## **PROBLEMS FACING** STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

HOPE FOR PERMANENT PEACE

Those Who Fought, and Those Who Suffered at Home, Alike Favor Some Form of a League of Nations.

Article X.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Europe was succumbing to exhaustion when the war came to an end. The terrible waste was telling. Endurance had reached the breaking point. With peace one thought ran around the world: There must be no more war. The men who did the light-

ing said it loudest. "I'm glad I had a chance to do my part-I wouldn't have missed the 'show' for a million dollars, and I wouldn't take a million dollars to go through it again," is the way they put it. Everywhere in Europe I heard, "It is over, it is finished, thank God."

The first thought of reconstruction

was a plan to make peace permanent. The laboratory and the machine shop gave to this war a terrible meaning, new agencies had been introduced to kill and main men, liquid fire, mustard gas, high explosives, bombs from the clouds, torpedoes from the sea depths. The world was horrified. The length of the war, the number of dead and crippled, the raiding and bombing of defenseless cities taught the world that an end must be put to war if civilization was to live.

So the people, particularly the working people, took heart when a League of Nations was suggested as a means of enforcing peace. They placed their hopes in it. They had suffered most from the war. The dead were largely their dead. The returning cripples were blood of their blood. As they put !t, they were from their class. Of course the sons of the other class fought, shared the hardships, paid the price, but they were few. The group from which they came is small, while the toll of casualties from labor's ranks was large.

All men know that controversies between nations are inevitable. In the absence of some scheme of arbitration there is but one way that these controversies can be settled. It is

It is not uncommon for individuals to have serious differences of opinion. Every lawsuit, and there are thousands of them in every city of every country, represents a difference of opinion. If we did not have courts providing a peaceful determination of these disputes, the litigants would be compelled to settle their differences by Assault and battery would succeed orderly procedure. Nations have been without a peaceful means of adjusting their difficulties, and as a consequence they have been compelled to resort to force. Until some scheme of arbitration is created, to talk peace is to waste words, to hope for it is idle dreaming.

Peace Conference Fell Short.

The peace conference met in Paris. Labor watched it. At an early stage in its proceedings intrigue was discovered at work. Wrangling, bickering, bargaining and trading for commercial advantage occupied the time and thought that the world expected would be devoted to the building up of a league that would at least decrease the chances of future wars. Statesmen in their blind devotion to expedlency lost sight of the great reason for the conference. They talked of boundary lines, discussed frontiers and always from the point of view of financial and military advantage to their respective countries. It was noticed that the territories over which they quarreled were rich in minerals or some other thing of great commer cial advantage. They squabbled over spolls. Then, too, these men who were supposed to be concerned in the future peace of the world, in arguing over frontiers urged their respective claims on the grounds that their respective countries needed these from tiers to make them secure in future wars. What future wars and why the discussion of future wars at a conference, the object of which was future peace?

Working men watched, listened inc thought. They construed these book erings and wranglings as evidence of the fact that there is an interest in the world which does not believe in giving up force. I am only reporting the truth when I add they suspect this interest is Caminal

If the League of Nations fails this suspicion will be confirmed. The movement toward an internationalism of the workers will be given great impetus. The League of Nations fail ing, they argue there is only one other means of preventing war. It is for the men who make up the rank and file of the armies in time of war, the millions recruited from shops, factories and fields, to get together and organize an international labor au therity to save the working men from war. Such a movement would take away from governments an importan and necessary function and give to

one class in the world a power so be puppers in their hands, and yet in the light of the happenings of the last five years taker could not be blatned. The world is entitled to projection against such shan later as we have first steps be plain people will.

World how Closely Knit.

Internationalism is coming-in fact It is arready here. Inventions have brought the people of the world close together. The wireless and the cable give us the happenings of remote parts. of the world are few hours. Distance has been destroyed. We are becomthe neighbors in knowledge of each other, whether we live on the same continent or not. Modern transportation is shortening the time between pinces. An uni service is in prospect which promises to make London as near New York tomorrow as Chicago is today.

We already have a successful interuntionalism in homee and credits. If 2 business long ago obliterated national. lines. The consucree of the world is aiready organized internationally.

The important question at this title is what form will the new internal onalisa take? Will it be an internationalism of organized dollars? If so, the world is in serious danger of a finatcint autocency. Will it be an international sm of organized labor? If this happens it means the dictator-hip of the profetariat. Both are equalundestrable. No part of the people should be permitted to enforce their will upon the rest. One kind of savery is as bad as another. The great umjority of the human race wants freedom, not advantage. It is not aubitious to dictate-it will not be die-

A League of Nations is the solution. It is a union of the nations of the world, and as the nations of the world represent all the people of the various states such a combination is denie That it is recessary is plain. Rivalry for markets competition for trade, are bound of lend to war unless we have an agreement that these and other problems will be submitted to arbitration. It is not necessary to submit questions involving national honor. Few of such questions ever directly provoke war. It is when nations fighting each other for markets reach a point of positive disagreement that they begin calling each other names. These insults wound honor, war results.

Peace Table Proves Worth.

A League of Nations is a continuance of the peace table, and notwithstanding the wrangings of the present peace table there would have been war in Europe before this if it was not sitting in Paris. Two cases serve to illustrate. The coal fields of upper Galicia to be determined by a plebiseite between Poland and Germany the peace table was not in existence. Poland had troops on the border, Germany had her soldiers at the frontier One thing, and one thing alone, prevented war-ft was the fear of the peace table. The same facts do scribed the controversy between 1'o land and Czecho-Slovakia; war has been avoided by the peace table submitting the Teschen question to a vote of the people of the territory.

No League of Nations will have much effect upon the future peace of Europe which does not include the United States. The nations of Europe do not trust each other. Every one respects the fact that the United States does not seek territory in Europe. This gives our country the commanding place as the one disinterested power in the world. With this moral force we can do much to maintain the peace of the world.

The propagands of revolution coming out of bolshevik Russia, urging the workers to organize an international dictatorship of the proletariat and seize the world, is not nearly as dangerous to the peace of the world as the political heckling against the League of Nations.

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TAXES IN GERMANY HEAVY

Individuals Are Beginning to Feel That Country Really Suffered Defeat in the War.

The individual German has not begun to feel the peace terms, finan-

During the war the Germans have been loaning their money to the government. This year they have begun

There is an estate tax graduated as to size and as to relationship. It imposes the heaviest tax on the largest inheritance from the most distant rel-

A peculiar feature of this law, illustrating its severity, is a provision that in no case may the tax exceed the amount of the inheritance taxed. No mean cousin can leave "spite money" which would compel the recipient to pay more than he got, anyhow,

An income tax ranges to about 70 per cent as the income grows.

There is a profits tax and a heavy tax on wealth increases during the war-to get the profiteers-the usual taxes for revenue, heavier than ever. and a capital levy is being considered. With food, coal and clothing short, they are bound to add to the discontent. Agitators will make the most of

But Germany has weathered two c.ises as serious: In the most difficult months just after the surrender a year ago; and the peace conference period. when she woke up, as loser, to the NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCTS.

great that political governments would Decorations of North Carolina Regiments, A. E. F., In Hall Of History.

Fred A. Clels, in The Orphan's Friend.) The cursion was asked of the writer by a long ess man: "How varied is the list of themes manufactured or produced gate through and if the political gov- in North car fina?" It was a hard ermnents and to take the necessary mestion a master but it may be stated t at an the list will go some rather odd ones, in addition to such staple things as if ur, meal, rice, tobacco, cotton clot's, hoisery, underwear, furniture and all sor and articles commonly spiken of as in the manufacturing line. How many people know that in North Carolina are the full wing turnouts of articles for use: Cannel shrimp, (put up at Southport); s ybean oil and meal; porpoise oil and leather; sturgeon roe for caviare; sugar cane, syrup (made from red sugar can in Columbus county); peanut oil and butter; easter oil; co-kie-bur oil; writing paper; aluminum; ammonla; sulphuric acid; creosote; fish oil and fertilizer; pine straw matting; pine prepara to us for surgical and medical use; plumbago or black lead, for paints and LENZ, GERMANY, Feb. 9. - An old Inbrigants: kaolin, for china ware, and target range where German army recruits feldspar to glaze it; phosphates; shell were tangit to shoot and where young lime; rock lime; potash from feldspar; Germans were drilled in the use of the perpermint on, ginseng, for Chinese medic bayeret is soon to be turned over to the cine; airplane wings and automobile American forces in Germany to teach wheels of gam veneer; floor mattings, farming to sobliers desiring to take up from rustes; veneer baxes for Chinese such a course. The old range is near ten; tobacco pines; tal um powder; weis i fine Alexander, on a hill overlocking buch mancles for gas lamps; bitamin as to lear a the filine. Agricultural text coal; corundum; cheese; airplane pro books have been orderd from Washington, pellers; guastoks; tiles; cherry bark. A new educational program being medicinal preparations; birch bark oil; worked out at army headquarters empine balsam; telegraph insulator arms; braces opening of unit schools of instrucblankets; shoes; mattresses of Spanish | tion for every distinct organization of moss; gold; silver; copper; seel; grape the American Forces in Germany. Thus juice; mica products; tannic acids; toys; the Motor Transport Corps is to have a baskets; pottery; wooden plates and dish school for automobile mechanics in Metes; phonograph cases; fishing corks; ternich, near Coblenz, the signal corps will furs; rattlesnake oil; handkerchiefs; have a school for the study of telegraphy mirrors; dyes from wood, leaves, roots and wireless, the quartermasters corps and herbs; handles and hammer handles; keys; jugs; barrels and kegs; crates; sunflower oil; clothes pins; washboards.

The silver bands for the flagstaffs of the North Carolina regiments in the A. E. F. which were decorated for specialty later. gallant service have been received from eral Royster and turned over to the writer as director of the State Hall of History. The flags are in the eastern Hall of History, in cases, and with each is its decoration ribbon, of silk, placed upon it by some general, and bearing the names and dates of engagements and ffersives. The decorated regiments are as follows:

Belgium, July 16, August 30; Ypres-Lys Offensive, Belgium, August 31, Septem- It was said the reply would convey an her 2; Somme Offensive, France, September 4, October 20.

The 119th Infantry bands and decora-

tions carry the same dates as those above, and so do those of the 120th Infun ry, t ese also having taken part in the greatest adventure, that of breaking f te fam us "Hindenburg Line,"

with his set down as the "Canal Sector." The 113th Field Artillery: Toul Sec-" France, August 25, September 11; Mi iel Sector, France, September 12-16; Meuse-Argonne Offensive, France, September 26, October 8; Weevre Sec-Practice, October 11, November 8,

The helist Infantry: St. Die Sector, France, September 20, October 19; Meuse Argonne Offensive, France, November 7, November 11.

The 322nd Infantry has the same bands and decoration as the 321st.

The 115th Machine Gun Battalion composed largely of the old First Regiment of North Carolina National Guard, has the same bands and decorations as the 105th Engineers, 119th Infantry and 120th Infantry .

OLD TARGET RANGE TO TFACH FARMING.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS, COB

will have a school for cooks and bakers, and the engineers will have a school of their own at some point near Coblenz. It is planned to have unit schools at first and a great central school in Coblenz

The Educational board in charge of the War Department by Adjutant Gen- his work is composed of Colonel F. S. Young, Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Holder ness and Major C. S. Haight.

CONCERNING GERMAN SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. - President Wilson is working on his answer to the scuate resolution asking as to an alleged secret agreement between shipping board The 105th Engineers, Canal Sector, and Great Britain for the final disposttion of former German passenger lines. emphatic denia, and Secretary Tumulty conferred with Acting Secretary Polk today concerning its form .

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POINCARE SAYS GOODBYE.

PARIS, Feb. 17. - President Poincare who relinquishes his office tomorrow to President-elect Deschanel, said good-bye to the cabinet today.

ITALIAN TRAIN DERAILED.

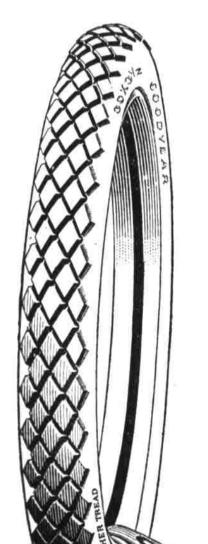
reight train going from San Lorenzo to Vermont. Bergo was derailed last night while crossing a bridge and plunged into a deep chasm. Newspaper reports state many persons were killed and injured.

WALLACE F. ROBINSON DEAD.

BOSTON, Feb. 17. - Wallace F. Robin son, financier and philanthropist, died at his home here last night after a brief illness. He was one of the organizers of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation. FLORENCE, ITALY, Feb. 17. - A He was born in 1832 at South Reading,

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## Why More Small Cars Come Equipped With Goodyear Tires



Last year, more small cars, using 30 x 3-,  $30 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ , or  $31 \times 4$ -inch tires, were factory equipped with Goodyear Tires than with any other kind.

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