

TOTAL WEALTH Gaston county is \$82,575,749, ranks 7th in the state. A great county for farmer and investor.

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GASTON county has 51,242 people, representing an increase of 38.3 per cent, a gain unequalled by any other county in State.

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GASTONIA, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 11, 1920

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DANIELS SAYS REPUBLICAN ATTITUDE TOWARD LEAGUE IS THAT OF STRADDLE

BITTERY, Maine, Sep. 11.—The republican attitude toward the League of Nations was described as a straddle and the party was accused of paltering with the greatest moral issue that ever confronted mankind, in address by Secretary of the Navy Daniels at a political rally here today.

Secretary Daniels referred to the speech of Gov. Coolidge at Portland as a dexterous attempt to extricate his party from its "selfish and parochial position" and said the burden of the governor's address was that American must mix with men and prosper and not isolate itself from the world.

"The first half of his speech," said Mr. Daniels, "was to declare for American participation in world affairs, and was essentially sound. But by reason of the straddle policy of his party, Gov. Coolidge had to repudiate the splendid record of American duty to the world, as well as to itself, and he made a lame and impotent conclusion by approving Harding's toothless Hague tribunal and landing such reservations to the League as were without assuming responsibility for going back upon the noble issues for which American lads fought and died."

"What is the republican attitude on the League of Nations? Does anybody know? Does Harding know? Does Coolidge know? If so, are not the voters entitled to be told instead of asked to vote in the dark? Here in Maine, on the Atlantic Coast, Gov. Coolidge advocates American partisan in world affairs. In California, Hiram Johnson and Borah declare we must have no alliances or participation in any enterprise that touches European nations, and the bitter-enders will have no part of the League, no matter how many nullifying reservations Mr. Lodge attaches to it. 'East is East and West is West'.

"Mr. Taft and Mr. Hughes and Mr. Coolidge declare we must go in or stay in with our Allies to insure world peace, each proposing some sort of method which may or may not be workable. On the other hand, Johnson and Borah denounce any cooperation as subversion of American policy and rights and declare they will fight any attempt for such international agreements to the bitter end.

"Is this conflict of opinion irreconcilable? Will the republicans split on such divergent views? Are their convictions stronger than their hatred and envy of Wilson? Where will they find a place for common and united opposition where they can all declare by their actions not of harmony with their dignity? 'We stand for Armageddon and struggle for the Lord.'

"Fortunately for them, unfortunately for our country, there is a common divisor at Marion, living almost equidistant from Johnson and bitter-enders at the Golden Gate and Coolidge and his opposition to isolation at Nantucket Light. Harding furnishes the common ground. He speaks often.

"But the demand for a clear and unequivocal statement by the presidential candidate became so persistent that Col. Geo. Harvey and other eminent statesmen hurried to Marion for a conference. And later Senator Harding became vocal with a clear-cut policy.

"He therefore made a clear, straightforward, convincing and unequivocal declaration that he stood for the Hague Tribunal. The mountain was in labor and brought forth a mouse."

"But the impossible has been accomplished—to the satisfaction of politicians. The people are asked to accept a pig in a poke. Will they do it? Not unless they are tired of straight-thinking and straight acting and wish to invest in a prize box, not knowing whether they will get a plated collar button or the fabled twenty-dollar gold piece said to be placed in one of the prize boxes."

WEATHER NEXT WEEK.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, are:

South Atlantic and East Gulf States: Generally fair first half and local showers latter half of the week; normal temperatures. There are no indications of disturbance at this time in the West Indies.

BERGDOLL'S ACCOMPLICE GIVEN HIS FREEDOM

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Court martial of Sergeant John O'Hare, one of the guards from whom Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, wealthy Philadelphia draft evader, escaped while on a trip to Maryland for his "buried treasure" ended on Governors Island today, when the court failed to order O'Hare taken into custody. Unofficial reports had it that the soldier had been acquitted of a charge of permitting Bergdoll to get away.

Intended for hotel kitchens is a novel English device, operated by a crank, for cleaning and sharpening a number of knives at the same time.

A crank and gearing raise and lower a new dumb waiter which is intended to keep cool by storing it in a cell of cylinders under a house.

COAL SITUATION IS CONSIDERED BY CHAMBER

Plans Being Made to Relieve Serious Coal Shortage That Faces City This Winter.

Serious consideration is being given by the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce to plans for the relief of the serious coal situation facing this section, together with other sections of the South.

It is apparently a difficult matter to handle and information is being secured on what has thus far been done by larger city organizations toward obtaining relief. While some have secured promises an effort is being made to ascertain if any have obtained coal.

The matter will be placed before the board of directors, with the information obtained, by the executive secretary at the regular meeting next Thursday.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT REPLIES TO WILL HAYS

Charges Republicans Trying to Make It Appear Democrats Are Not Good Americans.

(By The Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, Maine, Sep. 11.—Charging that the Republicans were trying to make it appear that Democrats were not good Americans and preferred an international flag to the Stars and Stripes, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Vice President, replied here tonight to assertions of Will H. Hays, Republican National chairman, in his Augusta, Maine, speech last month.

Referring to the text of Mr. Hays' address, which was entitled "Under Which Flag," Mr. Roosevelt said the Republican chairman had "offered a deliberate insult to many millions, probably the majority of our citizens, and he was guilty not only of bad taste but of poor political judgment."

The overwhelming majority of voters, he said, are in every way loyal and will resent any attempt by one group of leaders to take out an "exclusive patent" on our flag.

"To claim that one party doctrine is the only American one is to infer that those who belong to another party faith are un-American. That sort of campaigning sought not to be excused even in the heat of an election."

Mr. Roosevelt declared he would "be the first to insist that Republicans, rank and file, are just as sincerely proud of our country and our flag as Democrats are. Mr. Hays and his party differed, however," he said, "in the big conception of the great purpose for which our flag is the symbol."

"The same gentleman has used with inaccurate, but deliberate carelessness, the word 'internationalism.' With evident design he has sought to convey the impression that people who believe in the League of Nations are 'internationalists' in the sense used by certain radical groups who do not believe in nations at all, or who seek a super-government in place of true national government. For political purposes, he would reason that one who seeks international peace and international agreements and international justice is thereby an internationalist."

"The whole falsity of this position is shown by asking the simple question of whether the thirty-seven nations who have already joined the League of Nations have given up their own sovereignty, their own constitutional rights, their own flags? Even Switzerland, most jealous of independence and wary of alliances, has voted by popular referendum to join the League."

"Long before 1914, American statesmen advocated a League of Nations. Some, like President Taft, favored one that frankly called itself a League to Enforce Peace. Yet he was not called a traitor or a follower of internationalism."

"We have seen the failure of the Hague Tribunal to prevent wars. We had seen, indeed, an increase in wars and in the preparations for wars. The other nations were well aware that the American flag carried a new message of hope that it represented a great people opposed to aggression and willing to change the existing conditions of mistrust and competitive armament."

"The great war came, and America at last became a party to the struggle. But we did not join forces for the mere sake of crushing the Kaiser on the field of battle. It was not alone Kaiserism or the Central Powers themselves that we were fighting. We fought for something constructive, in addition to the fight against something destructive. Men and women of all parties united in demanding in 1917 that the evil in the previous relationship between nations should be in the future removed. Mere good will would not remove the danger, mere international courts had been proved a failure. A definite, business-like concrete association was demanded, something that would prevent the causes of trouble and not wait until trouble itself had come to a head."

"In all of this the nation was united. With this spirit and purpose, our flag was carried across the seas by the splendid men of our army and navy. The peoples of Europe, too, understood the message. They welcomed the accession of military strength; they knew that the allies would win in the end, but they saw in the American flag the first sign of hope for their children and grand-children."

"When the war ended, the promise of the American flag seemed to have come true. International law, the relations between nations, was to be put on a new basis. Even the people of the central empires took hope. Kaiserism was ended, the new relationship was promised in the very terms of the armistice."

REPORT OF WORK ON BLUE RIDGE DEVELOPMENT CO.

Survey of Proposed Electric Line From Mt. Holly to Lenoir Practically Complete—Citizens Along the Route Keenly Interested According to General Manager Shipp of Newton.

Work on the Blue Ridge Development Company, the promoters of the proposed Interurban line from Mt. Holly to Lenoir is progressing satisfactorily according to the report of W. T. Shipp, of Newton, general manager, to the stockholders. Mr. Shipp's report as given in the Catawba News-Enterprise is as follows:

"I beg to report to you that the work on our Electric Railroad from Charlotte to Blowing Rock has been progressing very satisfactorily since we sent you our last report. While we have not been able to push the survey and outdoor work to the fullest extent for the last few days, we have made progress in other ways. It gave our engineers a chance to work up their field notes and get them in shape for making a final estimate of our work for making up maps, profiles, blue prints, etc., all of which have to be done. While the weather was good we pushed the out-door work and left this part of the work for just such a time as this. We have profiles and maps completed of thirty miles of our railroad. We have closed up considerable right of way contracts since our last report to you. We have listed the incoming and outgoing freight of Lenoir, Hickory and intermediate points and find it reaching well up into the hundreds of millions of pounds annually. We have secured the assurance that our electric railroad will get a very substantial and satisfactory patronage from the business houses and manufacturing plants of Lenoir, Hudson, Granite Falls and Hickory, and it is predicted that passenger traffic, that our line will get from these points, will be something enormous."

"Our proposition is daily growing in favor with the public. The writer has gotten letters from public men of the State tendering their service when desired to help push the electric railroad along. I was invited by the Commercial Club of North Wilkesboro and a committee of business men of Jefferson (Ashe county) to come to Jefferson and North Wilkesboro to confer with them in reference to building an electric railroad from Jefferson to Wilkesboro, from Wilkesboro to Taylorsville, from there connecting with our line at some convenient point. I found these gentlemen very enthusiastic over electric railroads. I also found them full of push and energy, just such men who do things. I find they have kept a tab on the proposition and come to the conclusion we had made a success of our undertaking, therefore, they are anxious to join us, using our line as a main line. They point out the fact that such a line as ours and the one they suggest would touch the terminal of 4 railroads, respectively the Norfolk and Western and Jefferson, Cape Fear and Yakin Valley at North Wilkesboro, Taylorsville and Charlotte branch of the Southern at Taylorsville, the narrow gauge from Jefferson, City, Tenn., at Boone, picking up and concentrating the freight from all these lines an undeveloped territory from a transportation standpoint, at Charlotte where we come in contact with the main line of the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. It is simply immense to think what such a combination would mean. Terminal of four railroads, respectively, the our field force of engineers were working there. The town was overflowing with visitors. I met prominent men from the North and West and other sections of the country besides Carolina. They all expressed themselves as being very much gratified to hear that we were going to give them electric railway transportation to Blowing Rock, and all predicted a phenomenal success of our undertaking. The public is with me. All we have to do is to keep pushing, and the public is anxiously awaiting an opportunity to help us push."

Gentlemen, you have a proposition that appeals to all alike, one that you should feel proud of and should never lose an opportunity of telling those with whom you come in contact that you are proud of the efforts and success of the Blue Ridge Development Company.

—Miss Bertie McCall, an experienced milliner of Charlotte, has accepted a position with Mrs. D. E. Shields.

—Mr. J. D. Heath and Mr. D. R. Shields left yesterday for Bamberg, S. C., to spend several days fishing on the Edisto river.

message. They welcomed the accession of military strength; they knew that the allies would win in the end, but they saw in the American flag the first sign of hope for their children and grand-children.

"When the war ended, the promise of the American flag seemed to have come true. International law, the relations between nations, was to be put on a new basis. Even the people of the central empires took hope. Kaiserism was ended, the new relationship was promised in the very terms of the armistice."

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MEMORIALS TO RAMSEUR AND PETTIGREW TO BE UNVEILED NEXT WEEK

Memory of Two North Carolina Confederate Generals, Stephen Ramseur and J. J. Pettigrew to be Perpetuated on Virginia Battlefields.

(By The Associated Press.)

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 11.—Memorials to two Confederate generals, Stephen Dodson Ramseur and James Johnston Pettigrew, both North Carolinians, will be unveiled near here during the coming week at the places where they died. Many Southerners, principally North Carolinians, are expected here for the exercises, which will be under the joint auspices of the North Carolina division of United Daughters of the Confederacy and the North Carolina Historical Commission.

The memorial to General Ramseur, which marks the Belle Grove House where the general died October 20, 1864, will be dedicated on the afternoon of September 16. The memorial to General Pettigrew, which marks the Boyd House where he died July 17, 1863, will be dedicated on the morning of September 17.

The two memorials consist of granite columns, the gift of the late Colonel P. H. Mayo, of Richmond, Va.

At the Ramseur memorial dedication Thursday afternoon the speakers will include Major Charles M. Stedman, formerly a member of General Ramseur's staff, and former Senator Henry A. duPont, of Delaware, who was a classmate of General Ramseur at West Point, afterward an officer in the Union Army, and who was with General Ramseur at the time of his death. General Ramseur was mortally wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, near here, and fell into the hands of the Union Army under General Philip Sheridan. He was taken to Sheridan's headquarters at the Bell Grove house, where he received every attention from both his own and Federal surgeons, in spite of which he died October 20, 1864. Dedication of the memorial to General Pettigrew will take place Friday morning, the principal address being by Chief Justice Walter Clark, of North Carolina, while General Louis G. Young, of Savannah, Ga., an intimate friend of General Pettigrew, also will make an address.

General Pettigrew commanded Heth's division of the Confederate Army in Longstreet's assault on Cemetery Ridge, July 3, 1863. During Lee's retreat from Gettysburg, he commanded the rear guard of the Confederate army and was wounded at Falling Waters, July 14. He was moved at once to Boyd House, near here, where he died July 17, 1863.

The tablet on the Ramseur Memorial reads:

"Northwest of this tablet, 800 yards, is the Belle Grove House in which died, October 20, 1864, of wounds received at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, Maj.-Gen. Stephen Dodson Ramseur, C. S. A. A native of North Carolina, he resigned from the United States army in 1861 and entering the Confederate States army as a lieutenant, rose to the rank of Major-General at the age of 27."

The Pettigrew memorial tablet is inscribed:

"Due west of this tablet, 650 feet, is the Boyd House in which died, July 17, 1863, Brig.-Gen. James Johnston Pettigrew, of North Carolina, C. S. A. At Gettysburg he commanded and led Heth's division in the assault on Cemetery Ridge, July 3, and in the retreat was mortally wounded at Falling Waters, July 14, 1863."

"He was a Brave and Accomplished Officer and Gentleman, and his loss will be deeply felt by the Country and the army."—R. E. Lee.

Winchester citizens will hold a reception for the visiting Confederate veterans and their friends Thursday night.

CAN'T TAKE LIQUOR WITHOUT SEARCH WARRANT

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Federal Judge Garvin, in Brooklyn, today upheld United States Commissioners' decisions that seizure of liquors without a search warrant is a "clear violation of the fourth amendment to the constitution."

This finding attracted attention from the bar generally here, and was accompanied by much speculation on reports that it largely would do away with attempts to try alleged Volstead Act violators on informations and liquor improperly seized.

CLASSIC FUTURITY TODAY.

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Classic Futurity, one of the richest stakes on the American turf, attracted nineteen 2-year-olds at Belmont Park today. The race—a six furlong dash—has an approximate value of \$42,000.

As an added attraction the super-horse, Man O'War, last year's winner, will make a try for the world's record for one and one-half miles in the jockey club stakes, in which Seamin and Damaskus, with equal weights of 118, were down as starters.

Harry Payne Whitney's colt Prudery, coupled with Exodus and Crocus, was the general favorite for the futurity prize. Grey Leg, owned by Max Hirsch; Kirklevington, owned by R. T. Wilson, and the Green Tree stable's Touch-Me-Not also had a big following.

FIELD CROPS AND LIVE STOCK TO FEATURE FAIR

Indications Are That This Year's Gaston County Fair Will Have Excellent Agricultural Exhibits.

Many pledges for field crop and live stock exhibits at the big Gaston County Fair have been received by the officials in charge the past week and prospects are the best yet, according to them. Continuous rainy weather in August threw a wet blanket on prospects for a time, but this has been very much offset by weather conditions of the past two weeks.

The small grain exhibit will be excellent and so will the corn show. These will lead off the agricultural section in the east building. However, there will be goodly representation of other crops, too.

Many are now planning to enter cattle, horses and hogs, as well as poultry, and these departments will be far above average, according to the present outlook.

While in Raleigh attending the recent agents conference, County Agent C. Lee Gowan was delegated to look after getting judges for both live stock and field crops. Former County Agent Gray, of Gaston, has been placed in charge of the fair work at Raleigh, succeeding S. G. Rubenow, and it is certain that he is going to see that Gaston receives first class treatment. So it is practically assured that all departments will be equally judged by the best experts.

M'SWINEY IS IN EXHAUSTED CONDITION

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, was still conscious this morning, although he passed a very bad night and was in an extremely exhausted condition, according to a bulletin issued by the Irish Self-Determination League, following a report from Brixton Prison, where MacSwiney is continuing the hunger strike he began on August 12. He was suffering severe pain in the back and legs and was complaining of dizziness, the bulletin stated.

DEAD MOVIE STAR BEGAN AS DEPARTMENT STORE CLERK

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—No word of the death of Olive Thomas who died this morning in Paris, had been received here this afternoon by her brother, James Duffy, who lives here, or by the motion picture concern which employed her. Her real name was Olive Elaine Duffy. She was 22 years old, having been born October 20, 1898, at Charleroi, Pa. After attending high school in Pittsburgh, she began work in a department store there. A friend from New York, attracted by her beauty and voice, induced her to come to this city in 1913 to study music. Soon she attracted notice of theatrical men, and was placed in the cast of the "Midnight Frolic" here in 1914, appearing as "The Cannon Girl." The next season she was in both the "Follies" and the "Frolic" and later posed for magazine covers by noted artists.

In 1917 Miss Thomas left the stage to enter the motion picture field in California, the same year marrying Jack Pickford, motion picture actor.

WATSON'S NOMINATION BLOW TO DEMOCRATS?

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The nomination of Thomas E. Watson to succeed Hoke Smith as United States senator from Georgia represents "something of a blow to the democratic party," George White, chairman of the democratic national committee, stated here today while discussing the Southern primary results.

"The fact that Watson has been nominated in Georgia despite his opposition to the League of Nations in any form, constitutes a temporary loss to us," he said.

"His nomination I believe, resulted not so much from his attitude on any national question however, as from the support accorded him by a large personal following. It is my opinion that in Georgia they nominated Watson, the man, in the primaries. I do not believe the nomination expressed the view of the Georgia electorate on the League issue."

Mr. White scouted the suggestion that Georgia might throw any of the weight of her vote to the republicans through any dislike of the League of Nations.

LITTLE ROCK AHEAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 11.—The Little Rock club swung back into the leadership of the Southern Association this week by virtue of a winning streak that has netted 12 consecutive victories.

It appears now that nothing can keep the pennant from going west of the Mississippi for the first time in the league's history, for in addition to their terrific pace the Travelers face two tail end teams for the remainder of the season, while the remaining first division clubs struggle among themselves and with Mobile.

Application has been made for a charter for the Gastonia Baiting Repair Co. with an authorized capital stock of \$50,000. Mr. James A. Walker is president and general manager of the new company.

CITY SCHOOL TEACHERS HOLD FIRST MEETING

Supt. Joe S. Wray Calls Gastonia Teachers Together Saturday Morning — Year's Work Forecast — Faculty of 70.

Gastonia city school teachers met for the first time this year Saturday morning at the Central graded school building.

Supt. Joe S. Wray was in charge of the meeting. Practically all the 70 teachers of the school system were present except one or two who are unavoidably detained. Miss Lois Almon is at home because of illness of three members of her family. Miss Esther Caldwell is en route home, somewhere on the high seas, from Europe, where she has spent the summer with a party of friends. She will reach Gastonia some time next week.

Representatives from the several churches were present at the meeting and gave the teachers cordial invitations to attend the various churches and Sunday school classes. Superintendent Wray urged upon the teachers the advisability of lining up with church work in the city.

Prof. Wray in his remarks to the teachers gave them some good counsel as to their work. He said that the current year was his 20th in Gastonia as the head of the school system. He, therefore, spoke as one of authority and experience.

Prospects were good, he said, for the best year's work in the history of the schools. The faculty of teachers is the best that has ever been employed in Gastonia, he declared.

Among the new teachers is Prof. G. P. Heilig, of Charlotte, principal of the Central grammar school, and Misses Mary and Fannie Mitchell, of Wilmington, Math, and Latin teachers in the high school.

The teachers of the several schools met with their principals this afternoon. Monday morning work will start promptly at 8:30.

SOCIALIST REVOLT BREAKS OUT IN TRIESTE

Artillery, Rifles, Machine Guns and Bombs Are Freely Employed — Troops Are Challenged by Socialists.

(By The Associated Press.)

TRIESTE, Sep. 10.—A socialist revolt in which barricades were erected in the streets and artillery, rifles, machine guns and bombs were freely employed in a struggle between the rioters and the military, broke out here this afternoon. Italian troops and naval forces, however, had succeeded by eight o'clock tonight in completely restoring order. At that hour the troops were patrolling the streets, and a destroyer anchored in the harbor commanded the public square.

The fighting was sharp while it lasted. The socialists, who were well armed and amply supplied with ammunition, challenged the troops to advance upon their barricaded. Both sides then opened fire and sharp volleys were exchanged. Several of the soldiers were wounded by bullets from the rifles of the entrenched socialists, while numerous casualties occurred in the socialistic ranks.

As evening approached the military drew artillery into position and prepared for a concerted attack. Before this was delivered, however, Civil Governor Mosconi sent an ultimatum to the socialist leaders, ordering them to withdraw from the streets.

The leaders of the revolt ultimately decided to bow before the governor's threat of more drastic measures, and the rioters tore down their emblems, indicating they had abandoned the fight, and fell back from the streets. The carabinieri and the royal guards, who had been stationed in the vicinity of the hill in the heart of the populous section which the socialists had held thereupon were withdrawn from their barracks through the streets. The men shouted cries of "Victory" from their cannons.

The destroyer which played a part in the action to put down the revolt arrived in the harbor during the afternoon and anchored immediately facing the public square.

Civil Governor Mosconi issued an order this evening prohibiting movement in the streets after 10 p. m., and also forbidding any one looking out of windows in the San Giacomo district.

COX WAS DRAWING CARD AT MINNESOTA FAIR

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—George White, chairman of the democratic national committee, issued a statement here today, in which he asserted that more than twice as many persons attended the Minnesota state fair to hear the speech of Gov. Cox than paid admission to hear Senator Harding.

The statement added that word had been received at the democratic national headquarters that "paid admissions to the fairgrounds on the day Gov. Cox spoke were 99,000 while there were only 42,000 paid admissions on the day Senator Harding spoke."

"This would seem to indicate the relative strength of the two candidates in Minnesota, where less than 500 votes decided the state's electoral vote in 1916," declared Mr. White.