

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1919

MANY SCHOOLS IN DEBATING CONTEST.

More Than Three Hundred Enter Contestants For Inter-Society Debate. Special to The Daily Gazette.

CHAPEL HILL, Oct. 27. — More than 300 high schools are expected to take part this year in the high school debating union of North Carolina conducted by the University of North Carolina. The subject will be "Resolved, that the United States should adopt a policy of further material restriction of immigration."

The high schools participating in the debate will be arranged in groups of three, each school having an affirmative and a negative team. Those schools winning both sides of the debate will send their teams to Chapel Hill for the final rounds.

This is the eighth year of the debating union, which was inaugurated by the literary societies of the university. In 1917 and 1918 more than 300 schools in the state debated, and an average of 50,000 persons has heard the debates each year.

Important Meeting.

Kings Mountain Herald. A meeting is to be held at the school auditorium Tuesday night every man in town interested in the moral welfare of the community is urged to attend. It is the purpose to organize a "Moral Welfare League" the purpose of which will be to look after the moral welfare of the community, to breed and foster the most healthful moral atmosphere possible in the community.

CHIMNEY ROCK OWNERS TO SPEND MUCH MONEY.

Cleveland Star. Announcement is made that the Chimney Rock Company, owners of the famous rock and other land in that section, have started developments which will call for an expenditure of \$25,000 during the winter and spring.

THE OLD HOME PAPER.

A Bit of Verse Clipped From An Exchange. Every little while there starts going the rounds of the exchanges a bit of verse an editorial, a humorous paragraph, the source of which nobody seems to know.

It's printed off-fashioned and neatly. Bearing name of a small country town; With an unobtrusive sheet at its wrapper queen. The postman, as soon, throws it down. But I scan every line that it contains. Each item brings some new to my mind. Through the vista of years, I see youth's pleasurable and toils. It serves their keen to wish to know. The death of the girl I once loved best. The growth of a firm I once trusted. The rise of a friend I have to estimate. The fall of a man I revered. As I read I drift dreamily back to the days when to live was a joy. I think and I pore, till the city's dull roar. Grows faint and again I'm a boy. Rare perfume of green country ways. Fair music of flowers and bees. And the quaint little town, with the streets leading down. To the creek and the low-bending trees. Around me the forms of my comrades. About us earth's glories unfurled. Each heart undefined, with the faith of a child. Looking forth to a place in the world. And the paper tells how all have prospered. I follow their lives as they flow. Applauding each gain and regretting each pain. For the sake of the days long ago. Above all the huge city dailies. With wondrous utterance wise. This sent page hath power to spread for an hour. A fairland sweet to my eyes!

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STATE CAPITAL

(By M. D. ABERNETHY)

RALEIGH, Oct. 29.—Dr. H. O. Lineberger, of this city, a native of Gastonia, is expected to return to Raleigh today from Washington where he obtained from the War Department promise that dental and surgical equipment and supplies of the department needed would be sold to the North Carolina Department of Hospital at greatly reduced prices.

In early an effort was made to obtain the supplies, which were used by the expeditionary forces of the army, and the announcement was made that the sale would be made at reduced prices, the selling officer to determine the value. Dr. Lineberger went to Washington at the instance of Mr. B. B. Babington, president of the hospital.

The supplies of the department are stored at Spartanburg, S. C., and can be secured at any time. It is very likely that Dr. Lineberger will, in the near future, go to Spartanburg and inspect the dental equipment needed by the hospital before buying.

Regarding Freight Rates.

Declaring that the North Carolina Corporation Commission did not cooperate in their fight for the reduction of freight rates in the State, the traffic committee of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce Tuesday made a personal appeal to shippers and receivers of freight to read a statement it issues regarding the freight rate fight.

The statement made by the traffic committee traces the freight rate fight from 1916, when the matter was first brought to the attention of the Corporation Commission, to the present time. The matter was brought to the Corporation Commission's attention various times, the statement reads, "between 1916 and 1918, during the major portion of which time the Director General of Railroads had no authority over our State rates, still the Corporation Commission did not act."

Charging that the Corporation Commission did not cooperate with the Chamber of Commerce of the State in their fight for a reduction of freight rates, the traffic committee's statement declares that the Commission "took no formal steps whatsoever as they are required to do by law, Section 11110 North Carolina Revisal, 1905."

And the committee further charges the Corporation Commission with delaying the fight on several occasions, notably in July, 1918, when the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce "filed a complaint with the Corporation Commission covering 11 pages setting forth in detail our protest, even citing the law to the Corporation Commission—a law passed by the legislature of this State demanding that it act, but they still declined to do so and the only reason advanced was 'the time was inopportune.'"

Closing its statement the committee points out that a tentative decision has been won, obtaining the reduction of \$4 per ton in rates between North and South Carolina points, and urges shippers and receivers of freight in the State to attend a meeting in Raleigh Friday at which time an organization "that will be competent to protect the full interest of the State of North Carolina as to transportation problems."

The statement in full follows: Branding the proposed coal strike "an unholy conspiracy to freeze the people to death," Governor Bickett has wired The New York American that it is the patriotic duty of every true American to line up behind the president and urge him to put forth all the legal, moral, civil and military power of the nation to stamp it out. The governor's declaration is in answer to a telegram from the New York paper which wired him under date of October 26 as follows:

"The threatened strike of the coal miners in the bituminous fields called for November first, apparently is about to precipitate a great national calamity. President Wilson says that means will be found to deal with the situation. The strike has been ordered. What ought to be done? What can be done? What workable program do you suggest to meet this impending calamity? Will you please telegraph The New York American your answer?"

The governor replied Tuesday as follows: "In reply to your telegram beg to say that the president has given assurance that means will be found for operating the mines. I assume the president knows exactly what he is talking about, and it is the patriotic duty of every true American to line up behind the president, that is to put forth all the legal, moral, civil and military power of the Nation to stamp out this unholy conspiracy to freeze the people to death."

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State headquarters of the American Legion is preparing final arrangements for the first State convention to be held in this city on Thursday of this week. Col. Albert Cox and Sidney W. Minor are on the program for addresses.

At this first State convention the permanent State constitution and by-laws will be adopted, officers will be elected, North Carolina's delegates to the National convention at Minneapolis will be named, and many issues of vital interest to former service men will be considered and determined.

At present there are 40 local posts of the Legion in the State and plans are being made at State headquarters to entertain a full delegation from each post. Three conditional pardons were granted by Governor Rickett Tuesday as follows: Tank Cook, of Cabarrus county, sentenced to one year on the roads for elopement; Elbert Jones, of Haywood county, sentenced to one year on the roads for setting out fire on the lands of A. E. Ward, and J. M. Brooks, of Haywood county, sentenced to one year on the roads for larceny.

The North Carolina Negro State Fair was opened Tuesday afternoon by the president, James E. Shepherd, of Durham. In his speech President Shepherd called attention to the opportunity offered by the fair to show the handiwork of the negro along mechanical, agricultural, artistic and literary lines, the exhibits being good proof, he said, that the negro is not a shirker.

Praising the negro for his loyalty, he declared that in the present crisis which America is facing the combined wisdom of both races is needed. The negro, he said, has always been a loyal citizen, loyal to flag and country; he has never sought to organize or prevent others from working, never applied the torch or broken machinery and imperiled lives to prevent laborers from eking out an existence. He said the negro does not condone crime and the criminal class must be put down. The speaker pleaded for a saner and better understanding between the races, for equal justice, accommodations and safety. As to social equality, the negro does not ask or desire it.

Graham Divorce Suit.

Major W. A. Graham, North Carolina commissioner of Agriculture, has filed an answer to the suit of his wife, Mrs. Sallie Clark Graham, charging abandonment and asking for an alimony allowance of \$150 monthly, denying the charge and praying that the judgment be dismissed with his payment of the costs as the alimony, he pleads, is not in proportion to his income. According to Major Graham's statement filed by his lawyers in answer to the suit, on October 28, 1914, a date prior to the marriage, at the earnest solicitation of the plaintiff a marriage contract was signed in which the defendant agreed to pay the plaintiff the sum of \$4,000 and in consideration thereof she agreed to relinquish any right she might have to dower in the defendant's estate. These payments were made to the plaintiff, it is alleged, from time to time until February 6, 1918, the bond being paid in full.

While he was ill at Black Mountain, in July, 1918, the defendant states, the plaintiff seemingly changed in her manner and began to show a dislike to his children, especially toward his son on whom he relied in matters having to do with his property and the management of his farm in Lincoln county. The dislike toward his son by the plaintiff became so marked that on several occasions he was ordered from the house by his wife who threatened to call the police, the statement charges.

When his son came to his home in Raleigh on the evening of June 19, 1919, the defendant states, the plaintiff became so enraged when the son came to the house for supper that she violently abused him and ordered him to leave instantly, threatening to prosecute him if he did not do so. The plaintiff, Major Graham states, started to telephone for a policeman and asked her sister to go for a lawyer she had consulted. The lawyer did not come and the plaintiff becoming more enraged, accused the son in public by shaking his fist in her face. It is charged and the plaintiff, according to Major Graham's statement, turned and said to him: "You are an old gray-headed liar. Somebody ought to knock you down and I would do it but for your gray head."

In order that she might have time to quiet down, the defendant states that he went to a hotel for the night intending to return the next day, hoping that her anger would be subsided. He wrote her a note saying that he would not be home for dinner but would be there about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. To his amazement he found his suitcase packed on the front porch and the door locked from the inside so that he could not gain an entrance with his latch key, when he arrived at his home. He was refused an interview with his wife.

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The answer states that the defendant has a salary of \$4,500 yearly and a 700-acre farm valued at about \$18,000, but which has not been productive since the 1916 flood and the defendant has had to spend large sums of money re-suscitating his farming lands. He states that he has a large family with two daughters to support. Stating that the plaintiff has received the \$4,000 agreed on in the marriage contract, the defendant points out that she owns a farm in Halifax from which she realizes the proceeds from 4,000 pounds of lint cotton annually, and a residence in Raleigh valued at about \$10,000.

PRACTICE, NOT THEORY, WILL BE EMPHASIZED.

Students Who Study Soils in the Short Course at the State College Will Learn By Doing.

WEST RALEIGH, Oct. 29. — Practical work in soil study will be one of the features of the sixteen weeks short course in agriculture which began at the State College of Agriculture yesterday, October 28.

The fields near the College afford an excellent opportunity for studying the formation of the soil, and for noting the work done by weathering agencies and the resistance of certain rocks to these agencies. This affords the student a means of studying the fundamental causes of soil variations.

In addition to the practical work in the field, the laboratory has been well equipped so the student will have an opportunity to see the physical and chemical relationship of different soils. Some up-to-date apparatus, which was recently installed, will be used in this short course work.

According to Dean C. B. Williams of the College of Agriculture, a combination of this field and laboratory study will demonstrate the underlying principles of good soil management. Added to this, will be the closely related study of farm drainage and farm fertilizers. Different fertilizer materials will be compared. The effective use of the materials will also be given prominence by well arranged laboratory exercises.

To drain land all the instruments used will be studied by the short course men, and practical demonstrations given in terracing and tiling land. It is realized that the soil is the basis of all wealth, is why considerable emphasis is given to this soil study during the duration of the course.

Prince Felix was born at Schwarzen September 28, 1893. Unlike his brothers, Sixtus and Xavier, who served in the Belgian army, he entered the Austrian service, although he declared at the beginning of hostilities he would refuse to fight against the French. Owing to Prince Felix's war service there was some hostility to his marriage to Grand Duchess Charlotte, but the latter declared it was a love match, and that she would wed no other. The people of Luxembourg subsequently pronounced in this view.

Joy to All Around Her.

A cheerful, uncomplaining woman is the most wonderful human being on earth. In truth she makes life for herself and those around her "one grand, sweet song." Whether she is rich or poor, old or young, educated or uneducated, makes absolutely no difference. The example she sets and the hope she brings to others are what count, and everyone of us can, with profit, imitate her.—Exchange.

Will You Spend 50c On Rat-Snap to Save \$100.

One 50c pkg. can kill 50 rats. The average rat will rob you of \$10 a year in feed, chicks and property destruction. RAT-SNAP is deadly to rats. Cremates after killing. Leaves no smell. Comes in cakes. Rats will pass up meat, grain, cheese to feast on RAT-SNAP. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by:

Standard Hardware Co., J. H. Kennedy & Co., Gastonia; Mt. Holly Hardware & Furniture Co., Mt. Holly; J. R. Lewis Co., Dallas; W. H. & D. P. Stowe, Belmont.

Our Lemon Ice Cream Sodas Are Fine.

SWEETLAND

Government Should Handle Army Social Work Through a Single Agency

By RAYMOND B. FOSDICK, Training Camp Commission



Social work in the army in any future emergency should be handled by the government itself through a single nonsectarian agency.

It seems to me that the lesson of the war in social work involves perhaps three points: The elimination of sectarian auspices; reduction in the number of agencies employed, and the transfer to the government itself of much of the activity hitherto left to private initiative.

After eight months with the troops in France I am convinced that the average woman worker attached to a hut is worth four or five men workers. Certainly her effect on the morale and spirit of the troops is extraordinary. An "Honest to God American Girl," as the soldiers call her, can do more to keep the men cheerful and create an atmosphere of home than any other factor; and the work of our women in France—Y. M. C. A. girls, Salvation Army girls, Red Cross girls, and the representatives of other agencies—has been in no small degree responsible for the unflagging devotion and inexhaustible patience with which our troops carried forward their high enterprise.

Our men have been glad to receive what the societies had for them in the shape of service or supplies, and they have not cared two straws whether it came from Protestant, Catholic or Jewish hands. Our boys fought at Chateau Thierry and in the Argonne as Americans. They did not fight as Protestants, Catholics or Jews.

As a matter of fact there is no reason for sectarianism. The religious interests of the army are only confined to the chaplains.

Advertisement for women's suits. Text: 'FINEST OF Women's New Fall Suits At Extraordinary Price Reductions POIRET TWILLS VELOURS SERGES SILVERTONES TRICOTINES ETC. You've Never Seen Such Bargains as These YOU PROBABLY NEVER WILL AGAIN Values to \$30.00. Sale Price \$22.95 Values to \$35.00. Sale price \$24.95 Values to \$40.00. Sale price \$29.50 Values to \$65.00. Sale price \$49.50 Values to \$75.00. Sale price \$59.50 Values to \$100.00. Sale price \$75.00 Come Select Your Winter Suit Today A Nice Assortment of Suits to Choose From Also the Largest Assortment of Ladies', Misses and Childrens Coats in Gastonia, at Efrids prices, always less. Efrid's Efrid's 209-211 W. Main Avenue, Gastonia, N. C. Our Lemon Ice Cream Sodas Are Fine. SWEETLAND'