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EXTRA SESSION OPENS

THE PRESIDENT BREAKS A PRECEDENT

For First Time in Hundred Years

President of United States Appears Before Congress in Person to Read His Message—Extra Session Convened Yesterday—Revision of Tariff Its Main Business—Mr. Wilson's Message in Full.

Setting aside precedents of more than a century President Woodrow Wilson appeared at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon in the halls of Congress to deliver his first legislative message in person. The full text of his message appears below. Mr. Wilson is the first President of the United States to appear officially before either branch of Congress in deliberative session since John Adams, in the first few years of the last century. An attempt was made exactly 100 years ago, in 1813, to revive the custom but President Madison declined an invitation to discuss foreign relations with the Senate. Since then no President has even suggested joining in the deliberations of Congress.

Congress convened in extraordinary session at noon yesterday, having been called to meet by President Wilson for the purpose primarily of revising the tariff in conformity to platform pledges made by the Democratic party during the late campaign. For the first time in many years both branches of Congress are Democratic. Champ Clark, of Missouri, was chosen Speaker of the House over James R. Mann (Republican) and Victor Murdock (Progressive).

In the Senate two new members were sworn in, Senator L. Y. Sherman, of Illinois, and Senator Nathan Goff, of West Virginia. Senator Hitchcock introduced a currency bill and currency reform measures were introduced by Senators Jones and Weeks. Hundreds of miscellaneous bills and resolutions were presented. Senator Root introduced a bill to repeal the free toll provision of the Panama canal act.

In the House new members were sworn in. Representative Henry introduced a bill to provide homes for American diplomats in foreign capitals. A resolution was introduced to change inauguration day to April by constitutional amendment. More than 2,000 bills, public and private, were introduced by various members.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.
Following is the full text of President Wilson's message to Congress delivered in person this afternoon at 12:30 to the two Houses in joint session:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:
I have called the Congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible and in order, also, that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes



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PRESIDENT WILSON.

are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear to the whole country that the tariff duties must be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our economic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation. While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition the tariff schedules have remained what they were before the change began or have moved in the direction they were given when no large circumstance of our

industrial development was what it is today. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done the sooner we shall escape from suffering from the facts and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature—the nature of free business—instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

How Tariff Has Grown.

We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. No one who looks the facts squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of "protecting" the industries of the country and moved boldly forward to the idea that they were entitled to the direct patronage of the government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remember the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought that they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination to organize monopoly, until at last nothing is normal, nothing is obliged to stand the tests of efficiency and economy. In our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that quicken enterprise and keep independent energy alive.

Must Abolish Privilege.

It is plain what those principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage and put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical and enterprising, masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not and probably cannot produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up among us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it and deprive it of a chance to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item. To some not accustomed to the excitements and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us we shall be fortunate.

Thorough, but Moderate.

We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met, and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best—indeed, it is necessary—to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure that first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty. At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws, but just now I refrain. For the present I put these matters on one side and think only of this one thing—of the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file.

WOODROW WILSON.

LOCAL POLITICAL POT

THE CALDRON BEGINS TO SIMMER

First Intimation of Liveliness in Municipal Politics Comes To-Day With Announcement from Present Mayor and Aldermen That They Will Run Again—Will There be Any Others in Race—Incumbents Make Pledges.

That time-old phrase "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party" might very appropriately be paraphrased just at this time in Gastonia to read "Now is the time for all men who expect to become candidates to get into the running."

The ice has been broken. It is done by the present mayor and members of the board of aldermen who are today making their first announcement of their candidacy for re-election in the shape of a statement appearing in the columns of today's Gazette. This statement will prove interesting reading to all Gastonians.

Whether there will be other candidates to state, though from rumors which are current on the streets the past few days there will be another ticket in the field.

It appears today that the Citizens Executive Committee, in whose hands the power of calling mass meetings and ordering primaries for municipal elections has not as yet taken any action whatever in the matter. An informal meeting attended by a majority of the members, was held last night and a general discussion of the situation was had. It is understood that a majority of the committee favored deferring calling a primary until they were petitioned to do so by at least twenty-five citizens or until some candidate publicly announced his intention to offer for mayor or alderman.

Dame Rumor has it that there is a strong probability that a "progressive" or "reform" ticket will enter the field but so far nothing is available for publication as to this.

The election is to take place Monday, May 6th.

Born

To Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McLean, Sunday, April 6, 1913, a daughter.

Off To Washington.

A number of Gastonians are in Washington this week attending the meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association or merely visiting the capital city. Messrs. J. O. White, J. H. Separk, A. K. Wincet, C. M. Dunn and C. B. Armstrong left last night and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Rankin are to leave tonight. Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Loftin also left last night to spend some time at Washington.

Meeting of Presbytery.

The Kings Mountain Presbytery will hold its Spring meeting at Lincolnton at 8 p. m. on next Tuesday, April 15th. On Monday evening, April 14th, at 8 p. m. the deacons of the presbytery will hold their second annual convention. A very interesting program has been prepared for three sessions, Monday evening, Tuesday morning and Tuesday afternoon. This includes addresses by Rev. W. S. Lacy, of Belmont, Rev. J. H. Henderlite, of Gastonia, and Rev. R. A. Miller, of Lowell.

Evangelistic Meeting.

Rev. P. G. Elsom, an evangelist of Hendersonville, began a series of evangelistic meetings last night in the Loray Baptist church, of which Rev. J. D. Moore is pastor, and will preach every night this week at 7:30 o'clock. On next Sunday there will be a special service for men, announced of which will be made later in the week. Rev. Mr. Elsom conducted a very successful revival meeting here about three years ago and is well known to many of the citizens of Gastonia. Everybody is cordially invited to attend the services.

Dangerous Forest Fire.

What might have been quite a destructive forest fire but for heroic work of a hundred or more people who gathered to fight the flames took place Sunday afternoon in the woods on Mr. Luther Pasour's farm above Dallas. As it was the only damage done was the destruction of about 250 cords of wood belonging to Mr. Pasour and a small quantity belonging to Mr. C. C. Cornwall on an adjoining tract. Mr. Pasour's house was in some danger for a time, but was prevented from catching fire by the hard work of those who came to Mr. Pasour's help.

Commissioners Meet.

The board of county commissioners met in regular session for April yesterday and transacted routine business largely. A petition was presented to the board, signed by a large number of business men, asking that the Gastonia-Yorkville road be completed before the road force is removed to some other place. There is a stretch of about two miles yet to be built before the road joins with the York county road at the state line. This matter together with the appointing of list takers for the county was deferred till next Monday when an adjourned meeting will be held.

DOGS TO BE MUZZLED

COUNCIL PUTS BAN ON LOOSE CANINES

Ordinance Passed Friday Night and Becoming Effective April 15th Requires Every Owner to Muzzle His Dog Under Penalty of Fine—Bids Opened for Concrete Work—To Spur Up P. & N. on Local Car Service.

If you have a dog, prepare to muzzle him. Thanks to the city council there will be no more canines running loose without muzzles on them in Gastonia. At its session last Friday night the council, following the presentation of a petition signed by nearly 300 citizens, passed an ordinance to become effective next Tuesday, April 15th, making failure on the part of an owner to muzzle his dog, when said dog is turned loose, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$2.50 and costs. Any dog found running at large without a muzzle will be taken up and, unless redeemed within three days, will be killed. This ordinance comes as the result of an awakened public opinion which has within recent weeks received an added impetus by reason of the sad and terrible experiences of Gastonians with rabid dogs.

The Gazette has heard many expressions of approval on this ordinance from people living outside of the town and not a few farmers have said that they would like to see a similar law for the entire county.

Following is the ordinance as passed:

INSERT CITY:
The mayor and board of aldermen of the city of Gastonia do ordain and enact:

Section 1.—That every person permitting or allowing any dog, owned or controlled by him, to run at large within the corporate limits of the city of Gastonia without being properly muzzled shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof before the judge of the municipal court shall be fined two dollars and fifty cents for each offense.

Section 2.—That any unmuzzled dog thus found running at large within the said city of Gastonia shall be taken in charge by any member of the city police force and it not called for by the owner, provided such owner can be found, after three days notice served upon him by any member of the city police force, said dog may be destroyed.

Section 3.—This ordinance shall be in full force and effect after April 15th, 1913.

When the council met at the city hall Friday night it looked like a Fourth of July mass meeting. The big crowd, however, was composed almost altogether of strangers. They were representatives of twenty or more contracting firms who were submitting bids, to be opened that night, on 35,000 square yards of concrete sidewalks which the city will build at once. It was a pretty good sized contract, amounting somewhere between \$35,000 and \$40,000 that was to be let and there was plenty of bidding. The bids were opened and read in public meeting. As yet the contract has not been awarded but will probably be let out within a few days.

Following is a detailed list of the bidders and their bids:

Abee Hart & Co., Hickory, N. C., 4 in. 94 1/2c; 4 1/2 in. 99c.
P. S. Minus, Spartanburg, S. C., 4 in. 94 1/2c; 4 1/2 in. \$1.00.
Colvin Davidson Co., Asheville, N. C., 4 in. 96 1/2c; 4 1/2 in. 99c; 6 in. \$1.06.
Porter & Boyd, Charlotte, N. C., 4 in. 96c; 4 1/2 in. \$1.01 1/2.
A. H. McDaniel, Augusta, Ga., 4 in. 99c; 4 1/2 in. \$1.06.
J. S. Stearnes, Charlotte, N. C., 4 in. 96c; 4 1/2 in. 99c; 5 in. \$1.05 1/2.
W. J. Lazenby, Statesville, N. C., 4 in. \$1.09.
J. E. McAllister, City, 4 in. 96c; W. stone 93c.
J. W. Haas, Charlotte, N. C., 4 in. \$1.11; Cross 4 1/2 in. \$1.25.
Hobbs & Pratt, Mt. Holly, N. C., 4 in. 90c; 4 1/2 in. 92 1/2c.

(Condition use quarry.)

Prouty Const. Co., Charlotte, N. C., 4 in. \$1.04.
Geo. R. Martin, Salisbury, N. C., 4 in. \$1.07.
Rose & Kerlin, Spartanburg, S. C., 4 in. 96c; 4 1/2 in. 98c.
Lawrence & Mendenhall, Charlotte, N. C., 4 in. \$1.09; 4 1/2 in. \$1.18.
Rankin & Solomon, Charlotte, N. C., 4 in. 97 1/2c; 4 1/2 in. 99 1/2c.
(Privilege city quarry) 4 in. 93c; 4 1/2 in. 95c.
Austin & Humphrey, Wilmington, N. C., 4 in. 94 1/2c; 4 1/2 in. 98 1/2c.
Dawkins Const. Corp., Norfolk, Va., 4 in. 97c.
The Wesco Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., 4 in. 93c; 4 1/2 in. 99c.
Jacob Gribble Co., Durham, N. C., 4 in. 89c; 4 1/2 in. 90c.
A. H. Guinn, Charlotte, N. C., 4 in. 87.3c; 4 1/2 in. 88.7c; 6 in. \$1.12.

A committee composed of Mayor Craig and Aldermen Separk and Dixon was appointed to co-operate with a similar committee recently appointed by the Commercial Club to urge upon the P. & N. that local car service be established at once.

Next Sunday night at 7:30 there will be a congregational meeting at the Dallas Presbyterian church for the purpose of considering the matter of calling a pastor. All members are urged to be present.

ASTOUNDS THE SENATE

CRAZY TAR HEEL CREATES BIG STIR

George B. Clemmer, Formerly of Gaston County, Who Dumfounded a Gastonia Congregation Two Weeks Ago by His Crazy Antics, Attempts to Get Recognition in United States Senate and is Promptly Arrested—Man is Evidently Badly Unbalanced Mentally.

Because of a recent occurrence in Gastonia readers of The Gazette will be interested in the following dispatches, one from Washington and the other, from Monroe, which appeared in yesterday afternoon's Charlotte Chronicle.

Following is the dispatch from Washington:

"Claiming to be the 'Prince of Peace,' and demanding that he be recognized by the Vice President, George B. Clemmer of Monroe caused quite a little excitement in the Senate gallery today when he attempted to make a speech. Clemmer was arrested and hustled from the Senate by the Sergeant at Arms."

The dispatch from Monroe reads as follows:

"George B. Clemmer, who created a sensation in the Senate in Washington this morning is a son of A. J. Clemmer, who recently moved to Monroe from Anson County."

"When seen by a representative of The Chronicle this morning the elder Clemmer stated that he had sent his son to Washington himself to tell Congress something it did not want to hear. He stated that his son professed religion four years ago and joined the Methodist church but that he was not of that faith now. The elder Clemmer refused to tell what his religious faith was now or that of his son."

"Clemmer stated that he received a letter this morning from his son stating that he had arrived in Washington and was prepared and had made arrangements to deliver his message."

"Little is known of the family here. The chief of police stated that the family had been here only a few days and that he had been unable to find out anything about them. Clemmer is said to have been engaged in the lumber business in Anson county before coming to Monroe."

Two weeks ago last Sunday night Clemmer was in Gastonia and preached at Main Street Methodist church. Several days previous he had made a request of the pastor that he be allowed to speak to the people of Gastonia from the Methodist pulpit at that time. He was apparently all right and had with him excellent recommendations from the authorities of a Mississippi college where he had recently been a student and from ministers where he had recently held revival services. In appearance he was neat and the pastor did not suspect that there was anything wrong. The fact that Clemmer was a native of this county, had lived in Gastonia, had reformed and entered the ministry was sufficient ground, it seemed, for his desire to speak to the people here. He had not been in the pulpit five minutes, however, until it was apparent to everyone that he was unbalanced mentally. As soon as he had finished a rambling and incoherent talk he left the pulpit and hurried out of the church. He left Gastonia the following day and had not been heard of since until the news of his breaking out in Washington was received here yesterday.

Clemmer's family formerly lived near Lowell, this county. It is understood that recently he has been a student in a Mississippi college and he has apparently become deranged on the subject of religion, his idea being that he is the "Prince of Peace" and that he has a great message to deliver to the world.

BIBLICAL MASTERPIECE.

Lumina Theatre Will Show Magnificent Five-Reel Picture "From the Manger to the Cross," Depicting Life Story of Jesus of Nazareth.

Manager Estridge of Lumina Theatre has been very fortunate in securing for the latter half of this week one of the most magnificent moving picture masterpieces yet produced by Kalem, one of the producers of high-class features. It is the life story of Jesus of Nazareth entitled "From the Manger to the Cross" in five reels, 5,000 feet. Manager Estridge believes that Gastonia people will appreciate his successful efforts to secure this magnificent feature and that his theatre will be crowded each day while it is being shown.

The average man will hardly realize what effort and expense were put forth to make these reels. The tremendous undertaking entered upon by the producers of this great film, containing about eighty thousand photographs, required eight months of artistic industry, the employment of specialists in authoritative research, forty actors, hundreds of supernumeraries, droves of sheep and a caravan of camels—a kaleidoscopic procession—no effort nor expenditure has been spared to achieve the realization of a high ideal.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

LATEST EVENTS IN WOMAN'S WORLD

D. A. R.'S MEET FRIDAY.

William Gaston Camp D. A. R. will meet Friday morning of this week at 10 o'clock at the home of Miss Estelle Rankin, corner South Broad street and second avenue.

STUDY CLUB WITH MRS. THOMSON.

The regular meeting of the Study Club will be held next Tuesday morning, April 15th, with Mrs. J. F. Thomson at her home on West Main avenue. Members are asked to note the change of the hour from afternoon to morning.

U. D. C. MEETING TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.

We are requested to announce that there will be a very important meeting of Gastonia Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, in the Chapter room at the library tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. One purpose of the meeting will be to make preparations for the celebration of Confederate Memorial day on May 16th, and all members are urgently requested to be present.

AUCTION BRIDGE FOR MISS TORRENCE.

At her home on South Broad street last Wednesday morning at 10:30 Miss Nell McLean entertained a number of her young friends at a very pleasant auction bridge party in honor of Miss Lois Torrence, of Converse College, who was at home for the spring holidays. There were three tables of bridge and Mrs. J. V. Harper made the highest score. Violets were used in decorating and a salad course and mints were served. The hostess was assisted in entertaining by Miss Ann McLean.

SMITH-ROBINSON INVITATIONS.

Handsome engraved invitations reading as follows have been received by friends in Gastonia: Mrs. Corrie Gleen Smith requests the pleasure of your company at the marriage of her daughter Anna Pearl

to Mr. Colt McLean Robinson on the evening of Wednesday the ninth of April at half after eight o'clock "Hill Crest."

Liberty, South Carolina.

The announcement of the approaching marriage of this young couple will be received with interest. The bride is well-known in Gastonia where she has visited Mrs. R. Grady Rankin. She is a graduate of the Presbyterian College, Charlotte, of the class of 1911 and has many friends throughout this section of the State.

The groom, a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Robinson, of Lowell, is a young man of sterling worth and character. Since graduating at Davidson College he has been associated with his father in the cotton manufacturing business and at present holds an important position with the Dorothy Cotton Mills.

Among the attendants from this section will be Miss Mary Query, of Pineville, one of the bridesmaids and Mr. Linwood Robinson, of Lowell, who will be best man. After April 23rd Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will be at home in Dallas.

AT THE PIEDMONT.

Some Stellar Attractions on the Boards For This Week.

This week's bill at the Piedmont theatre, Charlotte, is said to be a good one. Charles Thompson, comedy juggler, will be seen in a good, clever juggling act; Ralton and La Tour in a classy comedy singing and talking act; the Church Sisters, just off the Keith circuit, come highly recommended and are known as "those dainty dancing dolls"; Octavia Neal & Co., in a musical offering that is entitled, "The Girl From Maryland"; while as the feature, the Great Francella & Co., will be seen in a sensational strong act that will be the talk of the town.

That Piedmont Orchestra, under the direction of David LaJole, offers a high-class program of standard and popular music at each and every performance.

—Mr. Eli Kendrick, of Albemarle, is here on a visit to homefolks.

—Mrs. W. P. Rudisill has returned to her home in the city from the City Hospital after having recovered from a recent serious operation for appendicitis.

—Mr. C. G. Hopper returned to his home a few days ago from the City Hospital where he underwent a serious operation for pleurisy. He has recovered sufficiently to be about and is getting along well.

—Prof. J. H. Ramsey, principal of the Lowell high school, and his assistants spent the forenoon here inspecting the work done by the Gastonia city schools. They will spend this afternoon with the Belmont schools.

—Mr. Cloninger, a son of "Big Andy" Cloninger, who lives near Dallas, reached home Sunday from the flooded districts of Indiana and Ohio. He had some exciting experiences and was glad to light once more on dry land back in the Old North State.