

CRITICAL MOMENT OF LAUSANNE CONFERENCE ARRIVES

Size Of Federal Budget Will Depend on Amount of Federal Aid Given Outside Activities

Government Outlay for 1924 Is Placed at More Than Three Billion.

HALF MILLION CUT

President Transmits Annual Federal Budget for Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—President Harding, in transmitting the annual federal budget for the next fiscal year, frankly told Congress today that whether there was to be any material reduction in government expenditure and in taxes in future years would depend largely on whether there was to be a curtailment of expansion of federal aid in lines of research, improvement and development.

Placing the estimated government outlay in 1924 at \$3,180,843,254, a decrease of about \$500,000,000 as compared with estimates for this fiscal year, Mr. Harding called attention that two thirds of this total was on account of practically fixed charges, such as the public debt, national defense, pensions, world war allowances and federal aid. There was left, he said, only about one billion dollars in charges subject to administrative control and against which, he added, the retrenchment policy of the government had been directed.

While expressing the opinion that some further reduction undoubtedly would result from a reorganization of government establishments on a more scientific basis, the President said this alone would not affect such a material cut in operating costs as would justify the expression of hope for a considerable lessening of expenditures in the years to come.

Taking up the question of federal aid, the executive declared that this was a rapidly broadening field of expenditure and that there was a question as to how far the government should participate in it. He added that this did not pertain to the normal functions or operations of the business of government.

"These extraneous activities," he continued, "have flowed from laws enacted pursuant to popular demand, and I take this occasion to refer to them for the purpose of showing that the taxations which necessarily result in providing funds to meet this is a necessary incident to the fulfillment of the popular demand.

"In the efforts which have been directed to reducing public expenditures, I have been much concerned in apparent increasing state, county and municipal indebtedness, and I am fearful lest this condition may be in part attributable to the expenditures made by the government pursuant to the Federal-aid laws, as many of these state laws require state contributions as a prerequisite to the extension of the Federal aid."

The summary of the budget for 1924 as given to Congress shows an estimated excess of receipts over expenditures next year of \$180,000,125 as compared with an estimated deficit of \$275,038,712 for this fiscal year. The President said, however, that he was hopeful that the estimated deficit for 1923 could be reduced in the remaining seven months and that the close of the year next June 30 would show a balanced account.

Estimated expenditures of \$3,180,843,254 for 1924, which are exclusive of the postal service, compare with estimated appropriations of \$3,078,940,331 for the same period. Mr. Harding explained that the expenditures would represent actual cash withdrawals from the Treasury, including some on account of appropriations in previous years.

MR. G. W. RAGAN TO BUILD NEW COTTON MILL; WILL BE NO. 103 FOR COUNTY

Ten Thousand Spindle Fine Combed Yarn Plant Planned.

RAGAN SPINNING CO.

Prominent Textile Man Re-enters Business After Lapse of Years.

Announcement of Gaston county's 103rd cotton mill was made today. Mr. G. W. Ragan and associates will build a 10,000 spindle mill to be known as the Ragan Spinning Company. It will manufacture fine combed yarns. The authorized capital stock will be \$500,000. The organization will be perfected and a charter secured this week, it was announced today by Mr. Ragan from his Main street office.

Those signing the application for a charter are Messrs. G. W. Ragan, R. L. and S. P. Stowe, of Belmont, A. G. Myers and Caldwell Ragan. The Messrs. Stowe are two of the foremost cotton mill men in the South. Mr. Myers is president of the Citizens National Bank and president of the Myers cotton mill. As soon as all preliminary arrangements are completed, work on the plant will begin. It is proposed to have it in operation by September 1, 1923.

The reentry of Mr. Ragan into the textile business is hailed as a significant step in the history of Gaston county textiles. Since the disposal of his Arlington interests in 1912 he has devoted most of his time to his large realty and investment holdings in Gastonia. Mr. Ragan was a stockholder in the old Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Co., the first cotton mill built in Gastonia. In 1893, he helped, together with the late Messrs. G. A. Gray, T. C. Peggam and Mr. L. L. Jenkins to build the Trenton mill, another old and successful cotton mill. The first real attention drawn to Gaston county textiles was occasioned by the Trenton's payment of a 20 per cent dividend one year. Distinguished financial experts declared it almost impossible.

In 1900 Mr. Ragan organized the Arlington mill and continued at its head as president and treasurer for 12 years. Many of the original Trenton stockholders came with Mr. Ragan to the Arlington. After a most successful period, Mr. Ragan disposed of his Arlington interests to the present owners.

A. P. MAN AND WIFE VISIT GASTONIA

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hayes, of Charlotte, Spend Sunday Afternoon in City—Visit Orthopaedic Hospital—Mr. Hayes Was War Correspondent in Europe for London Times.

Mr. W. E. Hayes, night editor of the Associated Press, Charlotte bureau, recently established, and Mrs. Hayes spent Sunday afternoon in the city with W. A. Atkins, of The Gazette, Associated Press member for this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes were most favorably impressed with Gastonia and especially with the North Carolina Orthopaedic hospital where they spent an hour inspecting the hospital and visiting the little patients.

Daddy Wanted Her a Boy



Frederico Sarno of Newark, N. J. was so disappointed when Angelina, shown here, was born a girl and not a boy that he left his wife and went back to Italy. Mrs. Sarno charges in suing him for a divorce.

Dr. J. C. Galloway, Veteran Pastor Of Local A. R. P. Church, Passed Away Today

Oldest and Most Beloved Pastor in Gastonia Passes Away After Long Illness—Had Preached Here Nearly 30 Years—Was Beloved of All Denominations—President of Ministerial Association.

Dr. J. C. Galloway, for 29 years pastor of the First A. R. P. church of this city, died at his home here this afternoon at 1:10 o'clock after an illness extending over the past six months. For the past two or three weeks he has been in a critical condition, and death was not unexpected. Late Sunday he suffered a relapse and gradually sank into a coma from which he never recovered.

Dr. Galloway was the oldest and most beloved minister in Gastonia. For nearly 30 years he had labored among the people here. Men and women of every denomination, every class and creed, loved and respected him. He was the dean of ministers in the city. He had seen dozens come and go.

It is a notable tribute to this saintly man of God that he was called on to officiate at the funeral of nearly every man of prominence who died in Gastonia, irrespective of denomination, during the past fifteen years.

Dr. Galloway is survived by his wife, who was Miss Blanche McKemy, of Monmouth, Va. His first wife was Miss Josie Brice, of Hopewell, S. C. Two daughters, Misses Mary and Annie Galloway, of Washington, D. C., survive. One brother, Mr. R. S. Galloway, of Due West, S. C., and a sister, who lives in Newnan, Ga., also survive.

Funeral services will be held here Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the First A. R. P. church. It is expected that the largest gathering of people who ever attended a funeral in Gastonia will be present. Drs. R. G. Miller, W. W. Orr and G. R. White, of Charlotte, will be in charge of the funeral services.

QUESTION OF OPENING STRAITS OF DARDNELLES IS BIG ITEM

THE FARMER IS THE MAN WHO ENJOYS LIFE TO THE FULLEST SAYS PARKER

Agricultural Statistician Sings Praises of Rural Man.

NOTHING IS ARTIFICIAL

Dr. Van Dyke's Lecture Makes Parker Homesick for Country.

RALEIGH, Dec. 4.—"The average spotless city person depends upon artificial life for entertainment, but this is no life at all when compared with that of the farmer, who lives close to nature, cannot be hired to sit up until tea o'clock at night but is up at the crack of dawn drink in the real beauty of a new day."

Frank Parker, agricultural statistician of the North Carolina and United States departments of agriculture, was speaking. He was homesick today—he said he was and had been sick since he heard Dr. Henry Van Dyke last week declared "There's no poetry without God," and described nature's beauty.

Parker is "from the country." Somehow he could not get interested in the great mass of statistics on the desk in his usual manner. Finally he showed aside the papers and "warmed up" to his subject.

"Now for this city person's entertainment," he said. "Today it is an expensive dinner party, followed by the theater. Tomorrow, it is an automobile ride over smooth roads, dinner at the plaza; then motion pictures; a party to be attended, some visits to be made, hoping no one will be at home."

"The specialty doctor makes his \$250 by an hour's operation; the consulting attorney \$10.00 for an investigation—the total capital of equipment being tools, books, furniture and so forth, amounting to \$1,000 or more.

"What about the same class of country men?" he asked after a pause. "One of them has his \$50,000 equipment and by working from dawn till dark makes enough to pay up his debts. Then he discovers that winter repairs will eat up the rest. His college education helps him produce better stuff than his neighbors; but his additional equipment and the increased valuation of his properties seems to be liabilities. He got the farm only by inheritance.

"Let me draw a true picture. In traveling into every county of the state, this farm stands one as one of the best I have seen. Every member of the family of seven was educated in colleges. I have a lawyer, a doctor and a farmer in mind—the farmer having the best natural ability. The professional brothers live sumptuously. The farmer barely makes more than enough to make ends meet, but when asked how town life would appeal to him, he replied:

"The country for me. Out at the crack of a day and you feel fit for any job, while if you sleep until seven, you are almost lifeless. At breakfast time, everything tastes good. You know we eat three meals a day. After breakfast, there is work until noon; then a big dinner; more hard work and dirty work until late, when another big meal awaits destruction.

"Several chores around the house and barn follow, then comes a peck at the paper just before my 'Bigger get to bed, Henry.' Insomnia is foreign to me. I drink ten times the water that my brothers do. You couldn't hire me to stay up until ten o'clock at night; for I couldn't without help.

"This is the life, perfect health and contentment. Even though the farmers many privations, vexations, poor financial remuneration this is the life worth living.

"This is as good as we should live, for by the sweat of our brow we are kept healthy and by heavy toil and sweat remuneration we appreciate what our dollars buy, leaving us full opportunity to think of our neighbors' problems and friendships, as well as enjoy the full fruits of our toil. Every day, despite its problems, is one great, sweet song filled with nature's poetry and art."

Is of Vital Importance to All Nations Including United States—Russian Delegates to Make Their First Appearance at Conference This Session—Feeling Runs High Between Moslem and Greek Delegations.

GRAY-SEPAK MILLS HEAD SALVATION ARMY DONATIONS

Other Mills and Business Houses Make Good Subscriptions—P. T. & T. Co. Registers 100 Per Cent.

The Gray-Separk group of mills, the executives and employees head the list of subscriptions to the Salvation Army Fund giving 20 per cent of the total sum of \$1,400 turned in up to Saturday night. Every mill in the group made a subscription and the total sum given by employees has not yet been turned in. This splendid report has brought congratulations to the personnel and management of this organization from various sources.

Added to this report was the splendid showing made by the employees of Avon Mills and the Piedmont Spinning Company. The highest average for employees made by any establishment up town was the Citizens National Bank. There was an unusually good report. The Rankin-Armstrong Company employees turned in \$50 being another high average. The Gaston Iron Works, the Robinson Shoe Co., Leventis & Co., D. M. Jones & Co., Saunders Dry Cleaning Company, Ideal Roller Shop, Spurrier & Co., Gazette Publishing Co., and Piedmont Telephone & Telegraph Company also made good reports, the latter registering 100 per cent, and making an unusually fine report.

The employees of the Southern Railway office also made splendid showing. Among the others showing up high averages on the subscription books are: Onell & Co., Elrod Company, Boshamer & Co., Newburger Bank & Co., Gaston Loan & Trust Company, and First National Bank. It was stated that a number of firms are yet to turn in their collections and blanks to Mr. Love, the chairman, or Mr. Caldwell of the First National Bank who is treasurer.

MR. R. L. STOWE ELECTED CHAIRMAN COUNTY BOARD

South Point Commissioner Heads Board of County Commissioners, Succeeding R. K. Davenport—John L. Beal Vice-Chairman.

Mr. R. L. Stowe, of Belmont, was elected chairman of the Gaston county board of commissioners this morning at the regular December meeting to succeed Mr. R. K. Davenport, who has resigned on account of ill health. Members of the board tried to persuade Mr. Davenport to continue as chairman in the hope that a few months' vacation would restore him to health. He refused to consider this, and is leaving with his family Tuesday for Florida where he expects to spend the winter.

High tribute was paid Mr. Davenport by members of the board. He has served since 1903, succeeding to the chairmanship some four or five years ago when Dr. O. G. Falls resigned. John L. Beal, of Gastonia, was sworn in as the commissioner from Gastonia township, succeeding R. G. Rankin. He was elected vice-chairman of the board.

ONLY \$1,400 RAISED OF \$5,000 ASKED FOR

Salvation Army Quota Is Far From Being Subscribed—Local Post Has Had to Borrow Money.

In a statement given the Gazette this morning Captain Max Halliday, of the local corps of the Salvation Army, expressed regret that only about \$1,000 cash and \$400 pledges had been raised for his work here the entire year. This he said was the face of heavy demands made by people of Gastonia who, for a variety of reasons, are unable to purchase food. Illness in such cases he gave as the reason for the condition of those in need who call upon him. The captain explained that if he could make public notice of the fact that he had \$5,000 needed for the Army work in this city for the ensuing year.

He stated that he had been compelled to borrow money during the past six days and was now heavily in debt for some coal and some clothing for children who were needing help to get to school. Boxes for deposit of donations are to be distributed throughout the city in various stores to give everyone a chance to make a donation to his Christmas work which consists in giving a good Christmas dinner to the poor in Gastonia who might not enjoy the holidays otherwise.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—All delegates to the Near East conference approached today's session with the conviction that the critical moment of the discussions was at hand.

The great problem of today—that of the Dardanelles—is vitally interesting to all the powers including the United States. The Russian delegates were to make their first appearance at the conference at this session. Foreign Minister Teltchevich and M. Rakovsky have been in close consultation with the Turks for the last two days and there is evidence of great uneasiness among the other delegations as to what may come out of today's session as a concrete result of the confabulations between the representatives of these two countries who have come to Lausanne in the guise of allies.

Turkey wants the straits open to Turkish warships alone, but Europe and America desire the waterway free to the naval craft of the entire world. The treaty of Sevres, for which Lausanne must find a substitute, open the straits to the merchantmen and warships of all the powers in peace and war but no blockade in time of war is permissible unless authorized by the league of nations. The treaty also provides for an international commission of control.

A hot controversy is being waged as to whether the Greeks in Asia Minor have been ordered out by the Turks and whether it is really necessary that they leave Turkish soil. Ismet Pasha contends that the Ankara government never ordered the Greeks to leave and challenges the production of official proof that such orders were ever issued. M. Venizelos and his associates on the Greek delegation assert it is impossible for the Greeks to live in Asia Minor, saying the Christian population is forced by circumstances to leave regardless of whether official orders are issued, in as much as there is no place or shelter for the Greeks if they depart.

Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, one of the American observers at the conference, and American High commissioner at Constantinople, together with many other foreign officials in Turkey, has endeavored to discourage a helter-skelter emigration of the 30,000 Greek refugees who are now gathered at Samsun and other Black sea ports clamoring for ships to carry them to Greece. Greek officials apparently want these nationals to leave and Prifojf Nansen has asked America to convoy the Greek ships which will be sent to them. This request has not been complied with by the United States.

Feeling runs so high between the Moslem and the Greek delegates that it is difficult to accept the statements of either side without liberal allowances, because of the bitterness of the charges and counter charges. The Turks insist that the Greek are unnecessarily panicky while the latter retort that wholesale massacres and persecution make life absolutely insupportable to Christians in Moslem territories.

Six hundred thousand Greeks have already fled to their native shores from Asia Minor and Nansen estimates that there are at least as many more in Turkish territory. Ismet Pasha regards this estimate as too high. Nansen is persuaded, after extensive investigation of conditions in Turkey that the Greeks cannot remain there.

"Life is so difficult for the Greeks in Asia Minor that it does not take any official mandate to move them; they simply cannot stay," Nansen told the Associated Press.

The Turks on their part, charge that Moslems in Greek territory and life insupportable. They have apparently agreed to plans which Nansen is working out for the exchange of 450,000 Moslems in Greece for 600,000 Greeks in Asia Minor.

More than 100,000 Greeks are Turks are also held as prisoners of war or hostages. These are well over 1,000,000 persons, whom Nansen is striving to transplant in the interests of peace in the Near East. These figures do not include between 200,000 and 400,000 Greeks in Constantinople whom the Turks want to expel. Many Greeks in Moslem territory are hundreds of miles inland and for the railways.

The Turks are anxious that all exchange be made at once so that transportation will not be hampered indefinitely by a disorganized movement which they insist would make reconstruction work difficult in Asia Minor.

The anger of great hardships through a food shortage exists if the exchange population are not put on the new lands by February in time for the planting. Meantime there is no money available for this great task and the danger of a rupture of the negotiations at Lausanne threatens executions of the entire scheme.

COTTON MARKET

GASTONIA COTTON. Receipts today 5 bales Price 25 cents

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKETS. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Cotton futures closed quiet 15 points down; Jan. 24.95; March 24.97; May 24.84; July 24.93; Oct. 24.98; Dec. 24.90; spots 25 1/2.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, rain tonight and Tuesday, warmer tonight; colder in extreme west Tuesday afternoon; colder.

MINNESOTA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE IS BURNED

Winona, Minn., Dec. 4.—Fire yesterday destroyed the main building of the Winona State teachers' college here, and damaged the library building and central heating plant. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

The cause of the fire has not been learned. Several small explosions followed discovery of the flames, but school officials believed they were the result of the fire and not the cause of it.

(Continued on page six.)