

THE WEATHER
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Forecast for Asheville, N. C., Monday, July 31, 1922: Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thundershowers.

Western North Carolina
Good Roads, Climate and Scenery Unsurpassed. The Nearest Playground to Twenty Million People

CHARGING PERMIT TO TAKE PUBLIC OFFICES CONSTANTLY SOLD FOR MONEY; SOLE PEACE HOPE

Issues Broadside Against Tolbert, up for U. S. Marshal.
DECLARED UNFIT TO HOLD POSITION
Says Candidate's Civil and Criminal Records Are Unenviable.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Dial, of South Carolina, considers old man Joe Tolbert, Republican leader and pie-distributor for South Carolina, a bitter pill to the United States marshal. He will not give his confirmation on the ground that he is absolutely unfit for the job. He asserted today that it is common talk in the state that Federal positions are being sold for hard money in many instances.

President Harding has sent the nomination of Tolbert in, and confirmation will follow unless Senator Dial or Senator Smith report to the final claim that he is personally objectionable to them. Senator Dial gave out this statement today:
"Tolbert is the South Carolina member of the Republican National Committee, State chairman of that organization, and was re-elected appointee 'referee' for the selection of a deputy U. S. marshal; that is, he is the chief distributor of patronage. I am not concerned about these positions, and would not interfere if I could, and could not if I were a competent person, in matters. The appointee to the position of marshal has to be confirmed by and with the advice of the Senate, and this is an entirely different position. When the President is of one political party and the senators of another, there is no advice given in these appointments, when the office is not a bi-partisan one but when the name comes to the Senate, we have to vote either to confirm or reject, but we are responsible to the extent for all appointments confirmed by the Senate.
Public Has Right to Look For Best Judgment.
"The public has a right to expect us to use all diligence and to make the best judgment—stronger than this they have a right to demand that we scrutinize most carefully all such appointees. I have received letters from friends on the subject, but I know most of this is propaganda and the authors of them have been imposed upon.
"I do not fall out with people because they are Republicans, notwithstanding I think they show good judgment in the South to elect a competent person, and I defend every man the right to join whichever party he sees proper and to select his own companions, and if there are suitable individuals in their own ranks it is their privilege to elect them for political office. Neither do I quarrel with the powers that be for appointing them.
The appointee in this instance, Joseph W. Tolbert, is unsuited by nature, by training and by habits, for the position of U. S. marshal, and I believe that he is not qualified to fulfill the duties of the high and responsible office to which the President has named him.
He will not mention some unpleasant facts which will throw particular light on the subject, but will call to the minds of the people a few facts which confirm my opinion in the matter.
Mr. Tolbert poses as a large taxpayer, but the record in Greenwood county shows that he does not pay a cent of taxes, except a dollar poll tax, and the records in the Municipal State and the Federal Courts—both on the civil and criminal side—show that he is an unenviable one. It is not meet to say that it is not meet for a man to own property to hold office; for it is from me to take any such position, but Tolbert is selling under the name of a taxpayer.
Says He is Spoilsman of the Worst Class.
"Mr. Tolbert's conduct since he has been appointed 'referee' has shown him to be a spoilsman of the worst class, making the highest marks, except in a very few instances. He has almost universally ignored the claims of ladies and ex-service men. Under the spirit of the Civil Service rules, the officers should receive the preference, where this has had no weight with Tolbert, even where they have made the highest marks. He has endeavored to turn lady postmistresses out where they have been in office many, many years and where they have made the highest marks. Moreover, he has turned out many faithful officials who have served in this position for practically 50 years and who were not only personally but also these non-Republican officials. He has run rough shod over our people."
In other words, he has run rough-shod over our people and he has drunk with the power of a little authority.

"Worst of all, under previous administrations, I am informed that the 'referee' in our state sold patronage and that the universal

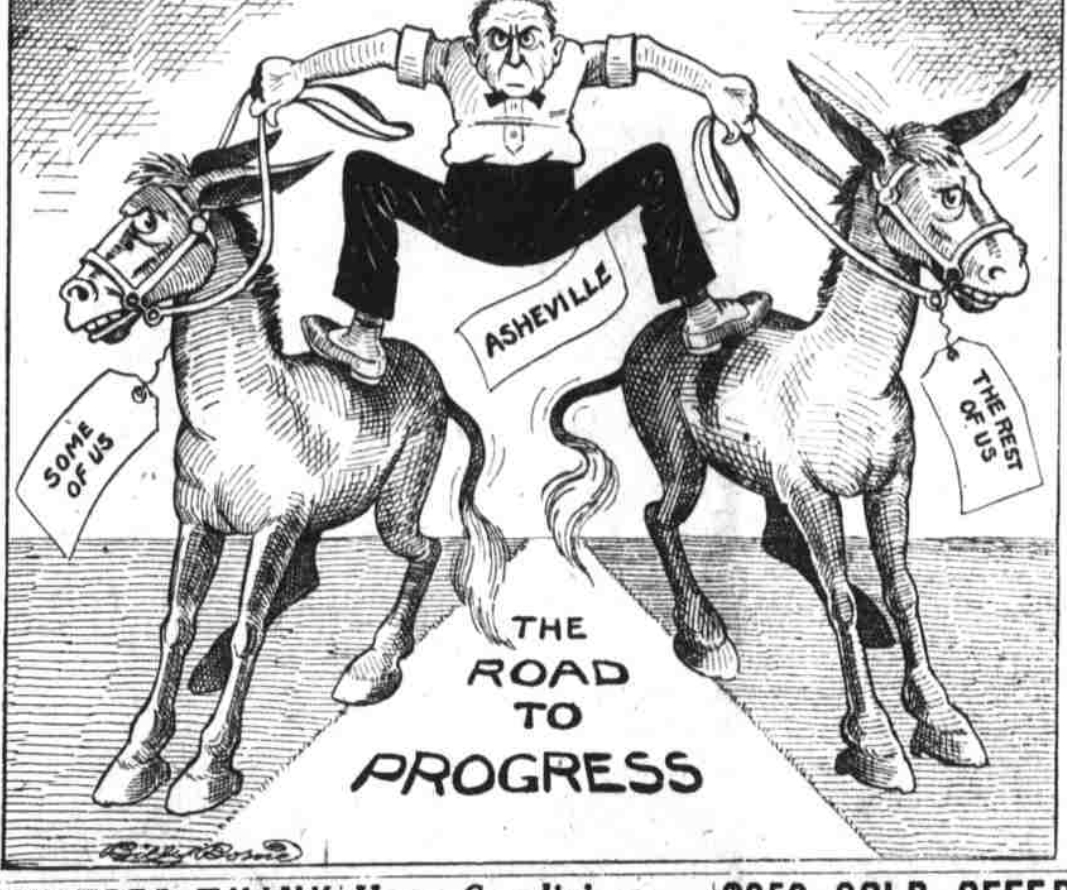
of the state, and that the universal

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TIME TO PULL TOGETHER

By BILLY BORNE



SENATORS THINK 'SCIENTIFIC' TARIFF NOT TO BE FINISHED SOON
Sentiment Growing for 'Scientific' Tariff Built on Commission's Plans.

WASHINGTON July 30.—Whether the administration tariff bill will be enacted before the November elections again has become the subject of private discussion at the capitol. There is a more or less general belief now in the senate that the measure cannot be brought to a final vote in that body by September 15 and there are those who believe the coming out of difficulty between the senate and house in conference will be such a slow and tedious process that it cannot be completed before congress goes home for the summer.
Some democratic leaders express the belief that the house, its membership having not indirect touch with the people during its present recess, will balk at what some of the minority have insisted are high duties in the bill. These leaders think that when the measure comes to conference, the house will reserve the right of separate vote on a number of questions thus slowing up a final agreement. Republican leaders, however, do not place much if any faith in the belief of their democratic colleagues on this point.
The move from the Democratic side yesterday for an investigation of charges that some senators are financially interested in the wool and other duties levied through the tariff Commission is apparently continuing to increase. Senators Keys, Republican, New Hampshire and Willis, Republican, Ohio announced their support of this plan today in statements made through their respective non-partisan Scientific Tariff League.
Announcing that ten international labor unions and over 300 individual labor organizations had petitioned congress to speed enactment of the pending tariff measure, Senator McLean of Connecticut, a Republican member of the finance committee, said today in a statement to the press that he would fight the opposition no matter how long it takes because he was determined to pass the Fordney-McCumber bill before congress adjourns.
"The United States cannot be prosperous unless the producers have work," said Senator McLean, "and the petitions which have been received from labor show that the working men and women of the country are aroused to the danger and demand a protective tariff. If congress legislates to make it possible for the people of this country to go to work to find profitable employment against any kind of foreign competition, every citizen will benefit by a wide distribution of prosperity."
GREENSBORO LOCAL OF CLERKS WANTED STRIKE
(Special Correspondent, The Asheville Citizen.)
GREENSBORO, July 29.—(Information through the newspapers that spokesmen for the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, after canvassing the amount of the German indemnity of France and Belgium to eliminate from their claims the heavy payments demanded to meet pension to Entente veterans of the World War and on account of expenditures by the Entente for military preparations for the war.
Figures now produced in Washington show that of the total sum of 132 billion marks which Germany was called upon to pay, approximately \$9,000,000 are allotted to pensions and allowances and only \$2 billion to other claims. The claims for pensions and allowances is nearly double that for the other claims and it is estimated that the inclusion in the total indemnity demanded of France and Belgium to eliminate from their claims the heavy payments demanded to meet pension to Entente veterans of the World War and on account of expenditures by the Entente for military preparations for the war.
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REFUNDING DEBT TO U. S. HANGS ON GERMAN PROGRAM

Outcome of Meeting of French and British Premiers Must Be Awaited.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—Inauguration of negotiations here looking to the refunding of sums due the United States by entente nations has developed that an important connection exists between such refunding and the ability of Germany to meet her indemnity obligations.
It was found by those engaged in the negotiations that it would be practically impossible to carry them beyond a certain point without reference to the refunding of the German indemnity of France and Belgium to eliminate from their claims the heavy payments demanded to meet pension to Entente veterans of the World War and on account of expenditures by the Entente for military preparations for the war.
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CHATTANOOGA, July 30.—A telephone message from Cartwright, a small mining village near Dunlap, Tenn., tonight reported the drum and engine house at the mines had been completely destroyed by a charge of dynamite and that more than 50 shots had been exchanged between guards and attackers. So far as could be learned no one was injured.

Peace Terms Already Agreed To In Railway Strike Declares

Plan In Close Touch With Board
All That Now Remains To End Strike Is Formal Approval By The Railroads' Executives

CHICAGO, July 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—Peace terms already have been agreed to in the country-wide railway strike and formal ratification has been assured through President Harding's efforts, it was asserted tonight by a man in close official touch with the situation.
All that now remains before the strike which has cost the workers upward of \$40,000,000 in wages passes into history, it was asserted, was the formal indorsement of the terms of settlement by the railway executives, meeting in New York, and the strike leaders, who will convene in Chicago at the same hour.

"The acceptance of President Harding's proposal was a fore-arranged and the question of a national adjustment board and certain other points taken up by Congress.
"The exact terms probably will not be known until after Tuesday's meeting, but whatever they are, the objections of a minority on either side will not be sufficiently strong to obstruct or prevent their ratification by the board. The seniority issue has been raised since the beginning of the strike, it must be remembered, and it is not as great a stumbling block as it has seemed at times. When the time comes, it will be disposed of with justice to all and to the satisfaction of the great majority of the workers."
returned to the United States Railroad Labor Board for ratification and the question of a national adjustment board and certain other points taken up by Congress.
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GOVERNMENT TO CONFIRMATION OF AGREEMENT OF COAL TO RAILWAY GIVEN IN CAPITAL

Already 200,000 Tons of Coal More Per Week Available in the Nation.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Government will assume tomorrow the handling of the coal from the producing mines to the industries and localities which, in the eyes of the government need it most.
The organization of the Government's emergency coal distribution agency was pronounced tonight to be nearly complete and tomorrow Henry H. Spence, the Federal fuel distributor, his committee and advisory sub-committees as designated by order of President Harding will begin active functioning.
Just how much coal the Government can count on remains a matter of speculation. The first test of the response to President Harding's order of July 27, 1922, was issued today in the weekly report issued by the Geological Survey which showed an estimated production of bituminous for the week ending yesterday of 3,900,000 tons as compared with 3,700,000 tons the week previous.
"The increase is due," he reported, "partly to more men at work in Pennsylvania, partly to improved car supply in Southern West Virginia and partly to heavier shipments from Alabama and the far West. Production of anthracite remains practically zero."
Bituminous loadings on the first day of last week went up to 1,083 cars, figures assembled by the survey showed. This was 417 cars above the loadings for the preceding Monday but 3,664 cars below the last Monday before the week-end strike. Loadings on Tuesday and Wednesday declined, but a slight recovery was made on Thursday. Reports for the last two days of the week have not been finally compiled.
The non-union fields prior to the railroad strike, records of the survey staff, is being mobilized as 5,383,000 tons a week.
The total production for the past week of 3,900,000 tons of bituminous and 2,900,000 tons of anthracite compared by the survey with a normal production at this season, including the week ending July 23, 1922, of 3,000,000 tons. Normal consumption at this time of year would be 8,000,000 tons of coal a week.
Executives of the coal control organization are to be located in one of the government's temporary war-time buildings and an adequate staff is being mobilized to handle the rush of reports and orders which are expected to flow through Washington to the Interstate Commerce Commission all coal now being produced is to be bought under the fair price levels to be maintained by the Federal fuel distributor, freight cars being withheld from dealers who sell at advanced prices.
Railroads and interstate public utilities are to be the concern of the federal government as far as direct conflict with the consumer goes while supervision of the distribution between states is designed to put all localities on an equal footing as regards bulk supply after which control of proffering and allotments of fuel is to be a state matter.
Bunker coal is to be kept to a minimum and foreign ships required to fill their bunkers abroad for the round trip, with experts will be permitted in case of shipments destined for consumers who cannot otherwise supply themselves.

Representatives of railway management also professed to be without information which would indicate that the executives had agreed to accept the President's compromise proposal at the conference which will be held in New York.
Up to today the most optimistic forecast of the railroads position on the compromise was that there would be a prolonged discussion of the terms before it was accepted. The sentiment opposed to acceptance was known to be strong but whether this would be sufficiently offset as a result of Mr. Harding's several conferences with transportation chiefs early this week was one of the conjectural elements of the situation.
Executives who have declared themselves as opposed to resigning their announced position on the strike, the Church and St. Mary of the Angeles, which is the "little church around the corner" to the people of the motion picture industry.
Mary Pickford was matron of honor.
The ceremony was witnessed by 19 invited guests and a small army of newspaper reporters, photographers and motion picture camera men. The official guests were members of the Pickford, Fairbanks and Miller families and Charlie Chaplin. The bride and groom declined to say where they will pass their honeymoon.

BRITISH AVIATOR IN LAHORE ON LONG FLIGHT
LAHORE, India, July 30.—Major W. T. Blake, British aviator who left England on May 24 on an attempt to "round the world flight" arrived here yesterday from Quetta, Beluchistan. The next stage of the journey is across China to the Church and St. Mary of the Angeles following the line of the Aleutian archipelago.

MARYLIN MILLER WEDS JACK PICKFORD SUNDAY
LOS ANGELES, July 30.—Marilyn Miller, of the stage, became the bride of Jack Pickford for Chicago today at the residence of the groom's sister, Mary Pickford and brother-in-law, Douglas Fairbanks at Beverly Hills, a suburb.
A brief Episcopal ceremony was performed by the Rev. Neal Dodd, rector of the Church of St. Mary of the Angeles, which is the "little church around the corner" to the people of the motion picture industry.
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TWO MEN TRAPPED IN BURNING MINE, RESCUED
WINNEMUCCA, Nevada, July 30.—Two men are trapped in the long tunnel of the burning National mine, 7 1/2 miles North of here, according to a telephone message tonight which asked that rescue parties be formed and sent to the scene at once.

FERDINAND L. PARR DIES IN LOS ANGELES
LOS ANGELES, July 30.—Ferdinand L. Parr, former president of the Coca Cola Company at Chicago, died tonight at his home here after an illness of seven months.

WE HAVE WITH US TODAY FRANK A. LINNEY
"The thing that entices me most about Asheville is the many beautiful homes on the highways leading to the city," declared Frank A. Linney, United States District Attorney, to a representative of The Citizen yesterday.
"This shows," Mr. Linney continued, "that the corporate limits of the city is expanding in the number of homes being erected and this is true in Asheville more than in any city of the State."
Speaking of enforcement of the prohibition laws and conditions along these lines, the District Attorney asserted that conditions are better in Asheville than in other cities of the State.
"Prohibition violators are being driven from the rural districts and are flocking to the cities," Mr. Linney asserted. Continuing, he attributed this to the fact that the people in the rural districts are quicker to report suspicious activities.
As United States District Attorney, Mr. Linney is in attendance at all sessions of United States Court held in this city, and is one of Asheville's "boosters."
However, he always manages to put in a good word for Blowing Rock without detracting from the beauties of the Land of the Sky.

UNION LEADERS GOING TO CHICAGO FOR CONFERENCE

Jewell Silent on Statements Seniority Will Prevent Settlement.
CARRIERS SAID TO DRAG IN THE ISSUE
Rail Executives Will Meet in New York Tuesday For Action.

CHICAGO, July 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—With leaders of the striking railway shopmen hurrying to Chicago from all sections of the country for Tuesday's conference on President Harding's peace plan, union heads tonight commented on statements made by various railway executives that the question of the restoration of seniority rights to the shopmen might prevent a settlement. Other union leaders, however, emphatically declared that when they went back to work they would regain their former status.
From the first, the union leaders have maintained that the seniority question had been dragged into the dispute by the carriers purely as an argumentative issue to delay negotiations on the original grievance. They have, however, emphasized outside contracting by the carriers. They have maintained that no settlement is possible which does not recognize and restore to the strikers their seniority rights, privileges and pension rights.
"Not only justice, but the public interest, demands that in any settlement of the strike the shopmen's seniority rights be recognized and restored. The carriers' proposal that seniority shall be restored by a statement issued by the Western Railway Presidents' Committee on August 1st is a gross insult to the strikers and the decision of the Railroad Labor Board and tried to interrupt transportation are favored in any incentive that may be made, the use of future strikes will be discouraged and the difficulty of maintaining transportation service increased. New men in many cases are being employed in the union, and it is understood that if competition would be retained in their present positions."
In discussing the possible future course of negotiations, a member of the Labor Board said he was confident that the decisions of the railway executives, who meet in Washington tomorrow, will be in favor of the strikers. He asserted he did not expect the Labor Board to figure in the dispute for some time after the actual end of the strike, when questions of wages and working conditions might be referred back to it for settlement.
The Illinois Manufacturers Association today sent a circular to all its members urging that they telegraph President Harding asking him not to insist that the railroad executives receive from their position regarding seniority.
Railway executives and striking shop employees must either accept the proposal to end the strike suggested by President Harding or face full responsibility for the walk out. A. O. Wharton, labor member of the railroad labor board, said that the union leaders, former head of railroad employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, was one of the dissenting minority in the rural districts by the Labor Board.
If either the railroad executives' meeting in New York Tuesday or the shop crafts policy committee meeting in Chicago should reject Mr. Harding's proposal, the group of strikers reflects it will face full responsibility for continuation of the rail strike and the union may rest therefrom. Mr. Wharton said, "While I have not seen Mr. Harding's suggestions, I have enough confidence in the President to believe that he will do whatever plan he suggests will be just and fair."

HOUSE CAROLINIANS ERECTED WILL BE MOVED TO TENNESSEE

Put Up in Indiana by Family Going There; to Be Moved to Missionary Ridge.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 30.—The removal of an old colonial dwelling from Newcastle, Ind., by Mrs. M. E. Murphy, of this city, to be re-erected on the crest of Missionary Ridge overlooking Chattanooga, and the battlefields of Chickamauga has brought to light some interesting history of the Murphy family, members of a Quaker colony in North Carolina, 75 years ago.
According to Mrs. Murphy, the colony found it difficult to live peacefully and pursue religious worship in the old North State, and a band consisting of a few families headed up their worldly goods and moved across the country into Indiana, settling on what is now the site of Newcastle.
Included among the emigrants were Miles Murphy and his wife, grand parents of Mrs. M. E. Murphy of Chattanooga, William Murphy, her father, erected an imposing southern colonial style house which has been standing until recently when the property was sold to the town of Newcastle for school purposes. Mrs. Murphy, not wishing to destroy the home of her parents, decided to move it to Chattanooga where she has re-erected it on Missionary Ridge. It was taken apart piece by piece and shipped here and will be re-erected near the home of Mrs. Murphy.

\$250 GOLD OFFER DEVELOPS SPEED IN AUTO CONTEST

Candidates for \$14,000 Worth of Prizes Anxious to Get Extra Cash.

The big \$250 gold offer has taken the drive members and their friends by storm. One and all are of the same accord in trying to far exceed any past records in getting the new subscriptions this week. \$250 divided into two prizes, namely \$200 and \$50 in gold, is the reward for the two drive members securing and turning in the greatest amount of money for new subscriptions this week.
The members are plunging into the fray with all the energy at their command. Excitement has attained the highest point yet witnessed in the great race, and they are not overlooking any opportunity to gather in the subscriptions upon which the winner of these two big gold prizes will be determined. Some of the late starters are fighting the members to show their real strength. Every winner here is eager to take full advantage of this gold offer that will be made from working hours until the day is gone, they are fighting with the best courage, keeping busily at it in order that the tide of favor will sweep toward them. Such stirring scenes, with scores of eager members and their friends, and the members too, are being witnessed in the city. The members are not overlooking any opportunity to gather in the subscriptions upon which the winner of these two big gold prizes will be determined. Some of the late starters are fighting the members to show their real strength. Every winner here is eager to take full advantage of this gold offer that will be made from working hours until the day is gone, they are fighting with the best courage, keeping busily at it in order that the tide of favor will sweep toward them. Such stirring scenes, with scores of eager members and their friends, and the members too, are being witnessed in the city.

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