GASTONIA COTTON 40 CENTS TODAY

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

READ THE WANT ADS ON PAGE 5

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GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 13, 1920

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MUCH BETTER IN WEST, WORSE IN NEW YORK

Conditions Begin to Return to Normal Around Chicago - Armed Soldiers In New Jersey Are Called In to Handle Mail Halted By Strikers.

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 13 .- Main strength of the striking railroad workers today was extended in the section east of Pittsburgh and in the Pacific northwest with conditions, according to railroad brotherhood leaders and railway officials, in the remainder of the country pointed toward a retur nto normal. Around New York passenger service was hard hit and in the Pennsylvania steel and iron regions thousands of workers were threatened with enforced idleness unless the situation quickly changed.

At New Jersey armed soldiers with army motor trucks were caled into handle mall halted by the strikes.

Fresh difficulties were encountered by the railroads at the Pacific northwest, asthough reports from various other sections of the west indicated granual improvement. Great Northern and Northern Pacific switchmen at Everett, Wash., salked out at midnight last night and Northern Pacific yardmen at Spokane arranged a meeting today to decide on future action. Yard employes of the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company and the Chleago, Milwaution b ythe Northern Pacific men.

As epitomized by brotherhood leaders today the entire situation was: West-Vastly better.

Chicago Much improved. Bast Vastly worse, particularly New

BOY SCOUT NEWS.

The Ranlo Troop of Boy Scouts have been invited to join Gastonia Troop No. Troop No. 2 will leave Gastonia Sat urday morning for a point on the river below Belmont and the Ranlo troop will join them Saturday afternoon. Saturday will be spent in fishing and passing the swimming test. Religious services will be conducted Sunday morning and both troops will return Sunday night.

Gastonia Troop No. 2 forwarded to beadquarters Monday the names of ten new members and the troop now numbers 30 members, just two short of a full

Mr. Chas, L. Rhyne, of North Broad street, has consented to act as Scoutmaster for a new Gastonia troop to be organized at the Piedmont Spinning mill next Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock. The names of sixteen boys have been enrolled as charter members. Mr. Rhyne served during the World war in the U. S. Navy and is well qualified for the duties of Scoutmaster. At 4 o-clock in the afternoon an auxiliary of Camp Fire girls will be organized. These organizations will be known as North Carlina Troop No. 4 and Norganoes Camp Fire Girls.

Committeeman Jno. L. Beal has the night idea when he says "that should have two more troops for the tewn boys in Gastonia." He is also right when he says ,"the boys of Troop No. 3 are growing into a class by them-selves and something should be done for the younger ones. Furthermore Gascan well afford to raise a generem Scout Fund for Troop No. 3, to be burned by a regularly appointed or elect-ed treasurer, in paying the expenses and less of time incurred by the Scoutmaster hile on camping trips. It is not fair to ask a young professional or business man to train our boys in summer camps and at the same time defray his personal ex-penses and be out of pocket the salary sional or business man at home." Let us hope that Gastonia will say t the committee, "select your freasurer and here is a check for \$500 for the expense fund of Troop No. 3.

ST. LOUIS HAS POPULATION OF 773,000, 12 PER CENT GAIN

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 13-St. Louis, fourth city of the country in 1910, had a population of 773,000 on January 1 this year, and showed an increase of 85, 971 or 12.5 per cent over 10 years ago. The rate of growth du ing the last 10 years was the smallest of any decade since the founding of the city and the in-crease in number was smaller than in any decade since that ending in 1880, when the rate of increase was 12.8 per cent.

St. Louis 773,000. Greenville, Miss., 11,561, increase 1,850, or 20.3 per cent.

Charleston, W. Va., 39,608. Lencir, N. C., 3,718, increase 354, or

TO MAKE THROUGH -**BILLS OF LADING**

(By The Associated Press.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13,-Steps to make through bills of lading on export traffic from all points in the United States by way of all ports an accomplished fact have just been taken by the interstate commerce commission, according to announcement here today.

The commission, it was stated, has asked the railroads centering in Louisville to arrange conferences with ocean carriers at the earliest practicable date with a view to setting up the necessary machinery in compliance with paragraph four, section 25, of the transportation act, which imposes upon the railway carriers the duty of issuing a through bill of lading to foreign destinations.

It was stated the conferences probably will be held in Washington, D. C., in view of the location there of the United States shipping boards headquarters as well as that of the commission.

The commission in its advice to the carriers indicates that representatives of shippers should be freely consulted and the commission be advised from time to time as to the progress being made.

DEBS GETS MESSAGE OF LOVE FROM FRIENDS

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 13 .- A "message or love on the anniversary of your incareeration" was sent to Eugene V. Debs, now in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., by the national executive committee of the socialist party yesterday. The message rend:

"Dear Gene:-In the name of the milfions whom you have touched with your love and inspired by your courage, the socialist party sends you fraternal greetings and this message of love on the anniversary of your incarceration.

"Though in a cell you are too great man, too magnificent a character to receive our pity. You-have, instead, our admiration, loyalty and love. By your courage and example you have heartened the disheartened and encouraged the discouraged and given new enthusiasm to those who have never wavered.

"In your prison cell you are a beacon light to the suffering masses, and your words are winged mesesngers that are arousing the people from their slumbers.

"The spirit of our movement is abroad in the land; the day of our victory approaches. We greet you; we clasp your hand resolved that we, your comra shall strive to live as you have lived, single mindedly, devoted to the workers cause; to the end that the world may at last be free."

GUILD ENTERTAINS

FOR MRS. JOHNSON. The . Woman's Guild of St. Mark's Episcopal church held a most interesting meeting Monday afternoon at 3:30 clock. Rev. Mr. J. W. C. Johnson, the new rector of St. Mark's, met with the members and made a splendid talk on pies of general interest to the wome of the guild. New members present were Mrs. Louise Brown, Mrs. Harry Utley and Mrs. J. W. Cantey Johnson. At the conclusion of the program Mrs. John Mack Holland and Mrs. C. K. Marshall were hostesses at an informal tea in honor of Mrs. Johnson. The ten table was placed in the assembly room of the parish house The table was covered with a handsom cloth of linen and lace. The centerples was a Japanese vase filled with apple blossoms and pink almond flowers. enlad course with sandwiches, ten and mints was served.

GOES TO MEET PRINCE . OF WALES ON RENOWS

(By The Associated Press)

HONOLULU, April '12.- The cruise Birmingham and twenty destroyers left here tonight to meet the British battle eruiser Renown bearing the Prince of Wales on a tour to Australia and New The flotilla wil escort the Renown to this port.

sage received here today, will leave Hon-olulu at daybreak Wednesday for the

HON. JAMES H. POU SPEAKS TO LAWYERS

Raleigh Jurist Delivers Excellent Address to Gaston County Bar Association — Discusses Needed Legisla-tion In North Carolina.

Featured by an address by Hou. Jas. II. Pou, of Raleigh, one of the most prominent lawyers of North Carolina, the Efirst social meeting of the Gaston couny Bar Association was held Monday night at the Armington hotel. Judge Heary P. Lane, of Reidsvillee, presiding over the present term of superior court in Gaston county, was also a guest of the lawyers. Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, who was in the city filling a lyceum engagement was also invited to the banquet board. After filling his speaking date at the Central school auditorium he returned to the hotel and spoke to the lawyers on the workings of the juvenite

major A. L. Bulwinkle, president of the local association of lawyers, presided and called upon Attorney Claud B. Woltz, the youngest member of the Gaston par to introduce Mrfl Pou. Mr. Woltz' speech was short, elever and to the point. He referred to Mr. Pou as being the one man in North Carolina most able to effect nceded legislation.

Mr. Pou's address on "Some Needed egislation in North Carolina" was declared by those who heard it one of the ablest presentations ever delivered. Speaking of it later, Mr. A. G. Mangum declared it his intention to have Mr. Pou schiver a similar talk before the North arolina lawmakers when the next session of the General Assembly meets.

In brief, Mr. Pou's suggestions were irst, that there is needed in the State a corrupt politics act to prevent the lavish us of money in campaigns, second, the Australian ballot with certain modificains. Third, a uniform system of laws throughout the State, fourth, a broadening and enlargement of the powers of the governor, fifth, the repudiation of the recall system and sixth, the repeal of al! war emergency legislation.

Taking up these in order Mr. Pou said: "The time has come to stop the lavish use of money in the nominating processes. It is true that every candidate must swear to a statement of his own campaign expenses, but that does not prevent his friends from spending unlimited amounts of money. Conditions in North Carolina are bad. We have done something to relieve bad conditions, but we need a corrupt practices act, by which all money contributed to a campaign should go through a campaign committee.

"Again, we need the Australian balot. A voter should be free to enter the privacy of a booth and vote as he thinks without intimidation or suggestions of friends. There should be no esptonage of the ballot."

Taking up one of the greatest evils in our present system, Mr. Pou pointed out the great needs for a uniformity in our laws throughout the State.

"In one county in North Carolina," he said, "it is a misdemeanor and felony to make and sell liquor, while in another county it hardly affects one's reputation. He cited the fact that in 1913 the North Carolina laws enacted in two months covered 3,629 closely printed pages. Such mass of local petty laws impeded the work of the Genera Assembly. North Carolina is ahead of all the other States in the Union in the output of statutes. when such is the case. As it is now, one man passes an act for a particular county. The next year another man comes along and kills it."

Passing from this subject to the powers and authority of the Governor in North Carolina, Mr. Pou declared that the Governor of the State is more or less a

"About all he does now is to go around and make speeches, fill vacancles, pardon prisoners and supervise only in an advisory way some State institution. We go to a great hullababoo every four years in electing a governor and then give him nothing to do. He has no veto power. Every other State in the Union gives her Gover the veto power."

"On the other hand," said Mr. Pou, the duties which devolve upon him are of such a nature that every Governor leaves the mansion a physical wreck. We now have three living ex-Governors and all of them are invaids. This is because they are overwhemed by the duties of the pardoning power and the responstbilities that come from acting as the supreme resort in criminal cases. You men do not realize the abborrent nature of the duty of being forced to say when and how a man shall die, or whether or not he shall live. It is a terrible responsibility and the men in the Governor's mansion live under a cloud and a weight that eventually breaks them down and sends them out of the chair invalids for life. There should be a pardoning board, composed of the council of State and others who would relieve the Governor of some of these irksome duties."

Concerning the recall movement, Mr. Pon said that this was one of the most insidious weapons that a people can use. "To hold over a man's head the threat of recall from office is one of the worst practices of the times. The recall is not necessary. We can indict and impen our public officers for negligence or mal-

Continued on page 4).

"WHY KIDS LIE" WAS

Noted Denver Judge Whose Juvenile Court Has Become World Famous, Tells of Causes of Lying and Reveals Secret of Child Psychology.

Those who braved the raw elements last night to hear Judge B. Lindsey, of international fame as judge of the Juvenile Court, of Denver, Col., were amply repaid for an inconvenience they experienced by reason of their contact with rain, wind and mud. In addition to most unfavorable weather the bar association's banquet also kept some away, notwithstanding all which there was present a creditable representative audience.

"Why Kids Lie" was Judge Lindsey's subject and he made it intensely interest ing as well as very instructive throughout. Advancing the theory, or rather stating as a fact, that crime is primarily based on dishonesty, the earlist manifestations of which are found in the lie as told by the street urchin, the speaker gave several causes for lying and illustrated each by concrete examples from his own experience during twenty years in handling youthful criminals in his court at Denver, over which he still pre-

The first cause for lying mentioned was loyalty. The leader of a gang of small criminals hailed before the judge refused to "snitch" or tell on his companions. He denied that he knew them. His dehial was the result of loyalty to his companions. It is the survival of the clan spirit which has animated men since they dwelt in eaves. The judge told somewhat in detail the history of this little gang of seven youthful criminals, six of whom were redeemed from lives of crime to be useful, wealthy and influential criminals. The day of the great battle at Chateau-Thierry Judge Lindsay, who was there, saw two of these boys who had made splendid war records and who were giving to their country that same brand of loyalty they had given each other in their early days of misdoings.

Parents was given as the next reason why children lie. There is the mother who thinks her young son never did anything wrong, in fact thinks he is incapable of doing wrong. At the other extreme is the parent who is always suspicious of the child and accuses him of doing things he never did.

Fear is one of the most prolific causes of lying. Many a boy lies because he has been threatened. This method of dealing with children is wrong and invariably makes the child lie.

Judge Lindsey has made a life-long study of child psychology and the wonderful results he has attained in dealing with all sorts and conditions of children and men well proves him a master student in this line. He has shown that the best way, the most effective way of handling the young criminal class is to gain the confidence of the criminal by giving him a square deal. It is far more effective than the third degree of the olden days or the policeman's club. From his court room in Denver he has sent hundreds of eriminals, including s me dangerous ones, from the court room to jail alone, unattended by an officer. He gained their confidence, he gave them a square deal.

North Carolina's advancement in recent years in child welfare legislation was complimented by the speaker. We are still but a short distance removed from the cave man, he said, and somewhere down in the future we shall look back on the present day conditions and methods with the same horror that we now experience when we contemplate the methods of dealing with people during the dark ages. We are making some progress along these lines. It is necessarily slow, but sure.

Judge Lindsey's lecture was the closing number of the current lyceum course and was one of the best if not the best in the course. Dr. Henderlite introduced the speaker and, on behalf of the library committee, thanked Gastonia for its loyal support of the breeum. He announced that plans had already been made for the best course yet next seas-

DALLAS BOTS

Correspondence of The Daily Gazette.

DALLAS, April 13-Mrs. J. Alonzo Rhyne delightfully entertained Saturday evening at a 6 o'clock dinner in honor of Mr. Rhyne's 68th birthday. The table was attractive with hyeinth decorations and most inviting with the good food that Mrs. Rhyne and mother, Mrs. Phillip Jenkins, are noted for preparing and serving. Those enjoying the hospitality of his home were Messrs. O. P. Rhodes, L. A. Thornburg, A. R. Holland, Evon L . Houser, W. N. Brown and Miles Pasour.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charley White. on Monday, April 12, 1920, a daughter. Mr. Gussie Rankin, of Ellerbe, returned to his home Monday after visiting his brother, Mr. J. L. Bankin and family on route one, Mr. and Mrs. Rankin ascompanying him as far as Gastonia where the evening was spent shopping.

Mrs. W. J. Boger, of Newton, was the ruest of Prof. and Mrs. J. B. Henson Thursday night.

JUDGE LINDSEY'S SUBJECT CABINET MEETING, FIRST IN MONTHS, IS CALLED TO DISCUSS GENERAL SITUATION

BUILDING PERMITS FOR MONTH OF MARCH

Report of City Manager Alex-ander Show \$145,000 Worth of Building Authorized Dur-ing Past Month.

According to the report of City Manager W. J. Alexander just filed for the mouth of March, permits for buildings to the value of \$145,000 were issued. Only five fire alarms were turned in during the month. The detailed report of Mr. Alexander is as follows:

Value of buildings for which permits were issued, \$45,000.00 Value of electrical installations. 1,374.00

Value of plumbing installation. 3,913.75 The report of the fire department for the month of March, 1920, is as fol-

lows:								
Number of alarms,								
Causes, defective flues								
Causes, rats and matches.								
Causes, incubator								*
Causes, boys with matches								
Nalue of building risk								
Contents risk	•		4	3	,4	10	Ю	0.0

Total at risk \$86,800.00 Total of insurance at risk . . . 2,000.00 Insurance loss building and con-

tents.... Total loss insured and uninsured..... 13,416.00 W. J. ALEXANDER,

City Manager.

OVERALL CLUB PROESTS AGAINST HIGH COST LIVING

(By The Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 13 .- With 100 members enrolled and permanent officers elected, the Birmingham overalls club, pioneer organization of its kind in the United States, today was making final plans for a mass protest against the high cost of clothing.

Friday, April 16, was officially set as the date for "donning the denim" at the first meeting of the club in the city courthouse last night. Members pledged themseives to put on overalls that day and continue to wear them until the prices of clothes takes a decided drop. They will wear their denims during working hours and at such other times as they may desire.

They will do business only with men who wear overalls.

Alvin M. Douglas, former city judge of Birmingham, was elected president, and Theodore Lamar, secretary.

Mr. Lamar read letters and telegrams from practicaly every state in the union supporting the movement and asking for information as to the formation of clubs.

Speakers at the organization neeting were bitter in their denunciation of the high cost of elothing. "Americans have been in the habit of

laughing at the high cost of living,' said Judge William E. Fort, of the circuit court. "We have been sitting idle as the prices of commodities have mount ed sky high. Now is the time to do some thing. We must enter this movement with the resolve to see it through.

"The question of cutting the business of one class of retailer and adding o the business of another should not be considered. This movement is a protest of American manhood against conditions which have become a shame. It is a return to the old days when principle means more than the almighty dollar."

EXPLAIN GUATEMALA SITUATION AS TRAP

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 13-Private advices received here picture the situation in Guatemala City as a trap that had been sprung by President Estrada Cabrera on his enemies rather than a rebel victory. It was explained that the failure of the president to use the army " prevent the entry of the rebels into the capital was a stragety employed to give him the upper hand with a minimum of Strong government forces were station

ed at La Palma, a suburb, where President Cabrera is located, and at other points from where operations can be directed that will effectually close all the exits from the city, these reports said. After the rebels had flocked into the city Cabrera was said to have announced to them the capital would remain under siege until the insurgents sued for terms. The water supply would be cut off, food shipments be stopped and only wo be permitted to pass the lines of slege, the message added, in order to hasten; a comparatively bloodless victory.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 13-President Wilson today called a meeting of the cabinet for tomorrow to discuss "the general situation."

White house officials would not say that the "unauthorized" railroad strike has prompted the call, but it was understood this would be the principal subject discussed

This is the first cabinet meeting called by the president since he returned from his western trip last September, "a very sick man." Since his illness he has seen only a few members of his official family.

GATEWAY TO SOUTH CLOSED.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 13 - "The gateway to the south' through this city was closed to freight traffic today as a result of the spread of the "unauthorised" switchmen's strike to the Potomac yards across the Potomac river.

Superintendent Colver said all of the men, including conductors and breakmen as well as switchmen, were out and that the yards were paralyzed. The total number of strikers was placed by him at 220.

Railroad officials could give no estimate as to the number of cars tied up, but normally 3,000 carloads a day are handle dthrough the yards, including all produce shipments from the south to the east.

Passenger traffic was curtailed, but not suspended. The Southern Railway reported that its fast mail and passonger trains were moving subject to some delay. The passenger line tracks do not go through the Potomac yards.

PRESIDENT WILSON APPOINTS RAILROAD LABOR BOARD (In the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 13-The railroad labor board was appointed today by President Wilson.

The members are: Representing the public: George W.

Hangar, Washington, D. C.; Heary Hunt, Cincinnati; R. M. Barton, Ten-Representing the railroads: Horace

Baker; J. M. Elliot, and William L. Park Representing the employees: Albert

Phillips, A. O. Wharton and James J. Forrester.

GILLAN ON SHIPPING BOARD.

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 13-Martin J. Gillan, of Wisconsin, was nominated today by President Wilson to be a member of the shipping board.

BURTON NAMED TO PLACE ON TARIFF COMMISSION.

(By The Assomated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 13-Former Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio, was nominated today to be a member of the tariff commission.

GOV. KILLY WELCOMES AMERICAN COTTON ASSOCIATION

(By The Associated Press) MONTGOMERY, Ala., - April 48-Welcoming farmers, bankers and business men from cotton producing states of the United States to the capital city for the first annual meeting of the America Cetton Association, Governor Thomas E. Kilby this morning attacked those societies and organizations which he said were organised for the sole purpose of providing positions for persons unwilling to work. He paid high tribute to the American cotton Association and sald it was a worthy and valuable organization

Speaking of organizations, the governor said a few may be "really meri-torious," but "on a whole their purpose is to separate the unsuspecting pub-lic from their dollars and provide easy jobs and fat salaries for secretaries and managing directors who dislike the word 'work'."

Of the cotton association the governor said "the advantages to be derived from such a gathering as this cannot be overestimated. It means a great deal more than the association of men for the single purpose of keeping up the price of cotton for a season. It is the meeting of minds whose vision is not confined to any one object or interest; for among you I see farmers and merchants, bankers, busincose men and members of the prof-nions. The possible results of your liberations for the south and nat therefore incalculable.