

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 19.—North Carolina: Cloudy Thursday; probably showers on Friday; fair, little change in temperature.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

"DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1922.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Western North Carolina

Good Roads, Climate and Scenery Unsurpassed. The Finest Playground to Twenty Million People

FAIL IN ALL EFFORTS TO END SHOPMEN'S STRIKE

Morrison Refuses To Invite Miners To Return Hooper Sees No Probability Of Reconciling The Divergent Views Of Roads And Strikers

INTERFERENCE TO SETTLE LABOR'S DISPUTES UNWISE

Declares Governor in Telegraphic Reply to President.

TO NOT USE POWER AGAINST STRIKERS

Morrison Says Duty Only To Protect Life and Uphold the Law.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.—Governor Morrison looks upon the whole policy of the National and State Governments trying to adjust labor disputes as unwise. He telegraphed President Harding today declining to join with him in the invitation for striking miners to return to work.

"It always forfeits the confidence of the side to such a controversy finally decided against by the Government and creates suspicion of the impartiality of its exercise of police power," the Governor holds, pointing out his position in the matter in this manner:

"I believe the full duty of the Government and the part of wisdom is to uphold the law with fearless impartiality and permit parties to industrial disputes to fight out the economic battles to a finish."

Governor Morrison telegraphed the President that there is very little mining in North Carolina, no heard of strike activities, and if there were no coal mines, he would go back to work anyway.

The position taken in the telegram supports fully his position in the rail strike troubles over the State.

In a free Government men have a right to fight out their own economic battles," he said, in commenting afterwards his telegram. "A business the government has in such controversies is to uphold the law and protect life and property."

Not in Accord With President

Following is the breezy reply of the North Carolina Executive, telling the President he is by no means in accord with him:

"Your wire of yesterday received last night. There is very little mining in North Carolina, and I know there are no strike troubles in this industry. It would be a vain thing for me to invite coal miners to return to work in this State, but I would not do so anyway. I am sorry that the Government long formed and repeatedly expressed heretofore in my State prevents my agreeing with your position as set forth in your telegram. I deem the whole policy of National and State Governments trying to adjust labor disputes unwise. It always forfeits the confidence of the side to such a controversy finally decided against by the Government and creates suspicion of the impartiality of its exercise of police power."

"I believe the full duty of the Government and the part of wisdom is to uphold the law with fearless impartiality and permit parties to industrial disputes to fight out the economic battles to a finish. Your position is practically to use the power of the Government against the strikers and in the enforcement of police regulations and the upholding of the law the Government will naturally be unimpartial. Your position is practically to use the power of the Government against the strikers and in the enforcement of police regulations and the upholding of the law the Government will naturally be unimpartial."

There will be no trouble in North Carolina in upholding the law in this or any other controversy. I am quite sure I will not need Federal forces to aid me in the position I have taken of non-interference with either side in such controversies except to uphold the law and keep the peace and protect every worker from non-union, non-strike, non-violence. In this position I have the united support of practically the entire citizenship of the State. I deeply sympathize with the great burden of responsibility upon my shoulders and truly regret that I cannot join you in an invitation to the miners to return to work, which is practically taking sides in the controversy. I hope under no circumstances in this or any other controversy you will use military force in this State until after conference with me. We will not need it as the forces at my command are adequate, and will be used to protect the humblest citizen in every legal right. If I should be mistaken in this, although I am sure I am not, I will instantly call upon you for aid. With highest respect and every good wish,

CAMERON MORRISON, Governor of North Carolina.

REDUCED MOVEMENT COAL CARS IS MARKED

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Government interest in the industrial situation continued to be centered today chiefly in the coal strike and particularly in the reaction from President Harding's Governors of coal producing States that they cooperate with him in the effort to open the mines. Evidence was not that the coal and railroad strikes were correlated, at least in the West.

Unofficial reports received here

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.—The State Geological Board, holding its annual meeting here, undertook an extensive program of work for the development of the State's natural beauties and resources and for the advancement of those to the benefit of the country. The program of work includes:

The acquisition of the Grandfather Mountain area, conserving the existing forest there, reforesting and beautifying the area under appropriations from the State, and administering and preserving it as a State Park.

The acquisition of an area of land suitable for promoting the growth of long leaf pine and for development as a State Forest.

The establishment of a nursery at Chapel Hill for growing trees, shrubs and plants for use in beautifying the state system of highways.

The conduct of investigations into the fish and oyster fields and the submission of plans for making more effective the execution of Governor Morrison's purpose in developing this industry.

The organization of a tourists bureau for the purpose of acquainting the people of the country with the attractions of the mountain region. It is the purpose of the Geological Board to procure the donation to the State of the Grandfather Mountain area, with the understanding that the State will appropriate funds for its development into a State Park.

Development Of State's Beauties And Resources On Big Program Sought

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Close The Hague Conference Today; Mystery Marks Session Ending In Uncertain Manner

THE HAGUE, July 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—Mystery marked The Hague proceedings today and the conference ended in an uncertain manner. After Maxim Litvinoff, head of the soviet delegation, had proposed to submit to Moscow a recommendation to acknowledge pre-war debts and admit the general principle of the compensation for foreign property, there was a temporary effort on the part of the non-Russian delegates to create the impression that the Russians had yielded materially. When the non-Russian delegates met in the afternoon, however, to examine Litvinoff's proposals to the various governments and an unwillingness to wait for seven days, as M. Litvinoff had suggested, for Moscow's action on the recommendation.

REPORT HEAVY RAINFALL IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA

MACON, Ga., July 20.—At 7 o'clock tonight the weather bureau reported nearly two inches of rainfall since 6 o'clock Central of Georgia officials stated that the downpour was general, Southwest being heaviest from Isola Springs Ala., to Montgomery, Ala.

NAME CITIZENS AS MEMBERS OF GOOD ROADS BODY

Men From Every Precinct of County Get Honorary Appointments.

Appointment of forty-two non-partisan and progressive citizens in each of the voting precincts of the County as honorary members by President Dr. Eugene E. Glenn, in the outstanding feature of a meeting of the Directors of the Good Roads Association of Asheville and Buncombe County last night at their regular monthly gathering. The men appointed were as follows:

- Avery's Creek, Marshall West and Robert Clayton of Arden; Lower Hominy, G. W. Owenby and B. J. Luther of Candler; Upper Hominy number 1, Arthur Miller and R. L. Brooks, Candler; Upper Hominy number 2, James Rice and R. W. King of Candler; Leicester number 1, Oscar Clark and W. Z. Penland of Leicester; Leicester number 2, J. S. Spivey and J. G. Young of Leicester; Sandy Mush number 1, W. E. Waldroup and W. H. Worley of Sandy Mush; Sandy Mush number 2, Claude Wells and W. L. Lee of Leicester; Biltmore, A. S. Wheeler and Horace Guder of Biltmore; French Broad, Curtis Miles and J. B. Hunter of Alexander; Flat Creek, Lawrence (Bud) Roberts, Alexander and J. A. Cole of Stockville; Hazen and Matt Burleson of Asheville; Reemes Creek, Fabe Morris, and W. C. Sprinkle of Weaverville; Ivy number 1, J. P. Edwards and F. A. Penland of Barnardsville; Ivy number 2, Lee Arrowwood, Democrat and J. F. Check of Stockville; Beaverdam, J. E. Johnson and S. J. Ford, Asheville Route 1; Haw Creek, M. L. Reed and Dr. H. R. Briggs of Asheville Route 2; Swannock, Allen Coggin, E. Tree, and Dr. W. Barr Allen of Asheville route 2; Fairview, J. G. K. McClure, Fairview, and P. O. Merrill Fairview; Black

MEMULLEN AGAIN IN LEAD OVER RANDALL

OMAHA, Neb., July 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—Adam McMullen, of Beatrice, went into the lead again late tonight for Republican gubernatorial nomination after having lost the lead to Charles E. Randall of Randolph, earlier in the day. Returns from 1,862 precincts of 1,913 in the State gave McMullen 44,503; Randall 44,214.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION DIES

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 19.—Dr. W. N. Sheets, state superintendent of Public Instruction, died shortly after 11 o'clock here tonight at St. Luke's hospital.

ENGINE STALLS AT HEIGHT OF 4,000 FEET AND IS FORCED TO LAND

PEKING, July 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American Navy narrowly escaped death here today in an airplane accident. He was flying at a height of 4,000 feet over the Great Wall when the engine of the plane stalled. The machine was demolished in landing, but Mr. Denby was unharmed.

MACHINE WRECKED IN FORCED LANDING

Was On Sight-seeing Flight Over Famous Great Wall.

The forced landing, made in the heart of the hills traversed by the Great Wall, was a thrilling one, after a spectacular flight in which a high altitude was reached to avoid mountain tops.

DENBY NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH IN AIRPLANE CRASH

Engine Stalls at Height of 4,000 Feet and is Forced to Land.

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G. O. P. SENATOR IN FILIBUSTER OVER OWN TARIFF BILL

Senator Robinson Mentions Gooding and Ladd in Charges.

DECLARE SPEAKERS ARE MEANINGLESS

Approve Duties On Few Items Included in Cotton Schedule.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Senate Republicans were accused today by Senator Robinson, Democrat, of conducting a filibuster against their tariff bill. His charge came after Senators Gooding of Idaho, chairman of the Republican agricultural tariff bloc, and Ladd of North Dakota, had consumed four hours in reading prepared addresses.

Senator Robinson, who was in charge of the Democratic fight against the tariff schedule technically before the senate declared that Senator Gooding's speech a general treatment of the tariff was irrelevant and to the others of its meaningless. He said the Idaho senator, under the rules could take the time of the Senate as "I am taking it in discussing nothing when I discuss the Senator's speech" but added that Mr. Gooding did so "to the utter disregard of the Senator of the Republican side."

The Arkansas senator went on to say that Senator Ladd had spent an hour and a half urging recognition of the Mexican government in question not before the Senate, and worse than that, an issue that cannot come before the Senate under the constitutional practice that prevails. He added that Senator Ladd wanted the Oregon government recognized he might better accomplish that purpose by mailing a letter to the President or else personally presenting his views at the White House.

"My colleague (Senator Ladd) thought he might take up about one-third of that time in discussing a matter close to his heart," Senator McMullen said. "The Senator from Arkansas took about one-half as much time in telling him that he ought not to have done so."

Returning in consideration of the cotton schedule, the Senate approved these duties:

Knit fabric used in making gloves, from 35 per cent to 60 per cent ad valorem; clothing and other articles of wearing apparel not specifically provided for, 35 per cent ad valorem; shirt collars and cuffs, 35 cents a dozen and 10 per cent ad valorem; labels for clothing, etc., 50 per cent ad valorem.

CLERKS 95 PER CENT OF RICHMOND, VA., WILL WALK OUT

Richmond, Va., July 19.—That 95 per cent of the 900 clerks in the employ of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway in Richmond, will walk out tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in obedience to orders issued last night, is the estimate of representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks in this city. They have submitted up the situation, they stated tonight and are confident there will be very few who will remain at work.

IT'S GOING TO BE THE BEST EVER

By BILLY BORNE



Order Soldiers To Aberdeen Following Report Inspector Had Been Taken From Work

RALEIGH, July 19.—Governor Morrison ordered a squad of 400 soldiers to be detailed for guard duty at Aberdeen, N. C., following a report from Mayor Henry A. Page that a car inspector for the Seaboard had been taken from his work by a body of men and directed to leave the town.

President Of Coast Line In Appeal To Governor To Send Troops To Rocky Mount Shops

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.—President Kenly of the Atlantic Coast Line, appealing this evening to Governor Morrison for troops for the Rocky Mount Shops, declared that unless protection is furnished the road will be virtually unable to operate its trains through that city.

Did Nation Repay N. C. For Expense In War of 1812?

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Senator Overman is trying to carry out if the government has repaid the State for its expenditures in the War of 1812. He offered this resolution today:

"That the Comptroller-General of the United States be, and he hereby is requested, and directed to examine and re-state the account of advances and expenditures made by the State of North Carolina for military purposes in the War of 1812 to 1815 with Great Britain, computing interest on said advances and expenditures, according to the rule which was applied in the settlement of a like account of the State of Maryland."

The resolution pointed out that settlements also were made with the States of Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Delaware.

Declares Train Operation Endangered Without Protection There

SITUATION IS LIKE SLEEPING VOLCANO

Morrison Says Troops May Go Today Unless Conditions Change.

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COURT'S RULING AGAINST MINERS' LEADERS CHANGED

Order Drastic Despite Modification in United States Court.

Appealing to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals from the restraining injunction granted against them in the United States District Court at Charleston, West Va., the defendants in the suit of Alpha Pochontas Coal Company, a corporation and Amigo Coal Company, also a corporation against mine organization officials of District No. 29, U. M. W., the defendants in the proceedings in the lower court secured a modification of the injunction as it was originally granted. Although the action of the lower court is modified, and the order of the court is entered, and the ruling is sweeping and drastic, providing that it may be further amended by the lower court, should the conditions which it is intended to meet be changed.

The appellants in the case, who are Lawrence Dwyer, of the Executive Board of the International Organization, U. M. W., John A. Sprouse, President of District No. 29 (the Mingo district) are restrained from further interfering with the employees of the plaintiffs, or with men seeking employment in their mines by threats, or menaces, from molesting in any manner, or destroying the properties involved, are enjoined from trespassing on the property of the mining concerns, or from inciting any workers to break their contract with the coal company, or from aiding and abetting in any such conduct.

Text of the Order Issued by Court.

The text of the order as modified and handed down is as follows: "This cause came to be heard on the original record from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia and was agreed by counsel of the parties to be argued by the parties."

"And it appearing to the Court that the questions at issue in this case, both of fact and law, are of such character and importance that they cannot properly be determined on this appeal from order granting temporary injunction but should await a trial on the merits, and

"It further appearing that pending such trial plaintiffs should have injunctive relief herein ordered, which is deemed sufficient for the protection meanwhile of their property rights and interests.

"On consideration whereof, it is

REJECT NOMINATION OF LAWSON J. PRITCHARD

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The nomination of Lawson J. Pritchard to be postmaster at Tennesse, Ga., which was proposed by Senator Watson, Georgia, was rejected today by the Senate. The senate postoffice committee voted recently to sustain Senator Watson's nomination and action was taken today after Senator Watson, who had been ill for several weeks, was able to return to the Senate, although in a much weakened condition.

SENIORITY RIGHT BECOMES FINAL STUMBLING BLOCK

Conferences Looking for Peace Fail and Are Now At An End.

NEW QUESTION IS CAUSING DEADLOCK

Four Original Questions In Dispute Virtually Agreed Upon.

CHICAGO, July 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—Failure of all efforts to bring about the settlement of the country-wide strike of the railway shophmen was announced in a statement issued tonight by Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the United States Railway Labor Board.

"As there does not seem to be any probability of reconciling the antipodal views of the carriers and the men on the question at issue, the Labor Board and none of its members are now engaged in further efforts along that line," the statement said.

At the same time the statement pointed out that virtual agreement had been reached between the rail rules and the strike leaders on all the five points in dispute except that of the return to the strikers of their seniority rights—a question which was not originally in dispute between the roads and their men.

Railroad executives, through the western presidents' committee on public relations of the Association of Railway Executives issued a statement tonight endorsing Chairman Hooper's statement, that no further peace conferences were being held and that the seniority issue was the principal stumbling block.

"There are now no conferences in progress looking to a settlement of the shop-crafts strike," the executives' statement said, "Chairman Hooper of the Labor Board, has held informal conferences with some railway executives but these have had no results and are now at an end."

"Since the strike was called the so-called question of 'seniority' has arisen and has now become one of importance."

Program Outlined Has Five Provisions.

Chairman Hooper's statement said a conference was held last Saturday night at the residence of head of the shophmen, A. O. Wharton, labor member of the board and Mr. Hooper, and heads of the six striking organizations, when Mr. Hooper stated that he was willing to submit to his committee an agreed program if the carriers concurred in it.

The program Mr. Hooper's statement said was as follows:

First, that the carriers which had arbitrarily changed the wages and working conditions of the employees represented by said seven organizations should be required to set up an adjustment board of boards to be exercised by the establishment of a national adjustment board, for the hearing of all disputes arising from the adjustment of wages.

Third, that the employees involved in the strike proceed in conformity with the transportation act in the settlement of the disputed matter and that the employees of the railroad labor board a rehearing of the recent wage decision and promptly submitting the seven disputed rules to the adjustment board, and the adjustment of the appeal to the Labor Board.

Fourth, the carriers to withdraw or dismiss all lawsuits growing out of the strike.

"Fifth, all rules, orders, or strikes, those laid off, furloughed or on leave of absence to be returned to work and their former positions, with seniority and other rights unimpaired."

"As a method for securing a conference fully representing the carriers and the employees concerned, it was contemplated that the railroad labor board should call a hearing for that purpose."

Mr. Hooper said he had submitted the proposition to several railway executives with the agreement that if a tentative agreement was reached it was to be submitted to other carriers.

Mr. Hooper said he understood the program had been laid before a large number of executives.

"My investigation of the attitude of the carriers has convinced me," his statement said, "that no serious obstacle is to be found in any of the items above enumerated, except the fifth."

Regarding Stopped Contract Work

Only 16 of 291 class one roads had entered into the contracting out of shop work and most of the carriers has convinced me," his statement contained. The carriers raised no objections to reopening the wage decision and the dispute regarding seven protested rules, he said, and declared that "the foregoing disposition of contracts, wages and rules would remove from conflict all three of the questions upon which strike votes were taken."

Regarding adjustment boards, Mr. Hooper said many roads are willing to have regional boards.

On consideration whereof, it is