

Weather:
Cloudy

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BONUS BILL WILL GET FAVORABLE REPORT FROM THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Secretary Mellon's Criticism of Attempts at Amendment of Bill Will Not Result in Any Delay — Secretary of Treasury Opposes Measure.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—A favorable report by the House Ways and Means Committee on the compromise soldiers' bonus bill without any important change in provisions was regarded as assured when the committee met today for final consideration of the measure. Although several committee members were expected to vote against the bill, the provision for issuance of adjusted compensation certificates as was raised to command the support of a safe majority as a "satisfactory" compromise. The only amendment of consequence which appeared probable, Chairman Fordney said, was elimination of the requirements that a veteran must decide within six months which of the options provided in the bill he would accept.

There was believed to be little probability that Secretary Mellon's criticism of the bill in his letter to Chairman Fordney would result in any attempts at amendment or delay in ordering it reported. Expressing the view that the measure as now drawn involved a "dangerous abuse of government credit," Secretary Mellon disapproved the provision for bank loans upon adjusted service certificates as indirect and "forced" borrowing by the government. He contended that it is both "dangerous and unwise" to seek to avoid paying the cost of bonus for the time being.

GHOST OF ANTIGONISH CAUSED BY ELECTRICAL ENERGY SAYS PROFESSOR

Scientist Declares Phenomena Caused by Strong Wireless Currents Between Two Great Radio Stations — Braiding of Cow's Tails Done by Farmer's Daughter.

(By The Associated Press.)
BOSTON, March 13.—Edward J. O'Brien, scientist and author, declared today that the ghost of Antigonus was in reality the product of electrical energy.

After a month's investigation in the Nova Scotia country, where he was lecturing at St. Francis Xavier University, the ghost stories first came from Antigonus, O'Brien said he found that strong wireless currents between the two great radio stations at Wolfville and Glace Bay, N. S., ran through the valley at Caledonia Mills, where stands the home of Alexander MacDonald, scene of the eerie events.

"The MacDonalds," said O'Brien, "will have to move their house out of range of these powerful radio currents if they wish to avoid the ghostlike incidents. If not, the house may be burned down when the atmospheric conditions are just right, as they apparently were when the fires were set around the barn."

The braiding of the tails of the MacDonald cow, which has been considered another of the manifestations of the unseen influence, was done by Mary Ellen, the Antigonus farmer's foster daughter, because it was good fun, in the opinion of O'Brien.

Harold Whidden, the reporter who had experienced his own when he went to investigate those of the MacDonald family, continued O'Brien, was "completely carried away by his enthusiasm and really believed that a ghost slapped him."

"Whidden slipped his own face when he suddenly walked in a temperature of 25 below zero and his numbed arm became suddenly sufficed with good warm blood," O'Brien said. "Take the map, trace the line, apply your scientific knowledge of wireless operation, study the curious effects of electrical currents in fires on ships and on land and you have the solution of the fires charged against the ghost of Antigonus."

GEORGE MURRAY GOING GREAT WITH YANKEES

(By The Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 13.—The Yankees are talking enthusiastically today of the work of recruit pitcher George Murray, who pitched five innings yesterday against the New Orleans Southern Association club and gave up two hits. Murray is from the Rochester International League club. Babe Ruth got two hits out of five tries, but failed to clear the fence.

Coal Strike Certain

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—Government officials were represented today as being without hope that the threatened coal strike can be averted or that the proposed conference between the operators and miners will be arranged. It was indicated that government intervention at least in the preliminaries of the situation was practically an end.

Holding that a strike call April 1 is almost inevitable, Government officials, according to the view presented today on high authority, now are chiefly interested in seeing that a sufficient supply of coal is maintained for the country as a whole.

European Comment on Demand Of United States For Priority of Payment For Rhineland Army

MOOSE OFFICIAL FAVORS LINWOOD SITE FOR HOME

Malcolm R. Giles, State Supervisor of Loyal Order of Moose, Will do All He Can to Locate Mooseheart at Linwood.

A letter received by the committee in charge of locating a Moose home at Linwood from Malcolm R. Giles, State Supervisor of Loyal Order of Moose, says "the Home for Aged Moose will be located in the South. The location will be determined in the next few months, and any effort to locate same in North Carolina will most undoubtedly receive my hearty support and co-operation, and I feel that Gastonia Lodge has undertaken a fine work in endeavoring to convert beautiful Linwood as outlined in copy of The Daily Gazette received by me. You have my hearty good wishes and support."

Now is the time for Gastonites, as well as members of the Moose Order to get busy, in an earnest effort to save this beautiful piece of property to the lasting glory and credit of Gaston County.

SON OF AUTO MAGNATE HELD PENDING INJURIES

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 13.—John D. Dodge, son of the late John F. Dodge, millionaire Detroit automobile manufacturer, and Rex Earl, of this city, were held in the county jail today, pending further investigation into an automobile accident yesterday that resulted in serious injury to Miss Emeline Kwakernek, 19 years old, Western State Normal School student.

Miss Susana Stegema and Miss Clemens, also Western Normal students, who also were in the machine, told officers Dodge and Earl offered to take them to their home from a dance, and that Miss Kwakernek leaped from the machine when Dodge, who was driving, ignored their protests that he was not driving in the right direction to their rooming house. They charge he drove into the country at high speed.

Miss Kwakernek was found at the roadside by a passing motorist who took her to a hospital. Officers declare a bottle of liquor was found in the machine.

NATIONAL BANK CALL

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Friday, March 10.

Hiram Johnson Says Four Power Treaty A Quadruple Alliance

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—Assailing the four power treaty as a "quadruple alliance," Senator Johnson, Republican, California, told the Senate today that its ratification would mean not only a recession from American tradition, but a national surrender under threat of foreign powers.

If the statements of the treaty's friends are to be accepted, Senator Johnson declared, and abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is to be regarded as the chief purpose of the four power arrangement, then the only conclusion is that the United States must enter the "new alliance" to escape a threat of danger because of the old.

"The argument for this present surrender of our ancient policy of independent national action," continued the California Senator, "is nothing in the end but that one word—danger. The Anglo-Japanese alliance, the gentlemen on the other side say, exposes us to danger. Therefore, we have no choice. We must accept this treaty."

"I shall vote against this treaty because if any foreign alliance can ever speak to this country with the word 'must,' then the spirit which made this country safe when it was feeble will have departed from it and our record in history will be that striving to better our lot by going for safety, we lost safety itself."

Mr. Johnson quoted many utterances of Japanese and British statesmen giving assurance that the Anglo-Japanese alliance never was directed against the United States and asserted that if those solemn declarations were not to be believed, then this Government was following a foolish policy by establishing a partnership with powers which had liberally deceived the American people.

The present conflict in the Senate, asserted Senator Johnson, is not unlike that which was precipitated by the League of Nations.

"For the second time," he said, "the Senate is asked to change the foreign policy which has prevailed in the republic since we became a nation. The old familiar arguments ring out again, that we may be forced today to accept what yesterday we rejected."

"From the beginning of the contest concerning the League of Nations, some of us have endeavored to make plain that our positions were not one of aloofness or isolation for the United States. We neither expect nor wish to live a hermit nation. I believe in consultation and conferences among the nations of the earth. No leagues are required for this; no alliances; no engagements to devise efficient means to meet aggression; no freezing of the status quo by ambiguous

LONDON, March 13.—Although America's claim to priority of payment for the upkeep of the United States army in the Rhineland has been featured in the news columns, the first extended comment appeared only today.

The Daily Chronicle, under the caption: "America's bombshell," says: "Intrinsicly the claim is not unreasonably, and if the practical effect is to make some of our continental friends less zealous to prolong the occupation of German soil this would be quite as much to the taste of British public opinion as to American."

The newspaper admits it may be urged that, as the United States is not participating in the Treaty of Versailles, it has no claim to money collected under that treaty and that the more correct course would have been to claim it direct from Berlin under its own treaty, but thinks the fact that America undertook the Rhine occupation jointly with the Allies "does give her some moral claim for joint reimbursement."

The Westminster Gazette, using the same head line, says that there is not much doubt that every penny the United States take will have to come out of the Allies share of the reparations.

"America has already intimated that she thinks the whole reparations question a proper subject for discussion at Geneva," added The Gazette, "and we may properly assume that this author and unexpected insistence on her rights and interests of the same policy, and that she wishes the curtain finally rung down on the reparations farce. Very possibly, also, she wants to take her troops away, and considers this a subtle way of persuading her European associates to speed the parting ally."

"This action by the United States compels the Allies to face the fact that the cost of occupying German territory is altogether out of proportion to the debt for which the occupation is security, and that the whole scheme of payments and sanctions needs to be substantially revised."

The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent says news of the American demand was received there with undisguised satisfaction at the embarrassment it was likely to cause the Allies.

The Tagliche Rundschau is quoted as saying that the moment has come for Germany to inaugurate an active foreign policy aiming at obliteration of the treaty of Versailles.

The correspondent ascribes to the newspaper the statement that America's antagonism to France being no longer concealed, the German demands are conquering the enemy world. In conclusion he quotes:

"Any way with control commissions, a way with the reparations tribunal, a way with the local plague of armies of occupation. Out of your trench Herr Wirth and up to the counter attack!"

He quotes:

"Openness, frankness, the sunlight of publicity alone are required. To just this sort of thing we looked forward in the limitation of armaments conference. The President himself really thought when he addressed the Senate and presented the treaty, that the conference had been conducted in this fashion. In the multiplicity of his duties he could not know all that transpired. He evidently was not aware that in all the minutes presented there is nothing concerning the quadruple alliance. Indeed, there has never been greater secrecy concerning any document submitted to our people."

"It is true that two distinguished members of the Senate were members of the conference. It is obvious from their statements upon the floor that they knew little or nothing concerning its making. The treaty is presented to the Senate without word or explanation and with a denial of any information."

Picketing Continues

PAWTTUCKET, R. I., March 13.—Mass picketing at most of the Black Stone valley textile plants affected by the controversy over wages and working hours marked the opening of the eighth week of the strike today. State militia and mill guards kept the pickets from the mill gates. A minor incident at the Crown Manufacturing Company's plant in Attleboro, Mass., just over the state line, where a worker said he was attacked and laid-off by three pickets, was the only disturbance reported.

FLOATING LIQUOR PALACE BEYOND THREE MILE LIMIT

NEW YORK, March 13.—Plans for a floating liquor palace off New York beyond the three mile limit, are going forward, according to James V. Martin, the promoter, in spite of the announcement of Roy A. Haynes, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, that the vessel will not be permitted.

Furthermore, declares Martin, a second and possibly a third liquor palace will be constructed, should the first be successful. In answer to Commissioner Haynes' assertion that he will seek to thwart the scheme, Martin says that there is nothing in international law that forbids a resort of this character.

Martin asserts the vessel will be as large as the Levathan, that it will be constructed in Europe and that the investment will amount to \$10,000,000.

freezing of the status quo by ambiguous

HIS DISBARMENT SOUGHT BECAUSE OF GOULD DEALS



Thomas L. Chadbourn

Charges upon which the New York Bar Association will ask the disbarment of Thomas L. Chadbourn, include the accusation that he aided George J. Gould at the time when it was alleged that Gould looted the treasury of the Missouri Pacific Railroad of several million dollars when Mr. Gould was president of the road and Chadbourn was counsel for both Gould and the road. It is also charged that Chadbourn, as counsel for Gould, knew that the latter as the trustee of the estate of his father, Jay Gould, improperly took money from the trust in the form of about \$600,000 secret commissions derived from the sale of Western Union stock by the estate.

HARDING PLAYS GOLF WHILE COUNTRY WORRIES ABOUT THE BONUS BILL

Runs Away to Florida in Effort to Escape Responsibility? — "Normalcy" in Bad Fix — Even Outlaw Liquor Traffic Takes Advantage of the President's Provincial Credulity.

(By H. E. C. Bayard.)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—The million leaders here are in a jam now. At heart the administration is tired of paying out cash to men who are out of the world war without a scratch, but fear the results of the public if they do not take some action. The men who put up the money for the last two G. O. P. campaigns are sore over the failure of Congress to put through a protective tariff bill, and are in no humor for a soldier's bonus. President Harding is on his side in the night, and threatens to veto any bill for additional compensation unless it carries with it a provision for a salary tax, which is unpopular in the house and senate. Therefore, the Congress is pulling one way and the White House the other. Old Normalcy is in a tight place, and nothing about him seems normal.

Passing the Buck.

The old game of passing the buck is ancient, but no American administration ever found more constant use for it than the present one. It will be recalled that at the outset of this controversy President Harding took the responsibility for a bonus on the bonus from the shoulders of Congress, and soon began to waver and tremble, and then resorted to a bonus with the understanding that the salary tax or some thing of the kind would be his baby. Mr. Harding has topped about until he landed on a hot one, and there he is today skipping from position to position. Washington became so hot for him he had to run away to Florida to avoid it.

The public figure in the whole mess of an affair is Secretary Mellon, who stands like a rock wall in the midst of quivering jelly fish. Nothing moves the sturdy old Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, but he is the most lonely man in Washington. He was deserted early in the administration by the White House and Congress on the prohibition question, and now he is like the boy that stood on the burning deck who was left by him last of all on the bonus issue. He frankly asserts that the government cannot stand the drain of a bonus bill. He thinks that it would mean financial ruin.

The Harding test ponds have failed to make much impression; they splutter from pillar to post.

The consensus of opinion here is that the bonus will die in the senate, and that some excuse will be given for its failure to get through.

GEN. CARR ILL

DIRHAM, N. C., March 13.—The condition of General Julian S. Carr, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, who is seriously ill with pleurisy at his home here, showed no improvement today.

Cotton Market

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, March 13.—Cotton futures closed steady.
March 15.30; May 17.86; July 17.93; October 16.42; December 16.22.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

Cotton seed 5 1/2c
Strict to Good Middling 17 1/2c

DEMOCRATS ARE SULKY AND MAY STAY AT HOME ON THE DATE OF ELECTION

East Is Grouchy on Account of Burden of Taxes — Things Not Going Well—West Carolina Not Suffering From Taxes, But Is Nearly an Even Half Republican.

(By W. T. Post, in Greensboro News.)
RALEIGH, March 12.—North Carolina's off-year of 1922 with very few important candidates before it is acknowledged to be the most momentous campaign which the democracy has had in a quarter-century.

That can be explained by the related discovery that the western half of North Carolina is 50-50 and that a fine pulled across the state about where Guilford passes. Almonster with the Democrats west with only a slightly better than 100 majority. The east, which does not vote nearly so big in numbers, is overwhelmingly Democratic and the east always has only lined it if the west chose to do it.

This campaign year the east is on the ground. It has been tax stricken and it threatens to stay at home. It will not vote Republican; it has hated too long for that. But it can put. There is an anxiety in the democracy which appears to be better founded than that which moved the late Justice W. R. Allen to write home when a young judge that he would not sit on a short time—the feudists would get him.

There are many Democrats now minded to write home that things do not go well. The party is badly upset from within. Each section has lost its ground. The governor is an irreconcilable and his minister of politics a evan. The friends of the administration find themselves ill at ease about the executive. Some of those who tore their shirt from narrative to yell do not go about the office and various and sundry are the lawyers who will not take pardon cases because of the affront offered some weeks ago. There is only one cohesive power about the administration and that is an office. These are nearly all filled out those who hold them freeze to them.

The west, which is so surely Democratic, is hurt little by taxation and the east, which grows such rank Democrats, is sick unto death. The Republicans are dead certain that they can carry the tenth, eighth and seventh districts and they have hopes in the third. They would have no chance normally in the field, but it is never normal.

They came near getting the eighth in the regular election two years ago.

With taxes burdensome, the battle-ground shifts from the west to the east, where a stay-at-home vote could easily do the trick that was done in 1891. The re-orientation of the 1921 legislature in such way as to take care of a Democratic senate was a most provident sort of procedure, unbecomingly and exact as it was. But the conditions were not without a basis. The conditions in the east may make a surplus of senators necessary.

If things were going naturally there would be no fear. Undoubtedly there is a national swing away from the enormous majorities of 1920. But the nation doesn't mean anything. When the Democrats carried Congress and government in 1910 with about the same ratio as that marking the Republican handiwork of 1920, Tennessee went Republican. This year the tendency in North Carolina is contrary to that in the nation. The issue in 1922 will not be what did Congress fail to do, but what North Carolina Democrats actually did.

Roads Not Fast Enough.

It is believed at the special session of the legislature that roads built rapidly in the east would not only carry a lot of property with them; they would silence much disbarment because many hundreds would be employed and set a talking prosperity. But the harvests are over and the people are still crying out against taxes. The "soop" to the tenant farmer who gets a striking reduction in his taxes is all right for political purposes, but the landlords can not take the farmers. This campaign is getting off to an alarming start.

And there are many individuals who trouble. There is J. W. Bailey, who runs the eastern mail's distresses. He thinks taxes are too high. There is Max Gardner, who buries himself in a Shelby law office and gets from the east more boosting than from his own section, which only sees that he has the word.

There is A. W. McLean, when Governor Morrison and A. D. Watts are understood to be grooming for governor whatever the battle. But Bailey and Gardner are the danger zone a year to take chances with them. Leaders, the farmers are being stirred up by anti-M-Lean propaganda showing that he was sympathetic with the deflation which caught the agricultural crop in the middle of the most expensive crop ever grown and put them at the mercy of a market relatively lower than any they had known in recent years.

But after all is said, the plight of the Democracy isn't so much the result of taxes. That is the acute symptom of the trouble. It has had 24 years of unrelieved failure. It has grown accustomed to victory and has become careless. The party has at last fallen into absolute cynicism again, just where it was in 1894 when it thought itself invincible because it had the office and the election machinery. It has them still, but it has what it carried in 1894—great distress in strong agricultural districts. It is hearing some loud now.

Stone and Alexander Worry Morrison.

Governor Morrison's protest that there is too much protesting is construed by political leaders to mean that when the 1922 general assembly meets here there is going to be some grafting.

Nothing To Kick About.

The Stone-Alexander agitation isn't approved. The governor has been wondering if some of the newspapers which do not like him will encourage these malcontents to make war on the administration.

(Continued from page 6.)

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS BILL WILL CUT ARMY TO 115,000 MEN

Bill Would Require Return to United States of All Troops Stationed in China, Most of Men in Hawaii and Panama and Leave Only 500 on the Rhine.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—With provisions which would necessitate reduction of the size of the regular army to 115,000 enlisted men and 11,000 officers the army appropriations bill, carrying \$270,355,029.67, was reported today by the House Appropriations Committee.

The amount recommended for the military and non-military activities of the war department during the coming fiscal year is a reduction of \$116,000,000 from the total appropriated for the current year and \$87,996,086.80 less than budget estimates.

As drafted by a sub-committee headed by Representative Anthony, republican, Kansas, the bill would require the return to the United States by next July 1 of all troops stationed in China, 6,500 men from Hawaii, about 2,000 men from the Panama canal zone, and all but 500 of officers and men in the army of occupation on the Rhine.

No limitation is proposed on the number of men to be maintained in the Philippines, the committee's report states, however, that Secretary Weeks believes that under present conditions "some reduction" can be made in the force there. The contemplated withdrawals, it was said, would leave 5,000 men in the Hawaiian islands and a like number in the canal zone. The present actual strength of the army was given by the committee as about 13,000 officers and 132,000 men, exclusive of 7,000 Philippine scouts.

An appropriation of \$27,835,200 is recommended for continuation of work on various river and harbor improvements, for which the chief of engineers requested \$45,000,000; \$12,431,000 for the air service against \$15,905,000 requested and \$21,130,200 for the national guard about \$9,000,000 less than budget estimates.

The committee recommended \$500,000 for chemical warfare service, declaring that sum sufficient to provide for a "minimum amount of development work and training along lines compatible with present conditions," and for maintaining Edgewood arsenal in standby condition. An appropriation of \$2,750,000 is recommended for supplies and equipment of the reserve officers training corps and \$1,800,000 for civilian military training camps.

The bill carries \$7,740,090 for the ordnance department to meet, in addition to other expenses, the cost of maintaining a skeleton force at arsenals "to keep alive the knowledge of the method of manufacture."

The amount carried in the bill for sea coast fortifications, the committee reported, would not provide for any new projects, but would go entirely for maintenance of existing fortifications and for continuing the construction of a limited number of sea coast guns.

The total recommended for river and harbor improvements, about \$15,000,000 less than the amount by the chief of engineers, is arid as a lump sum and projects on which work would be continued are not specified. None of the appropriation will go for new projects, however.

For subsistence of the army the committee recommended \$16,550,000, approximately \$13,000,000 less than last year's appropriation, the decrease being brought about by a reduction to thirty cents per ration.

It seems to be the fixed policy of the general staff to station full divisions in Hawaii and Panama," the report said. "Except in the times of emergency it is not believed such a policy is justified, as it will cost as much to maintain these two divisions in Panama and Hawaii as our entire regular army cost us in the years following the Spanish war."

Commenting on the cost of maintaining troops on the Rhine, the committee calls attention to Germany's failure to pay the cost. The committee also declared that "no adequate reason has been shown for the maintenance of any troops in China."

The bill also provides \$6,670,000 for presentation of flood control work on the Mississippi river. A total of \$400,000 would be available, under the bill, for construction of additional quarters at Camp Benning, Georgia and \$35,000 more conducted there.

OFFICERS ARE NAMED FOR ROLLER SKATING CONTEST

Announcement of Prizes to Be Offered Will Be Made Within Few Days—Exact Date Not Yet Announced—Much Interest Among City's Young Folks in Approaching Event.

At a meeting Saturday of the committee in charge of the Roller Skating Contest, which is to be held soon under the auspices of Community Service, the many of the details for the carnival were worked out. The exact date for this event was not determined upon but will be announced within a few days. It will probably be on a Friday evening within the next three or four weeks.

Officers for the contest were named as follows: Referee, W. L. Balthis; judges, John E. Deal, Miss Dameron H. Williams, Prof. E. J. Abernethy; starter, Prof. W. P. Greer; timekeeper, C. K. Marshall, Jr.; scorer, Capt. Stephen B. Dolley; clerk, Fred M. Allen.

City Manager Alexander, who is a member of the committee, will provide two blocks for this contest, the space being on Second avenue between Oakland and South streets. These blocks will be roped off and well lighted for the occasion. It is probable that music will be furnished by a good band. About fifty prizes will be offered and a list of these will be published this week.

This will be the first roller skating contest held here and the young people of the city, especially those in the city schools are looking forward to it with a great deal of pleasure.

A list of the records has already been published in The Gazette. Miss Blanche Haysman, recreational director of Community Service, and a member of the committee in charge of this event, will announce this week the methods for registration by those who desire to enter. It is probable that the school pupils who enter will be asked to register with some one at the school they attend while others who are not school pupils will be asked to register at Community Service headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce building.

PACIFIC MILLS TO ANNOUNCE WAGE REDUCTION

(By The Associated Press.)
BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Pacific mills which employ 8,000 persons in their plant at Lawrence, largely of cotton goods, probably will announce a wage reduction within the next week or two. This statement was made today by Edwin Furuhum Greene, treasurer of the corporation, which is one of the largest in the country.

The cut appears inevitable, he said, but final decision to impose it and on the amount of it, has not as yet been determined. It was probable, however, he thought, that it would be the same as the reduction in Rhode Island and New Hampshire—20 per cent.—and that other cotton mill interests would find it necessary to make a similar cut.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight, probably rain in west portion; Tuesday rain and warmer on the coast.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CALENDAR

Monday.
2:00 p. m. Curb Market Conference.
3:45 p. m. St. Patrick's Day Rehearsal.
7:30 p. m. Choral Society.
Tuesday.
7:30 p. m. Chamber of Commerce Glee Club.
Wednesday.
7:30 p. m. Textile Superintendents Club.

Thursday.
4:00 p. m. Board of Directors.
7:30 p. m. Pythian Band.
Friday.
5:00 p. m. Gastonia Sunday School Superintendents.
7:30 p. m. Chamber of Commerce Glee Club.