

PER CAPITA wealth of Gaston County is \$1,511. Population 51,342; total wealth, \$82,575,749.

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GASTONIA — A city of fine homes, good schools and churches — A good place to live. Population 12,871, 125.5 p. c. gain

VOL. XLI. NO. 244.

GASTONIA, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 11, 1920

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

OFFICIAL VERSION OF PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT PARIS PUBLISHED

GASTON COUNTY FAIR OPEN TUESDAY AT 3 P. M.

With Fair Weather Promised For Week Indications Are That Record - Breaking Crowds Will Visit Gastonia This Week - Activity at Fair Grounds Today.

Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the gates of the Gaston County Fair will swing open and the best and biggest fair yet held in the county will be under way.

Today has been a day of what is generally called in the parlance of the day, feverish activity at the fair grounds. To begin with, everybody is trying to see Secretary Allen each, all and every one at the same time, some concerning this, others about that and the most of them about some little matter that is inconsequential. Wagons, automobiles, trucks and 4ds from the country are bringing in exhibits by the dozen — shining red apples, sleek yellow pumpkins, corn, wheat, canned fruit, pigs, ducks, geese, peaches, canned and peaches preserved, plums, damson and goose, gentle, meek-eyed Jerseys, grunting hogs and squealing pigs, hens, roosters and accompanying accessories. Exhibitors are as busy as can be arranging booths. Delegations from local mercantile establishments are decorating places to catch the eye of the visitor and prospective customer. Bevy of pretty girls and comely matrons from the divers and sundry women's organizations, clubs, guilds, societies, circles and triangles are putting the finishing touches to booths and exhibits in the women's building. Community exhibits from the several mills are coming in at a rapid rate and this feature will be unusually good. The Keystone Exposition shows are on the ground and have spent the day getting their various outfits under canvas. There is the usual aggregation of catch-penny contraptions, chance games, wheels of fortune, spider women, wild men from Borneo, the whip, the ferris wheel and all the attendant attractions of a carnival.

Vendors and concessionaires are on the ground with their hot-dog stands already doing a rushing business. Nobody will lack for cats as long as the winners hold out.

Entries are coming in fast, Secretary Allen said, and in order to insure as many as possible getting in the entry list will not be closed until 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

It's going to be a great fair, and the weather promises to be good.

LARGE CROWD ATTENDS FUNERAL EDGAR LOVE

One of Biggest Crowds That Ever Attended Funeral Lay Last Tribute to Prominent Citizen.

LINCOLN, Oct. 10.—The largest crowd to ever attend a funeral in Lincoln county was present this afternoon at the last rites of Edgar Love, prominent Lincoln county cotton man, who was killed by a southbound train at a crossing near Charlotte Friday morning.

The Presbyterian church, in which the funeral sermon was preached, was crowded to capacity and many stood in the street outside waiting to join the procession as it started for the graveyard.

Services in the church and at the grave were conducted by the Rev. W. S. Wilson, pastor of Mr. Love's church, and by the Rev. W. A. Murray, of Shelby, a former pastor.

Following the church service the body was taken to Hollybrook cemetery, where interment was made.

Mr. Love, who was one of Lincoln county's most prominent and progressive citizens, served a term as mayor. Also, he was chairman of the Lincoln county democratic committee at the time of his death.

RECIPROCITY DAY AT KINGS MOUNTAIN.

A letter has been received from Mrs. L. D. Coltrane, of Concord, president of the Fourth District of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, announcing that Reciprocity Day will be observed Friday, October 22, at Kings Mountain. A splendid program has been carefully arranged, including some of the state's most prominent speakers, and club premiums will be discussed. Mrs. Coltrane urges that a large delegation attend from the Gastonia Women's Club, and those expecting to attend are requested to notify Mrs. George W. Ragan immediately. The Kings Mountain federated club will be hostess at a mid-day luncheon and it is very important that those expecting to attend send their names in promptly.

COX SAYS LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS READY FOR JURY

Declares That Harding Has Issued Ultimatum and That American Electorate Has Opportunity to Make Contribution to Civilized World.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 11.—The league of nations "case is about ready for the jury," Governor Cox, of Ohio, democratic presidential candidate, declared here today in an address launching his Illinois campaign.

Senator Harding, his republican opponent, Governor Cox said, has given what appears to be an "ultimatum" against the league and the American electorate, the democratic nominee said, has an unequalled opportunity of "making a contribution to the civilized world."

Following up his publication today of correspondence between President Wilson and former President Taft, in which the latter appeared as the president's adviser in the league drafting, Governor Cox quoted Mr. Taft to show that the former president has repudiated Senator Harding's plan for a new world association. The governor also reiterated charges that Chairman Hays, of the republican national committee, was behind a "conspiracy of silence" to stifle the democratic campaign in the republican press and otherwise.

Governor Cox, championing the league, gave concisely what he said were the four great causes of war and the four league "curatives."

"If anything were needed to clarify the present situation with respect to the league of nations," said the governor, "it has been amply provided in the last few days. Senator Harding, in what would appear to be his ultimatum, compelled by threat of Senators Borah and Johnson, says that he is against the league without or with reservations. So far as he is concerned the matter is disposed of and to use his own words he turns his back on the whole thing. He offers no alternative, but holds out the hope that a new association of nations may be formed."

"Now comes ex-President Taft's statement in which he says that Senator Harding's subterfuge is impracticable, that the league is now functioning, has been in existence for eight months, and that the rest of the world cannot be expected to undo a plan into which forty-one nations have entered."

"I have found it an easy matter to present the basic principles of the league. It is based upon the primary objective of preventing war. Reduced to few words, the plan is this: The causes of war in the past have been:

"First — The seizing of territory by one nation from another by force.

"Second — The practice of secret treaties under which the local controversy is apt to involve a dozen nations.

"Third — The immense national armament.

"Fourth — The power of monarchs or their diplomats to precipitate war overnight.

The curative measures are these:

"First — Article 10 of the league is nothing except the eighth commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal.'

"Second — All treaties made between nations in the future must be filed as public documents with the league of nations.

"Third — A systematic process of disarmament is provided.

"Fourth — Differences between nations which in the past led to war are to be submitted to discussion and arbitration for a period of not less than nine months.

"The peoples of the world want protection against war. It cannot be given except by a concerted action on the part of the nations of the world. A method entered into now by forty-one nations has been devised. No one has proposed a substitute. Even Senator Harding admits that, in his talk of a new association of nations, he has not a single, constructive idea as to how it is to be done."

Born.

To Rev. and Mrs. G. P. Abernethy, on Saturday, October 9, 1920, a son.

Subscribe for The Daily Gazette.

COX MAKES PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN TAFT AND WILSON

Taft Made Numerous Suggestions Which Were Followed in Drafting the League — Lodge Severely Criticized.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 10.—Cable correspondence between President Wilson and former President Taft in 1919, during drafting of the League of Nations covenant at Paris, was made public here tonight by Governor Cox, of Ohio, democratic presidential candidate, together with a statement by the candidate criticizing severely Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and other league opponents.

Mr. Taft, the correspondence detailed, sought and had cable communication with President Wilson, submitting numerous suggestions for changes in the tentative league draft and advising the President regarding its presentation to the Senate.

Governor Cox's statement, issued prior to his departure to make addresses tomorrow at Springfield and East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Missouri, said that he published the Taft-Wilson correspondence — a White House memorandum — because of "the equivocal position ex-President Taft and other friends of the League now occupy in their support of the candidate of the league destructionists. The correspondence, Gov. Cox said, was "initiated by him (Mr. Taft) as a result of his study of the draft agreement," and quoted Mr. Taft's "own words when sincerity of mind and intelligence were not beclouded by the partisan prejudice of a political campaign."

The White House memorandum, containing some of the cables exchanged by President Wilson and Mr. Taft stated, that in "every instance" the President followed Mr. Taft's suggestions, and Governor Cox's statement declared that "every suggestion of Mr. Taft was followed literally." The correspondence indicated that Mr. Taft's suggestions dealt principally with protecting the Monroe Doctrine, and dealing with American domestic questions, withdrawal from the League, unanimous league decisions and disarmament. The correspondence made public contained two telegrams from the President to Mr. Taft and several from Mr. Taft to the executive, including one in which A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, joined.

The White House memorandum quoted at length league amendments to show adoption of Mr. Taft's suggestions.

The final cablegram from Mr. Taft sent to Secretary Tumulty and forwarded to the President, as given in published correspondence, was dated June 25, 1919, just before the President returned to present the treaty to the Senate. It read:

"I would like to send a return message and that is that the President argue to the league and its necessity; the impossibility to secure peace without it, the dreadful unrest in Europe, the pressure of our allies to ratify and secure at once, the need of the league with the United States to stabilize and to resist bolshevism, the necessity for renewal of negotiations if an important amendment like striking out Article Ten is made, the absurdity of a congressional declaration of peace on one side, the giving up of all objects of the war in such a peace if Germany were to make a similar declaration. I hope sincerely he will not attack the Republican Senators. His appeal will be much more influential if he pleads his cause and does not attack the opposition."

TAFT AGREES.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 11.—Former President Taft, when shown the statement made public by Governor Cox at Springfield, Ill., last night, said he recently had given permission for the publication of correspondence between President Wilson and himself during the drafting of the league of nations covenant. "He also declared he had repeatedly referred to the fact that the president had consulted with him when the league constitution was being drawn and that there was no element of secrecy about the substance of the communications exchanged."

PASQUALE CONFESSES TO SMOTHERING COUGHLIN CHILD

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 11.—August Pasquale, "the Crank," has confessed to Major Lynn G. Adams, superintendent of the Pennsylvania state police, that he stole Blakely Coughlin from his home in Norristown, Pa., and smothered the child under his coat. He declares he buttoned the coat around the baby when he heard a noise she was descending the ladder, and that when he had gone some distance from the house he found the baby was dead.

The Ideal is offering "The Lost City," "Who's Little Wife Are You," a Mack Sennett comedy and "Squeaks and Squawks" Vitagraph Comedy.

CAROLINA ALUMNI ARE CALLED TO MEET

Gaston County Alumni of University of North Carolina to Meet Tuesday Evening in Central School Auditorium.

Alumni of the University of North Carolina in Gaston county are called to meet Tuesday evening in the graded school auditorium by President A. E. Woltz. Tuesday, October 12th, is known as University Day. It is the anniversary of the founding of the university. The meeting is called to discuss ways and means of meeting the stringency in accommodations that faces the University.

The following is a letter from Prof. Frank P. Graham, of the University faculty, setting forth the purpose of the gathering:

"The alumni of the University are confronted with the compelling facts of a congested, hampered, crippled University. The student body has more than doubled the material growth of the University. In 1919-20 the University reached the uttermost limit of its overtaxed capacity. The crowding is reaching now, in fact has reached the point of terrific over-strain; relief is imperative.

"The students are making the best of these intolerable conditions as good sportsmen. They sleep four in a room, they eat at crowded tables in jammed dining rooms and meet in crowded under-teached class rooms, wait their turn for a bath under showers in a gymnasium equipped for five hundred, and so on ad infinitum in the daily course of congestion and strain. They endure these hardships, these handicaps to study and development as soldiers for a cause. Meantime they are looking to you and they feel they will not look in vain to fighting men in a crusade for the youth of North Carolina.

"As alumni of the University we shall not stand aside and consent to the fact that any boy in North Carolina shall have the door of higher education closed in his face by the state that pointed him the way. University Day is our jumping off place in the great offensive to open new doors of hope to the 26,000 boys and girls who are today in the public high schools of North Carolina. They are our cause. The unvoiced aspiration of youth is our fighting inspiration.

"No University Day in the one hundred and twenty-seven years of her history has ever been so critical with responsibility and opportunity as October 12, 1920.

"The alumni program is to have a meeting of all the alumni associations on October 12 and again at Christmas time to discuss the present crisis and resolve and carry through a program of information and action. The students here and the alumni everywhere have their ears to the ground to catch contagious power from your meeting in Gastonia on October 12. You will not, I am confident, break the chain of meetings in this fight for the youth of North Carolina.

Our battle cry for October 12 is: Get the Facts; Get Busy. Turn loose the facts and the state will turn loose the buildings for her boys and girls who came expectantly at the crowded gates of congested colleges.

Sincerely yours,
FRANK P. GRAHAM,
Chairman of the Committee on University Day Meetings.

CHASE OF CONVICT PROVES FRUITLESS

When Sheriff Carroll and the local police department were notified Saturday afternoon that a man wearing a convict's suit had been seen in the southeastern suburbs of Gastonia, it was thought probable that accident had thus put them on the trail of Jack Bridges, the white man who was sent to the State penitentiary about a year ago for fifteen years for making a murderous assault on Deputy Sheriff J. W. Cole. Bridges escaped from the State authorities at the State farm October 1st and so far no trace of him has been discovered.

Though diligent search was made by police department officers and men from the sheriff's office the convict was not located. One report, given in by a man who claimed to have seen the convict, was to the effect that he wore a chain on his leg.

As no convict had been reported as missing from the county changing the officers are at a loss to know who the escaped convict is. It is hardly probable, they say, that Bridges would have come this far in his convict's clothes. The man seen, it is conjectured, may have escaped from the changing of some neighboring county.

It is also learned from the sheriff's office that Will Bird, the negro sent up some months ago from this county to serve a sentence of twenty-five years for killing another negro at the Southern passenger station here, escaped about four months ago and is still at large.

TEXT GIVES EXACT WORDING OF WHAT WILSON SAID TO BALKAN DELEGATES AT PARIS

Official Version Quotes Wilson As Saying That "There Underlies These Transactions, the Expectation on the Part, For Example, of Roumania and of Serbia That the United States Will Send Her Armies and Her Navies to See That They Are Observed" — President Denies Statement Attributed to Him by Senator Spencer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The White House made public today what was described as an "official version" of President Wilson's address at the eighth plenary session of the Paris peace conference. The exact wording of this address, directed to the representatives of Roumania, Serbia, and Czechoslovakia, has been the subject of a controversy between the president and Senator Spencer, republican, Missouri.

The senator has declared in a political speech that the president had promised Roumania and Serbia that "if a nation ever invaded their territory he would send the American army across the seas to defend their boundary lines."

Mr. Wilson in a telegram to the senator on October 5, said that this statement was "false." In reply, Senator Spencer called for the official record, saying that the statement to which he had referred was in the "stenographic notes" of the eighth plenary session; in which the President "was reported to have said": "You must not forget that it is force that is the final guaranty of the peace of the world. If the world is again troubled the United States will send to this side of the ocean their army and their fleet."

The president's words as given in the official version follow:

"How can a power like the United States, for example—and I can speak for no other—after signing this treaty, if it contains elements which they do not believe will be permanent, go three thousand miles away across the sea and report to its people that it has made a settlement of the peace of the world? It cannot do so. And yet there underlies all of these transactions the expectation on the part, for example, of Roumania, of Czechoslovakia, and of Serbia, that if any covenants of this settlement are not observed, the United States will send her armies and her navies to see that they are observed."

The official version of the full text of the president's address was furnished to the white house last week by Fred A. Carlson, of Chicago, who was an official stenographer with the American peace delegation, and who wrote that he would "be glad to swear to the accuracy" of the transcript.

Mr. Carlson's letter was dated October 6, and was addressed to Charles L. Swen, stenographer to the president. He explained that he had read Senator Spencer's reply to the president in the Chicago newspapers; that he had just gone over his notes and that he could find "no such statement" as that attributed to Mr. Wilson by the senator. He added that it was barely possible that the quotation "was from a translation into English of M. Mantoux's translation into French of the president's remarks, and as you know the translations sometimes mixed things up a bit."

"I wish I were in a position to make public what the president said," wrote Mr. Carlson, "for I feel that the president is sadly misquoted, but, of course, as the meeting was a secret one I can say nothing."

Mr. Carlson's letter was made public by Secretary Tumulty with this comment:

"This letter speaks for itself."

Senator Spencer in his reply to President Wilson's telegram of October 5 said the statement which he had attributed to the president "was made upon the floor of the senate on February 2, 1920, by Senator Reed, and so far as I have learned has never been denied until now."

In his speech of February 2, Senator Reed quoted from a copyrighted syndicated article by Frank H. Simonds, which purported to give the text of the president's address at the eighth plenary session and which Senator Johnson, republican, California, caused to be inserted into the Congressional Record on December 4, 1919.

Along with Mr. Carlson's transcript, the white house issued in parallel columns "for comparison" the version of the president's speech as given in Mr. Simonds' article as it appears in the Congressional Record. In the opposite column from the official version of the president's words as previously quoted appears the following:

"How would the government of the United States go before the congress and the people of the United States and pretend that it had assisted in insuring the

peace of the world, if it believed that the settlements agreed upon here contained unstable or dangerous alignments? If the world should be troubled again, if the conditions which we all regard as fundamental are challenged, the guaranties which will be given you will pledge that the United States will send its army and fleet across the ocean. Is it surprising, under such conditions, that it should desire to reach a solution of the various problems which seem to it satisfactory?"

The text of President Wilson's address is supplied to the white house by Mr. Carlson follows:

"Mr. President, I should be very sorry to see this meeting adjourn with permanent impressions such as it is possible have been created by some of the remarks that our friends have made. I should be very sorry to have the impression lodge in your minds that the great powers desire to assume or play any arbitrary role in these great matters, or assume, because of any pride of authority, to exercise an undue influence in these matters, and therefore I want to call your attention to one aspect of these questions which has not been dwelt upon.

"We are trying to make a peaceful settlement, that is to say, to eliminate those elements of disturbance, so far as possible, which may interfere with the peace of the world, and we are trying to make an equitable distribution of territories according to the race, the ethnographical character of the people inhabiting these territories.

"And back of that lies the fundamentally important fact that when the decisions are made, the allied and associated powers guaranteed to maintain. It is perfectly evident, upon a moment's reflection, that the chief burden of their maintenance will fall upon the greater powers. The chief burden of the war fell upon the greater powers, and if it had not been for their action, their military action, we would not be here to settle these questions. And, therefore, we must not close our eyes to the fact that in the last analysis the military and naval strength of the great powers will be the final guarantee of the peace of the world.

"In those circumstances it is unreasonable and unjust that not as dictators but as friends the great powers should say to their associates: 'We cannot afford to guarantee territorial settlements which we do not believe to be right, and we cannot agree to leave elements of disturbance unremoved, which we believe will disturb the peace of the world.'

"Take the rights of minorities. Nothing, I venture to say, is more likely to disturb the peace of the world than the treatment which might in certain circumstances be meted out to minorities. And therefore if the great powers are to guarantee the peace of the world in any sense it is unjust that they should be satisfied that the proper and necessary guaranties have been given."

State Rerall Vote.

Figures for the State of North Carolina in the Rexall Straw Vote up to Saturday, October 9, were as follows: Cox, 11,152; Harding, 6,041.

King Alexander Better.

(By The Associated Press.)
LONDON, Oct. 11 — A turn for the better in the condition of King Alexander, of Greece, who has been ill as the result of having been bitten by a monkey was reported in a bulletin issued in Athens at 7 p. m. Sunday. The bulletin said the general state of the king's health seemed to show marked signs of improvement.

Advertise in The Daily Gazette.