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GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

GASTONIA
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LIEUT. B. W. MAYNARD HEARD BY TWO BIG AUDIENCES YESTERDAY

Flying Parson Delivers Inter- esting Sermon to Large Au- dience at First Baptist Church — Makes Good Im- pression.

Lieut. Belvin W. Maynard, known throughout the United States as the "Flying Parson," was heard by two large audiences in the city Sunday. At 10 o'clock he addressed the convention Bible class of the First Baptist church. At the 11 o'clock service he filled the pulpit of the church. A record crowd had gathered to hear him.

The nationally known aviator is a pleasing and entertaining speaker. While he has had many alluring offers to take up commercial flying he is engaged in religious work in Brooklyn. His talk Sunday morning was "Power." The theme of his sermon was that all power is of Divine origin. Nothing that is man-made is infallible, he said. Through his discourse he used illustrations from his famous coast-to-coast flight. He told of his experiences and sensations while riding thousands of feet in the air over the Rockies atop the clouds and the snow. On one occasion, he said, while flying through a snowstorm, they suddenly emerged to find only a short distance in front of them a peak of the Rockies towering 22,000 feet higher than they were flying. Only the wonderful power of the Liberty motor enabled to skim over the top with a margin of 150 feet.

Lieut. Maynard told in an interesting manner of his breakdown near Omaha on the coast-to-coast flight. He recounted the details of the breaking of the crank shaft in his motor, of their forced landing in a corn field, and of how they finally secured a motor from a fellow aviator who had been forced to the ground 11 miles away.

Lieut. Maynard was born in Anson county, the son of a country doctor. Early in life the family moved to Sampson county where he grew up. He entered Wake Forest college, but in 1917 left college to enlist in the world war. He soon became an experienced aviator and tested planes for use at the front. On his return to America he continued in the service for a few months, winning the International race from New York to Toronto and the coast-to-coast flight from New York to San Francisco.

While on his present trip he has been in much demand for speeches and addresses.

He was the guest at lunch yesterday of the Gastonia Aero Club at the Armington Hotel.

"BUY NOW" CAMPAIGN TO BE LAUNCHED BY GASTONIA MERCHANTS

Under Auspices of Prosperity League and Chamber of Commerce "Buy Now" Campaign to Be Inaugurated in Gastonia.

"Buy now and put the men back to work" and "Your purchase keeps America employed" are two of the slogans which will be found throughout the country in a drive launched by the Prosperity League and to be pushed in Gastonia during the week beginning next Friday by the Department of Mercantile Affairs of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce. The matter has been gone into thoroughly and it is believed that the nation-wide movement will have no small part in bringing about more prosperous conditions and more business for the industries of the country.

The drive is planned along the line of those during the war and is designed to stress that, the bottom having been reached in prices, nothing can now bring back full employment and prosperous conditions more quickly than for the public to buy goods of all kinds as they are needed.

The promoters of the campaign are convinced that the active cooperation of all forward looking commercial and civic bodies of the nation united in a common endeavor to instill optimism at this time quickly will dispel the clouds of depression which hang over the entire country. They point to the efficacy of the poster in quickly delivering the message of the war drives. As goods are sold from the shelves they must be replaced from new orders from the mills which in turn will mean increased operation of the mills.

TY COBB EN ROUTE.
(By The Associated Press.)
AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 28. — Ty Cobb, manager of the Detroit American League team, leaves his home here tonight for San Antonio, Tex., to begin the spring training season. He will reach camp in advance of all but the battery men.

LORD'S PRAYER ENGRAVED ON HEAD OF STEEL PIN.

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 28. — J. O. Lowder has on display at his shooting gallery in this city an ordinary steel pin on the head of which is engraved the Lord's prayer. The engraving is the work of C. H. Baker, of Spokane, Wash., and the job required three years to complete, according to Mr. Lowder. There are 65 words, 254 letters and 19 punctuations on the pin head, and each is so clearly formed that beneath the magnifying glass they stand out clearly and can be read with ease.

LIQUOR MAKING ON THE INCREASE IN THE STATE

So Say State and Federal officers Will Be Asked to Make Pro- vision for Limiting Down Vi- olators — Legislation Begins Week With a Rush to Clean Up State.

(By Max Abernethy.)
RALEIGH, Feb. 28. — Unfavorable reports of the Cooke bill to coordinate the State's laws and to make the law amendment apply with the prohibition laws of North Carolina raises the question as to whether there will be any law enacted before the close of the legislature to check the liquor violators.

It is the opinion of the Anti-Saloon members that there is widespread violation of the prohibition laws in North Carolina—possibly worse than at any time before—and this opinion is backed up by the Federal prohibition agents in the state who have already persuaded the superintendent of Richmond to urge the establishment of a state police force to aid the Federal officers in running down the bootleggers. In his letter to the state's attorney who was at the time Governor Bickett, Superintendent S. R. Brantley says:

"Without meaning to reflect in any way upon the state or local authorities I am constrained to offer the opinion that the time is at hand when the state of North Carolina must definitely strengthen its laws and initiate comprehensive measures and establish a strong and efficient operating system, directed to the purpose of preventing the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor."

And the Federal agent expressed the belief that the state could put a large force of officers in the field without cost to the taxpayers. The state's record of captured stills from December 1, 1919, to December 1, 1920, is interesting.

Total number of illegal stills seized and destroyed was 3,424, of this number 1,982 were in operation at the time. Provisions installed, 1,477 and the taxes and penalties received by the state amounted to \$1,157,481. This work was done by the Federal prohibition agents in North Carolina.

Only one week of the General Assembly is scheduled and it is very likely that a law to coordinate the laws of the state is making headway. Certainly it cannot be done until another champion is found in the legislative halls.

The fifty million dollar good road bill written into the law, appropriations for permanent improvements recommended by the appropriations committee for the state's educational and charitable institutions and the revenue bill passed by the lower house, the legislators have made a big job in the work that must be done during the week if the session is to be held within the 90-day limit.

The education bills drafted by the joint committee and endorsed by the state superintendent have started through the legislative process and will doubtless pass without any trouble. All of the bills now being printed for the benefit of the members and will not be called up for passage until tomorrow, or Wednesday. Amendments can be introduced for this reason the necessary vote secured passed. These three bills provide for the following:

To provide revenue for six months school terms, to provide for a state bond issue of five million dollars to be loaned to the counties for building improvement, and amending the law on shooting text books for the elementary schools.

Reorganization of the state Building Commission is provided for in a bill being introduced by Representative Glover which will increase the membership from five to seven with authority to engage a whole time architect at \$7,000 per year. The bill is the result of agitation and the subsequent investigation of the commission and the state architect. The Glover bill would give the governor authority to replace members of the commission, three of the seven members to be Republicans. The bill has the endorsement of the committee which conducted the investigation and is doubtless all that will be done toward giving approval or disapproval of either department of the state.

The Old Soldiers Home at Raleigh for Confederate veterans is to be made a bi place to live at last. A joint committee conducted its investigation and urges the expenditure of \$42,500 to put the buildings in repair, and to make other improvements. The committee found serious deficiencies at the Home "truly deplorable."

"All the buildings leak," the report reads, "and the inmates have to move from place to place in an endeavor to keep dry in rainy weather."

RELIGIOUS CENSUS GIVES CITY AND ITS SUBURBS POPULATION OF 20,000

Survey of City and Outlying Sections by Gastonia Ministers Not Yet Completed — Work Was Done by Thoroughly Organized Committee of Men.

With favorable weather and four hundred canvassers in the best of humor the religious census of Gastonia was completed Sunday afternoon. Until the figures and information obtained by the canvassers are thoroughly analyzed and summarized it will be impossible to estimate the number of people now residing in Gastonia and suburbs or give any rational idea of percentages relative to the number in and out of the churches.

All returning canvassers reported successful work in their respective sections and stated that they were hospitably received in every home and all information was cheerfully and heartily given. Owing to the fact that many were not at home and that a few of the canvassers became confused in their section boundaries, a number of families were missed and in some instances cards were duplicated. However, each canvasser has a record of such instances and will see that these particular sections are revisited and figures revised.

The work of analysis will be committed to Community Service headquarters and Mr. W. F. Trout and assistants will have final and complete details in readiness at the earliest possible date. A rough guess the census will show a population of Gastonia and near suburbs, not including many contiguous mill villages in the county, of from 18 to 20 thousand. The posters composing the committee from the Gastonia Ministers Association are to be congratulated for their untiring work and efforts to make the census a success and too much praise can not be bestowed upon the pastors and laymen of all Gastonia churches for their splendid spirit and co-operation from the start to the finish of the results. Complete figures in detail will appear in the Daily Gazette at a later date.

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS TO MEET IN CAUCUS

Called For Purpose of Organiz- ing Majority Forces — Majority of 169.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — The full republican membership of the next house was called to meet in caucus here tonight to organize the majority forces.

With the incoming members swelling the republican majority to 169 by actual count, some republican leaders were slightly apprehensive that the majority might be too big to handle. While they expressed some fear that the new members might attempt to take a hand in the selection of officers to serve for the next two years, the prediction was general that the present lineup would be retained.

Speeches of Speaker Gilbert and Representative Mandell, the republican floor leader, were considered that their resolution would be unopposed, but Representative Knorr, of Minnesota, republican whip, was prepared for a fight.

The conference tonight also will name the all powerful committee on committees. Nearly all members of the present committee were expected to be re-named. The steering committee election may be deferred. Leaders predicted an important change in the heads of the big committees and that the majority rule would be adhered to.

Mothers and Fathers of Gastonia HEAR DR. CHAS. E. BARKER

Noted Lecturer Wednesday, March 2nd

8:30 P. M. "A Mothers
Relation to Her Daughter."

All women over 16 in-
vited.

8 P. M. "A Father's Re-
sponsibility to His Son."
All men over 16 invited.

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM Admission Free Auspices Gastonia Rotary Club

CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR FIRST THREE DAYS OF THIS WEEK

Monday.
7:30 P. M.—City Council Meets.
7:30 P. M.—Congregational Meeting, First Baptist Church.
Tuesday.
12:30 P. M.—Kiwanis Luncheon; Dr. E. W. Presley, speaker.
7:30 P. M.—Mr. Harrison, Community song leader, at Armory.
Wednesday.
11 A. M.—Dr. C. E. Barker to school children.
1:30 P. M.—Rotary Luncheon; Dr. Barker, speaker.
3:30 P. M.—Dr. Barker to Women.
7:30 P. M.—Prayer-meeting.
8:00 P. M.—Dr. Barker to Men.

BUSINESS MEN ENTER PROTEST AGAINST THE PROPOSED GAS LINE

Southern Railway Plans to empty Cars of Gasoline Into Pipe Line at Rear of Post- office Meets with Strong Op- position — Would be Danger- ous to Life and Property.

Property owners and business men generally of Gastonia are very much exercised over a report which became current Saturday afternoon to the effect that the Southern Railway has plans and specifications for a proposed gasoline pipe line from its tank track in the rear of the postoffice to a nearby filling station near the Armington Hotel on West Airline avenue. It is understood that the latter concern contemplates the installation of an underground tank with a capacity of something like 15,000, or a full carload of gas.

Asked about the matter this morning City Manager W. J. Alexander stated that the Southern Railway's engineer was in the city Saturday and that he had such plans and specifications in his possession. Asked as to whether the State fire laws would permit the installation of such a tank car unloading station within the fire limits Mr. Alexander said that he did not know that the State has covered the subject except in a general way, prohibiting the installation of anything of a character that would endanger life and property.

Prior to the coming of the railroad's engineer Saturday the public, it seems, was ignorant of the proposed plan. As soon, however, as it became known it broad that such a thing was proposed strong protests were heard on every hand. "That's exactly the thing which exploded at Memphis, Tenn., some time ago and killed twenty odd people, and that killed the town of Ardmore, Okla.," several remarked. It is a matter of common knowledge that there is great danger in empty or partially empty gas cars. The explosions, it is stated, occur at the car and the gas which are formed from the vent in the top of the car while it is being unloaded are very highly explosive.

It is understood that a large delegation of business men will appear before the city council at that body's regular meeting tonight at 7:30 and will enter a strong protest against this proposition.

CONGRESS HAS ONLY FOUR MORE DAYS LEFT

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — With but four more days left in which to close up the many important measures left in varying stages of progression, congress today resumed work under full session. Only two of the 11 big appropriations bills have been sent to the president for signature but five others have been completed, leaving seven yet to be disposed of. All of these, however, except that for the navy are expected to go through in time to be signed by noon of March 1.

Scores of bills including packer regulation, gold reeds, soldier bonus, and regulation, congressional reapportionment, and others of equal importance are deemed to failure and leaders predict that it will be fortunate if the big appropriation measures can be forced through the jam. Sessions are to be held nightly with probably an all night session Thursday in an endeavor to get the most essential business through.

Five of the money bills are in conference with agreement expected but a staff fight over the army appropriation measure is expected because of the direct game of wits between the senate and house as to the size of the army, the former favoring 175,000 men as against 150,000 in the house. The agricultural bill is tied up because of a disagreement over items for free seeds and a loan to farmers in drought stricken areas and the snailly service civil bill is deadlocked over the \$100,000,000 loan for the Muscle Shoals power project as inserted by the senate.

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Without J. McPherson, New England prohibition enforcement supervisor, who has been arrested, said today he was seeking warrants for a hundred new warrants.

DEATH TOLL IN DISASTROUS TRAIN WRECK HAS REACHED TOTAL OF 42

INAUGURATION DAY MAY BE FAIR AND AGAIN IT MAY NOT

Law of Averages Shows That March 4 Is About as Likely to Be Cold and Snowy as It Is Fair and Balmy.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — Viewing the weather probabilities of Inauguration Day in the light of the law of averages, the odds probably would be laid as follows:

Fair and balmy, 12 to 1.
Mild but overcast, 3 to 1.
Cold and stormy, even.
Very cold and very stormy, 4 to 5.
Snow, hail, etc., 3 to 1.
Fizzle, 18 to 1.

The cold mathematics of historical record would indicate such odds to be fair. It can even be bet that Mr. Harding will not have a heavy overcoat when he rides to the Capitol and three chances out of five that some one should be nearby with an umbrella and overcoat. It seems to be safe to bet that Mr. Harding will not experience the perfect Spring day which greeted Mr. Wilson on the occasion of his first inaugural.

On three occasions Washington has given the inauguration crowds a weather welcome in which warmth was conspicuous. In 1869, President Grant's second ceremony was "rather cold," the chronicles of that day recorded, the wind being in the "young horse" kind.

"Young colts, prancing without overcoats, were removed insensible from the streets," says one account which described the unseasonable cold as "the most dismal affair" at which the "various alarm passages were found frozen."

Mr. Harrison met with a "bleak and bitter" day with a raw wind blowing, but the historical neglect to mention the conditions of the liquids. The climatic climate, however, came with the inauguration of Mr. Taft when a blizzard howled out of the north, crippling telegraph wires, stalling trains and utterly spoiling an elaborate program. Thousands of spectators waited in the railway cars in cold drifts miles from Washington when Mr. Taft was being sworn in the Senate chamber, the first and only inauguration in which the first and only inauguration of Tyler, Ed. Wilson, Johnson, Arthur and Roosevelt for presidential terms.

The fierce nature of Washington's weather and his bid to money movements to change the inaugural date, the prospects of a later date being about equal to those who believe that the inauguration of the new President and Congress should follow more closely the "spirit of the polls." Tradition, only a responsible for the maintenance of March 4 as the time for the ceremony, is such a careful record of legislative business is being to reveal the specific nature of that day.

And scores are predicting for the inauguration which the present date was selected. One of the revolutionary theories after an exhaustive compilation, sources revealed that March 4 would not hold Sunday in any year, year, and would probably economically evaluate "one" quantity, in that case for March 4, 1921, on Sunday three times since Washington's inaugural in 'New York.

The second theory is based on the Senate, at the first constitutional convention when the delegates under date of September 17, 1788, voted to resolve it annually that the next Wednesday in January be the day for appointing electors in the several states; that the first Wednesday in February be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states and vote for President, and that the first Wednesday in March, next, be the day for receiving and opening the electoral votes and counting the same.

The first Wednesday in March, next, is supposed to be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states and vote for President, and that the first Wednesday in March, next, be the day for receiving and opening the electoral votes and counting the same.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28. Prohibition enforcement agents who conducted a surprise raid on New York restaurants and saloons Saturday night, arresting more than 175 persons, will continue operations for two weeks, it was announced today.

New York Central Train Crashes Into Michigan Central — Towerman Denies That He Is Guilty of Leaving Switch Open — One of Most Dis- astrous Wrecks in History.

(By The Associated Press.)
PORTER, Ind., Feb. 28. — Forty-two bodies had been collected early this forenoon from the wreck last night when the Canadian and the Interstate limited on the Michigan Central and the New York Central lines, respectively, crashed at a crossing. It was a diamond shaped crossing, permitting the New York train, which struck as the other sprawled, detailed, across the intersection, to take two Michigan Central cars instead of cutting them at right angles.

Edward W. Fierke, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who stood on the platform of the day coach of the Michigan Central train, just a few feet from the point where the New York Central engine hit it, and who saw the passengers in this coach lying on them, gave a graphic description of the wreck today. Beginning at the point where the Michigan Central train derailed and came to a stop across the New York Central tracks, Fierke said:

"The car swayed suddenly and left the tracks. We bumped along the ties for a few feet at full speed. From one side I heard a blast of a whistle. I looked out. There was another train bearing down on us at full speed. 'I couldn't move. My tongue stuck up in the roof of my mouth. I tried to open the door into the day coach to shout to the people inside. My hand refused to function. 'It perhaps wasn't over thirty seconds between the time I saw that train, and the moment it hit us. It was ten years to me. 'The light from the headlight of the approaching train made everything as bright as day where I stood. I thought I was surely going to be killed. 'As I stood I could see into the day coach. On the side the New York Central train was approaching, I could see that other passengers had seen the train. A woman jumped up from her seat. She held a little girl—looked as though she was about eight or nine years old—to her breast. Men jumped up—one even started for the door where I was standing. 'Then suddenly the side of the car buckled in. My last conscious impression was of everything dissolving in front of me. I remember seeing the nose of the engine. I remember the lights in the car going out suddenly. I remember hearing a scream that I'll never forget. And then came darkness. 'I was thrown from that platform nearly fifty feet. I hit on the ground—the breath knocked out of me. When I sat up the whole middle of our train was gone. It was a little hell there for a few minutes. 'I wish I could accurately describe the sensations of that moment that I waited for death. I can't understand, even now, how I'm alive. When I could get to my knees, I stayed there and gasping for a prayer. 'I'll never forget the expression of the faces of those poor people as they died. The staring eyes of one man looked directly into mine—that face is going to come before me for the rest of my life. 'Fierke, outside of numerous bruises, was not injured.

The car platform on which he stood was smashed into fragments.

PORTER, Ind., Feb. 28. — Relief crews early today had taken 33 bodies and scores of injured from the wreckage of the Michigan Central and New York Central passenger trains, which crashed last night at the diamond crossing here and at least six bodies were visible entangled in the debris.

The forward coaches of the New York Central train, which was west bound, lay upon two splintered coaches of the Michigan Central train through which it had ploughed while travelling nearly 50 miles an hour. The darkness and the tangled mass of wreckage made rescue work slow, railroad officials waiting for daylight before attempting an accurate check of dead and injured.

A statement by Towerman J. C. Cook, on duty at the crossing, declared the block two miles away was set against the Michigan Central train when the track was left clear for the New York Central. Railroad officials at the scene of the wreck said Engineer W. F. Long, of Jackson, Mich., whose post-mortem declared he had received a clear signal and had checked it with his lantern. He left early today for his home.

When the Michigan Central train struck the derailed 600-foot train on the crossing, it was the first instance in the history of the Michigan Central and New York Central lines that the Michigan Central train derailed and came to a stop across the New York Central tracks, Fierke said.

All except the two baggage and mail cars of the New York Central train remained upright, although bits of the wooden coaches of the Michigan Central train were scattered for 50 yards.

Passengers in the four coaches of the Michigan Central train behind the death cars were unhurt except for the shake up, and all of the passengers on the New York Central escaped, climbing down from their cars through the wreckage.

Most of the identified dead and the seriously injured were from Indiana and southwestern Michigan.

For no reason that railroad officials could assign, almost all of the dead taken to the little morgue at Chesterton, across the tracks from Porter, received their fatal wounds in the head. Some were decapitated, accounting for the failure to identify nine of the 25 which had been taken there up to 6 o'clock.

The first group of those critically injured were rushed in an ambulance to Michigan City, Ind., and two of them died on the way. Railroad officials expressed the belief early today that all of the others injured would recover. Hospital and private homes at Michigan City and Gary received the injured.

Railroad officials had no definite estimate early today of the total injured. The heavy death toll, it was believed, made it doubtful if more than a score had been seriously injured, according to railroad officials, as only the passengers in the two coaches behind the shock of the flying New York Central train.

The engine of the New York Central train burst through the wooden coaches with such force that it struck half round, far down the track, and the small lights which started at the wreckage were quickly subdued.

Within a short time lights in the upright coaches of both trains were turned on again from an emergency connection and any semblance of order among the unground was allowed, with the unburnt material to be piled from their seats but still lying.

Preliminary investigation and the handling of the identification at the Chesterton morgue was taken over early today by Governor Samuel M. Valparaiso, Ind., assisted by Division Superintendent McKee, Wright and Markay, of the Michigan Central.

Records of the Michigan Central train showed a large number of railroad employees, traveling on passes, scheduled to go on the wrecked train, but they could not be located.

(Continued on page 8.)

HARDING'S INAUGURAL WILL MARK FIRST SWING TOWARD SIMPLICITY SINCE THOMAS JEFFERSON

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — Inauguration of President-elect Harding will mark the first swing of ceremonies toward simplicity since Thomas Jefferson called up Capitol Hill about one hundred and twenty one years ago.

The ceremony of administering the oath, will be as it was prescribed by George Washington. There will be no change in its other simplicity, but Mr. Harding by his own decision will enter upon his great task without the pomp and parade that have increasingly surrounded that solemn moment as the years went by. Not even the "salvos of artillery" that heralded the dawn of Jefferson's inauguration day will wake the sleeping echoes along the Potomac next Friday.

Gone too will be the Inaugural Parade, time honored since regular and militia troops honored the historic route up Pennsylvania Avenue to "The President's House" when President Madison rode in state to take up duties laid down by Jefferson. Weather alone has prevented

When Polk rode to his inauguration, a "kid glove" troop of young Vets (Continued on page 8.)