

# THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

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GASTONIA, N. C. FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 1, 1918.

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## NEW FOOD REGULATIONS

### DETAILS AS TO THEIR OPERATION

Administrator Page Tells How Order Works as It Applies to Miller, Wholesaler and Retailer — No Exceptions Are to Be Made — Some of the Advantages of Whole Wheat Flour — Why New Regulations Are Necessary.

Special to The Gazette.  
RALEIGH, Jan. 31. — No single event since war was declared against Germany has served more effectively to bring the people of North Carolina to a realization that they are at war than the proclamation of President Wilson and the subsequent orders of the food administration putting the American people on war bread, in the opinion of State Food Administrator Henry A. Page.

The office of the food administration at Raleigh has been flooded with inquiries in person, by long distance telephone and telegraph and by letter, requesting information touching upon the new order of things. The answers of the food administration have been uniform and have conveyed the idea that no exceptions can be made to the order requiring that flour shall be sold only in combination sales with an equal amount of other cereals; and that bakeries, hotels and cafes must make a mixed bread which shall contain immediately not less than 5 per cent of other cereals and must contain by February 24th 20 per cent of other cereals.

### THE MODUS OPERANDI.

The new regulations work this way:

The flour miller must have satisfactory proof when he sells flour to a jobber or a retailer that such dealer has purchased a similar amount of cereal substitutes from other sources.

A jobber or wholesaler in selling to a retailer must sell an equal amount of cereal substitutes with his flour or must be satisfied that the retailer has purchased cereal substitutes from other sources.

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The retailer must sell flour only in combination sales with an equal amount of cereal substitutes not only because he is required to do so but because he could buy flour only in such amounts as he purchases the other cereals.

### ADVANTAGE OF WHOLE-WHEAT FLOUR.

Whole wheat flour containing all middlings and bran, may be sold in combination with half its weight of cereal substitutes as it already contains 25 per cent of wheat middlings and bran. This will no doubt lead to a greatly increased popularity of this wholesome food product. In fact, it is anticipated that a majority of the hotels and restaurants and bakeries of the State will use whole wheat flour to a large extent instead of attempting to mix other cereal substitutes with white wheat flour.

### ONLY 70 PER CENT OF FLOUR AVAILABLE.

Since the government, for military and other purposes, has been compelled to purchase, or practically commandeer, 30 per cent of the output of the roller mills of the country it is very evident that other cereals must be used to at least that extent if he supply of white wheat flour is to be spread out until the next harvest.

Inasmuch as sales of flour will be in much smaller quantities and will require more expensive handling the Food Administration has revoked its recent ruling fixing \$12.50 as the maximum price for flour and will allow retailers hereafter their usual profits on flour up to 1c a pound.

### THE SUBSTITUTES.

The cereal substitutes that may be sold in the required combination sale with flour are as follows: shorts and middlings, corn flour, cornmeal, edible corn starch, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, rice, rice flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, buckwheat flour, cottonseed flour, milo, kaffir, and feterita flours and meals, soy bean flour, peanut flour, casava flour, taro flour, banana flour and other products of a similar nature.

## SAYS FIGHTING OF 1918 WILL BE DECISIVE

(By International News Service.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — The results of the European war will be determined this year, in the opinion of President Wilson. In a letter to a farmers conference at Urbana, Ill., he told them, "You will realize, as I think statesmen on both sides of the water realize, that the culminating crisis of the struggle has come and that the achievements of the war on one side or the other must be determined this year. He states that we must win, as the liberty of the world is threatened by militarists in control of the Central empires."  
He said that they had already laid hands on this country and it is as if we were fighting the Revolutionary war over again.  
He appealed to them to increase the food supplies as much as possible.

## SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL IN DAZED CONDITION

Louis Beardsley, the soldier who was arrested by the local police here Tuesday night, and who was apparently attempting to tamper with a C. & N.-W. switch at the time, is confined at the City Hospital, being too ill to be removed to Camp Greene. When arrested Beardsley acted peculiarly and the officers thought probably he was shamming. Wednesday morning, however, he was found in his cell in an unconscious condition. He was removed to the City Hospital. After being there about a day he regained consciousness and is still improving, though his mind is apparently not yet clear.

Just after he was arrested Beardsley told the officers that he was a member of Company K, 61st Medical Corps, stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte. Now, however, he says that he is from Fort Grant, Chicago, and that he was sent to Charlotte to deliver some papers to Camp Greene. The officials at the Charlotte camp have been notified of his presence here and of his condition but so far nothing definite has been learned from there. He says that his home is in Chicago, and gave his mother's address as Mrs. Mary B. Beardsley, 5417 Richwood court, Chicago.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE; IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Robert Wolfe, aged about 20, an operative at the Loray Mill, is at the Gaston Sanatorium in a serious condition suffering from a self-inflicted bullet wound in his right lung. There is a chance for his recovery barring the development of pneumonia or some other complication in connection with his wound.

Young Wolfe shot himself Tuesday evening at the home of Walter Blackwell in West Gastonia where he was staying temporarily. Arising from the supper table after eating a rather hearty meal and during the course of which he exhibited no signs of being under any unusual mental strain, he walked into his room, sat down on the edge of his bed and shot himself.

That he did not kill himself instantly was not Wolfe's fault. "I intended to shoot myself through the heart," he told those who went to him at once, "but guess I got nervous and missed the spot." Later, however, he expressed regret for his rash act and hopes that he will recover. Domestic troubles, it is understood, caused the young man to desire to end his life.

## ALL SPANISH SHIPS ARE HELD IN PORTS

(By International News Service.)  
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The government has issued an order prohibiting the departure of Spanish vessels from this port. It is reported that this order will be extended to other Atlantic and Gulf ports. No explanation has been offered but it is reported that Spanish ships have been supplying German submarines.

## TRIED TO ASSASSINATE PREMIER LENINE

(By International News Service.)  
LONDON, Feb. 1.—Another unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate Premier Lenine of Russia. A student made his way into the Smolney Institute, where the Bolsheviks have headquarters, and fired one revolver shot at the premier. It went wild and the would-be assassin was seized before he could fire again.

## WONT LET AMERICANS LEAVE BELGIUM

(By International News Service.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. — Five Americans, whose names are not yet known, were refused permission to leave Belgium by Germany. It is supposed this action was taken as a retaliation for the refusal of the United States to permit Germans to leave this country at will.

## INDUSTRIAL REVOLTS MENACING GERMANY

(By International News Service.)  
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—Industrial revolts are still menacing Germany. Nearly 1,000,000 men and women workers engaged in war work are on strike. Liberals all over the country are being arrested. The workers demand the cessation of war, more food and the universal secret ballot.

## AMERICA DISCOVERS NEW "SUBMARINE-KILLER"

(By International News Service.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A new "submarine-killer" has been developed by the Navy Department, Secretary Daniels announced today. A contract for great numbers of them has been given to Henry Ford. The vessels will be 200 feet long and resemble in style the destroyer but are the most efficient weapons yet developed.

Washington, Jan. 31.—After testifying today before the house, naval committee on the naval appropriation bill, Secretary Daniels authorized the statement that contracts for "several scores" of the new craft have been placed with the Ford Motor Company of Detroit. He described them as "half-way between a destroyer and submarine chaser," 200 feet long and equipped with the latest discoveries for combatting submarines.

All parts of the ships except the engines are to be fabricated in Detroit and the parts shipped to sea-board, where they will be assembled. Changes in the Ford plant to permit the handling of the work have progressed so swiftly, Mr. Daniels said, that deliveries on the contracts during the coming summer are assured.

The new vessels are expected to prove far superior to the chasers now in use, including those of the 110-foot class. They will have steam power with a greater radius of action, will be more seaworthy and will be able to carry heavier armament. It has developed that the latest German submarines are equipped with guns which outrange those of small chasers and even some merchant ships.

Henry Ford recently placed before Secretary Daniels plans showing the practicability of converting a large part of his factory into a ship fabricating plant. Naval constructors had evolved the latest submarine-chaser and rear Admiral David W. Taylor, with two assistants, was sent to inspect the Ford plant. After the officers had made their report the contracts were placed.

Possibility that additional contracts might be given other automobile firms was suggested by Mr. Daniels, but he said no definite action had been taken along this line.

In connection with Mr. Daniels' renewed recommendation for a large increase in both temporary and permanent enlisted personnel of the navy, it was learned today that the department plans extensive enlargement of several existing training stations. Plans already have been approved for enlarging the Pelham Bay, N. Y., and Norfolk, Va., stations. Five thousand men are now at Pelham Bay and 16,000 at Norfolk.

Secretary Daniels said that the navy now has 95,000 men under instruction, and with the recommended increase, will have men enough to supply crews not only for the entire naval construction program as now contemplated, but also for the hundreds of merchant ships which are to be placed under his supervision.

## \$400,000,000 Treasury Certificates Taken.

(By International News Service.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — The \$400,000,000 issue of Treasury Certificates has been heavily oversubscribed, it was announced today.

## RHYNE ROLLER MILL BURNED; LOSS \$10,000

Fire early this morning totally destroyed the Rhyme Roller Mill in East Gastonia, entailing a loss of about \$10,000. How the fire originated is not known, though there is a suspicion on the part of the owners that it was of incendiary origin.

Policeman Adderholdt and Dr. R. E. Rhyme, who were in that section of the city looking for Dr. Rhyme's automobile which had disappeared earlier in the night from Main avenue, discovered the blaze. When they first saw it the building was ablaze all over. An alarm was turned in at once and the fire department responded immediately but the blaze had gained such headway that the firemen were powerless to save the plant. The Rhyme Knitting Mill building and the residence of Mr. A. B. Rhyme both caught fire but escaped any serious damage.

Mr. A. B. Rhyme and son, Mr. Truss Rhyme, who own and operate the mill, estimate their loss at about \$10,000 divided as follows: Building \$2,000, machinery \$5,000, grain, flour, meal, etc., on hand about \$3,000. The loss is probably partially covered by insurance.

This mill has been in operation for many years and was the town's main dependence for meal and quite a good deal of its flour. Its destruction just at this time will probably cause a shortage of meal which will render it difficult for the merchants to comply with the requirements of the new food administration ruling.

The owners have not decided as to whether they will rebuild.

## ADMINISTRATOR WANTS FULLER INFORMATION

County Food Administrator Armstrong asks The Gazette to urge that all the merchants of the county, in making their reports to him as to persons who have purchased more flour than the food administration order permits, give full information, such as date of purchase, amount and kind bought and how much has been returned and date of return. So far the merchants have responded splendidly to the administrator's request for reports but some of them have failed to give complete information.

Attention is also directed to the fact that individuals are not permitted to dispose of their surplus flour in any manner except to return it to the merchant from which it was purchased.

## TO CONSCRIPT BRITISH IN AMERICA.

(By International News Service.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary of State Lansing announces that an agreement has been made with Great Britain and Canada providing for the drafting of their nationals in this country.

## JUDGE STEPHENSON WILL SPEAK TOMORROW

Solicitor George W. Wilson, chairman for Gaston County of the War Savings Campaign, received a message this morning stating that Judge Gilbert T. Stephenson, of Winston-Salem, State organizer of the campaign to sell \$50,000,000 of the Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Certificates in North Carolina, will be in Gastonia Saturday morning. A short conference of all the workers whose names were recently published in The Gazette will be held at the Chamber of Commerce at 10:30 o'clock, at which Mr. Stephenson will briefly outline the work of the county campaign.

Mr. Stephenson will then go to the court-house, where a meeting of the public school teachers of the county is to begin at eleven o'clock, and will be given a place on the program of the meeting for the purpose of giving the county teachers a first-hand explanation of the entire savings system. Mr. Stephenson was selected by State Manager Fries for the position he holds by reason of his intense enthusiasm in the cause, and his practical knowledge of the State and the best methods for carrying out such a campaign. All citizens who are interested in this patriotic movement are invited to hear Mr. Stephenson at the court house tomorrow.

## SMILEAGE BOOK CAMPAIGN STARTED

Plans were completed at a meeting held at the Commercial Club yesterday afternoon for the Smileage Book campaign by which it is planned to place a Smileage Book in the hands of every man in the ranks at home or overseas from Gaston county. The quota assigned the county is \$800; the books selling for a dollar each. Chairman W. T. Rankin presided at the meeting yesterday.

The following assignments were made for the campaign:

Gastonia—J. T. Sadler, C. C. Armstrong, G. B. Mason, J. Sid Winget, Henry H. Groves, George E. Marvin, J. M. Holland, Ross Rhyme, Charles D. Gray, S. B. Dolley, R. K. Babington.

Mount Holly—John W. Holland, Bob Gardner.

Dallas—Dr. S. A. Wilkins, Prof. J. B. Henson.

Mayworth—C. D. Welch, H. L. Moore.

McAdenville—I. F. Mabry, Ed C. Ray.

Belmont—W. D. Crawford, D. P. Stowe.

Bessemer City—A. A. McLean, Jr., S. E. McNeely.

Lowell—T. P. Rankin, Colt M. Robinson.

Cherryville—Prof. J. R. Nixon, D. P. Dellinger.

Mr. J. H. Separk was named to take charge of the local campaign and will call the local teams together. Mr. W. T. Rankin will look after the county teams. Mr. John R. Rankin is treasurer and Mr. Fred M. Allen, secretary.

## REFORMATORY RUNAWAY CAUGHT HERE TODAY

Benjamin Thomas, aged 13, a runaway from the Stonewall Jackson Training School (the State reformatory) at Concord, was arrested by a member of the police force this morning and is held in the county jail here pending instructions from the superintendent of the school who has been notified of his capture here. Thomas ran away from the school last summer and was caught here. He said that another boy, Brady Baird, ran away with him yesterday and that his companion got off the train at Belmont. They were riding a freight. Asked as to why he ran away the boy said that he just didn't like it there.

## STONE SAYS A. P. SENDS OUT FALSE NEWS

(By International News Service.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Rising to a point of personal privilege, Senator Stone today charged the Associated Press with sending out unqualifiedly false news and denied that any administration leaders tried to persuade him from delivering his recent attack on the Republicans. He declared that the statements attributed to him were "baseless fabrications."

## GERMAN RAID REPULSED.

(By International News Service.)  
LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Germans last night tried to raid a British trench near Arleux but were repulsed. German artillery has been active on the Arras sector.

## GERMANS TORTURE AMERICAN PRISONERS

(By International News Service.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 1.—Germany has adopted cruel and barbarous methods towards American prisoners. An apparently authentic order which fell into the hands of American officers directs that American prisoners be confined in iron cages for four days without food or water to make them submissive. It is believed that the order resulted from the fact that the Germans have experienced difficulty in getting information from American soldiers captured in November.

## AMERICANS FOUGHT WITH BRAVERY OF VETERANS

(By International News Service.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 1.—Two more American soldiers were wounded by fragments of German shells, their injuries being slight. Complete details of Wednesday's clash show that the Americans fought with the calmness and bravery of veterans. The courage of the platoon in the first line trench prevented the Germans from carrying out their raid on a much larger scale. Despite the heavy barrage fire, the platoon stood its ground and maintained a heavy cross-fire; which prevented the Germans from reaching the trench.

## HINDENBURG TAKES CHARGE OF STRIKE SITUATION

(By International News Service.)  
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—General von Hindenburg has taken charge of the strike situation in Germany and ruthless methods of suppression have already been inaugurated. Information leaking across the border, however, indicates that the labor unrest is still spreading and that the strikers continue in an ugly mood. Numbers of leaders in the Baltic ports have been arrested and the men have been ordered to return to work immediately at Bremen, Hamburg and Kiel. Some have obeyed the order but the number still out is estimated at from 800,000 to 1,200,000.

## EIGHT AMERICANS KILLED IN TRENCHES

(By International News Service.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 31.—Taking advantage of a thick mist, a strong German force raided the American section of the trenches Wednesday morning, capturing two and wounding four American soldiers. The raid followed a heavy barrage that lasted 15 minutes and the fighting lasted 20 minutes. The Americans fought gallantly, all branches of the service participating. The attack occurred where the American and German trenches are only 55 yards apart. Several Germans were wounded by a lanky Tennesseean who, despite shell wounds in his shoulder and thigh, used his rifle on the raiders until he lost consciousness. A California guardsman was also wounded. The raid broke the inactivity of the last ten days. The casualties in the American line from artillery fire and sniping were eight killed and two wounded, not counting those mentioned above.

## Y. M. C. A. TO BE PROVIDED FOR ARTILLERY CAMP

Gastonia will have a Y. M. C. A. hut at the artillery camp when it is built here. The problem of providing amusement for the 5,000 men will have to be given attention at Gastonia. Executive Secretary Fred M. Allen of the Chamber of Commerce took up with the war council of the Y. M. C. A. the question of arranging for a hut so that it would be in readiness when the camp opens instead of later. Assurances have been received from General Secretary Grogan in charge of the Y work at Camp Greene that provision will be made for the local camp in ample time.

## CAVALRY TO PLAY BIG PART.

(By International News Service.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—That the cavalry will yet play an important part in the war is the belief of the general staff. The creation of seven new cavalry regiments from the coming selective draft has been ordered.

# save

1-wheat  
use more corn

2-meat  
use more fish & beans

3-fats  
use just enough

4-sugar  
use syrups

and serve  
the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION