

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 35.

GASTONIA, N. C. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 1, 1917.

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE SAVIOR OF FRANCE

JIFFRE IS WARMLY WELCOMED HERE

Deep Admiration by Americans — Business First His Motto — French and British Missions Give Uncle Sam's Experts Full Benefit of Their Three Years Experience.

Special Correspondence of The Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 30. — No visitor to the United States in generations has touched the heartstrings of the American people to such deep affection and sympathy as has Marshal Joffre, of France.

As the "savior of France"—the hero of the Marne in that hour of direst need when the German army was menacing Paris—Joffre justly inspires the richest homage of the Americans, and that homage will be paid him in increasing measure as his stay lengthens. Marshal Joffre has come to America with some very practical common sense ideas about what must be done by the new alliance of France, Great Britain and the United States if this war against Germany is to be won. He has no intention of enacting merely the spectacular role of a much feted hero. Business first is his motto, and he began bustling on the job at once.

When the fundamental principles of co-operation between the United States and France have been settled he is willing to turn details over to associates and go the rounds of American cities to receive the honors that await him. But for the next week at least he intends staying here in the capital, arranging head headed plans for the main issue, which is war—vigorously, relentlessly war—against the common enemy.

France is not here with hat in hand, soliciting aid. She is ready to contribute something on her own part to help make America more potent.

To Teach Us Things She Has Learned.

France has learned three great and valuable lessons in the war—lessons in which she stands supreme and unrivaled. These successes are as follows: Aviation, artillery and trench warfare.

Of these arts France is willing to give the United States the benefit of everything she possesses. If desired she will send her best experts to this country to teach us how to make and to manage flying machines.

She will send us plans of her wonderful guns, so that our artillery may be brought up to highest standards. She will give us trained officers to teach all the tricks and science of modern warfare, learned in many costly battles.

Co-operation in the war, according to the marshal's ideas, means more than contribution of dollars and munitions. It means harmonious action in every phase of the great contest.

France is not seeking to involve the United States in any tangling foreign alliance. Her attitude in this respect is the same as that enunciated by Mr. Balfour for the British, which places mutual confidence and respect above a mere documentary treaty.

But the French mission, following the lines of continental diplomacy, is seeking first to establish broad principles upon which future relationships in the common cause may be based.

The Roll of Honor.

Here is the roll of honor—the first American gun crew to account for a German submarine. They are all navy men, expert gunners, and were placed on board the Mongolia by the government when that merchant ship was armed: Commander Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware of Newton, Mass.

Coxswains Rudolph J. Holly, Brooklyn, and Frank A. Smoliski, Detroit.

Gunner's Mate James A. Goodwin, Portsmouth, Va.

Seaman Emmet Atkins, Basic City, Va.; Franklyn T. Bland, Brooklyn; Vere V. Byers, Anna, Ill.; James Conley, Brooklyn; Arthur L. Conrad, Frankford, Ind.; Donald F. Core, Bartlettville, Okla.; Frank E. Ford, Brooklyn; Sam W. Freeman, Cadis City,

Ky.; Norris Harries, New Orleans; Francis Howard, Decatur, Ind.; Henry J. Lexa, Newark, N. J.; Eugene P. Reedy, Fall River; George E. Schulkins, Pittsburgh; John G. Tushenski, Bay Shore, N. Y.

Wilson's Views on Censorship.

President Wilson in a letter to Arthur Brisbane of New York declares that in the present crisis he would regret "to lose the benefit of patriotic and intelligent criticism." He says, while approving of the so called espionage bill before congress, he will not permit such a law to shield him against criticism. The letter in part follows: "I sincerely appreciate the frankness of your interesting letter of April 20 with reference to the so called espionage bill now awaiting action of the congress. "I approve of this legislation, but I need not assure you and those interested in it that, whatever action the congress may decide upon, so far as I am personally concerned I shall not expect or permit any part of this law to apply to me or any of my official acts or in any way to be used as a shield against criticism. "I can imagine no greater disservice to the country than to establish a system of censorship that would deny to the people of a free republic like our own their indisputable right to criticize their own public officials. While exercising the great powers of the office I hold, I would regret in a crisis like the one through which we are now passing to lose the benefit of patriotic and intelligent criticism. "In these trying times one can feel certain only of his motives, which he must strive to purge of selfishness of every kind and await with patience for the judgment of a calmer day to vindicate the wisdom of the course he has tried conscientiously to follow. "Senator Kenyon recently declared he favored an amendment which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to go to the front in command of American troops. "It would be an inspiring thing," he said, "if Colonel Roosevelt could lead a division side by side with the tricolor of France. Nothing would help bring the war to a speedy end as much as that. But they say it would demoralize our army. It seems to me it would demoralize the army of the enemy more."

Would Draft Great Incomes.

Senator Kenyon read figures to show enormous increases in the incomes of corporations affected by the war and added: "I want to say that, while I am voting for conscription of these men, I am going to vote later on for conscription of the great incomes of this country to help pay the expenses of this war. Conscription of incomes above the ordinary amount that any ordinary demands of life needs is just as logical as the conscription of men. In my judgment, every income above \$100,000 should be commandeered or conscripted for the benefit of the government to carry on this war. That proposition is going to come up before we get through with the tax bill. When it comes up for discussion I do not know whether there will be the same enthusiasm to conscript these great salaries and incomes as there is to conscript men."

Pays Income Tax in Advance.

In a spirit of patriotism some American worthy of the name having a fortune in excess of \$64,000,000 has paid his income tax six weeks in advance. Who the person is will remain a secret, for the law forbids that the names of income tax payers be made known. Even the exact amount of the tax, which he paid by check, cannot be ascertained. It was learned that this check was for an amount in excess of \$500,000.

The highest tax provided for in the income tax law is 13 per cent. This is levied on net incomes that exceed \$2,000,000. The sum paid, \$500,000, is 13 per cent of \$3,846,153, so that the latter figure represents the patriotic citizen's net income for the year 1916. If the check was for more than \$500,000, as reported, the income was correspondingly larger.

Union School Finals.

The Union school will close this week. Commencement exercises will be held as follows: Saturday at 8:30 p. m. march and drills by the primary grades; Sunday at 11:30 sermon by Rev. G. A. Sparrow; Monday at 10:30 a. m. delivery of seventh grade diplomas and address by Supt. F. P. Hall; 2:30 p. m. annual literary address, speaker to be announced later; 8:30 p. m. play, "The Poor Married Man". The year just closing has been an unusually good one at Union. The enrollment was 131 and the average attendance 109. Prof. Dean M. Thompson is principal and has been ably assisted by Misses Alice McCoy, Beulah Smith and Elizabeth Huffsteler.

Directors Met Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the directors of the Chamber of Commerce met in executive session in the office of the chamber and the meeting went on record as one of the liveliest meetings ever held by the directors. In Friday's Gazette a full report of this meeting, along with one to be held Wednesday afternoon, will be published.

BIG DAY AT MT. VERNON

WASHINGTON'S MEMORY IS HONORED

Famous Statesmen and Soldiers of France and England, Members of Commissions Now Here, Paid Glowing Tribute to Memory of the Father of Our Country and Placed Floral Wreaths on His Grave at Mount Vernon Sunday—Historic Occasion Took Place Sunday.

Mount Vernon, Va., April 29. — The flags of Great Britain, France and the United States floated proudly together today over the tomb of George Washington. Beneath them, spokesmen of the three great democracies paid homage to America's soldier and statesman, and pledged themselves, each to the other, in the name of the dead, to prosecute the present mighty struggle against autocracy on the line he himself had followed in bringing America into being.

In groups of twos and threes, an eminent gathering, including the members of the French and British war commissions, the President's Cabinet and members of Congress, had strolled up through the sloping grounds from the river bank until perhaps half a hundred people stood with bared heads in a semi-circle before the tomb. The day which had been heavy and threatening as the party approached on the Mayflower, suddenly burst into sunlight which played through the trees on the uniforms and faces of those assembled.

Without formality, Secretary Daniels motioned to M. Viviani, Minister of Justice, who advanced slowly into the center. Before the tomb of Washington whose efforts towards liberty his own ancestors had gloriously aided, M. Viviani delivered an address, in which the whole force of his emotional power, deepened by the significance of the occasion, fought for expression.

Spectators Thrilled.

The spectators, though most of them could not understand French, caught the suppressed feeling and fire of the orator and followed his words spellbound as they quickened under the thrill of his imagination. Apart from his voice not a sound could be heard.

M. Viviani said: "We could not remain longer in Washington without accomplishing this pious pilgrimage. In this spot lies all that is mortal of a great hero. Close by this spot is the modest abode where Washington rested after his tremendous labor of achieving for a Nation its emancipation. In this spot meet the admiration of the whole world and the veneration of the American people. In this spot rises before us the glorious memories left by the soldiers of France led by Rochambeau and Lafayette; a descendant of the latter, my friend M. de Chambrun, accompanying us. And I esteem it a supreme honor as well as a satisfaction for my conscience to be entitled to render this homage to our ancestors in the presence of my colleague and friend, Mr. Balfour, who so nobly represents his great Nation. By thus coming here to lay here the respectful tribute of every English mind, he shows, in this historic moment of communication which France has willed, what Nations that live for liberty can do."

"When we contemplate in the distant past the luminous presence of Washington, in nearer times the majestic figure of Abraham Lincoln, when we respectfully salute Presi-

(Continued on page 4.)

TO ORGANIZE RED CROSS

FIRST MEETING NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT

Patriotic Men and Women of Gastonia Asked to Join in Movement to Organize Local Red Cross Chapter. Patriotic Society Has Already Made Large Quantity of Hospital Supplies—War Department Wants to Organize and Equip Thirty Base Hospitals at Once—Some Facts About the Work of the Red Cross.

A meeting to organize a local chapter of the National Red Cross will be held by citizens of Gastonia next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church. Mr. J. H. Separk will act as chairman.

Other localities have required as a rule two or three meetings to perfect Red Cross organizations but Gastonia is such a busy place that it is proposed not only to organize at the first meeting but to enlist a large number of active members as well. The hospitals, schools, Gastonia Chapter U. D. C., William Gaston Chapter D. A. R., the Woman's Betterment Association, the Commercial Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Woman's Patriotic Society and similar organizations are assisting the committee in getting the Red Cross chapter organized.

The Red Cross is not a woman's organization nor one of physicians and nurses as is perhaps believed by many persons. Its work is sufficiently important, varied and extensive to demand the voluntary service of the ablest men and women in every community. Being a member of the Red Cross entails no obligations whatever in the way of field service.

The American Red Cross is chartered by Congress and commissioned in case of war or great disasters. Its accounts are audited by the War Department and all that it does is open to public scrutiny. No other agency provides so practical an opportunity for helping humanity in this time of stress, when the need is urgent and measures for relief must be prompt and adequate.

Do you know what is done with an American soldier when he falls on the battlefield? Do you know that, prior to a few months ago, our army had no base hospital and now has only three? Always heretofore nations have waited until fighting had begun and then, under war conditions, have been unable to organize base hospitals in time. This lack of preparation has cost heavily both in lives and money. Men have died needlessly and supplies of an unsuitable kind have been bought by inexperienced persons at enormous waste.

The European war has again demonstrated this lesson. In all the fighting countries the lack of base hospitals has resulted in unnecessary suffering by the wounded and needless maiming and crippling of vast numbers of men who have now become burdens to their communities and their families. Terrible stories come from all the battle fronts of men lying for days after their first temporary dressing before they reached a base hospital. Often this delay made their cases hopeless for life all because there had not been organized in advance base hospitals to fill the gap between the field and home hospitals.

It is to meet this need, while there is ample time, that the American Red Cross is organizing, in preparation for war, thirty base hospitals equipping them with supplies and training nurses, doctors and lay nurses to be ready at a moment's notice to take the field and give efficient service. Permanent equipment is now being purchased according to army standards and stored ready for call. This equipment includes beds, mattresses, scientific apparatus, laboratory equipment, sterilizers, surgical instruments, and other articles of a permanent nature. But the permanent equipment does not include the great number of absolutely necessary articles which are quickly consumed by a hospital in service and which must be immediately replaced. These are called consumable hospital supplies and many women over the country are busy making these supplies.

Red Cross units of 25 will be formed of the women members of the chapter to be organized here. The Woman's Patriotic Society will become one of these units. To give some idea of what 20 or 30 can accomplish in four meetings it may be stated that the local Patriotic Society has already made 576 packages of sponges, 576 packages of gauze and 75 rolls of bandages, under the direction of Dr. L. N. Glenn and three of the hospital nurses.

Rev. Mr. McLean to Speak.

At the meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church, to be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Rev. A. McLean, pastor of the Clover Presbyterian church, will deliver an address. All members of the society are urged to be present, and other ladies are cordially invited to be present.

Reserved seats for the big musical extravaganza, or Kirmess, to be given Friday night at the Central school auditorium for the benefit of the Pythian Drum Corps, will go on sale at Kennedy's drug store Thursday morning of this week. This local talent play, the full program of which is given elsewhere in this issue, promises to draw one of the biggest crowds that ever attended a similar entertainment in the city.

STORM HITS GASTONIA

DAMAGE IS DONE AT VARIOUS POINTS

A 70-Mile Gale Along With Rain and Hail Swept Over This City and Gaston County Last Night—Telephone and Electric Wires Are Rerendered Useless—Falling Trees Do Quite a Bit of Damage to Property.

A storm of unusual ferocity swept over Gastonia and certain sections of Gaston county last night shortly before 8 o'clock doing damage to homes, buildings, trees and everything within its wake. Along with the 70-mile gale of wind the storm brought a sweeping downpour or rain and an occasional volley of hailstones.

Telephone and telegraph wires were snapped at a number of points over the city following the first few minutes of the storm. The Southern Power Company's lines over the county and elsewhere were put out of service, throwing the city in darkness save for a few gas or oil lights. Occasionally the electric current would be switched on only to be snuffed out again by an additional display of elemental fury.

Throughout the storm, which frequently took on cyclonic proportions, there was an unusual display of the heavenly elements. Vivid flashes of lightning broke across the skyline at frequent intervals. Other than this display of pyrotechnics, however, there was no damage done by the electrical flashes.

More than 100 telephones in the city were rendered useless by falling trees across the wires of the local telephone company and by one or two broken poles. As a general rule the telephone poles over the city withstood the storm. Practically all of the toll lines out of the city were damaged to such an extent by falling trees and limbs that they had not been repaired at noon today.

Two-thirds of the high tension lines of the Southern Power Company were again working this morning after being almost totally useless during the night. Several big stand-ards were dismantled at various points over the county and the lines otherwise injured.

Reports from every section of the city this morning told of trees which had been snapped in two or uprooted, chimneys that were blown over, fences that were laid flat upon the ground and numerous other antics that King Wind had played. There were very few, if any injuries to human life, however.

A grocery store at the Flint Mill which is operated by Mr. D. H. Campbell was lifted from its pillars and dropped a few feet to one side of its original position. The shelves and entire contents were dumped into the middle of the building. Mr. Campbell and a clerk escaped with minor scratches. The damage was to the extent of about \$500.

At the farm of Mr. John F. Jackson, about one mile south of the city on the Clover road, a wooden silo was swept over before the wind and carried against a dwelling house. A young son of Mr. John Moore, of the firm of Bradley & Moore, West Gastonia, was out driving a delivery wagon when the storm came up. The wagon was blown over and the boy sustained a broken leg.

At McDenville about twenty squares of tin roofing was blown off the roof of mill No. 2, causing a loss of about \$2,000. A number of large trees were blown down in the yards of the old McAden place and of Mr. R. R. Ray.

The new community building at the Flint Mill east of town is a complete wreck. It was blown over and the roof and tower almost undamaged stand serenely on top of the debris. Mr. Jack Harper's cow barn on his farm near Bessemer City was blown down. At St. Mary's College, near Belmont, the large cattle barn was demolished. The cows, which were housed in the brick basement were uninjured, notwithstanding the fact that the upper portion of the big structure fell in when the wind tore it to pieces.

CONCERT POSTPONED TO MAY 22ND.

Owing to the severe storm of last night the concert which was to have been given by the Music Club at the Central school auditorium has been postponed until the night of May 22. The same program, consisting of old-time songs and instrumental numbers, will be rendered. The concert will be given in the Central school auditorium and the admission will be the same as advertised for last night, namely 25 cents. Those who purchased tickets will have their money refunded as quickly as possible but it is hoped that a large number of those who purchased tickets will keep the concert date in mind and be in attendance on the evening of May 22nd, at 8:30 o'clock.

Storm Causes Change.

On account of the severe storm at Stanley last night the exercises by the primary and intermediate grades were postponed to Tuesday night, the recitation and declamation contests to Wednesday night, and the play "Deacon Dubbs" to Thursday night. The class day exercises and literary address were held this morning as announced.

—Dr. M. C. Hunter and Mr. P. L. Barnett, of Huntersville, were Gastonia visitors Saturday.

THE CALL

Mrs. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in Boston Herald.

My country, do you hear the call? Its solemn message thrills the air, it sounds above the desperate fight, and sternly bids you do your share. With Freedom's very life at stake, With Law and Order overthrown, My listless land, awake! awake! The Peril has become your own. From the ripe wisdom of the past A warning voice, a trumpet blast Today seems ringing from the sky— "This man's perdition to be safe When for the truth he ought to die!"

My country, do you hear the call? The hour has struck; the sands are run; Your chance to take the patriot's stand. May vanish by to-morrow's sun. If you refuse to guard the Rights For which our Fathers fought and died.

To watch and trim the beacon lights, You shall be stricken in your pride! Haul down the flag, no more to be Shelter and emblem of the free. For hark! again that warning cry— "This man's perdition to be safe When for the truth he ought to die!"

MORE MEN TO COLORS

ENLISTING GOES FORWARD WITH A VIM

Company B, National Guard, and Local United States Army Recruiting Station Are Having Little Difficulty in Securing Soldiers—Company B Now Has Nearly 100 Men.

Company B, First Infantry of the North Carolina National Guard, is daily adding new men to its roster, there being now nearly 100 men in readiness for the call to arms which is expected to be received some time next week.

During the past few days Captain A. L. Bulwinkle and Sergeant Erskine Boyce have been swamped with applications, a number of which have been turned down because of minor disqualifications. Since the passage of the selective draft measure it is evident that this company will experience little difficulty in securing enough men to place it upon war footing.

The following have this week enlisted with Company B, and have been accepted:

- William J. B. Rierison.
- William F. Brown.
- Coit E. Clemmer.
- Alfred B. O'Neil.
- William T. McArver.
- Edward M. Craig.
- William H. Harris.
- Coy T. Barnett.

Sergeant Henry Ingram, in charge of the Recruiting Station of the United States Army, stated yesterday that he was very well satisfied with the enlistments that had been made at his office since it was established in Gastonia. There were 11 men accepted at that station yesterday making a total of 72 men for April.

The following men were this week accepted for enlistment at the local Recruiting Station for service in the United States Army:

- Miles W. Moss.
- William L. J. Huffstickler.
- Gus B. Davis.
- Joe Ramsey.
- George McGill.
- Kenneth Shelton.
- Alford A. Biggerstaff.
- James Grant.
- John P. Cornwell.
- Floyd C. Williamson, Infantry.
- Carl J. Storey, Field Artillery.

MUSIC FESTIVAL AT CHARLOTTE.

A large number of Gastonians will go to Charlotte tonight, tomorrow afternoon and tomorrow night to attend the three concerts which go to make up Charlotte's big Music Festival. Martinelli, Italian tenor, is the soloist tonight, accompanied by the Metropolitan Orchestra of fifty musicians. Anna Case, American soprano, appears Wednesday afternoon and Frieda Hempel is the star of Wednesday night's program.

Resignation Was Accepted.

Friday afternoon the directors of the Chamber of Commerce met in executive session and accepted with regret the resignation of Mr. C. W. Roberts as secretary. Mr. Roberts goes shortly to Henderson, N. C., to enter upon his new position as secretary of the chamber of commerce of that city. In the meantime he will attend the commercial secretaries' convention in Knoxville, Tenn., this week and visit homefolks at Birmingham for a short while. Miss Lillian Ferguson, who has been assistant secretary, was elected secretary pro tem.

—Mrs. Frost Torrence and Miss Lillian Atkins go to Durham this week to attend the State Federation of Women's Clubs as representatives of the Gastonia Music Club.



THE CALL.



Photo by American Press Association. LIEUTENANT BRUCE R. WARE.

ples upon which future relationships in the common cause may be based.

The Roll of Honor.

Here is the roll of honor—the first American gun crew to account for a German submarine. They are all navy men, expert gunners, and were placed on board the Mongolia by the government when that merchant ship was armed: Commander Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware of Newton, Mass.

Coxswains Rudolph J. Holly, Brooklyn, and Frank A. Smoliski, Detroit.

Gunner's Mate James A. Goodwin, Portsmouth, Va.

Seaman Emmet Atkins, Basic City, Va.; Franklyn T. Bland, Brooklyn; Vere V. Byers, Anna, Ill.; James Conley, Brooklyn; Arthur L. Conrad, Frankford, Ind.; Donald F. Core, Bartlettville, Okla.; Frank E. Ford, Brooklyn; Sam W. Freeman, Cadis City,

MARSHAL JOFFRE.
French Hero Received Here With Cheers For the Tricolor Flag.



Photo by American Press Association.