

THE WEATHER  
Cloudy at times, but in  
general Friday; Saturday un-  
settled, probably showers.

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VOL. CXIII. NO. 154

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1921.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## LINNEY HEARING NEXT WEDNESDAY WITH OPEN DOORS

Senator Ernst Sets Date For Formal Investigation and Makes It Open to All

### HARD SLEDDING AHEAD FOR TAR HEEL TO WIN

Seasoned Party Leaders Expect His Name to Be Withdrawn But Harding Still Standing Firm; Republicans Afraid of Negro Issue; Virginia For Prohibition Director

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Licensed Wire)

Washington June 2.—The day in court of Frank A. Linney is close at hand. His nomination for district attorney of the eastern district of North Carolina, once rejected by the Republicans of the Senate judiciary committee, and saved for a hearing only at the instance of Senator Lee S. Overman, Democrat of North Carolina, is to be fought out before the sub-committee appointed for the hearing on Wednesday, June 8. And in telling me this afternoon of the time of the hearing Senator Ernst, of Kentucky, chairman of the sub-committee said that:

"Yes, I have decided on the date of the hearing by the sub-committee in the Linney matter. It will be on Wednesday, the 8th of June. And I am going to have an open hearing. Reporters will be told that they can attend. Parties who want to be heard, either for or against Mr. Linney, will be heard. It will be an open hearing."

If the hearing is held with open doors then there will be something doing in the way of lively staff on both sides of the issue. Negroes are demanding the official head of the North Carolina Republican State committee. His backers, and the whites of the North Carolina Republican party are boosting his cause. President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty are standing pat on the nomination, despite the fact that pressure is being brought to bear to have the nomination withdrawn. People close to the matter say that the administration proposes to put him over on the other hand one of the close observers of political events in the country, a man who knows the ins and outs of politics, a man who has played a big part in the gains declared to me today:

"Linney will not be confirmed. His name will be withdrawn, not because of Linney, but because of Republicans who fear to go on record either for him or against him. They don't want to vote on the matter. Their votes, they will rise up to haunt them at the next election. The shortest and safest way they see is to get the President to withdraw the name."

And they expect to gain this point. They are afraid of the negro issue in any form, and want to side track the whole business."

As I still continue to see the matter the only way to defeat Linney will be cold feet on the part of President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty. And the Linney forces say that there will be no cold feet.

**New Prohibition Director**

R. A. Fulwiler, of Staunton, Va., was today appointed by Commissioner Blair as supervising Federal prohibition agent for the Southern Department, effective June 10, and Charles A. Pendleton, of Gate City, Va., as Federal prohibition director for the State of Virginia. The Southern district is composed of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. S. R. Brime, of Richmond, but the headquarters remain at Richmond. The position carries much patronage, and the men who are said to have put through the Fulwiler appointment are Senator Ernst, of Kentucky, Congressman Slemp, of Virginia, and A. Tobias Hert, Republican National committee man for Kentucky.

Under the present assignment of the jobs Virginia and North Carolina get the best pickings, but with the new deal it is understood that the new agents will be taking some from Virginia and North Carolina. It is thought that Senator Ernst and National Committee man Hert, and with the support of Congressman Slemp said to have clinched the job for Fulwiler.

In the district there are 170 field agents for prohibition enforcement and 30 for enforcement of anti-narcotic laws, the prohibition agents under the present regime being 41 for North Carolina, 30 for Virginia, 30 for Tennessee, 30 for Kentucky and South Carolina with an office force of 13 employees. It can be reckoned as certain that North Carolina Republicans are holding out to the hope that Kentucky will be able to switch but few of the jobs wanted by the "faithful" of the Old North State.

**Barge Line Is Sold.**  
For some time great pressure has been brought to bear upon Secretary Simpson this afternoon that the War Department should sell the barge line to Messrs. Bardsell and Cassidy operating the Canal and Transportation Corporation of New York. It is understood that the Canal and Transportation Corporation have given the War Department assurance that they will continue to operate the barge line and it is unlikely that the barge line will be extended to Philadelphia, making it a through line.

Secretary Weeks advised Senator Simpson this afternoon that the War Department sold this barge line today to Messrs. Bardsell and Cassidy operating the Canal and Transportation Corporation of New York. It is understood that the Canal and Transportation Corporation have given the War Department assurance that they will continue to operate the barge line and it is unlikely that the barge line will be extended to Philadelphia, making it a through line.

(Continued on Page Two)

## PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO NAVAL ACADEMY GRADUATING CLASS

Presents Diplomas to Two Hundred and Sixty Graduating Midshipmen

### DISTINGUISHED GUESTS PRESENT FOR EXERCISES

President Again Expresses Hope Nation Will Not Be Called to War; Secretary Denby and Admiral Scoble Also Speakers; Only Living Japanese Graduate Attends

Annapolis, Md., June 2.—President Harding today presented diplomas to the Naval Academy graduates here today with a prayer that the newly commissioned officers never would be called into battle, but with an admonition that will always remain one of the most potent safeguards to civilization.

Speaking in Dahlgren Hall before the midshipmen and thousands of their relatives and friends assembled for the graduation exercises, the President solemnly reaffirmed his faith in a strong and fearless republic, but added that he wanted it always a republic "of high ideals." The most desired of national attainments, he said, would be a medium between the spirit of maintained institutions and the spirit of the crusader.

With his expression of hope that the nation would not again be called to war, Mr. Harding coupled a promise that so long as he remained President no armistices would be called upon to fire a gun except in a cause in harmony with the American conscience and for which answer could be made to God.

**Marks Out Diplomas.**  
The President's short address was delivered after he had handed each of the 260 graduating midshipmen his diploma and had personally congratulated each on his completion of the academy course. Previously Secretary Denby, of the Navy Department, had made the formal commencement address, advising the graduates that their best assets as officers would be the respect and love of their men and counseling them to be truly "officers and gentlemen" and never "snobs."

Similar advice was given the graduates by Rear Admiral A. H. Seales, superintendent of the Academy, in a farewell talk recounting their successes and praising them as "one of the best bodies of men anywhere." He touched briefly on the troubles of the last year because, after all, nothing has ever been wrought in this country, never a heroic work preserving, never a striving for a high ideal, that was not somehow inspired by the love of mother or wife or sweetheart. I shall not venture where the Admiral and the Secretary have gone in dealing with that subject, but I warn you of one thing: You need not avoid the married state, but you will command less after you enter it than you did before."

**Comments Denby.**  
The President also took occasion to commend Secretary Denby and to draw from his experience as an object lesson for the young midshipmen. "I was very much interested," he said, "when the Secretary made reference to his service as an enlisted man and an officer in the Marine Corps and as an enlisted man and an officer in the Navy. That is why he is Secretary of the Navy. A man who can get all the viewpoints in the man fitted to lead, so I commend to you young gentlemen in the pursuit of your careers today to get all the viewpoints and always bear in mind that he always fights best who fights justly."

Commencement festivities at the Naval Academy were brought to a fitting climax tonight with the "Farewell Ball" given in honor of the graduates by the class of 1922. Dahlgren Hall scene of the ball, was ablaze with light and color. The guests were received by Mrs. A. H. Seales, wife of the Superintendent of the Academy, assisted by Midgepian J. Reid Johnson, Jr., of South Carolina, chairman of the ball committee.

## English-Speaking Peoples Should Put Stop to Wars

Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, Speaking At Centennial Celebration of University of Virginia, Urges Leadership To Bring Nations To Era of World Peace

Charlottesville, Va., June 2.—The English-speaking peoples of the world should be "banded together in leadership of all the nations, to the era of world peace and, as a first step to the era in which the wars, which even now we can recognize as futile and unnecessary, are done with forever" Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, said in an address here today at centennial exercises of the University of Virginia.

"The continuance indefinitely into the future of peace between our peoples is no obvious a necessity of our national lives," Sir Auckland said, "that I do not dream of the contingency of its rupture. What I am concerned with is something that seems to me far greater and far nobler."

**Deprecates War.**  
Deprecating war as a snapper of the physical vigor of nations and denying that "peace will rot the vitals of a nation," the ambassador expressed the belief "that now is the time for the English-speaking peoples with their great and peculiar advantages, to resolve that never again will they permit this fair world to be devastated by unnecessary war if by standing firmly together they can prevent it."

"What is to hinder their co-operation to this great end? I asked. 'Nothing that I know of,' he said. 'The best of each other's ideals and aspirations and the suspicion that is the child of ignorance.'"

**Horrors of War.**  
"Once again the world has passed through the furnace of war," the ambassador continued. "Once again the horrors of the battlefield, made more horrible by science, has bitten deep into the minds of the nations. Once again for a time they yearn for peace but as ever, the human mind is forgetful of the horror. Already the memories of the best lions of war grow dim and the recollections of the fellowship, the courage, the glories of the human spirit rising triumphant above the terrors of the body, grow bright and brighter. Our minds are straying back to the old circular path that leads man to speak of the horror of war and then of its glory and just before they again know its horror, of its desirability."

"I abate no jot or tittle of what I have said in the past, but abating nothing I think it is no derogation to speak of the gross folly of war and to beg of this great university that it will see that its sons and daughters, ere they go forth to their appointed places in the higher or the subordinate leadership of their nation, know clearly what is the cost of war."

Sir Auckland declared war between England and America was impossible. Dr. Coolidge speaks. Dr. Archibald Cary Coolidge, of Harvard University, a lineal descendant of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the University of Virginia, assured his hearers that if Jefferson had been alive when the World War broke out, he would have approved the sending of troops to France to lay down their lives for America.

The third day of the Centennial ended tonight with a dinner in the historic rotunda, once swept by fire and once saved from destruction during the Civil War by a Northern general. The delegates today visited Jefferson's home and burial place at Monticello.

## BLAINE COUNTY AND CITY OFFICERS FOR OUTBREAK AT TULSA

Nine White Persons, Twenty-One Negroes Known to Have Been Killed

### BEGIN INVESTIGATION OF DISASTROUS CLASH

Special Grand Jury Called to Open Investigation; Trouble Incited by "Impudent Negro, a Hysterical Girl and a Yellow Journal Reporter"; Officials Are Condemned

Tulsa, Okla., June 2.—District Judge Vatjean Bidison called a special grand jury today as the first step in an investigation of the Tulsa race riot, which, breaking out Tuesday night and extending well into Wednesday, resulted in many casualties and much property damage. The grand jury, calling of which followed the receipt by Judge Bidison of a letter from Governor J. B. A. Robertson, will convene June 5.

In his letter asking that an investigation be started, the Governor also asked that the conduct of the police department and the sheriff's office, which he condemned, be investigated. According to the latest authentic reports, nine white persons and twenty-one negroes are known to have been killed during the race clash. An estimate places property damage at \$1,500,000. All this, according to General C. F. Barrett, commanding the State troops called here to maintain martial law, was incited by "an impudent negro, a hysterical girl and a yellow journal reporter."

**Officials Condemned.**  
Representative citizens of Tulsa met today and condemned the city and county law enforcement officials, holding them responsible for the disastrous outbreak. In addressing this meeting, General Barrett said that while he was ordering the withdrawal of the National Guard from Tulsa, there was no intention to remove the martial law edict until such time as it was shown the city could care for itself. A committee, on which Mayor T. D. Evans was denied a place, was appointed to care for the helpless negroes, estimated to number more than 3,000, and to expedite the work of rebuilding the burned negro quarter.

**White Criminals.**  
"Most of this damage was done by white criminals who should have been shot and killed," E. J. Martin, former mayor, said after he was selected chairman of the emergency committee. "What is the final outcome we must rebuild these homes, see that these negroes get their insurance, and get their claims against the city and county," the chairman said.

A final check of the morgues today definitely established the number of white dead at nine. Among these, most of whom were residents of this city, are Ernest Austin, 39 years old, formerly of Houghton, N. Y., in which city he was a member of the Y. W. C. A.; Walter Dargge, manager of the Pierce Oil Corporation of Tulsa, was also numbered among the dead.

**Identify Negro Dead.**  
Five of the negro dead have been identified. Among them is Dr. A. C. Jackson, shot to death while running from his burning home. He was one of Tulsa's prominent negro physicians and surgeons. Many negroes left Tulsa today. The Red Cross offered to provide transportation for any destitute who wanted to leave, although no effort was made to have the negroes leave.

**Rain Today.**  
Rain today added to the difficulties of the homeless negroes. Linemen were busy in the mile square devastated area today restoring power and communication wires. The downtown section tonight will be patrolled by the regular police force, according to General Barrett, and troops which are stationed out in the country.

**To Rebuild Houses.**  
A subscription of \$300,000 will be asked, the committee announced tonight, and the houses owned by the negroes will be reconstructed. No attempt will be made to rebuild the business buildings, many of which were owned by white persons or houses which were rented, members said.

The committee also voted to employ immediately as extra policemen fifty members of the American Legion. A sum for their pay for thirty days was appropriated after which efforts will be made to continue their employment with city funds. Thirteen bodies of negroes were buried in the city cemetery here today. The act was without ceremony, it being said that feeling might flare up if the burial were attended with any ostentation. The bodies were interred in plain wooden boxes.

**Tulsa Again Normal.**  
Tulsa tonight had regained its normal appearance, the regular policemen patrolling the downtown district, and the martial law declared yesterday relaxed sufficiently to permit business houses and theatres to operate as usual. About 250 National Guardsmen were returned to their home stations tonight, leaving approximately 300 men in control of the area.

Several thousand negroes today were released from supervision of the military, given badges inscribed "police protection," and sent about their accustomed duties. Whereabouts of Dick Rowland, 19 years old negro boot-black, over whose safety white men and negroes clashed initially, still was withheld. The negro was spirited away during the rioting. There is a police charge of assault against him in connection with alleged situations to a young white woman elevator operator here.

Thirteen white men arrested by the military this afternoon were released after General Barrett examined them and concluded that they had not been looting negro homes.

## OWNERS PLANNING GENERAL CLOSING OF COTTON MILLS

PROMINENT FIGURE IN BUSINESS LIFE DIES



N. E. EDGERTON.

## N. E. EDGERTON DIES AT HOSPITAL HERE

Well Known Business Man Passes Away After Brief Illness

Following an illness of little more than a week, N. E. Edgerton one of the best known business men in this part of the State, died shortly before midnight Thursday at Mary Elizabeth Hospital.

Monday, a week ago, Mr. Edgerton became ill, and his condition was regarded as serious from the first. Richmond specialists were called here for consultation with Dr. Harold Glascock, his physician this week but an affected heart struggled for a few days and last night gave way.

The story of Mr. Edgerton's life is a story of the business success of a man who found time and had the energy and interest to participate in all those activities that build and bless a community.

Among his varied business connections in Raleigh, Mr. Edgerton was a member of the board of directors of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company, the Citizens' National Bank, and until recently president of the Raleigh Cotton Mills. During the administration of Governor Craig, he was a member of the State Prison Board.

Fifty-three years ago, he was born in Lowell, Beulah township, Johnston county, the son of Cabrel Edgerton. Thirty-one years ago, he was agent for the Seaboard Air Line and Southern railways at Selma. Later, he engaged in business for himself in Selma, and in a few years had made for himself a substantial place in the industry in North Carolina.

Four years ago he moved to Raleigh, selling his holdings in Selma cotton mill, and taking up his residence on Hillsboro street. Many business connections in Raleigh occupied his attention, but just as in his native county, he found occasion to take an active part in church and civic life. He was a Methodist and a member of Edgerton Street Methodist church.

He is survived by a widow and son, Edward Edgerton; and by four brothers, John Edgerton, president of the American Manufacturers Association, of Lebanon, Tennessee; Henry and Jarvis Edgerton, of Kenly, and W. A. Edgerton of Wilson; and a sister, Miss Rena Edgerton, of Wilson.

Mr. Edgerton was married in 1896 to Miss Alma Wynne, of Raleigh.

## METHODISTS RAISE 15 MILLIONS IN 4 DAYS

Nashville, Tenn., June 2.—More than \$15,000,000 has been raised in the last four days, according to estimates announced today by officials of the Christian Education Movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of this amount \$8,500,000 has been officially reported by twenty-eight of the thirty annual conferences of the church. Approximately \$3,000,000 is in the form of large gifts obtained before the opening of the campaign. The objective is \$23,000,000.

## DAUGHTER-IN-LAW DIES WHILE ATTENDING THE FUNERAL OF N. A. BLUE.

Aberdeen, June 2.—As preparations were being made to hold the funeral of N. A. Blue, who was killed by a Seaboard passenger train here yesterday, Mrs. Herbert A. Blue, a daughter-in-law of the deceased, who had come to attend the services, dropped to the floor and died almost instantly. Dr. Blue, a relative of the family, who was also present to attend the funeral, pronounced death as being due to heart failure.

On account of the death, it was necessary to have the funeral of Mr. Blue at the cemetery instead of at the residence as originally planned. Mrs. Blue is survived by her husband and four small children.

Miss Margaret Blue, a daughter of the deceased, is reported to be in a serious condition from the shock of the sudden death of her father.

Mr. Blue, who was 79 years old, had been a resident of Aberdeen all his life and was one of the best known men in Moore and Hoke counties.

(Continued on Page Two)

## STATE BORROWS TWO MILLIONS

Sells Six Per Cent Notes to American Trust Company of Charlotte

With a loan of \$2,000,000 secured through the American Trust Company of Charlotte, headed by W. H. Wood, former member of the State Highway Commission, the financing of the State's new program of highway construction and institutional improvement has begun.

Turning aside from a proposal of a syndicate of State bankers headed by Thomas E. Cooper, of the Merchants' National Bank, of Raleigh, to loan the State \$10,000,000, it was the sense of the Council of State that the policy of borrowing money on short term notes as the money is needed, should be continued, pending the sale of bonds authorized by the last session of the General Assembly.

The loan of \$2,000,000 at six per cent, with three per cent interest to the State on daily balances, from the American Trust Company, was announced by Governor Cameron Morrison yesterday. State Treasurer Lacy does not anticipate that the balance will be heavy. "We can use a million and a half of this amount almost immediately," he declared.

Coincident with the Governor's announcement came telegrams to Raleigh stating that \$2,000,000 North Carolina six per cent notes were on the market in New York at a price to yield six and a half per cent.

The first telegrams to arrive dominated the notes as "six and a half per cent notes." Governor Morrison and State Treasurer Lacy whose attention was called to the matter, insisted that they were paying only six per cent for the money, and later telegrams corrected the impression of Raleigh brokers.

Prior to the announcement yesterday, the \$2,000,000 notes were advertised in "The New York Times" which reached Raleigh last night by The National City Company, at a price to yield 6 1/2 per cent.

## TEAGLE ELIMINATED AS SHIPPING BOARD HEAD

Washington, June 2.—Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, today eliminated himself from those under consideration by President Harding for chairman of the Shipping Board. Having learned that his name had been placed before the President as a possibility for the position, Mr. Teagle came to Washington and informed Mr. Harding he regretted that circumstances made it impossible at this time for him to consider severance of his connection with the Standard Oil Company.

The development promised to delay again the submission of nominations for membership on the board to the Senate. The President had hoped to close the whole matter this week, but it was indicated after the interview with Mr. Teagle that there would be another delay.

Mr. Teagle is the second prominent business man who is understood to have resigned himself out of the President's list of available men for the board chairmanship. The other is James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who, it is believed, was seriously under consideration for the appointment but whose friends have indicated that he would not accept it.

## WANT POSSES TO HUNT FOR TWO MURDERERS

Knoxville, Tenn., June 2.—Attorney General Buttorn, of Hutterville, has requested the authorities at Nashville to authorize the sheriffs of Anderson, Roane and Scott counties to summon a posse of 25 men each to hunt for the two men still at large, who are charged with killing George Lewis and seafaring while serving Arthur Crumley, near Clinton the night of May 30.

Chief of Police Roberts, of Harriman, tonight received information that Tom Christmas and Harry Wilson, the two men sought, had been seen at Deermood, a log station on the Southern Railway eight miles out of Harriman, on the road to Knoxville.

Chief Roberts immediately organized a posse and started for the scene in automobiles.

## CAVEAT FILED TO JOHN NEAL'S WILL

University of North Carolina Seeks to Secure Half Million Dollar Estate

Winston-Salem, June 2.—In a caveat filed today by counsel for the University of North Carolina Forsyth Superior court is asked to declare null and void the alleged will of John Neal, who died in Nebraska last year which disposes of an estate valued at \$600,000.

In an affidavit Joseph Cheshire, of Raleigh, alleges on information and belief that John Neal died intestate; that he was an illegitimate child; that his mother is dead; that he was never married and has no children. Mr. Cheshire shows to court that under constitution of North Carolina all assets of estate of said decedent should accrue to and become vested in University of North Carolina.

Citations have been issued to beneficiaries of the will to appear at next term of Forsyth court in September to see proceedings in case and make them believe parties to issue, if they think proper. The caveat asks that a jury pass upon the issue, "Is the said paper writing or any part thereof, and if so what part, the last will and testament of the said John Neal or not?"

The University contends that if ever executed which is denied, it was not in existence at time of death, but had been destroyed previous to death with intent to revoke same and was thereby revoked and all proceedings attempted under it should be declare null and void.

## NO VERDICT RENDERED IN CUMBERLAND TRIAL

Five Members of Law and Order League On Trial For Assault on McCaskill

Fayetteville, June 2.—The case against five members of the Gray's Creek Law and Order League for assault on Earl McCaskill with intent to kill was given the jury at 5:30 this afternoon after a day consumed by heated argument by counsel. No verdict had been returned late tonight. Judge Daniels charged the jury that if they found that the defendants had been summoned by a deputy sheriff, had due cause to believe that McCaskill had committed a felony, the could find the defendants were within their rights in arresting him, but to F. I. Holcombe and Arthur Sherrill they would have to go further and find that they did not use unnecessary force, before finding them not guilty.

As to the fifth defendant, Calvin MacNeill, McCaskill had declared on the stand that he had nothing against MacNeill and the Judge instructed the jury that they "might consider that."

Seven speeches were made to the jury, two being delivered yesterday. The case has been an unusually hard fought one and has attracted more interest than any action tried in this county recently.

## Filling Many Needs

No mill can grind again with the water that is passed. That why the mill of the great world of business turns anew each day to the Want Ad columns.

In the Want Ads each edition brings new power, new interests, fresh energy, added opportunities and new impetus flowing into the channels of business.

The Want Ads are in many instances the means of adding new life to the dynamo and activity—they regulate the supply and demand and point the way to fill the greatest needs quickly and at small expense.

Employers Expect to Let Plants Remain Idle and Will Employ No Strike Breakers

### GASTONIA MILLS NOT AFFECTED BY STRIKE OF TEXTILE EMPLOYEES

Eight Thousand Out in Charlotte and Concord, According to Estimates; Manufacturers Consider Strike a "Blessing in Disguise"; Out of Nearly Forty Per Cent in Wages Declared to Be Necessary; No Disturbances Reported

Charlotte, June 2.—Only three textile mills were operating in Charlotte today. They were the Fidelity mill, employing between 75 and 100 men; the Atherton mill, employing about 100; the Robinson Spinning Co., employing only 35 or 40, and the Savona towel mill, a part of whose employees walked out Wednesday. Ninety per cent of the employees were reported still at work here. About 8,000 employees in this immediate section have walked out. Cotton mills in Charlotte and Concord affected by the strike and the number of employees are:

Chadwick-Hokins chain, Charlotte	600
Highland Park, 1 and 2, Charlotte	700
Cannon mills, Kannapolis	2,500
Cabarrus mills, Kannapolis	1,000
Harshill mill, Concord	300
Brown and Norcott mill, Concord	450
Franklin mill, Concord	175
Cabarrus mill, Concord	350
Cannon mill, Concord	200
Gibson mill, Concord	450
Brancard, Concord	480
Locke and Buffalo, Concord	600
Total	4,775
No Strikebreakers	

There will be no employment of strikebreakers and no move made to operate the textile mills of Charlotte and vicinity where workers walked out Wednesday in connection with the call from the National Association of Textile Workers as a protest against wage reductions.

Statements to this effect were made today by mill owners. The attitude of the mill owners will be that of waiting indefinitely before taking any steps to resume operations, it is stated.

Most of the mills have been running as an accommodation to their employees and in some cases at an actual loss, the owners claim. The mills have been operating to give their employees work and to hold organizations together, it is declared.

A feature of the situation is that in Gaston county, the largest textile mill center of the South, there has been no walkout, although the wage cut there has been more extensive than in this county. The organization of textile workers has not proceeded there to the same degree as here.

**Extensive Cut In Wages.**  
The wages in the Highland Park mills here, all of whose employees have walked out at North Charlotte, Rock Hill and at Hutterville, are still 180 per cent higher than the normal of 1916, according to an official of that company. There has been a cut of only 36 1/2 per cent there since the ascending prices of the boom period have begun to descend, it was said.

The Chadwick-Hokins system of mills also has been paying from 75 to 80 per cent higher wages than in 1916 and has reduced wages only in a relative way, the owners explain.

Tabulations Thursday showed Mecklenburg county to have cut something less than 2,500 workers. At the Savona mill some of the workers are said to have been intimidated to a degree, but that this action was stopped. At all the other sections, the mills were closed, the workers staying quietly at home.

**Consider It a Blessing**  
Mill owners have taken the attitude that the strike is a blessing in disguise. It is manifest that there is no great upset in plans among the owners. While they could run on something like an even basis, they would not worry with all mills closed down with their warehouses well stocked. Natural competition made it advisable to keep running as long as other mills in the section were open, but the closing of all the mills put the plants on the same plane and could not do any great harm.

All of the mills of Chadwick-Hokins system and of the Highland Park system here have joined in the walk out it was learned. This includes the Anchor mill of the Highland Park system at Hutterville and a mill of the Chadwick-Hokins system at Pinewind.

**Cut Of Forty Per Cent**  
From the headquarters of the American Cotton Association, which are located here, the following statement was made today in response to a request for a comparison as to wages paid in 1914, in 1919 and now:

"Generally speaking the average 1914 wage was nine to ten dollars per week. Maximum increase brought that up to \$25 or \$30 a week. Average rate today \$16 a week."

In addition to each of above is practically free house rent which should be valued at three to four dollars a week additional, according to circumstances. Increase in Southern wages greater than increase in Northern mill wages and Northern mills have no houses for rent. Their operatives have to pay four to five dollars a week house rent.

"Counting everything Southern operatives with an average wage reduction of 40 per cent are better off than Northern operatives with a reduction of only 22 1/2 per cent. As a rule Southern cotton"

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