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GASTONIA, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 30, 1919.

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

COUNCIL ELECTS MANAGER FOR CITY MONDAY NIGHT

Mr. W. J. Alexander, of St. Augustine, Fla., Chosen as City Manager at Salary of \$3,600—Has Had Long Experience in Light, Water, Sewerage and Street Work—Will Assume Duties Not Later Than August 16th.

At the regular bi-monthly meeting of the city council Monday night Mr. W. J. Alexander, of St. Augustine, Fla., was unanimously elected city manager for the city of Gastonia. His telegraphic acceptance is now in the hands of Mayor Robert G. Cherry, having been received yesterday.

Mr. Alexander has been connected with the city government of St. Augustine for the past six years in the capacity of superintendent of the water works, streets and sewers and in addition has had charge of all street improvements. He comes to this city with the recommendation of the present city manager of St. Augustine and a number of leading business men as being a hard worker, industrious and is technically educated along the lines of municipal government.

In a letter to Mayor Cherry the city manager of St. Augustine says of Mr. Alexander: "He has a thorough knowledge of the work of this form of government, splendid ability, would suggest new things and ideas for your city that you will reap a benefit from. He is a student, and is ever posting himself of all that is new and progressive."

Mr. Alexander has had long and valuable experience in the construction and control of gas and electric light, water, sewerage and street work and the city council considers him the proper man for the position.

He is employed at an annual salary of \$3,600, and will assume his duties not later than August 16th.

UNION ORGANIZER IN BAD.

John J. Dean, General Organizer of United Textile Workers, Charged With Beating Board Bill.

The following from The Charlotte News will be of interest here inasmuch as it is believed that Dean is the man who spoke in this city recently when a local union was formed in West Gastonia:

A warrant charging him with beating a board bill of \$40 was sworn out Monday against John J. Dean, general organizer of the United Textile Workers of America, by Z. B. Grant, who states that he was the landlord who was taken advantage of by the union organizer.

The police of the city were at once put in possession of the warrant and went out in search for Dean and they are making every effort to locate him.

Dean came here several months ago from Chicago to organize the textile workers and has succeeded in organizing several locals in Charlotte. In some parts of the state the efforts at organization failed, though in others it was successful.

Three Trucks For Gaston.

Gaston county has received from the state highway commission at Raleigh three government auto trucks. These trucks are to be used in the construction of roads in the county, the Federal government making the use of them possible through the state highway commission. The trucks are of three-ton capacity, are adapted for heavy use and will be of great value to the road working forces.

Mrs. A. C. Jones, Miss Martha Lattimore, Miss Lois Cheney and Miss Willie B. Otey were Charlotte visitors Monday.

Miss Margaret Dover, of Shelby, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Miss Olive Abernethy, of Monroe, who was the guest for several days of Mrs. W. C. Davis, returned home yesterday.

A BAD WRECK ON THE SOUTHERN.

Special to The Gazette. SPENCER, July 30.—Second No. 12, a peach train, was derailed last Monday afternoon, July 21st, about 4 o'clock three miles north of Cowpens, S. C. A heavily loaded car of meat jumped the track, rolling down a 20 foot embankment, and the caboose also left the rails.

The train was in charge of Conductor Zack Ellis and Engineer Homer Laughlin. Conductor Ellis and Flagman E. B. Crowson were both thrown from the top of the caboose, Captain Ellis being quite painfully injured by receiving several bad cuts about the head and his body being badly bruised as he was thrown between the caboose and the cars, falling across the drawhead. Mr. Crowson was luckily thrown clear of the track and his only injury consisted in a slightly sprained ankle. Mr. Crowson is well known in Gastonia, where he has many friends. He was formerly employed as conductor on the Carolina & Northwestern running out of Gastonia.

Captain Ellis was carried to his home at Greenville, S. C., and Mr. Crowson to his home at Gaffney, S. C. The cause of the wreck could not be determined at the time. Traffic was delayed for several hours. The wrecking crew was called from Greenville and cleared the main line about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning.

TRAINMEN OF WEST ASK INCREASE IN WAGES

(By International News Service.) CHICAGO, July 30.—An increase in wages has been asked for by 100,000 railroad trainmen, shop mechanics and track workers employed on lines in the Middle West, it became known here today.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET. (By International News Service.) NEW YORK, July 30.—The cotton market opened with future contracts selling as follows: August 32.50, October 33.10, December 33.70, January 33.45.

RACE RIOTS TAKE ON NEW FURY IN CHICAGO

Seven Persons Killed and Two Score Wounded—Battle Lasts Five Hours—National Guards Called Out—Chicago Scene of Orgy of Crime.

Chicago, July 28.—Seven persons were killed and more than two score wounded, many of them seriously, in a renewal of race riots in the Chicago "black belt" tonight.

For more than five hours the five-mile area on the south side was a battle ground of scattered fights between whites and blacks and between policemen and negroes, who fired from house tops, from dark alleys and other points of vantage.

The call for troops to quell the outbreaks resulted in four regiments of national guardsmen being mobilized, but at a late hour tonight they had not been dispatched to the disturbed district and Chief of Police Garrity expressed the belief that the worst of the disorder had passed.

Five of the dead are negroes and two are whites.

The wounded in most cases were hurried to hospitals, after which they were removed to their homes when conditions permitted.

There was no concerted battle by the blacks, the outbreaks dotting a large area.

Every police station in the south side was flooded with reports of deaths and injuries.

The riots, which started yesterday on the south side beaches were renewed when negro laborers began leaving the big industrial plants and by dusk more than a score of separate outbreaks had occurred.

Whites began dragging negroes from street cars, the negroes retaliated with stones and knives. Street cars in the heart of the "black belt" were tied up and the windows smashed.

A "flying squadron" of blacks mounted on a touring car and riding at full speed through the section sent a volley of shots at a group of whites. One woman was injured but not fatally.

The negroes were overtaken after a long chase and placed under arrest.

Shortly afterward a mob of several hundred blacks formed at 35th street and began stoning a policeman. Gunfire was opened and four negroes fell, all mortally wounded.

A white man in the same neighborhood was dragged from a truck and stabbed to death.

A negro chauffeur was killed by whites a few minutes later in the same block.

Scores of arrests were made but where the rioters were found to be unarmed they were released.

Negroes began looting stores of whites in one district shortly after the firing of revolvers by a squad of policemen in an effort to break up a fight over a small purchase of groceries. The looting continued until a special guard of police, armed with rifles, arrived. They fired low, felling half a dozen black. A white woman was pulled from a street car by a negro. He was soon lying unconscious against the curb. The angry whites left him for dead.

Groups of blacks formed in football fashion and charged against whites with razors and clubs. On one corner the scene was like a miniature battleground. Unconscious negroes and whites dotted the street. As they regained consciousness they were arrested or permitted to leave the neighborhood. While the main battles were in progress, women, blacks and whites, battled away in front yards with brooms and missiles. In one of these fights a white woman was knocked unconscious and taken to a hospital.

In one fracas on 34th street negroes knocked two policemen unconscious and were drawing pistols when a group of discharged negro soldiers came to the rescue of the whites. In another battle soon after three policemen were shot. One may die.

In an effort to prevent quick dispatch of rifle-bearing policemen from one section to another, the negroes began cutting telephone lines.

The blacks began firing on street car conductors and motemen when they refused to allow negro passengers to board their cars because of threats made by white passengers. One conductor was reported shot in the leg.

Damage to the extent of more than \$100,000 has been done to crops in the vicinity of Kingston by the overflow of the Neuse river. Thousands of acres of cultivated land was inundated.

FARMERS INSTITUTE AT SUNNYSIDE SATURDAY

At Sunnyside school house on the Bessemer-Cherryville road there will be held Saturday the first of a series of farmers' institutes to be conducted under the direction of County Farm Demonstration Agent C. Lee Gowan. It will be an all-day affair, commencing at 9:30 in the morning. At noon a dinner will be spread under the trees and this will be followed by an afternoon session.

The program is a varied one and includes talks by E. S. Millsaps, district demonstration agent, of Statesville; C. Lee Gowan, Dr. D. A. Garrison, Thomas Sparrow, E. D. Atkins, Fred M. Allen and perhaps others.

A feature which promises to be of unusual interest will be an old-time singing. Singers from that section will be assisted by others from Gastonia and vicinity and it is expected that the old-time songs will prove highly enjoyable to the large audience which is expected to be there.

Agent Gowan is anxious that all the farmers in the Sunnyside section attend this institute. Topics of vital interest to them will be discussed and the day's events will be altogether worth while.

JOHN CARPENTER "NOMINATED" CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

At Fish Fry on Banks of Catawba River Yesterday—Mount Holly Citizens Pledge Support to Gastonia Lawyer.

A number of Gastonians attended the annual fish fry given by the business and professional men of Mount Holly yesterday afternoon on the banks of the Catawba river. In addition to the bounteous supply of fried fish, chicken and other delightful things to eat several impromptu talks were enjoyed.

Following a pleasing talk by Mr. John G. Carpenter, of this city, Mr. R. K. Day, a prominent Mount Holly citizen, took a straw vote of the 204 men present as to their congressional leanings. Without a dissenting vote Mr. Carpenter was declared "nominated" and urged to make the race from Gaston county.

Rev. Mrs. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist church at Mount Holly, made a happy speech, boosted the town, urged the formation of a chamber of commerce and suggested improvements for the Mount Holly town.

The following were among the number from Gastonia who attended: W. B. Morris, J. W. Carroll, J. W. Cole, Dr. J. M. Sloan, Dr. F. G. Wilson, W. Tom Runkin, J. G. Carpenter, and Chief Joe Orr.

Dr. R. M. Bue, formerly of Williamson, has located in Gastonia for the practice of his profession, that of a physician. Dr. Bue returned in April from overseas service with the British medical corps, in which he attained the rank of Captain. Dr. Bue has offices over Kennedy's Drug Store.

JAPAN WANTS RIGHT OF WAY IN CHINA

(By International News Service.) LONDON, July 29.—Japan is now maneuvering to obtain recognition from the great powers of a Monroe Doctrine in the East, recognizing her priority of interest in China, according to The Tokio correspondent of The Morning Post.

ELECTRICAL STRIKE TIES UP SCRANTON'S INDUSTRIES.

(By International News Service.) SCRANTON, PENN., July 29.—Thousands of persons are idle, street cars are not running and newspapers are unable to publish here today as the result of a strike of the electrical workers employed by the Scranton Electrical Company.

CHARTER IS ISSUED FOR GASTONIA MILLING COMPANY.

A charter was issued Monday by the secretary of State for the Piedmont Milling Company, of Gastonia. The company is capitalized at \$25,000, authorized and subscribed by Messrs. R. H. Kennedy, J. White Ware and W. G. Shamaker.

DEATHS

JOHN HOWELL.

Mr. John Howell died on Tuesday, July 29, 1919, at the home of his son, Mr. W. M. Howell, near Crawdors Creek. Mr. Howell was born June 1, 1854. Funeral services were conducted at Tate's Chapel Methodist church by Rev. George A. Sparrow, pastor of Olney and Union Presbyterian churches. Mr. Howell was for many years a member of Olney Presbyterian church and from that church moved his membership to the First Presbyterian church of Gastonia. A large number of the friends of the deceased attended the funeral services. The pallbearers were Messrs. James L. Hanna, L. G. Ramsey, C. Blaine Dickson and C. L. Gobie.

Mr. Howell is survived by the following children: Mr. C. L. Howell, Mrs. Thomas Dilling, Mrs. W. B. Arthurs, Mrs. D. T. Davis, Mr. I. G. Howell, Mr. R. L. Howell, Miss Lillie Howell, Mr. W. M. Howell, and the following children by a second marriage: Clarice, Vera, H. Grady and Jeanette Howell.

BRITISH SOLDIERS WILL SOON LEAVE RUSSIA

(By International News Service.) LONDON, July 30.—Many newspapers today hailed as welcome news the announcement made by War Secretary Winston Churchill in the House of Commons that all British soldiers will be out of Russia within the next few months.

TEXT OF THE MESSAGE ACCOMPANYING TREATY.

Washington, July 29.—President Wilson's message to the senate today, accompanying the Franco-American treaty follows: Gentlemen of the Senate:

I take pleasure in laying before you a treaty with the republic of France, the object of which is to secure that republic of the immediate aid of the United States of America in case of any unprovoked movement or aggression against her on the part of Germany. I earnestly hope that this treaty will meet with your cordial approval and will receive an early ratification at your hands, along with the treaty of peace with Germany. Now that you have had an opportunity to examine the great document I presented to you two weeks ago, it seems opportune to lay before you this treaty which is meant to be in effect a part of it.

It was signed on the same day with the treaty of peace and is intended as a temporary supplement to it. It is believed that the treaty of peace with Germany itself provides adequate protection to France against aggression from her recent enemy on the east; but the years immediately ahead of us contain many incalculable possibilities. The league of nations provides for military action for the protection of its members only upon advice of the council of the league—advice given, it is to be presumed, only upon deliberation and acted upon by each of the governments of the member states only if its own judgment justifies such action. The object of the special treaty with France which I now submit to you, is to provide for immediate military assistance to France by the United States in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her by Germany without waiting for the advice of the council of the league of nations that such action be taken. It is to be an arrangement, not independent of the league of nations, but under it.

It is, therefore, expressly provided that this treaty shall be made the subject of consideration at the same time with the treaty of peace with Germany; that this special arrangement shall receive the approval of the council of the league; and that this special provision for the safety of France shall remain in force until, upon application of one of the parties to it, the council of the league, acting if necessary by a majority vote, shall agree that the provisions of the covenant of the league afford her sufficient protection.

I was moved to sign this treaty by considerations which, I hope, seem so persuasive and so irresistible to you as they seemed to me. We are bound to France by ties of friendship which we have always regarded, and shall always regard, as peculiarly sacred. She assisted us to win our freedom as a nation. It is seriously to be doubted whether we could have won it without her gallant and timely aid. We have recently had the privilege of assisting in driving enemies, who were also enemies of the world, from her soil; but that does not pay our debt to her. Nothing can pay such a debt.

She now desired that we should promise to lend our great force to keep her safe against the power she has had most reason to fear. Another great nation volunteers the same promise. It is one of the fine reversals of history that that other nation should be the very power from whom France fought to set us free. The common cause of freedom and enlightenment has created new comradeships and a new perception of what it is wise and necessary for great nations to do to free the world of intolerable fear. Two governments who wish to be members of the league of nations ask leave of the council of the league to be permitted to go to the assistance of a friend whose situation has been found to be one of peculiar peril, without waiting the advice of the league to act.

It is by taking such pledges as this that we prove ourselves faithful to the utmost to the high obligations of gratitude and tested friendship. Such an act as this seems to be one of the proofs that we are a people that sees the true heart of duty and prefers honor to its own separate course of peace.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON, The White House, July 29, 1919.

Born

On Monday, July 28, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Linberger a daughter.

On Tuesday, July 22, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Queen a son.

—Col. and Mrs. Thomas L. Craig were visitors in Charlotte yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Craig Groves returned to the city last night from an extended trip to New York and Atlantic City. They are residing for the present at the home of Mrs. Groves' parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, on West Airline avenue.

PLANS FOR HOSPITAL ARE NOW COMPLETE

Bids for Construction of North Carolina Orthopaedic Hospital to Be Opened in Charlotte August 14th—To Be Passed on by State Building Commission.

The Gazette learns today, through Mr. R. B. Babington, that the plans, specifications and blue prints for the building of the North Carolina Orthopaedic Hospital, two miles east of Gastonia on the New Hope road, have been completed by the architect, Mr. William H. Peeps, of Charlotte. Contractors desiring to submit sealed bids are requested to call at the office of the architect in Charlotte. The bids will be opened at 11 o'clock August 14th at which time the executive committee of this institution, together with the architect, the State architect and the State's building commission will be present.

The beginning of the construction of this charitable institution for the conservation of crippled, deformed children is of great interest to the people of North Carolina as well as a great forward movement along a philanthropic line that has heretofore been sadly neglected.

As yet there have not been sufficient funds appropriated and subscribed to complete the institution in a manner necessary even for a small beginning. However, it is believed that the big-hearted, philanthropic people of the State will respond to its needs along a financial line when they realize the possibilities of curing thousands of crippled children that are fortunate enough to be taken under the care of its administration and receive practical benefit by reconstructive surgery. Sixty to 90 per cent of apparently hopeless crippled children, if treated while young, and who are of mental fitness can be made active producers and an asset to the county and State instead of becoming dead-weight consumers, condemned to live out a life of pain and idleness and to be a burden upon their community.

Mr. J. Lee Robinson, active vice-president of the First National Bank, is treasurer of this fund. Any one inclined to help further this charity in North Carolina will confer a favor upon this class of dependents by mailing a check to the treasurer for such amount as he can spare toward establishing this institution.

RACE RIOTS IN CHICAGO'S BLACK BELT

(By International News Service.) CHICAGO, ILLS., July 29.—Twenty-four persons are believed to be dead and more than 500 wounded, many fatally, when killing and rioting between whites and negroes broke out in new fury today and made its way into the heart of Chicago's business district. Before 8 o'clock this morning four new deaths and a score of wounded have been added to the grim toll which the rioting of the past 24 hours had already taken, with the situation admittedly growing worse. Governor Lowden returned hurriedly to the city and offered the mayor and chief of police the services of 3,000 militiamen for instant military duty. Veterans of the police department declare that the militia will have to be called out before nightfall.

VENUS TO BE VERY BRILLIANT SOON.

(By International News Service.) LONDON, July 30.—Even people who regard astronomy as an unattractive science must be interested for the next few weeks in Venus.

The planet is rapidly overtaking the earth and nightly increasing in brilliance as it lessens the distance between us.

At present, rather less than 100,000,000 miles away, it will be most brilliant in the first week of August when distant 41,000,000 miles.

Its phase then, seen in a small telescope, will be a slender crescent similar to the moon when about four days old, and it will outshine more than a hundred stars of the first magnitude.

Just now Venus is seven times brighter than Jupiter, 58 times brighter than Saturn, 83 times brighter than Pollux, and 170 times brighter than Castor.

When most brilliant, on August 7th, Venus will be to the left of Regulus, the first magnitude star in the Sickle, and exceed that star in brilliance 160 times.

TEXT OF AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE SUBMITTED.

(By International News Service.) WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Wilson today submitted to the Senate the text of the French-British-American pact. In the message accompanying it he urged its early ratification for the reason that "America's debt to France has not yet been fully paid for the assistance offered America in the days of the Revolution." The president declared that "nothing can repay such a debt." In submitting the pact the president explained its object which is to provide immediate military assistance to France by the United States in case any unprovoked movement of aggression is made against her by Germany.

GASTONIA COUNTRY CLUB CITY'S LATEST ENTERPRISE

Prominent Gastonia Business and Professional Men Backing Country Club—Will Offer Attractive Social and Recreational Advantages—Charter Has Been Applied For—To Buy Large Tract of Land.

Announcement of considerable interest locally is made this morning by Mr. C. D. Gray of the formation of a country club by a number of leading business men of the city of a club to be known as the Gastonia Country Club.

Tentative plans have been made which includes the erection of a modern and spacious club house, golf links, tennis courts, bathing pool and other attractive features. An experienced caterer will be employed by the club who will have charge of the luncheons and banquets served at the club house, and a professional man will look after the golf course.

It is the purpose of the backers of the club, which includes influential business men of the city, to purchase 100 acres of land as a site in close proximity to the city so that it will be easily accessible to the members. At this time no definite decision has been made as to a location but Mr. Gray and associates have several desirable sites under consideration.

A charter for the club has already been applied for. When it is received in the city an organization meeting will be held and officers elected.

Application for membership to the club should be made to Mr. Gray, who stated this morning that it was the purpose of the promoters of the club to enroll as members not only the men but their wives and daughters. It is expected that the membership will reach 200.

The social and recreational features of the club will be unusually attractive and will fill a want that has long been felt in Gastonia.

CHICAGO POLICEMEN DISPERSED MOB TODAY

(By International News Service.) CHICAGO, July 30.—One more dead and six more injured were added to the toll of four days of race rioting here today. The police quickly broke up the only attempt at mob violence today when they dispersed a throng that had gathered at the intersection of State with Fifty-first street.

OMSK GOVERNMENT THANKS RED CROSS.

The thanks of the Omsk Government for the work of the American Red Cross in behalf of the Russian people has been formally tendered through the State Department. Addressing the acting secretary of State, S. Ughet, charge d'affaires ad interim of Russia, sent this letter:

"It is of great satisfaction to me to be in receipt today of a cable from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Omsk, requesting me to express to the American Red Cross Admiral Koleshek's deep gratitude for its activities in Siberia. The unselfish and devoted work of the the American Red Cross has greatly relieved the sufferings of the people in Siberia and I am convinced has been an important factor in strengthening ties of friendship between the United States and Russia."

Ice Cream Supper at Beaverdam.

Correspondence of The Gazette. CROUSE, July 29.—There will be an ice cream supper Saturday night, August 2nd, at the Beaverdam Roller Mill for the benefit of Lander's Chapel church. Everybody is invited.

Says Newspaper Wields Greatest Public Force.

"The newspaper is the greatest single force that is influencing the ideas and ideals of the American people at the present time," said Prof. Willard G. Bleyer, director of the Course in Journalism at the University of Wisconsin, in addressing the students in the Summer Session last week.

All our information in regard to current events is gleaned from the papers that we read and practically all of our opinions are based on this information," he continued. "Public opinion, the ruling force in government, is only the composite of the individual citizen's opinion. It is not too much to say that the success of this government as a democracy depends on the character of our newspapers."

It is the patriotic duty of every American citizen to read regularly a good newspaper in order to inform himself on all the various political and economic questions upon which he must vote directly or indirectly.

Large Pineapple Canneries.

The largest pineapple canneries in the world are located in Honolulu.