

1917 AUGUST 1917						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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GASTONIA AND GASTON

LATE EVENTS IN TOWN AND COUNTY

Born
To Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Shuford Friday, August 3, 1917, a daughter.

District Board.
The exemption board for the Western District of North Carolina will meet in Statesville at 11 o'clock tomorrow to hear appeals from the decision of local boards. Mr. W. B. Gibsor is chairman.

Olney Picnic.
The ladies of Olney church have made many plans for the picnic to be held on Saturday, August 11th, and hope the crowd will be the largest they have ever had. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Revival Services.
A series of special evangelistic services will begin at the First Baptist church of Belmont, of which Rev. F. M. Huggins is pastor, next Sunday, August 12. There will be preaching every day at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. L. R. Pruett, of Charlotte. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Special Sermon to Odd Fellows.
The Gazette is requested to state that the Odd Fellows will have a special service on the second Sunday in September, the 9th, at East Belmont Baptist church at which time the pastor of this church, Rev. R. G. Mace, will preach a special sermon to the Odd Fellows. A special invitation has been extended to the lodges at Gastonia, McAdenville and Mt. Holly to attend and the public is cordially invited to attend. Odd Fellows are requested to wear their regalia.

Communion at Pisgah.
The midsummer communion meeting at Pisgah A. R. P. church will begin Thursday of this week at 8 p. m. and will continue through Sunday, there being two services on that day, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. A. J. Ranson, who has been a missionary in India for the past seven years and who is at home on a visit, will do the preaching. The people of Pisgah regard it as a special privilege to have Mr. Ranson with them at this time. The public is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

THE SUNNYSIDE INSTITUTE.
Much Interest—Many People—An Enjoyable Day.

The weather man favored the people of the Sunnyside community with an ideal day for their farmers' institute Saturday and several hundred took advantage of it. The day was spent in meeting old friends, making new acquaintances and discussing the live subject of farming. A very interesting program was carried out and many new ideas found lodging places, and it is hoped that they will be put into actual practice. This meeting was interesting from the simple fact that the farmers and their wives were there to get something worth while.

Mr. S. J. Kirby, the principal of the farm life school, presided and gave a very helpful discussion on the improvements of the farm conditions in general. He then introduced Mr. J. M. Holland, secretary of the county fair, who spoke briefly and to the point of how to make the fair a success. He also expressed himself as having no fears of getting the hearty co-operation of the people from Sunnyside. The meeting adjourned for the noon intermission.

The spread was an attractive one and judging from the way the people went after the dinner there were two things in evidence, namely, a good dinner and hungry people.

In the afternoon Mr. J. B. Steeie discussed farming or some of the principal points that Mr. Kirby failed to touch upon in his speech. Mr. Steeie always gives a good, practical and helpful discussion. All the farmers should get in touch with him and his principles of farming as soon as possible.

Miss Copeland, the county demonstrator, followed with some very interesting demonstrations, which were very interesting to the ladies. In connection with her demonstrations she gave a discussion, which was full of suggestion and advice.

The institute was one of the best attended and the interest was all that could be expected.

JUNE REPORT.

Special to The Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—The Southern Railway Company paid out in the South \$1.17 for every dollar paid to the Southern by the people in the South during June, 1917, according to figures announced today by Comptroller A. H. Plant.

During the month the Southern Railway Co. disbursed for labor, material, supplies and other purposes, \$7,361,282 of which \$5,850,537, or 79.48 per cent, was paid to individuals and industries located in the South, this sum being \$849,960 in excess of the total moneys contributed by the South for transportation purposes.

For improvements to its roadway and structures, the Southern spent \$1,641,882.99 in June, 1917, as against \$713,383.33 during June, 1916; during the 12 months ended June 30th, \$15,879,707.53 as against \$8,556,432.08 in 1916.

Results of operation, exclusive of interest, rentals and other income charges, were as follows:
Gross revenue, June, 1917, \$7,143,682, an increase as compared with 1916, of 1,378,911, or 23.92 per cent; operating expenses, taxes and uncollectible railway revenue, \$5,093,202, an increase as compared with 1916, of \$956,000, or 23.10 per cent.

WHAT BLEASE SAID.

Some Extracts from the South Carolina Fire-eater's Filbert Speech.

As usual Cole Blease was one of the star attractions at the Filbert picnic last Thursday. He made a characteristic Blease speech. A Gastonia gentleman who was present is responsible for the statement that the crowd didn't pay much attention to him. It was not like the old days, he said, when thousands of people crowded around to drink in the scathing words of the Palmetto State's champion fire-eater.

Space forbids a reproduction in full of Blease's Filbert speech but the following extract, embodying his views on the war, will be of interest. These extracts are from the report as carried in Friday's Yorkville Enquirer:

"I do not see any reason why we should go into war," declared Mr. Blease, "but if Coker, Manning, Ben Cromer or any man says I have ever in word or deed showed treason and am not as good an American as they are, they are liars and puppets. Put that down, I want them to read it," he said to the newspaper men.

"It has been published of late in the anti-Reform press that I and the party to which I belong are outcasts in the political world just now, but I want to say to you so far as I am personally concerned, that I would rather be an outcast in the eyes of Woodrow Wilson, and a follower of Jesus Christ, than to be a follower of Woodrow Wilson and an outcast from Jesus Christ; that I would much prefer being a water boy in heaven, listening throughout eternity to the chant of the angels, than to be the commander-in-chief of all the forces of hell forever, hearing only the music of the cracking of coal, the leashing of the blades and the shrieks of the damned. I was opposed to this war. Had I been a United States senator or a congressman I would have voted against it, and I believe religiously, as firmly as I believe that there is a God in heaven, that on the final judgement day every American citizen who is killed in this war of American soil will be charged against the president of the United States and the members of congress of the United States who voted for it, as an unwarranted sacrifice in the sight of Almighty God, of fresh young American manhood.

"Do not misunderstand me. We are now in this war and it must be pushed to a successful conclusion. The might of the nation must be thrown towards bringing it to an end at the earliest possible moment. And let us all pray God that it may be brought to a successful end before a great number of our young men are killed upon the battlefields of Europe. We are in the fight and we must fight it to the finish with all the power of our great nation.

"When Christ was upon this earth, he taught, 'Blessed are the peacemakers.' Can any man show me where Christ ever said, 'Blessed be the warmaker?' No, but he did say that he came upon earth to save men and not to destroy them. He led the fight for Christianity and to save from death. Today what do we find in this great country of ours? We find the press, with all its might and power, swinging itself upon the side of death and destruction. We find that for fear of losing that awful influence of money, it is willing to rush into the trenches of France the bone and sinew and the very flower of the manhood of the American republic. We find more than that—that it fears, yea, it cowers beneath the lash of that influence, and gives to the people of this nation no information except what the editor wants the people to see. It keeps the news from the people; it hides the facts; it conceals the truth, and it gives to us only those things which it thinks will inspire passion, and will call the mean and not good to the forefront. In order that the destruction may go on and on—and call it—may God save the name!—Liberty!

The former governor read extracts from his speech at Pomaria last Saturday. "Now you boys read me right. They crucified Jesus Christ for his religious belief and if they haven't got many years left anyhow, I am not afraid of Woodrow Wilson, even if he is president of the United States. Those that don't like it darn 'em let 'em lump it." How in the name of God any preacher can read the Bible and then stand up and preach for war I can't see.

"Can it be that the power of money has so reached out that it is felt in our churches as it has reached our newspaper editors and others? Can it be that characters like Judas Iscariot have taken on the livery of heaven to serve the devil? Why in my own town, the capital of your state, the Sabbath day is desecrated in the very shadow of your capital building, with the easy hearing of your governor's mansion and in the very sight of Christian people going to churches. But they say this talk is treason. If it is treason, let it be. The editor of The Columbia State married a German woman and he is making a success in life on her German money.

"Any time they want to have me indicted for what I have said, at Pomaria, or here today, they can get me at 1431 Washington St., and if I am not there then there is a red-headed woman there who will know exactly where I can be found.

"I was never prouder in my life than when I picked up a paper last April and noticed that Fred Dominick had voted against war. The Third congressional district of South Carolina stands steadily behind him in it and there is no man who can beat him for congress.

"Oh, God, people you don't realize what it means. Wait until you pick up the paper and read the casualty lists. They talk about a free America. I don't care what kind of an America it is when I am dead and gone. Neither does your boy.

"The Reform party in South Carolina has no show. They stole the election from us last year and now Dick Manning's crowd is turning against him because he can't stand up to the gang of thieves. I make that statement. I've got the proof. They

wouldn't let me put it before the Democratic executive committee. If they don't like it, let them indict me for libel and I'll prove it before a jury of 12 men of York county even as I proved that the Isenhower boys didn't kill Sheriff Hood.

"A gentleman wrote me recently to know if people could peacefully assemble to petition congress to stop war. You have that right. The constitution gives it to you. I don't believe this war was necessary. If I had had two hours in the United States senate before war was declared and told them what I thought of them I would have been willing to go to the Philippines or anywhere else for the balance of my days. The United States could have peace with Germany now.

"If it hadn't been for money interests in England we wouldn't be in war. Today I am still of the opinion that America should have peace and not war. If they want to fight Blease on this issue let Senators Tillman and Smith resign and let there be a primary in August and a general election in September. Then let me get a running mate and let them run on a platform of advocacy of war and my running mate and I against it. If I am not elected I will never open my mouth on a public platform again. They say the people of South Carolina are clamoring for war. Let them accept my proposition and see in a primary election if they are.

"This nation will never have peace until we live nearer a living God," declared Mr. Blease. I want to make it plain that I am not here as a candidate or as a spokesman for the Reform party, but as Coleman Livingston Blease, a free-born American citizen.

"Before concluding I want to see how people stand on this question. If I am right I want you to say so; if I am wrong I want to be corrected. Not 10 out of every 100 who go to Europe will come back alive. It is a horrible thought, is war and the idea of killing. I had a good cause once to kill the editor of The Columbia State because of the buzzard cartoon he printed. When I was hounded over this state I had justifiable excuse to kill. But I did not, and I hipped them by rubbing down their stinking throats the fact that I was governor of South Carolina. 'All of you if you had been in congress who would have voted for war, hold up your hands.' Two hands went up, but both realizing that they had misunderstood the speaker's request, immediately made known the fact. 'All of you who would have voted for peace hold up your hands.' Every hand went up as far as the newspaper man could see. 'It is as at Pomaria,' said the speaker in conclusion. 'The people here are with me in my position.'

STORING THE SWEET POTATO.

Special to The Gazette.
RALEIGH, Aug. 1.—Pick the sound potatoes, handle them carefully and be sure they are dry before trying to store them for the winter advises the Division of Horticulture of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. The sweet potato is one of the easiest and surest crops raised in North Carolina, yet every year a large percentage of the entire crop is lost because of the faulty methods used in storing. The difference between success and failure in handling the crop lies, in the main, with four important factors. These are, careful handling, freedom from disease, thorough dryness, and an even temperature while the potato is in storage.

The sweet potato is very easily damaged by handling and once the skin is broken or the root is bruised, it is very easily attacked by disease. The less it is handled the better the chances that it will pass through storage successfully. Under no circumstances should bags be used to gather the crop as this defeats every attempt at successful storage.

No potato should be put up for storage if it has on it dark blotches, soft spots, or rotten ends. Such potatoes are diseased and whether they are placed in a bank or a house they will keep but a short time. The first consideration should be to keep such potatoes from those it is wished to store.

The problem of ventilation should be carefully considered for when potatoes have been dried they should not be allowed to sweat or get wet again. If this happens, a good medium in which "storage rot" may spread is furnished.

These and other matters relating to the storage of sweet potatoes are discussed in detail in Extension Circular 30 which may be had on application to Director R. W. Kilgore, North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service.

IS TAKING NOTICE OF THE SPEECH OF DR. ALEXANDER.

It is Alleged! His Utterances Bordered Closely on Emma Goldman Talk.

Greensboro News.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The Department of Justice today took official notice of the speech delivered by Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of Matthews, at Salisbury this week and agents will be sent to the State to investigate and report just what the head of the Farmers' Union actually said. According to reports reaching the department, Dr. Alexander's remarks at Salisbury bordered closely to the Emma Goldman class and the department wants to know just what he did say.

Dr. Alexander's friends in Washington say there must be some mistake and do not believe he made the statements attributed to him. Some of those who come to Washington say the Mecklenburg county man urged the young men to resist the draft because it is unconstitutional and told them to refuse to leave this country for service on a foreign soil. The department expressed great surprise and concern over the reports because of the prominence of Dr. Alexander, and the reported influence which he has among the people of the State, especially those living in rural districts. Should the investigation started today prove true the government is certain to take most drastic action.

J. M. BELK CO.

Ladies' New Felt Hats

We are showing a complete line of Ladies' New Felt Hats in white and all colors, price

\$1.50, \$1.98 to \$2.98

New Shirt Waists, 98c

Just received a beautiful lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists in Voiles, etc., priced very special at

98c

Silk Dresses at Sale Prices

Our entire line of Ladies' Silk Dresses will remain at sale prices. There are some big bargains. You should see them.

White Summer Dresses

AT SALE PRICES

All of our Ladies' White Summer Dresses remain at Sale Prices.

Summer Footwear

Our entire line of Summer Footwear will remain at Sale Prices—All reduced.

J. M. BELK CO.

"The Princess Chrysanthemum"

(A Japanese Operetta)

Will be Presented

Thursday Night, August 9 at Eight O'clock

At the Central School Auditorium

By the Singing Class from the Odd Fellows Childrens Home at Goldsboro, under auspices of Gastonia Lodge No. 188, I. O. O. F.

Admission 15 and 25 Cents

Buy Your Tickets From the Committee Today!

IDEAL THEATRE

TODAY PRESENTS

Ruth Mac Tammany

IN

"THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S"

This Picture was made from the Original Play

TOMORROW

HOW TO DODGE THE INCOME TAX!

Charles Ray

as Stevie Du Peyster solves the problem and wins the girl of his dreams as well by becoming

"THE MILLIONAIRE VAGRANT"

It is a Triangle Play, brimfull of Action, showing Life in the Drawing Room and Slums, and closing with a remarkable surprise

Subscribe for The Gazette \$2.00 Year

WANT COLUMN

WANTED

WANTED: A few copies of THE GAZETTE of June 27, 1917. Gazette Publishing Co. tf

BRING your wheat to Rhyne's Roller Mill, Gastonia, and get best flour in Gaston county. Rhyne Roller Mills, Gastonia. A-8c6

WE PAY CASH for scrap iron, brass, copper, aluminum, lead and zinc. Cocker Machine & Foundry Co. tf

BETTER FLOUR and more flour, full patent, given for good wheat. Rhyne Roller Mill, Gastonia. A-8c6

BRING your wheat to Rhyne's Roller Mill, Gastonia, and get best flour in Gaston county. Rhyne Roller Mills, Gastonia. A-8c6

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: One fresh jersey cow. Thomas Sparrow, Route 3, Gastonia, N. C. tf

BETTER FLOUR and more flour, full patent, given for good wheat. Rhyne Roller Mill, Gastonia. A-8c6

FOR SALE: One slightly used Kimball piano, good as new. Bargain to quick buyer. Rankin-Chandler Furniture Co. tf

FARMERS, bring your wheat—best flour in the county given in exchange. Rhyne Roller Mills, Gastonia. A-8c6

FARMERS, bring your wheat—best flour in the county given in exchange. Rhyne Roller Mills, Gastonia. A-8c6

LOST

LOST: Watch-chain with Masonic locket. Reward for return to D. R. LaFar. 6c2

MISCELLANEOUS

BRING your wheat to Rhyne's Roller Mill, Gastonia, and get best flour in Gaston county. Rhyne Roller Mills, Gastonia. A-8c6

FOR ICE AND COAL the year round, call Gastonia Ice & Coal Company, Phone 281. tf

FARMERS, bring your wheat—best flour in the county given in exchange. Rhyne Roller Mills, Gastonia. A-8c6

BETTER FLOUR and more flour, full patent, given for good wheat. Rhyne Roller Mill, Gastonia. A-8c6

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

As agent for the heirs of the late Malissa Clark I will sell to the highest bidder at the residence of the late deceased on the

8th Day of August next, 57 acres of land. This land will be sold in 3 lots and then put up again and sold as a whole and knocked down at the best bid.

Terms: Part cash, balance on time. This 23rd day of July, 1917. E. H. CLARK, Agent. (25-27-1-3-6)

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

By virtue of power vested in us under the last will and testament of Mrs. Clarissa A. Henry, deceased, the undersigned executors of said last will and testament, offer for private sale the tract of land belonging to the estate of the said deceased, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, situated in York county, S. C., adjoining the lands of J. J. Henry, Lucius Jackson and others.

For further particulars, see J. J. Henry, Clover, S. C., or T. A. Henry, Gastonia, N. C. This July 30, 1917. (Signed.)

J. J. HENRY, Executor.
T. A. HENRY, Executor.
A-31-c

Schedule of GASTONIA-DALLAS TRANSFER LINES.

Lv. Gastonia	8:00 a. m.
Lv. Gastonia	9:05 a. m.
Lv. Gastonia	11:05 a. m.
Lv. Gastonia	1:05 p. m.
Lv. Gastonia	3:05 p. m.
Lv. Gastonia	5:05 p. m.
Lv. Gastonia	7:05 p. m.
Lv. Dallas	7:30 a. m.
Lv. Dallas	8:25 a. m.
Lv. Dallas	10:25 a. m.
Lv. Dallas	12:25 p. m.
Lv. Dallas	2:25 p. m.
Lv. Dallas	4:25 p. m.
Lv. Dallas	6:25 p. m.

Saturday afternoon cars run every half hour until 7:05. Last cars leave Gastonia at 9 and 11 p. m.

Cars leave from J. M. Belk's store, West Main Avenue, Gastonia, and from Dallas Cafe.

Classified ads in The Gazette are strictly cash with the order unless you have a regular account with us. Please bear this in mind.