and undisguisedly alarmed over the sweep of the soviet armies through territory held by the Poles to the very borders of Poland proper, with a menace to Warsaw and the virtual wiping out of Poland as a nation looming up to the allies as possibilities if measures were not taken to head them off by giving efficient and speedy aid to the Warsaw government.

Furthermore, the close approach of the Russians to the German border gave additional cause for uneasiness, there existing great uncertainty and apprehension as to the effect a touching of German and soviet frontier lines might have upon the political future of Europe.

BOLSHEVIK THRUST CARRIES PAST POLISH BOUNDARIES

(By The Associated Press.)

WARSAW, July 22.—The bolshevik thrust in the direction of Sokolka, west of Grodno, has carried them past the Polish boundary line set by the council of ambassadors. Along the railroad in this region the Poles are reported to be fighting to stem the momentum of the south-westerly drive which is swinging the reds toward Poland's capital, but in many places the tired Poles are compelled to withdraw, without much resistance, in the face of overwhelming numbers.

Bolshevik reserve divisions assembled by General Brussiloff, weeks prior to the launching of the offensive, are daily being thrown in all along the northern front. They are making headway against the scattered Polish lines in the open country.

Many spurts and gains are made by the reds in drives with divisions or detachments between poorly defended troops or through a gap between withdrawing or maneuvering troops with their flanks unprotected.

BRINGING UP TARTARS.

(By The Associated Press.)

WARSAW, July 23.—In their offensive against Galicia the bolsheviks are reported to be bringing up Tartars and Kuban and Terek Cossacks, who have entered the line. Four regiments of Tartars already have been identified in the forces driving toward Lemberg.

BELIEVE THAT ARMISTICE HAS BEEN ARRANGED

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 24.—Private cables from Warsaw this morning say there is a strong report that Moscow has replied to Poland's representations for an armistice as follows:

"We have directed our field command to arrange an immediate armistice with Poland."

victs, others from ex-convicts and some from interested persons. Mrs. Duckett, he said, took a number of the complaints with her to North Carolina.

Although Dudding did not let it be known until today that an investigator had gone to North Carolina, it is understood that Mrs. Duckett has been in the State for some days and her report should soon be ready for the perusal of Governor Bickett.