

PER CAPITA wealth of Gaston County is \$1,611. Population 51,242; total wealth, \$82,375,749.

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, 123.5 p. c. gain

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GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 4, 1920

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HARDING IS SURE OF 390 ELECTORAL VOTES SENATE IS REPUBLICAN BY 10 MAJORITY, HOUSE BY 119 MAJORITY

WINNERS ARE ANNOUNCED IN CORN CONTESTS AT GASTON COUNTY FAIR

Announcement was made Wednesday of awards in the corn show of the big Gaston county fair. Premiums are being mailed out as fast as the awards can be worked out from the judges' books. It is expected that the work will be completed within the next ten days.

Corn awards are as follows:
Most prolific and best exhibit, any variety, ten ears accompanied by stalk: First, George Dellinger, Cherryville; second, Sid L. Kiser, Sunnyside; third, R. L. Eaker, Sunnyside; fourth, W. S. Eaker, Sunnyside; fifth, Martin Ford, Sunnyside; sixth, M. R. Eaker, Sunnyside; seventh, T. O. Best, Best's Chapel; eighth, J. Pink Allen, Hickory Grove; ninth, Joseph Dellinger, Cherryville.

Best exhibit ten ears with stalk and records, Corn Club Boys: Kemp Kiser, Bessemer City; second, Eddleman Bumgardner, Gastonia; third, Charles Bumgardner, Gastonia.

Corn Club boys, single ear accompanied by stalk and records: First, Kemp Kiser, Bessemer City.

Sweepstakes, Corn Club boys: First, Kemp Kiser, Bessemer City.

Sweepstakes, ten ears and stalks: First, George Dellinger, Cherryville; second, Sid L. Kiser, Sunnyside; third, R. L. Eaker, Sunnyside.

Ten ears, Coker's Prolific: First, W. S. Eaker, Sunnyside; second, Sid L. Kiser, Sunnyside; third, Clyde Hager, Sunnyside.

Ten ears, Weekly's Improved: First and second, C. L. White, Kings Mountain.

Ten ears, any white corn not named in premium list: First, T. W. Best, Best's Chapel; second, D. A. Kiser, Sunnyside; third, S. B. Hovis, Bessemer City.

Ten ears, any yellow corn not named in premium list: First, John W. Reinhart, Stanley; second, Ernest Dellinger, Fairview; third, E. N. Helton, Fairview.

Best single ear, one eared corn: First and third, Sid L. Kiser, Sunnyside; second, T. O. Best, Best's Chapel.

Best single ear prolific corn: First, C. E. Neil, Cherryville; second, H. S. Grigg, Lawndale; third, D. A. Kiser, Sunnyside.

Best ten ears pop corn: First, G. Lee Beam, Cherryville; second, Mrs. Sam Bradley, Gastonia; third, D. A. Stroup, Sunnyside.

Strawberry corn: First and second, Elam Houser, Cherryville; third, J. S. Carpenter, Fairview.

Best six stalks prolific corn with ears attached: W. L. Moss, Panhandle; second, Sid L. Kiser, Sunnyside; third, J. Pink Allen, Hickory Grove.

The notable feature of the corn department was the wonderful exhibit brought together as a result of the First National Bank of Cherryville placing all of its corn show exhibits in the county fair. The majority of the above awards are to corn entered from this source.

HARDING'S LEAD IN OHIO IS INCREASED

(By The Associated Press.)

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Later returns from Tuesday's election served only to increase the large leads given Senator Warren G. Harding and the entire republican state ticket. With twenty-one of the state's twenty-two congressmen already definitely republican and the democratic contestant trailing in the third district, the only one in doubt, a solidly republican congressional delegation seemed probable.

From 6,900 of the state's 7,143 precincts, Senator Harding had a lead over Governor Cox of 373,892. The vote: Harding, 1,106,324; Cox, 727,432.

The vote for governor for 6690 precincts was: Harry L. Davis, republican, 942,825; A. V. Donahay, democrat, 809,675.

6,641 precincts for United States senator showed former Governor Frank B. Willis, republican, 992,857; W. A. Julian, democrat, 866,445.

TENNESSEE REPUBLICAN.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4.—The Banner's figures on the race for president in Tennessee indicated Harding had carried the state by 6,150.

L. L. JENKINS TO CONTEST ELECTION IN TENTH

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 4.—Lahan L. Jenkins, republican, defeated candidate for congress from the tenth district, charging wholesale fraud in the election, particularly in the casting of absentee votes, has written the republican headquarters at Washington intimating that he will contest the election.

FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS COMMENT ON ELECTION

London and Paris Papers De- vote Considerable Discussion to American Election — Praise For Senator Harding — Mexican and Swiss Comment.

The leading British provincial newspapers consider the election of Senator Harding to the presidency as an indication that the electorate is tired of what the journals call "one man rule." The Liverpool Post says:

"Senator Harding goes to the white house as the representative of a profound belief, long maturing among the larger part of the nation, that Wilsonism is alien to American traditions and that America should not entangle herself in the affairs of distracted Europe."

The Yorkshire Post considers it a good thing in the present difficult phase of its national history that the United States should have elected the candidate it did.

"Senator Harding's aim, at least, is already defined; he wishes to help the world so far as he can honorably do with the approval of congress and without compromising American interests," says this newspaper.

"We believe we interpret European as well as British opinion," it adds, "when we say that an American government which stands for its own country first, last and for all time will be understood and appreciated in this old world of ours which has lost its illusions and is no longer in a mood to strain after visionary politics."

The Manchester Guardian says: "The main political motive for the electors' choice is by general assent, accumulated dislike of Wilsonism and not love of Harding and his party."

The national repudiation marks a tragic change from those weeks in the autumn of 1918 when the material power of America was deciding the world war under her foremost mind was leading the world towards such a peace as might have given us a tranquil, swiftly convalescent world instead of the present world's fair of spites, greeds and suspicions between nations and disunion inside each of them. The soiled, scarred old world of international politics seemed to be on the eve of redemption on the day when the news came that Germany would surrender on the basis of Wilson's 14 points.

"In what proportions a want of dynamic genius in President Wilson and an irredeemable viciousness of spirit in other politicians contributed to darken that opening prospect we cannot tell yet. It is gone now. Europe is snarling, grabbing and jockeying in the old aisle, while all the remaining effect of Wilsonism in America is the decision of the presidential election by an overwhelming balance of antipathy to it. The story is that one of the most pitiful of all failures in the execution of a task nobly conceived."

LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The London morning papers devote considerable editorial space to the American elections. They dwell on what they characterize as decisive rejection of the present government's policy and express the opinion that the turnover gives prospect that whatever policy President-elect Harding and his cabinet may adopt will at least have a chance of acceptance by a congress strongly republican.

The American elections on this occasion have a much greater interest for Europe than has usually been the case. The Times thinks there is no reason to doubt that Harding will have a good working majority in both houses of congress, and is "pleased to think that Mr. Harding will not be his own prime minister and foreign minister."

It regards the elections as a distinct warning to bolsheviks and extremists of all kinds.

PARIS.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Newspapers of this city give great prominence to reports of the American election, and publish many pictures of Senator Harding, the Excelsior giving its entire first page to the successful presidential candidate and his family. In their comments, the newspapers declare the election of Senator Harding was a triumph, give high praise to his personality and recall he has always asserted great sympathy for France.

Editors are unanimous in remarking that the election clearly condemns the policy of President Wilson, and settles definitely the situation existing between the administrative and legislative de-

(Continued on page 8)



MAJOR A. L. BULWINKLE, NEXT CONGRESSMAN FROM NINTH DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

VICTORY SO GREAT SENATOR LODGE CANNOT GRASP IT

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Senator Lodge, in commenting upon the election today, said the republican victory was so large he could not grasp it.

"It is distinctly an American victory," he said. "We shall not bring any millennium to the country," he added. "We don't promise it. One thing we can do is to bring the government back to its constitutional form and limitations under which we have lived and progressed. We can remedy the present tax laws and we can revise the tariff so that duty on imports will be made to pay for some of the taxes which they don't do now."

"We can make peace with Germany and remove what is technically a state of war."

"Lastly, we have brought to an end the attempt to enter into the league of nations which Mr. Wilson brought back from Paris."

"That is not the only league that can be made to promote the peace of the world. One of the first duties of Mr. Harding will be to draw up an agreement looking to the preservation of the peace of the world. Call it 'entente,' 'association,' or what you will — not an alliance."

MILLER DEFEATS SMITH BY OVER 60,000

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Revised returns from all except 121 of the 7,308 districts of the state, tabulated early today, gave Nathan L. Miller, republican, a plurality of 63,275 over Governor Alfred E. Smith in the gubernatorial contest. The vote was:

Miller (R.), 1,019,586.
Smith (D.), 1,256,311.

All of the missing districts are in upstate counties. If Miller's ratio of gain is maintained, he will have a total plurality of nearly 75,000.

Returns from all but 143 districts give Senator Harding a plurality of 1,059,529 over Governor Cox. The returns tabulated give:

Harding, 1,842,229.
Cox, 782,693.

Related figures from upstate districts have increased the plurality of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, over Lieutenant Governor Harry C. Walker above the 400,000 mark. The returns, with 2,076 districts still missing, give:

Wadsworth, 1,014,390.
Walker, 403,074.

If Wadsworth's ratio of gain is maintained his total plurality in the state will exceed 550,000.

—Word received here today from Mr. Andrew E. Moore, who is very seriously ill at Appalachian Hall, near Asheville, is to the effect that he rested better last night but that he is still unable to take any nourishment.

WILL INVESTIGATE PALMER'S CONNECTION WITH COAL MINERS CASE

(By The Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—Attorney General Palmer was advised in a telegram from United States District Judge A. B. Anderson today that an investigation of the attorney general's connection with the case against 125 coal mine operators and miners would be made when the case is called for trial in the federal court here on November 8. Mr. Palmer was invited to be present on that date.

Judge Anderson assured the attorney general that the case of the coal miners and operators would be called on the date set, although to date only the Indiana operators and miners and those of western Pennsylvania who voluntarily surrendered are in the jurisdiction of the Indiana district court.

No indication as to the scope or nature of the investigation to be made was given in the telegram, but it was believed Dan W. Simms, special assistant counsel for the government, will be called to explain an alleged proposal in regard to the evidence in the case said to have been made by Mr. Palmer and which resulted in Mr. Simms' withdrawal from the case. It was expected that United States District Attorney Fred Vannoy, District Attorney L. Ert Slack and department of justice agents would also be called.

An electric fan and lamp have been combined by an inventor in such a manner that both can be operated from a single socket.

DEMOCRATIC TRADITIONS OF THE 'SOLID SOUTH' SHATTERED BY G. O. P. WIN IN TENNESSEE

Several Southern Towns and Counties Break Precedent by Piling up Majorities For Harding — Republican Majority in Congress Will Be Large, 254 Seats in House and Majority of at Least Ten in Senate — Champ Clark Defeated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Tennessee has swung into the swelling republican column, shattering democratic traditions of a "solid south," unofficial, but nearly complete returns from the Volunteer state showed early today.

Her shift from the democratic ranks, coupled with a similar upset in Oklahoma, reported last night assured Warren G. Harding, of 386 electoral votes as against 127 definitely in the James M. Cox column, and left in doubt 18 seats in the electoral college, divided among Arizona (3), Montana (4), Nevada (3), New Mexico (3), and North Dakota (5). In all of these states save New Mexico, Harding was in the lead on available returns and even in New Mexico republican managers were claiming a Harding plurality though available returns showed a Cox lead. (Later: Montana is in the Harding column, giving him 390 instead of 386.)

Tennessee, on the face of returns tabulated by the Memphis Commercial Appeal, from 93 or 95 counties, with fifty precincts missing, gave Harding 199,759 votes and Cox 189,782, a Harding plurality of 9,977. Governor Roberts (democrat) was swept out on the republican tide and Alf A. Taylor, a successful candidate for governor against his brother in 1886, was elected.

No further actual upsets were reported from the "solid south," although several towns in Florida and Louisiana and several counties in Georgia and Alabama broke precedents by piling up Harding pluralities.

The republican congressional sweep assumed larger proportions as belated returns continued to come in. The victory of Samuel D. Nicholson, republican candidate for the senate from Colorado, assured President-elect Harding a majority of at least 10 in the upper house, and of five states where senatorial choices had not been determined, the republican candidates were in the lead in four — Arizona, Oregon, Nevada, and North Dakota. In the Fifth, Kentucky, republican leaders still clung to the hope that late returns would overcome the advantage held by Senator J. C. W. Beckham, over Richard P. Ernest, his republican opponent.

The republicans had secured 257 seats in the house of representatives to 132 for the democrats and four for other parties, giving them a lead of 119, with 43 contests in 16 states undetermined. Thirty-seven of these contests were in states which gave Harding pluralities or whose uncompleted vote showed the republican candidate in the lead.

Late returns also indicated possible turnovers in cases of some democratic representatives reported elected. A notable instance was in New York, where three republican candidates reported defeated — Ryan in the 15th district, Ansoigne in the 21st and Roosevelt in the 23rd — forged ahead of Dooling, Donovan and McKinry, earlier reported elected.

The house will have one socialist member, Meyer London, of New York, who defeated Henry M. Goldfogle, fusion candidate in the twelfth. The prohibition party lost its lone representative, but an independent prohibitionist, Milton W. Shreve, was elected from the 25th Pennsylvania district.

Several notable upsets occurred in the congressional race — among them the retirement by Missouri voters of former Speaker Champ Clark, of the house, and the election by Texas voters of a republican representative — Harry Waurbach.

Post-election developments within the ranks of the beaten democratic party included a tart statement from W. J. Bryan in which he divided blame for the defeat between President Wilson and Candidate Cox, asserting that the former had "laid the foundation for the disas-

ter" and the latter had "completed the structure."

Wayne B. Wheeler, legislative counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, issued a statement declaring a check of the congressional election in 49 states showed a "substantial majority," in both houses against any beer or wine amendment.

Returns early today showed the following states had given their electoral votes — a total of 390 of—Harding:

California, 13; Colorado, 6; Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Idaho, 4; Illinois, 29; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 18; Michigan, 15; Minnesota, 12; Missouri, 18; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 14; New York, 45; Ohio, 24; Oklahoma, 10; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 38; Rhode Island, 5; South Dakota, 5; Tennessee, 12; Utah, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 7; West Virginia, 8; Wisconsin, 13; Wyoming, 3. Total, 390.

Governor Cox had safely the following:

Alabama, 12; Arkansas, 9; Florida, 6; Georgia, 14; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 10; Mississippi, 10; North Carolina, 12; South Carolina, 9; Texas, 20; Virginia, 12. Total, 127.

States still in doubt, lacking sufficient returns were:

Arizona, 3; Nevada, 3; New Mexico, 3; North Dakota, 5. Total, 14.

HARDING LEAVES SATURDAY FOR MONTH'S VACATION

President-Elect Will Spend 12 Days on Gulf Coast Hunting and Fishing and Then Go to Canal Zone.

(By The Associated Press.)

MARION, O., Nov. 4.—With only two days remaining before he leaves Marion for a month's vacation trip, President-elect Harding went to work today clearing up his desk of the final left-over details of his campaign.

With Mrs. Harding he will start at 7:30 Saturday morning for Point Isabel, Texas, where he will spend 12 days hunting and fishing prior to an ocean voyage to the Panama canal zone. He plans to be back in Marion December 4, and after that may go to some golf course resort for a winter to be spent in choosing his cabinet and formulating the policies of his administration.

Except for an engagement made several months ago, to speak on December 6, in Bedford, Va., at an Elks Memorial service, Mr. Harding has no appointments for public speeches between now and inauguration. He may make short talks from his train along the way south, however, and may also deliver one or two addresses on particular subjects before March 4.

Tonight Marion is to celebrate formally his election to the presidency, and several hundred people from other cities are expected to join in the occasion. There will be all the noise and red fire that his loyal neighbors and friends can produce, and many special features to give the Harding front porch and lawn one final baptism of campaign glory.

VOLCANO ACTIVE.

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN SALVADOR, Nov.—The volcano of Isaleo, 10 miles north of the city of Sonsonate, has broken forth in a new eruption. Great quantities of lava are being discharged on the northern slope of the mountain. The first known eruption of Isaleo was in 1770, and since that time it has been active for long periods. The latest important eruption began in 1902. The mountain is about 6,000 feet in height.