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VOL. XLI. NO. 183.

GASTONIA, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 31, 1920

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

SENATOR HARDING URGES LEVELLING CLASS BARRIERS AND SECTIONAL DIFFERENCES

In Opening Speech Front Porch Campaign Republican Candidate Declares That Greatest Usefulness of Nation Depends Mutuality of Interests - Urges Readjustment of Taxation - Also Abolition of War Time Excess Profit Levy.

(By The Associated Press.)

MARION, O., July 31.—In the opening speech of his front porch campaign Senator Harding told a delegation from Richland county, Ohio, today that the greatest usefulness of the nation demanded a leveling of class and sectional barriers and a realization of the "interdependence and mutuality of interest of all our people."

The great war, he said, had helped to wards such a realization. Closer co-operation in industry and complete assimilation of the foreign-born he suggested as pointing the way to a fuller national accord.

Urging also a readjustment of taxation, he expressed doubt whether the war time excess profits levy was in harmony with peace requirements, but added he had not yet worked out the details of a revised tax system.

"We ought to make wealth bear its full share of taxation," he said, "and we ever will. Having this thought in mind and also thinking of the excessive cost of living, I doubt if the excess-profit tax for war precisely accomplishes the end we seek in peace. . . . I would gladly recommend a change, but I am not yet prepared to suggest an equitable substitute, though I should have no hesitancy in asking congress to seek the earliest possible solution."

The league of nations he did not refer to directly, but he declared the nation's "highest duty is to cling to the fundamentals on which we banded to world astonishment and hold fast to the national ideal which inspired our onward march."

"It is with a keen sense of delight that I welcome your visit today," said Senator Harding.

"I am pleased that you come not only as republicans, but as neighbors and friends. We need to cultivate friendliness and neighborliness. I sometimes think in this busy, workaday world, we are neglecting those little acts of neighborliness that make life sweet and worth while. It is well enough for one to strive to get ahead in a material sense for through that ambition human progress is wrought. To acquire and accumulate honestly is most laudable, but we should not forget that life's greatest joys lie in the social concourse of friends and neighbors. Out of such relations grow mutual respect, mutual sympathy and mutual interest, without which life holds little of real enjoyment."

"The especial thought in my mind today is the interdependence and the mutuality of interest of all our people."

"The tendency to class consciousness is the product of developing fortunes, and is both a reflex achievement and a menace to maintained progress. We must caution against class distinction and class conflict at every step."

"Here in the middle west, where farming is free from tenantry and holds to the normal way, and manufacturing is mainly confined to the plants of that moderate size which indexes the surpassing fabric of American industry, we have the touch of intimacy and that closer understanding which emphasize the thought I have in mind. We cannot promote agriculture alone, because the factory is necessary to the making of a market. We cannot foster the factory and ignore agriculture, because the farm is our base of food supply."

"I can recall readily 40 cent wheat, flayed from the fields of Richland and Morrow. That was before industry developed the home consumer, that was before railways and improved highways opened the way to markets. That was when farming was a fight for subsistence, instead of the present day pursuit of attainment. That was before luxury became the by-product of farm and factory. That was before the age of agricultural machinery, that was when he cradled the wheat and toiled from sunrise to sunset, that was before wealth had been taken from the earth to alter the way of our civilization."

"I trust no one will misquote me as saying I believe in 40 cent wheat, because I have indulged my memory. Sometimes we are very unfair in handling the utterances of public men. I remember, when the senate was discussing the war-time guarantee on wheat, when we felt we ought to give the American farmer that assurance which would encourage a seeding to guard against war famine, a western senator was arguing that wheat could not be raised for less than \$2.50

per bushel. I interrupted him to say that I well recalled that Ohio farmers, in pre-war days, had rejoiced to get a dollar for their wheat. I was speaking of normal days prior to the war. Yet there are those today who seek to convey that I said a dollar a bushel is enough for wheat today. I am not so annoyed at the silly untruth as I am distressed at the affront to ordinary intelligence."

"Pardon the diversion. I am recalling the old-time low level of prices, to recall at the same time the people's inability to buy, and to remind you that mounting farm prices, mounting wages, mounting expenditures, all are inseparably linked, and a grim mutuality will ultimately assert itself no matter what we do but a mindfulness of this mutuality will spare us the fine qualities and the grievances which come of forced adjustment."

"There is no living today or tomorrow according to the standards of yesterday. Every normal being is looking forward. We collect more federal taxes in one year than the entire wealth of the republic a century ago. Only a little while ago our grievances about taxes were wholly local, because a half century of republican control of the federal government held us free from direct burdens. But the changed policy, the democratic drift to freedom of trade which is international rather than national, and mounting cost of government and finally war burdens, turned federal taxation to a colossal burden."

"No one seriously complained while the national crisis hung over us, but we must work a readjustment for stabilized and prosperous peace. We ought to make wealth bear its full share of tax burdens, and we ever will. Having this thought in mind, and also thinking of the excessive cost of living, I doubt if the excess profits tax for war precisely accomplishes the end we seek in peace, though we do not disagree about the worthy intent. Its operations have been disappointing, its costs multiplied and pyramided and righteous changes and modifications ought to be sought at an early day."

"I would gladly recommend a change, but I am not yet prepared to suggest an equitable substitute, though I should have no hesitancy in asking congress to seek the earliest possible solution. The reduced cost of government is already pledged, and reduced appropriation by congress is already recorded. We must not paralyze American production by taxation at home or destructive competition from abroad, because our mutual interest in productivity has made us what we are."

"Despite all the depreciation, I cannot bring myself to accept the notion that the inter-relation among our men and women has departed."

"We are a democratic people. There is a disposition of some to inveigh against one section or another, as selfish interest may suggest, but the broad national welfare contemplates no east and no west, no north and no south. Pride of locality is most commendable, but patriotism is not sectional. Politically we may divide as God gives us to see the right, but materially, socially and economically we must be an entity—united, harmonious and interdependent."

"I rejoice to recall that when the great world war summoned our sons to duty and to death, perhaps, there was no question about geography. The boys of the north 'dressed front' with the sons of the south, and all went triumphantly forward to undying fame, never questioning the origin or the environment, much less the locality of their comrades."

"If the great world war held for us nothing else, it did teach us that there is something more than gain to be striven for in this world. We can hail the lofty and blessed rule of a common friendship. Having given our splendid lesson, let us present to the world another example, that of concord among ourselves, and make America safe for Americans and the loftiest example of representative democracy."

SEARCH CONTINUES FOR VICTIMS OF BIG FIRE

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Police and firemen today continued to search the ruins for possible victims of the fire which yesterday destroyed several factory buildings on Fourth street, north of Arch. Although only two bodies have been recovered, several others are believed to have lost their lives.

More than 500 persons, mostly women, were at work in the building when the fire started.

THIRD PARTY'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT



PARLEY P. CHRISTENSEN

Latest photograph of Parley P. Christensen, the nominee for president of the Farmer Labor Party at their Chicago convention.

COL. NEWT WILSON CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Correspondence of The Daily Gazette.

UNION, July 31.—On July 29th, in honor of the 82nd birthday of Col. Newton Wilson, of Gastonia, there was a gathering of the clan at the home of his son, Mr. W. C. Wilson. Mrs. Newton Wilson was not able to be present, on account of the illness of their son, Dr. Frank Wilson. There was a large gathering of the children, grandchildren, and even great-grandchildren, and other near relatives and friends. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Will Hutchinson and family, Mr. B. G. Bradley, Mr. Will Linberger and family, Mrs. Pinkney Linberger, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linberger, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sparrow and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hope Wilson and family, M. and Mrs. W. C. Wilson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Wilson and family, Mr. Grier Leslie and family, Mrs. Minerva Nief, Mrs. Will Grier, Mr. Frank Grier, Miss Laura Grier, Mrs. Ralph Grier, Miss Ella Dixon, Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Sparrow, Mr. Willis Wilson and family, Mrs. Charles Wilson, and Mrs. Frank Abernethy and children.

The hospitable home was never filled with a happier set of people, the day was perfect, and the broad verandas were the gathering places of many relatives who had not seen each other for a long time. There were comfortable chairs for all, and flowers blooming in the boxes.

And then the call for dinner came. And that dinner was so good that no words could express it, for the long table, set under the lacelike shadows cast by the great trees, was loaded with good things.

These family reunions are a great source of pleasure, and as the years go on, what a beautiful memory they will be to those who are now only the children of the family. Col. Wilson, in whose honor the reunion was given, looked very well, and if he had cut off a number of birthdays, we would have believed him, for the years have dealt well with him.

Misses Mary and Fannie Kate Wilson will spend the week-end with Miss Grace Titman at Lowryville, S. C., and Miss Margaret Wilson will spend the week-end with Miss Thelma Titman at Lowell.

Mr. Frank Forbes is critically ill at his home on the York road, near Crowders Creek. A number of his family are with him. He has a serious heart trouble.

Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Brandon, also of the Crowders Creek neighborhood, a new little lady has come to stay. I wish I knew her name, so as to introduce her properly.

DOG LIVED IN WELL THIRTY-ONE DAYS

On the 6th day of June a dog belonging to Mr. E. R. Sicheloff, of Olin was missing. It was thought that in the course of a few days after the dog had satisfied his wanderlust, he would return. But he failed to return for four weeks.

Exactly thirty-one days after the dog was lost he was found in an old well in an isolated spot about a mile from Mr. Sicheloff's home. The dog was alive. He stood on a snag that jutted out of the water, peering hopefully from the gloom of the well. He had evidently subsisted on snakes and other reptiles found in the well.

Mr. Sicheloff paid a man \$5 to get his dog out on dry land again. And today the dog gambols about on Mr. Sicheloff's farm little the worse for his experience.

We told our neighbor and friend, Louis MacKesson, Jr., about this story in advance of publication. After he had heard it he volunteered the assurance that he would not tell it to anyone for if he did there would be no need of publishing it. We told him his idea was good and that if he developed like conceptions of true newspaper publishing we would give him a new job when he was large enough. "All right," he replied, "and if I should hear of a cat falling into a well and tell some little boy about it and he said he wouldn't tell I would give him a job like mine."

BOLSHEVIK FORCES ADVANCE TO EAST PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

Reported to Be Fraternizing With the Germans - Morale of Prussian Army His Stiffened Considerably.

(By The Associated Press.)

PARIS, July 31.—Bolshevik cavalry forces have advanced to the east Prussian frontier, according to a report from the French military mission in Warsaw to the French foreign office. The bolshevik line extends from Suwalki, 50 miles northwest of Grodno, more than 60 miles to a point almost directly north of Warsaw.

The bolsheviks have not actually crossed the borders of Allenstein and Marienwerder, but are fraternizing with the Germans.

The allied troops in Allenstein and Marienwerder, which are mostly French, will be held there until the situation clears, although their plebiscite duties have been completed.

General Komor, commander of the first Polish army, has been relieved and General Joseph Haller has been given supreme command of the northern group of armies.

On the Galician front a Polish counter offensive is being organized. Three Polish armistice delegates left Warsaw yesterday.

Finland and the Russian soviet government have resumed the armistice conference over several disputed districts, which was broken off recently.

The mission reports the morale of the Polish army stiffened remarkably during the last week because of the mission's arrival, news of munitions enroute and the fact of allied support. The mission states that only the bolshevik cavalry now is effective, the infantry being worthless. The mission says it understands the Germans and bolshevik are negotiating at Suwalki. The northern wing of the bolshevik army now is menacing Warsaw directly from the north as well as from the east. Bolsheviki now are 25 miles southwest of Bialystock.

COST MORE THAN \$500,000 TO PRINT CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The cost of publishing the Congressional Record, the government publication recording daily everything that is said and done in congress, as well as somethings outside, was \$537,640 last year, practically the same as for 1918, but about \$300,000 less than the 1917 cost.

These figures were given recently by Russell O. Beene, accountant at the government printing office, in answer to an inquiry of Representative Magee, of New York, as to the possible saving that would result from the discontinuance of the record. Mr. Beene gave the cost for 1917 as \$801,790.88 and for 1918 as \$537,640.

Cornelius Ford, the public printer, was asked for an explanation of the high figure in 1917, but confessed his ignorance unless it happened that Congress "did more talking" that year. Mr. Ford said that in 1917, congress was in session 250 days; in 1918, 307 days, and in 1919, 279 days.

The printed pages in the Record for these years were 652,511,964 in 1917; 563,872,587 in 1918; and 455,330,450 in 1919. The cost of paper has increased greatly within the past three years, but the use of a lighter and less expensive quality has helped reduce the aggregate cost of the paper used. For 1919, the paper cost was \$130,000 as compared with \$162,000 in 1918 and \$300,000 in 1917.

SPEAKER LEADS BATTERS IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 31.—Bragging a hit a day is keeping Tris Speaker, manager of the Cleveland Americans, on top of the heap in the race for the American League batting championship.

Speaker, according to averages released today, widened the gap between himself and George Sisler, the St. Louis star. Speaker is batting 411, while Sisler, in second place, fell off to 396. Joe Jackson, of Chicago, is trailing in third place, with 395, while "Babe" Ruth, of New York, is fourth, with 393. The averages include Wednesday's games.

In his last seven games Speaker crashed out eight hits, while the best Sisler could do was four in five games. Speaker having seven homers, seven triples and 30 two base hits to his credit.

LONDON.—Albert Abraham Michelson, professor of physics in the University of Chicago, has been awarded the Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts for 1920, with the approval of the Duke of Connaught, the president, for optical inventions which have rendered possible the reproduction of accurate metric standard and provided the means of carrying out measurements with a minute precision hitherto unobtainable.

Professor Michelson's contributions to scientific research already have been recognized by the award of the Copley Medal of the Royal Society and the Nobel prize for Physics both in 1907.

COX WILL GIVE PLACE TO U. S. INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS ALONG WITH LEAGUE

Large Portion of Address Will Deal With Relations Between Capital and Labor With View to Bringing Them Together - Domestic Questions to Have Important Place in His Speech.

(By The Associated Press.)

TREND OF STOCK MARKET IS DOWNWARD

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 31.—The trend of the stock market this week was decidedly downward. A number of prominent issues in the industrial division recorded minimum quotations of the year, while United States steel fell to its lowest price in almost two years.

Declines were accompanied by a noticeable increase of offerings, much of which probably resulted from involuntary liquidation of speculative commitments, while bearish pressure helped to swell the larger and more varied dealings.

Credit conditions were again the chief drawback, the money market remaining very stringent, except for call loans. These were comparatively easy and in liberal supply at an average rate of 8 per cent.

The reaction in securities coincided with similar movements in various commodities and an extension of the reversal in many lines of manufacture, especially textiles, leathers, rubbers and kindred staples. Almost the only cheer full development was furnished by the more encouraging crop outlook.

Unsettled conditions abroad were again clearly reflected in the market for international remittances. Rates on the principal foreign centers continued to weaken as the trend of events in central and eastern Europe assumed more complicated aspects.

FRONT PORCH CAMPAIGN OPENS TODAY

(By The Associated Press.)

MARION, O., July 31.—Senator Harding's front porch campaign began today with a pilgrimage to Marion by a delegation from Mansfield and the surrounding country in Richland county, Ohio, to pay their respects to the republican nominee and hear him discuss national issues.

The first of the many groups of voters that are to come here during the summer on similar missions, the delegation marched on the Harding residence with flags and banners flying and with bands sounding a sonorous message of greeting. As on notification day a week ago, Marion was in holiday dress and spirit to welcome them and to give the front porch campaign a rousing send off.

Forming in marching order near the downtown section the delegation showed off its holiday attire through the business streets on its way to the senator's home. Various civic and political organizations were represented by separate platoons. A woman's Harding club had a prominent place, and one section of the parade was given over to a negro republican club.

After a serenade on the Harding lawn the program included an address of greeting by E. B. Capeller, preceding Senator Harding's speech. The candidate had prepared beforehand his response, to be delivered from the porch selected as his principal forum in the campaign.

\$1,500,000 FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS FRIDAY

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Nearly one million and a-half dollars is estimated as the loss occasioned by the fire which destroyed one section of the mammoth warehouse of the Appalachian Corporation of Louisiana. The fire was brought under control at 1 o'clock this morning after having burned from shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. It was discovered on the second floor of section No. 2 of the great three story structure, which covers the entire block, bounded by South Peters, Erato, Thalia and South Front streets. The burned section was largely filled with sisal, 30,000 bales of which valued at \$780,000, were destroyed. The front wall of section No. 2 collapsed at 10 o'clock and from then till shortly after midnight it looked as though the flames would get beyond control.

The building, in reality, four buildings, was built in sections, each section being separated by high fire walls with wide alleys running through each section. It was due to these alleys that the fire department succeeded in confining the fire to one section although at one time firemen were nearly driven back by the intense heat.

The fire department today kept a stream of water pouring on the ruins.

DAYTON, O., July 31.—In addition to the league of nations, the American industrial problem and other domestic questions are to have a prominent place in the address of Governor Cox, accepting the democratic presidential nomination, according to information here today, in close touch with the Cox campaign.

It was said a large portion of the address might be expected to deal with industrial affairs, with a view to bringing capital and labor closer together. Those who have talked with the governor said this is one of his most serious concerns and they believed he would give his views at length.

The governor today bent all efforts toward completing the acceptance address, work which was broken yesterday by the parade and non-political civic celebration over choice of a Daytonian in the presidential contest.

The governor had a self-imposed schedule to have the speech printed this afternoon for mailing tonight to the nation's press.

So engrossed was the governor in completing his address that he offered no comment last night on the statement of Senator Harding, his republican opponent, charging that powerful international interests favoring the league of nations were behind democratic financing and that the democrats would seek to minimize the league issue. There was doubt whether the governor would reply before delivery of his acceptance address, as he has said he then would answer anything he deemed essential. He has stated also that he would not enter into a telegraph debate with Senator Harding.

Governor Cox hopes to obtain considerable rest and recreation next week, to prepare for notification day and the speaking program he expects to launch about the middle of August. The tide of visitors, stemmed somewhat while the candidate has been working on his address, is expected to rise, however, with his speech completed. The governor is to lengthen his stay here by remaining another week instead of returning to Columbus, as he had planned when he arrived here to get out his address, which has left him with a great amount of untouched correspondence and minor state business.

WOULD MAKE EUROPE SAFE FOR TRAVELERS

One of Problems Which Confronts League of Nations in First Session Today.

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, July 30.—Making all of Europe safe for legitimate travelers was one of the problems which occupied the council of the league of nations at its first session here today, presided over by Count Quinones de Leon, the Spanish ambassador to France.

The question came up on a report of the ambassadors council, which cited many complaints, comprising a wide range of grievances such as extortionate prices, difficulties with passport visas and the confiscation of watches, jewelry and other personal property at the frontiers of new countries in central Europe. A case of detention of travelers, even confinement during the exercising of formalities, was mentioned in the report.

The object which the council has in view is to remove the vexations and unjustified excesses by new regulations which would make it possible for passengers to take through trains in safety and comfort. Representatives of all countries, it was decided, will be brought together at the end of October, and the different states will be asked to harmonize their regulations with the necessities of travel.

LOCAL THUNDERSHOWERS PREDICTED NEXT WEEK

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, are:

Middle Atlantic States: Generally fair indicated until near end of the week, when showers are probable; normal temperatures.

South Atlantic and East Gulf States: Local thundershowers early in the week, probably more general second half of the week. Normal temperatures.

West Gulf States: Occasional local thundershowers; normal temperatures.

Magrs. Willms, Thomas Sparrow, are visiting in the city.