

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

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GASTONIA, N. C. MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 8, 1918.

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ON WHEATLESS DAYS

USE NO BREAD CRACKERS, PASTRY OR BREAKFAST FOODS CONTAINING WHEAT.



COUNTY SCHOOL CONTESTS HELD HERE SATURDAY

The various county-wide school contests, which constituted the annual commencement exercises for the county public schools, were held in Gastonia Saturday, beginning at 11 o'clock, and were attended by a large number of people from the several sections of the county, in addition to the students who took part in the contests and their teachers. Below is given a brief record of the results of the contests:

Oral Reproduction of Story, first grade, won by Pansy McConnell, of Gastonia; second, third and fourth grades, won by Mary Neal Wilkins, of Dallas.

Grammar Grade Declamation, won by William Kincaid, of Gastonia; Grammar grade recitation, won by Mary Lewis Beard, of Belmont.

Spelling, grammar grades, won by Evelyn Boyd, of Gastonia.

Debating contest, won by Henry Kiser, of Bessemer City.

High School declamation, won by Dorus Rudisill, of Cherryville.

High School recitation, won by Purnell Lineberger, of Mount Holly.

Short Story Writing, won by Leo Summey, of Dallas.

The prizes in all the contests consisted of war savings stamps, with the single exception of one medal which had been ordered before it was decided to give war savings stamps instead of medals, and were as follows:

Declamation, high school, two war savings stamps, value \$8.30, given by S. N. Boyce, of Gastonia.

Recitation, high school, gold medal, given by D. P. Dellinger, of Cherryville.

Debate, two war savings stamps, given by Rankin-Armstrong Furniture Company, of Gastonia.

Short Story Writing, war savings stamp, value \$4.15, given by Gazette Publishing Co., of Gastonia.

Grammar Grade Declamation, two war savings stamps, value \$8.30, given by Gastonia Hardware Company.

Grammar Grade Recitation, war savings stamp, value \$4.15, given by R. B. Babington, of Gastonia.

Grammar Grade Spelling, two war savings stamps, value \$8.30, given by Supt. F. P. Hall, of Belmont.

Oral Reproduction of Story, second, third and fourth grades, \$5 in war savings stamps, given by Col. C. B. Armstrong, of Gastonia.

Oral Reproduction of Story, first grade, war savings stamp, value \$4.15, given by Robinson Shoe Co., of Gastonia.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN GETS A GOOD START.

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—With patriotic parades, great mass meetings and unbounded enthusiasm, all over the United States the Third Liberty Loan campaign to raise \$3,000,000,000 started today. Lynn, Mass., was the first town to report an over-subscription of its quota, which it did at 9 o'clock this morning. Twenty-eight million dollars was subscribed during the first half hour of the campaign in New York. President Wilson is speaking today in Baltimore, Vice-President Marshall in St. Louis, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in Philadelphia, Secretary of the Navy Daniels in Cleveland. Ten thousand colliers paraded in Atlanta. Two trains, one to Birmingham and the other to Chattanooga, left Atlanta this morning to cover the sixth Federal Reserve district in a month's campaign.

GENERAL FOCH ANNOUNCES THAT "ALL IS WELL."

(By International News Service.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 6.—The Picardy battle results to date have been costly to the Germans. Attacks continue from the Somme to the Aisne sector. The Germans have made slight gains at Dernacourt. The British have gained ground in the vicinity of Hangard. The German gains southwest of Albert have been wiped out by brilliant British counter attacks. The French have re-captured important ground. The German losses in men continue tremendous. Gen. Foch, commanding the Allied armies, announced today "All is Well." The Germans are still nine miles from their objective, Amiens.

GERMANS FAIL TO REACH PARIS-AMIENS RAILWAY.

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, April 6.—Weakened by terrific losses and with their divisions shattered by French gunners and French counter attacks, the Germans are unable to resume their attacks against the French today. They have bombarded French positions along the Aisne river and at Montdidier. The battle line northwest of Montdidier is now about two miles from the Paris-AMIENS RAILWAY. Furious efforts by the Germans to reach and cut this line have all failed, the French inflicting staggering losses on them each time the attempt has been made.

ALLIED POSITIONS ARE GREATLY IMPROVED

Washington, April 7.—French and British tenacity has upset the ambitious plans of the German high command for the battle of Picardy, says the war department's weekly military review tonight, and now the enemy, determined to gain some sort of success at any cost, is throwing fresh forces into the battle in an effort to secure limited objectives. Because of this, the situation is expected to remain uncertain for some time to come.

General improvement in the strategic position of the allies is noted, and the review declares that under General Foch the allied military machine is working smoothly and efficiently in stemming the German assault.

There is no mention whatever of the American troops reported hurrying to the front to join the British and French.

"At the opening of the third week of the German offensive, we find that the enemy is still short of attaining his principal objectives," says the review in part.

"It is now evident that the German high command contemplated overwhelming the British at the outset, between the Oise and the Senise and driving a wedge into the Franco-British forces.

"The enemy fully expected to achieve a decision in the field in the course of one great battle. The success of this plan depended on being able to obtain a break-through of the British front and advance so rapidly that neither the French nor the British reserves could come up in time to close the breach in the line.

"Evidence of prisoners tend to confirm the enemy hoped to gain the line of the Somme by the evening of the first day of the offensive. As a matter of fact it took the Germans 10 days to cover the ground they expected to overrun within 48 hours.

"The German high command is now throwing fresh forces into battle in an effort to secure some of its more limited objectives.

"The German offensive has not spent itself and owing to the determination displayed by the enemy to gain some sort of a success at no matter what the cost, the situation will continue uncertain for some time to come. However, the general strategic and tactical positions of the allies are becoming more favorable. Fierce fighting continues and hostile units have penetrated westward to within five miles of the main line of the Paris-AMIENS railway.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES NAMED

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The President this afternoon nominated Edward Stettinus and Frederick Keppel as second and third assistant Secretaries of War.

TWO WAR COUNCILS IN CHICAGO THIS WEEK.

(By International News Service.)

CHICAGO, April 8.—Two of the most important "war councils" of the civilian generals of the "men behind the men behind the guns" ever held in the United States since our entrance into the world war will take place in Chicago this week.

A federation of the twelve leading lumber manufacturers' associations in the country opened its sixteenth annual two-day meeting today. Delegates include men who are at the very top of the industry which is converting Uncle Sam's boundless forests to squelch "Kultur."

The second war convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the biggest organization of business men in the world, will be held here the latter part of the week. Many delegates and speakers of the Lumbermen's Convention will attend.

FIERCE FIGHTING REPORTED.

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, April 5.—Fierce fighting has been going on continuously on the French front in Picardy since Thursday morning. Prisoners taken by the French were identified from 11 different German divisions indicating that they numbered around 140,000 on the French front. The Germans fought their way into two villages but the French line held firm. The German attacks against the heights proved to be a costly failure.

MAY FIX PRICES ON COTTON FABRICS.

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Steps towards fixing prices on cotton fabrics will be taken next Wednesday at a meeting of the price-fixing committee of the War Industries Board.

JAPS HAVE LANDED ON RUSSIAN SOIL.

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Japanese troops today landed at Vladivostok. The State Department was today informed by the American consul that because of the invasion of the Japanese office by armed Russians a small force of armed Japanese was landed from a cruiser in the harbor. It is rumored that the Russians opened fire, killing one Japanese and wounding two others.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET.

(By International News Service.)

NEW YORK, April 8.—The cotton market opened today with May contracts selling at 24.30; Oct. 23.10.

AMERICANS IN THE FIGHT IN FRANCE TODAY

(By International News Service.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 8.—Splendid courage and discipline was shown by the American troops northwest of Eouls this morning when they repulsed two German raids. The Americans wore gas masks. Fighting in deep mud the Americans showed splendid efficiency in the use of their gas masks and machine guns.

GERMANS ARE STILL 60 MILES FROM PARIS

(By International News Service.)

LONDON (Official), April 8.—South of the Somme river the British again extended their lines last night. East of Vaire and south of Corbie the German artillery showed increased violence. The whole British front from Lens to La Base canal and east of Armentiers was heavily bombarded with gas shells throughout the night. Corbie, eight miles east of the Amiens-Coucy wood, where the Germans concentrated their heaviest pressure Sunday, is their nearest point of approach to Paris, the distance being about 60 miles.

SPIES ARE NOW USING PHONE AND EXPRESS

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Government operation of express lines, telegraph and telephone companies is being strongly urged today, it is learned from an official source. This is declared to be the only means of wiping out the chief sources of spreading spy work throughout the country.

Federal officials charged with the responsibility of curbing the activities of spies and German propagandists are presenting strong reasons for taking over these public utilities. It is believed Postmaster General Burleson has recently presented these startling conditions at a cabinet meeting. Being denied the mails, he said that the seditious articles are now being distributed through express, telephone and telegraph communications.

D. A. R. WILL MEET FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The regular meeting for April of the William Gaston Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held on Friday afternoon of this week, April 12th, at 3 o'clock with Mrs. S. A. Robinson at her home on South York street. All members are requested to be present.

A man who is supposed to be Thomas Frazier, wanted in San Francisco, Cal., for robbing a bank of \$10,400 recently, was arrested in Charlotte Sunday and is reported to have made a confession, telling where a large part of the money could be found. Frazier was stopping at the Selwyn hotel with his wife and two children, and a Charlotte detective arrested him on the strength of his strong resemblance to the photographs sent out by the San Francisco police.

Food will win the war—produce it. Save food or go on short rations. It doesn't matter who started this war, Uncle Sam will finish it.

We must meet sacrifice at the front with sacrifice at home.

The Allies are all in the same boat, a long way from shore and on limited rations—and Uncle Sam is running the relief ship.

Only a slacker could stand idly on the sidewalk and criticize as the army of workers marches by.

When you sit down to dinner, for God's sake remember the starving thousands "Over there."

3,000,000 MEN NOW ON 90-MILE FRONT

(By International News Service.)

LONDON, April 6.—Never in the world's history has there been such a concentration of men and guns as has been assembled in the mighty battle of Picardy. In a single engagement against the French the Germans use 200,000 men. Guns used on both sides number around 30,000. Counting active fighters, reinforcements and reserves, it is estimated that fully 3,000,000 men are massed on this 90-mile front. Temporarily ceasing their attacks at the apex of their salient, the Germans have concentrated their greatest pressure north and south, where fighting continues with unabated fury.

Counter attacking in the Hangard sector of the Picardy front, the British have improved their positions north of the Somme river. Hard fighting is in progress along the whole front to a point just south of Ayeite. The struggle south of Ayeite continued until late Friday evening. The Germans repeatedly assaulted the British positions without effect, losing heavily.

TO CALL 150,000 MEN BEGINNING APRIL 26TH

Washington, April 5.—Approximately 150,000 will be sent to training camps during the five-day period beginning April 26, under orders sent to State Governors today by Provost Marshal General Crowder for mobilization of the April call of the second draft. This is three times the number it was originally planned to call and is nearly twice the monthly quota as based on the calling of 800,000 men over a period of nine months.

Calling out of the increased number was made necessary by the decision of President Wilson to respond without delay to the need of France and Great Britain for reinforcements in the great battle in Picardy. Vacancies in National Army divisions resulting from the withdrawal of men to complete National Guard and regular army units and for the formation of special technical units asked by General Pershing, will be made good by the April draft. Those divisions farthest advanced in training are to receive first attention in order that the maximum number of complete units may be sent abroad soon.

Failure of Congress to pass the amendment to the selective service act, which would permit the fixation of state quotas on the number of men in class one, necessitated temporary adherence to the old system. Local boards have been officially advised, however, that they are to ignore "quotas" for the time being and to simply continue calling upon men until they have obtained the number they have been instructed to forward. When a basis for establishing state quotas has been found, due credit against future increments will be given for those already called.

Among the men to be called will be approximately 116,700 whites and 33,700 negroes.

Virginia is asked for 1,065; North Carolina for 5,054; South Carolina for 1,969, and Tennessee for 4,751.

THREE RUSSIAN SHIPS DESTROYED.

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—German dreadnaughts have destroyed three Russian vessels, presumably a part of the Baltic fleet according to advices received by the Department of State today from American consuls. The Germans opened fire on the three Russian vessels and the captains, being unable to reply, blew up their vessels.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Caldwell had as their guests for the week-end their son, Mr. R. D. Caldwell, and wife, of Atlanta, Ga., Lieut. Arthur G. Caldwell of Camp Meade, Md., and their daughter, Miss Isabel Caldwell, a student at Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C.

WOMAN'S BETTERMENT HELD MONTHLY MEETING

(Reported for The Gazette.)

The Women's Betterment Association held its regular meeting in the Central school auditorium on April 5 at 3:30 o'clock, with the president, Mrs. R. C. Warren, in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by Mrs. R. Kenneth Babington. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read.

A letter was read from the city library committee thanking the Betterment for its donation of \$25 to the library fund.

The civic committee reported that they were making an effort to get the city to provide an all-time clean-up wagon for the purpose of more thorough clean-up work, and hope to be successful in the effort.

One new name for membership was reported by the membership committee, which also stated that 40 names had been added to the roll altogether during the past year.

The health committee reported that the visiting nurse employed by the Betterment, Miss Mabel Potts, had resigned her position in order to take up work of the same kind with one of the mill corporations of the city. Splendid progress is being made in this good work. Including Miss Potts, there are now four visiting nurses working in the mill communities of the city, with a prospect of several others being added later. No town in the South, perhaps, has a better record than this, and much of the credit should go to the Betterment for the persistent and systematic efforts it has put forth in this matter. The question of securing another nurse to work under the direction of Miss Potts will be taken up later. Miss Potts has done very fine work during the time she has been associated with the Betterment.

A \$100 war savings certificate, paid in full by the Betterment, was exhibited. This will be placed at once in a safe deposit.

The Betterment appropriated the sum of \$5 to the drinking fountain to be placed on the campus at the University of N. C., as a memorial of the late Mrs. E. K. Graham.

Delegates to the State Federation which meets in Raleigh in May were elected as follows: Mrs. R. Kenneth Babington, Mrs. W. J. Clifford, Mrs. F. D. Barkley, Mrs. A. A. McLean and Mrs. W. C. Barrett.

As this was the time for the annual election of officers, the nominating committee made their report as follows: Mrs. R. C. Warren, president; Mrs. A. F. Whitesides, first vice-president; Mrs. J. K. Dixon, second vice-president; Mrs. W. C. Barrett, recording secretary; Mrs. J. W. Moore, corresponding secretary; Mrs. George W. Wilson, treasurer; Mrs. J. H. Henderlite, club editor. All of the above were unanimously elected; this being their second term of office with the exception of one, and showing the Betterment's appreciation of their splendid record of efficient service the past year.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE MAY BEGIN MAY 15.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The postoffice department announced an interesting aerial mail service program today. If the present plans are carried out Charlotte will get mail from New York and other northern points hours earlier than under the all-rail arrangements.

A statement issued today says: "Mail arriving at Washington from New York by airplane at 3:30 in the afternoon would make connection with the Southern train leaving Washington at 4:15 for Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Greensboro, Fallsburg, Charlotte, Gastonia, Spartanburg, Atlanta, etc."

Mail that leaves New York at 8 a. m. makes the same time that it will make leaving there at noon under the new system.

The first airship mail will begin to reach Washington about the middle of May.

Conservation, concentration, and consecration, for the sake of those at the front.

ON ALL DAYS
THE BEST PURCHASE OF
WHEAT FLOUR FOR BREAD MAKING
YOU MUST BUY ALSO AN EQUAL
AMOUNT OF OTHER CEREALS

LIBERTY LOAN MEETING TUESDAY AFTERNOON

Plans for the drive to put Gastonia "over the top" in the Third Liberty Loan campaign will be made at a meeting at the offices of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce called by Chairman J. Lee Robinson tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. County Chairman W. T. Love will be present and plans for the local end of the campaign will be made. The communities all over the county are being organized as rapidly as possible by Mr. Love.

Members of the Gastonia committee are A. E. Moore, S. N. Boyce, M. A. Turner, M. A. Carpenter, E. G. McLure, J. W. Atkins, T. L. Craig, C. B. Armstrong, W. T. Rankin, L. H. Balthis, J. H. Separk, R. Grady Rankin, J. O. White, O. F. Mason, A. E. Woltz, F. L. Smyre, H. H. Groves, A. K. Winget, A. M. Dixon, W. F. Kincaid, H. G. Winget, W. T. Storey, B. F. S. Austin, W. D. Anderson, W. M. Boyce, Marshall Dilling, John C. Rankin, G. V. Patterson, D. J. Gardner, R. A. Love, J. R. Howe, A. C. Jones, E. L. Tate, C. D. Gray, Edmund Mazzyk, D. M. Jones, W. N. Pharr, B. H. Parker, C. K. Marshall, E. J. Rankin, E. N. Hahn, J. H. Kennedy, S. A. Robinson, W. B. Morris, G. R. Spencer, J. M. Holland, J. H. Matthews, W. E. Haynes, D. Lebovitz, J. E. Phillips, H. Schneider, G. B. Mason, Henry Rankin, J. L. Beal, R. B. Babington, R. K. Babington, J. M. Shuford, Crown W. Wilson, W. J. Clifford, M. F. Kirby, J. A. Crawford, W. M. Crawford, James Adams, H. F. Forbes, W. D. Anthony, J. Frank Jackson, Thos. Sparrow, W. C. Wilson, J. R. Henderson, R. C. Robinson, C. P. Robinson, W. L. Lineberger, T. E. Robinson, Frank Hawkins, E. P. Lewis, J. Madison Kendrick.

CARRY ON! CARRY ON!

War Savings Campaign Adopts Motto of the Trenches—War Savings Workers Must "Carry On" to Succeed.

A bulletin issued yesterday from State headquarters for War Savings of Winston-Salem, says:

"Carry On" has become the most popular slogan or motto that has yet been suggested for the War Savings Campaign. No other phrase has so nearly expressed the driving spirit that it takes to make the War Savings Campaign a success and to have it accomplish the purpose for which it was intended as these two words which had their origin in the trenches.

"What 'Carry On' means, you know already. You have only to repeat the phrase to catch its spirit and meaning. It means getting the second wind and going at it again as if every fight meant a victory. It means pressing on with the same courage after the fight that you had in the drive. It means stepping lively even when you are down and out and letting no man know but that you see victory just ahead.

"When applied to the War Savings campaign, 'Carry On' means 'keep at it.' When one plan or system fails, devise another. Let nothing down you, or cool your enthusiasm, or make you say that it can't be done. These are days for doing the impossible. If the true 'Carry On' spirit is caught by the War Savings Workers of North Carolina it will change the impossibility of her campaign to raise \$50,000,000 for the Government to an easy possibility. Let every War Savings Worker 'Carry On.'"

Translated into English.

All books of the Old Testament apocrypha, 14 in number, have been translated into English, and are included as apocryphal books in some editions of the Bible. They were formerly printed under a distinctive heading between the Old and the New Testaments, and in that form can still be found in many old family Bibles. They are always included in the so-called Septuagint, a version of the Bible used by the Greek church.

Size of a City Lot.

The question is often asked what part of an acre an ordinary city lot is. One 66x165 feet contains just a quarter-acre and contains 10,800 square feet. Ten acres, if square, would measure 660 feet along each side and a strip of that length and one-tenth the length, or 66 feet, would make an acre, and if but one-fourth as long or 165 feet would make a quarter acre. This is a good-sized city lot.

Paraguayans Mistaken.

Paraguay has been fortunate in that she has produced some exceedingly strong men. But very unfortunate in that these men have too often been mistaken, selfish and grasping. One of the leading Paraguayans of today has said that Paraguay has had no history, but, instead, a series of tragedies.

SPECIAL SERVICES CONDUCTED BY REV. DR. W. W. ORR AT FIRST A. R. PRES. CHURCH.

The first series of special evangelistic services to be conducted in the new home of the First Associate Re-

formed Presbyterian church will begin tonight and continue through the week.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Orr, of Charlotte, who is so well known and so greatly

admired by Gastonia people of all denominations, will preach every night at 8:15. On next Sabbath the usual spring communion services will be held.