

EXPENSES MUST BE CUT BEFORE TAXES CAN BE LOWERED TO NORMAL

Urges Sweeping Reduction in Government Expenses — Good Says Mounting Wave of Taxes Will Not Recede Until Expenses Are Cut.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Warning the house that the mounting wave of high taxation would not roll back without a sharp and sweeping reduction in government expenditures, Chairman Good, of the appropriations committee, declared today the time had come to call a halt.

Figures almost too big for comprehension by the average man were hurled over the heads of members as Mr. Good, in dramatic fashion, told of the vast sums expended, and the growing appeals for more. There was a shout of approval when he insisted that the appropriation bills must be passed before the change of administrations March 1 so that the framers of a new tariff law may know the amount of cloth out of which they must make the nation's pants.

Laying down the definite policy that expenses must be cut before there is talk of lower taxes, Mr. Good insisted that appropriations for the year beginning next July 1 should be kept within three and a half billion dollars, virtually the sum recommended in the big supply measures for that period.

Mr. Good's plea for government economy was made in presenting the first deficiency bill for the present year, carrying a total of \$203,000,000. Democratic members of the committee declared there would be other deficiency sums, and Representative Byrnes, democrat, South Carolina, declared direct appropriations this year already had passed the five billion dollar mark. This stupendous sum could best be understood, Mr. Byrnes added, by the fact that in order to meet it the government must levy an average tax of \$30 on every man, woman and child in America.

In suggesting methods of raising revenue without making the burden on the individual more severe than it has been since the early days of the war, Mr. Good said he doubted if a tariff law could raise more than \$400,000,000 without disturbing international trade relations.

Excess Profits Tax.

Urging repeal of the excess profits tax, Mr. Good said:

"We shall not need the revenues that have been brought in by the excess profits tax if we will cut down appropriations. There is where we can pause to effect a saving. It will be a system of economy and the financing of temporary loans, such as our certificates of indebtedness, the war savings stamp and the victory loan. It ought to be done by borrowing money rather than by taxing the American people as we have done in the past two years."

At this point Mr. Good was interrupted by Representative Oldfield, democrat, Arkansas, who said he feared the republican party would impose a sales tax to take the place of the one it wanted to repeal.

"The party that is so foolish as to place a sales tax on the backs and bellies of the American people," Mr. Good replied, "would go down to a humiliating defeat because the people of the United States would not stand for it."

Proposes Higher Taxes.

Mr. Good said the higher tax of \$6.40 a gallon should be imposed on withdrawal of liquors from bonded warehouses, liquors taken out for medicinal and used for beverage purposes.

By lifting the tax from \$2.20, he figured, the treasury revenue would be increased from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000. By demanding the same tax on the tobacco industry that Great Britain collects, Mr. Good said, treasury receipts from this commodity would jump from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 a year. He also advocated a higher tax on passenger carrying automobiles, figuring on a revenue from this source of about \$200,000,000, half of which should go, he thought, to the roads being used almost exclusively by such vehicles.

NO TRACE IS DISCOVERED OF MAJOR'S WHEREABOUTS

Rock Hill Herald.

The mystery of the disappearance of Pat W. Major is as deep as ever, according to S. H. White, of the Palmetto Detective agency, who has been working on the case for weeks past. Every "line" has been thoroughly covered, according to Mr. White, and nothing has developed that would definitely indicate his whereabouts, or whether he is living.

During the past few days there have been numerous reports current as to the whereabouts of the missing man, but after a careful checking of these rumors, Mr. White is of the opinion they are without foundation. In fact, about the only progress made so far has been to eliminate the question of foul play, as was at first feared by some.

Efforts are yet being made to locate Mr. Major and every "lead" that comes in will be followed up.

WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—
Forecast for North Carolina:
* Rain tonight; cooler in west portion; Friday fair and cooler.

TRULY, "THE WICKED FLEE WHEN NO MAN PURSUETH"

ALBEMARLE, N. C., Feb. 10.—The truth of the proverb, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth" probably will never be doubted by Vance Lowder, night policeman of this town.

The other night when Lowder was standing in a darkened doorway, an automobile whizzed by, but stopped about a hundred yards down the street. The chauffeur promptly hopped out, tinkered a bit on the motor, then crawled under the machine to locate the trouble.

Thinking he might be of some assistance, Policeman Lowder walked to where the automobile was standing.

"What's the trouble, partner?" he asked the man under the car. The driver poked out his head, glanced at the official garb of Lowder, rolled from under the machine on the opposite side and ran, deserting the automobile and the two men seated therein.

Investigation showed that the car was carrying several gallons of North Carolina "moonshine" corn liquor.

ONE GUESS AS GOOD AS ANOTHER REGARDING HARDING'S CABINET

President-Elect Back at St. Augustine Where He Will Remain Until Inauguration Day—Mind Not Made Up Concerning Cabinet Selections.

(By The Associated Press.)
ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 10.—Back at work today after a three week's vacation, President-elect Harding washed into a vast accumulation of correspondence and other miscellaneous business that must be cleared away before he can give serious thought to final decisions on the personnel of his cabinet, and other major problems.

Mr. Harding returned to St. Augustine last night from his houseboat cruise along the Florida coast, and established offices in a St. Augustine hotel, which will be his home until inauguration day.

Only the most urgent communications have been forwarded to him during his trip, and the stack of unopened telegrams and letters probably will occupy virtually all of his working time for the remainder of the week.

While the president-elect was cruising on the houseboat he also kept as far away from his problems as possible, and it may be said authoritatively that the most important decisions of the coming administration, including the personnel of his cabinet, are but little nearer consummation than they were three weeks ago.

Definite selections are yet to be made for practically all of the ten cabinet positions and in regard to most of them one guess seems as good as another.

The cabinet appointments which Mr. Harding's close friends believe to be virtually determined are confined to the portfolios of state, justice, postoffice and agriculture. Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, for secretary of state; Harry M. Daugherty, of Ohio, for attorney general; Will H. Hays, of Indiana, for postmaster general; and Henry Wallace, of Iowa, for secretary of agriculture, are selections which these in position to know now regard as practically certain.

Yet even in respect to these it is realized there may be many a slip between the first of February and the first of March.

For the secretaryship of war several men still are mentioned in gossip close to the president-elect. Prominent among them is John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, whose name also is linked repeatedly with the navy and treasury portfolios.

Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, is another mentioned as a possibility for the secretaryship of the navy, and the friends of Andrew W. Mellon, of Pennsylvania, still are urging his qualifications to be secretary of the treasury. For the latter post it is understood that Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, once considered to have an inside track, no longer is a serious possibility.

Senator A. B. Fall, of New Mexico, is believed to be under serious consideration for secretary of the interior, and whether he goes into the place, it is understood to depend largely upon his own inclination. For the same place John Hays Hammond, of New York, is being strongly recommended by some republicans.

It is in regard to secretaryships of labor and of commerce that Mr. Harding's mind is believed to be farthest from a decision. The records and qualifications of several men are said to be under investigation in connection with the labor portfolio, one of the latest to receive prompt support being J. A. Davis, of Pittsburgh, Penn., formerly a steel worker and now a banker. The place at the head of the commerce department is expected to be the last of all to be filled, and it may fall to one now mentioned for a post ranking nearer the top of the list.

It is certain that Mr. Harding will take no definite steps until he has held further conferences with his advisers, and next week is expected to see the beginning of a series of consultations here that will bring the problems to a decision.

(Continued on page 8.)

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PLANS RECEPTION FOR FEDERAL RESERVE HEAD

Gov. W. P. G. Harding Will Spend Day Here as Guest of Chamber of Commerce — Speech to Be Given in Central School Auditorium at 3:30 P. M.

Preliminary plans were laid yesterday for the entertainment and reception of Governor W. P. G. Harding, head of the Federal Reserve Board, when he comes to Gastonia Thursday, February 17, as the guest of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Harding will arrive in Gastonia in the morning on train No. 137 at 10:15 and will be here until 5:20 in the afternoon. He will be the guest at luncheon at the Arrington of the directors of the four banks in Gastonia and of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

The address of Mr. Harding will be given in the Central school auditorium at 3:30. Admission will probably be by card, as it is desired that his speech be heard by as many merchants, business men, bank and mill officials as possible. It is thought that the admission by card would keep many away who would go simply out of curiosity to see a man whose name is Harding.

RELIGION GREATEST FACTOR IN BUSINESS

So Dr. Evans Tells Rotarians, Quoting Roger W. Babson—Miss Zachman Has the "Wheel Fellows" Doing Stunts.

Quoting the Babson Commercial Agency of Boston, the greatest statistical organization in the world, as reporting that religion is the greatest factor in the business world, Dr. William Evans, speaking before the Gastonia Rotary club at its luncheon yesterday at the Arrington Hotel, made an appeal for greater demonstrations of the spirit of Christianity in the business life of today.

The statistical organization, Dr. Evans said, made an investigation into the business conditions of America for the bankers of this country, and reported as follows: "The greatest factor in the business world is religion; the greatest security for our investments is religion; the lack of religion is the one danger sign ahead in the business world today."

After citing these facts, Dr. Evans continued as follows:

"You will note that the emphasis is on religion, not morality. Morality is a relation existing between man and man; religion is a man's relation to God. This is a vital distinction. A man may be moral and irreligious. The religious man is the safeguard for the business interests. The man who does not turn God is not likely to fear man. When men have the fear of God before them they will not shamelessly conceal orders legitimately given, which so many men seem to be doing now without any seeming twinge of conscience. A good dose of religion would cure profiteering. If a man love not man whom he hath seen how can he love God whom he hath seen? He cannot."

Irreligion is the mark of "Redism," and "L. W. Wilson." It is the keynote of Bolshevist Russia. The Bible is prohibited in Bolshevist prisons as a "counter revolutionary book." "The teaching of religion is forbidden," says a Bolshevist document, "not only in the state and public schools but also in private institutions." A monument was some time ago unveiled in the main square of Petrograd. Over it were the famous words, "Neither God nor master." With great pomp was this motto greeted.

"Is America becoming irreligious? I have been told that in a religious census taken in Massachusetts two or three years ago it was found that in the state of the Pilgrim Fathers only eight persons in every 1,000 knew the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, and that the religious census of New York state showed a more lamentable condition. It has been said that fourteen million of our young people never darken a church door, that ten million of our children are not reached by Sunday schools, and that sixty-five per cent of our people are uneducated. If these figures are accurate, the question may well be asked: What are we going to do about it?"

"George Washington in his last address to the American people said: 'Both reason and experience forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail apart from or in the exclusion of religious principles.' That would be to have a plant without roots. Can the state expect intelligent citizenship if it denies its citizens the privileges of education? Can we expect bridge-building if we eliminate engineering from our college curriculum? Certainly not. Then how can we expect morality from our citizens unless we furnish them with religion and religious principles?"

"Does it make any difference to the business interests of the country whether I am religious or not? Are the investments of business less safe because I fail to be religious, read my Bible, go to church or keep the Sabbath a holy day? Is my irreligion a menace to the business prosperity of the country? Babson says yes, what do you say?"

S. A. Robinson was chairman for the day and presided. Following the intro-

AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO TRIED TO ARREST BERGDOLL IN GERMANY



Frank Zimmer, of Denver, who is under arrest in Eberbach, Germany, with another American soldier, charged with assault as the result of their attempt to arrest Grover C. Bergdoll, of Philadelphia, Major General Allen, commander of the American forces in Germany, apologized to the German Government for the actions of Zimmer and his mate.

BERGDOLL'S CASE COMES UP BEFORE HOUSE FOR INVESTIGATION

Reported That Bergdoll's Attorney, D. Clarence Gibbon, Has Been Drowned in Mexico.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The escape to Germany of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, wealthy Philadelphia draft dodger, will be before the house military committee today for preliminary investigation. Members of the committee were determined not only to get information concerning Bergdoll's flight, but to inquire into the recently reported drowning of his attorney, D. Clarence Gibbon, in Mexico.

District Attorney McAvoy, of Philadelphia, who presented Bergdoll's mother and others alleged to have been implicated in his escape, was slated to appear before the committee to tell what he knows about the case. Chairman Rains, who a few days ago received an anonymous letter from Philadelphia hinting that Mr. Gibbon might be alive despite the reports that he was drowned, said he thought the committee's inquiry should also embrace this phase of the case.

J. B. DUKE GIVES \$1,000 TO HOSPITAL

While in Raleigh recently, Mr. J. B. Duke, of Southern Pines, and in the course of a minute's conversation with him, mentioned the North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital. He told Mr. Babington that he would remember him some time. Wednesday Mr. Babington received a check for \$1,000 from Mr. Duke as a contribution to the North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital.

Mr. Babington is very happy to receive this substantial gift and believes that Mr. Duke will prove a great benefactor to the hospital.

ROCK HILL WANTS LOBBY OF POSTOFFICE LEFT OPEN

(By The Associated Press.)
ROCK HILL, S. C., Feb. 9.—At the regular meeting of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce last night, a movement was inaugurated to have the postoffice general re-open a recent order that the outer lobby of the postoffice be looked when the last employee leaves the office at night, usually about 11 o'clock. This is proving an inconvenience to some as they are unable to mail letters they desire to get off on the early morning train and which cannot be written until after the arrival of the evening mail. The time between the arrival of the mail and the closing of the lobby is so brief that time is not given for replying. In some instances answers are delayed 24 hours by this.

duction of guests, J. H. Henderlite, of the Chinese relief committee, reported on the committee's work and explained just what is being done in this line.

Following Dr. Evans' address Miss Zachman, director of the Community Service Institute now being held here, was introduced to the club and for 15 or 20 minutes she had these staid business men chasing Indian clubs and each other around the dining room much to the enjoyment of all of them.

There were 65 around the table. Announcement was made that John R. Rankin had been elected treasurer by the board of directors, J. W. Atkins, heretofore secretary-treasurer, continuing as secretary.

ROTARY CLUB SECURES DR. BARKER FOR LECTURE

Noted Boys Work Expert Coming Under Auspices of Gastonia Rotarians—Full Day's Program Will be Provided—Gastonia Fortunate in Securing Him.

Wednesday, March 2, is the date on which Dr. Charles E. Barker, noted lecturer and expert in the training of young people, will appear in Gastonia under the auspices of the Gastonia Rotary Club. Gastonia was one of the few clubs in the seventh district, composed of North and South Carolina and Virginia, which were fortunate enough to secure Dr. Barker, as his tour of Rotary Clubs in the country is limited. He will spend an entire day in Gastonia and will speak before several local organizations. The local work committee, of which Mr. J. L. Reed is chairman, is now engaged in making out the program for that day and it will be given in detail at an early date. It is judged that Dr. Barker will speak in the morning to the pupils of the high school on "Making the Most Out of Life," that he will be the honor guest of the club at luncheon when he will address the club, that he will speak to the women's organizations of the city in the afternoon on "A Mother's Responsibility to Her Daughters" and at night to the men of the city on "A Father's Duty to His Son."

Up to January 22 Dr. Charles E. Barker has fulfilled engagements with 15 Rotary Clubs in the 17th, 20th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 21st, 23rd and 25th districts, speaking before more than 100 large audiences composed of mothers, high school students, and Rotarians and their guests. His addresses deal with fundamentals of character and right living and he has an ability to entertain, interest and convince in a way that is most unusual.

Dr. Barker first came to the attention of the Rotary clubs in general when upon the initiative of John Napier Dyer, then first vice president of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, he delivered before the 1919 International Rotary Convention at Salt Lake City his now famous address on "A Father's Responsibility to His Son."

Dr. Barker made a profound impression upon the men, educators and the high school students of this city. He has a message of vital importance and he drives it home with unusual ability. I am deeply impressed with Dr. Barker's sincerity of purpose and am convinced that his heart is in the work which he is doing."

Dr. Charles E. Barker spent a strenuous day in Portland last Tuesday and spoke before 2,000 high school boys in the morning on the subject of "How to Get the Most Out of Life," and then again at noon to a crowded Rotary club meeting in a most impressive and instructive manner. In the afternoon he spoke to 1,500 high school girls and in the evening he addressed 500 men on the subject of "A Father's Responsibility to His Son." Dr. Barker made a profound impression upon the men, educators and the high school students of this city. He has a message of vital importance and he drives it home with unusual ability. I am deeply impressed with Dr. Barker's sincerity of purpose and am convinced that his heart is in the work which he is doing."

TO CONSTRUCT SOUTH'S MOST MODERN THEATER

(By The Associated Press.)
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 9.—Closing a thirty year lease for a half block of land in the heart of Richmond's theatrical district, involving more than \$1,500,000, was announced today by Ken E. Finlay, manager of a local theater. The land is required for the construction of the "most modern motion picture theater in the South," by Fryer brothers, of Danville, R. D. Craver, of Charlotte, N. C., and interests associated with the Southern Amusement Company.

The cultivation of poppies in Tanis has been forbidden by the government and the destruction of the wild poppy plant decreed.

ALABAMA JOE STAGES A REGULAR MOVIE THRILLER

(By The Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—A six hour battle early today between a negro, who had shot and killed a woman in the house where he was living, and nearly a hundred policemen and firemen, resulted in the capture of the man, mortally wounded, and the injuring of four policemen.

Pistols, axes, high pressure fire hose, sulphur candles and other chemicals were used against the negro, who had barricaded himself in the house.

Attention was attracted to the negro, who was known as William Drensen, "Alabama Joe," and other names, when he shot Grace Robinson, a negro, and threw her body out of the house. A negro policeman attempted to arrest him and he was shot in the leg. Reserves were sent for and when they attempted to break into the house, the negro appeared with two pistols and fired rapidly, wounding another policeman in the head.

Drensen managed to barricade the doors and the police called upon the fire department for assistance. A high pressure hose was kept in operation and every time the negro appeared at a window he was driven back by a rush of water, but not before he managed to fire several more shots. Two other policemen were injured.

The besiegers then resorted to strategy and procured sulphur candles and other chemicals from a hospital to drive him out. The negro, however, kept all windows open and this mode of attack failed.

Finally Richard Anderson, a negro member of the police vice squad, managed to get into the house unseen by the barricaded man and the two met at a stairway. There was a fusillade of shots and "Alabama Joe" tumbled to the bottom of the stairs. Anderson was hurt. Six policemen, armed with the hospital, showed he had been shot six times. It is believed he received some of the wounds before Anderson fired at him.

DR. EVANS ADDRESSED LARGE CROWD LAST NIGHT

Best Gathering of Week Hears Eminent Bible Student Wednesday Night.

Interest in the Bible studies being conducted at Main Street Methodist church continues to grow. The audience Wednesday night was the largest that has yet greeted the speaker. His subject was "The Duty of Christ." Dr. J. H. Henderlite, of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the opening exercises.

war as a captain of the quartermaster corps. He was at one time stationed at Camp Dix and had a reputation at Langley field as one of the most proficient administrative officers ever stationed at the post.

ALL BURGLARS AND HOLD-UP ARE NOT EX-SERVICE MEN, SAYS SECRETARY BAKER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—An appeal to the newspapers of the country to guard against designating as "ex-service men" burglars, holdup men, and other criminals without proper investigation, was issued today by Secretary Baker. He declared that the expression was becoming increasingly common and that in many cases investigation would prove that the persons referred to had never been identified with the nation's armed forces.

"It is popular just now for criminals to plead that they served in the army or navy in the war, in the hope of gaining sympathy," Mr. Baker said. "When these people are so styled there is a great injustice done in many cases to the great body of men who may properly pride themselves in being 'ex-service men.'"

FERTILIZER DEALERS ASKED TO MEET WITH COUNTY FARM BUREAU

C. Lee Gowan, County Farm Agent, Wants Conference of Farmers and Fertilizer Dealers to Discuss Prohibitive Prices of Fertilizer.

The board of directors of the Gastonia County Farm Bureau invites all fertilizer dealers in the county to meet with them next Friday afternoon at two o'clock for the purpose of discussing the price of fertilizer, said C. Lee Gowan, county agent, this morning. "The meeting will be held at the courthouse in Gastonia and all parties who buy and sell fertilizer, either large or small quantities, are urged to attend this meeting," Mr. Gowan said.

"Most farmers in the county feel that the price of fertilizer is so high that it is almost prohibitive. They contend, further, that they paid a high price last spring for fertilizer and then sold the crop produced by that fertilizer at less than 50 per cent of the expected price which was in proportion to the price paid last year for fertilizer and for less than cost of production, but that the price of fertilizer has not been reduced in proportion to the reduction of prices on cotton and other farm products."

Returning to his hotel from Brooklyn, Jennings was accosted by a shabby individual and found himself at the unfamiliar end of a "six gun." He obeyed with celerity the usual "Hands up!" command, then sought immunity by divulging his identity.

"Oh, come on now," he pleaded in a friendly manner, "I'm Al Jennings." "Never mind the guff," returned the other, lifting a jewel and a roll of bills from Jennings' pockets, "I'm President Wilson."

"There now, I'm leaving you a dime—lent it," Jennings did.

MRS. MARION PETERS SUFFERS TRAGIC DEATH

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Marion Peters, wife of Joseph R. Peters, president of the Fairbanks Company, scale manufacturers, was killed early this morning when she jumped or fell from an eighth story window in a fashionable apartment house. She had been suffering from a nervous disease and was in the care of a trained nurse.

SAVANNAH RIVER HAS REACHED 35-FOOT STAGE

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 10.—A 35-foot river, forecast by the weather bureau here for tonight, would have put the waters of the Savannah over a large section of the city before the levee was constructed. Although Augusta will be cut off from north Augusta by nightfall, no damage to the city is anticipated.

REPORT OF SCHOOL NURSE FOR JANUARY

Following is the report of the school nurse, Miss Grace M. Weir, for the month of January. Miss Weir is employed for the city schools by the Gaston county chapter, American Red Cross. Her report reads:

- Schools visited, 4.
- Routine examinations, 303.
- Vaccinations (assisted), 120.
- Dressings (first aid), 7.
- Home visits, 7.
- Talks to students: High school girls, 1; public school children, 2.
- Examinations.
- Eye, defective vision, 18.
- Ear—defective hearing, 8; discharging ear, 1.
- Nose and throat—adenoids, 24; hypertrophic tonsils, 124; defective speech, 1.
- Skin—psoriasis, 2; pediculosis, 10; ringworm, 1; scabies, 3 (found by city physician).
- General—defective teeth, 23; not vaccinated, 65; malnutrition, 2.

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