ASHEVILLE'S LEADING CITIZENS TESTIFY TO PRINTERS' CHARACTER

(Continue From Page One.)

Roberts, John Taylor, R. L. Jenkins,

conduct was at all times that of peaceable and law-abiding citizens. In addition to the above affidavits officers of the law swore that one of the special guards used by Charles A. Webb for police duty was a law violator, and six of the most promient citizens of French Broad town-ship came to Asheville to testify to the bad character of another witness or the plaintiff publishers.

Counsel for the Asheville Typographical Union made a further answer and defense to the alleged cause of action of the plaintiffs, The Citizen and The Times, in asking that injunction be made permanent, by way of counter-claim, the Union defendants say and allege, as

That the defendants are law-abiding citizens and residents and proper-ty owners of the city of Asheville and have been and now are ready and willing to respond at any and all times to calls of government duty; that the defendants do not deny that they are members of a legitimate organization which has for its purpose the development of efficiency, loyalty and accuracy in its members and above all the promotion of health and welfare of mankind; that the organization endures and exists for this fundamental economic principle.

That on or about the 16th day of October, the defendants as free

October, the defendants as free American citizens terminated their employment with the plaintiff and ceased working for it for the reason that their contract had expired or was about to expire and the defend-ants had requested the plaintiff to ants had requested the plaintiff to insert an arbitration clause into the contract renewal; that such an arbitration clause, the defendants are advised and believe, was reasonable and just for the publishers organization to which the plaintiff belonged recognized and admits the just principle of arbitration; that the principle of arbitration is comprehensive in scope arbitration is comprehensive in scope and universally recognized in the na tion and is being advocated as the mode of settlement of national differences in international courts of arbitration and judgment.

That the defendant, Frank J. Torlay, is the exponent of this enlightened principle of the Interna-tional Typographical Union and of the Asheville Typographical Union No. 263 and the said Frank J. Torlay came to Asheville at the request of the defendant, the Asheville Ty-pographical Union No. 263, for the pographical Union No. 263, for the purpose of getting the plaintiff and his co-dependents to reach a lust and equitable agreement, affecting their relations and for the further purpose of averting or avoiding the disagreement and strife; that the act and conduct of the plaintiff and its owners and officers in approaching other printers and printing houses in an effort to prevent the making of new enort to prevent the making of new contracts or continuing the old or embodying the principle of arbitration, made it improbable and ultimately impossible to reach an agreeable understanding; that, while the friendly negotiations were on and the defendant. Frank I Towley and his code.

the same grade of efficiency in Asheville is paid for regardless of the size of the family of the printers on a basis of \$45 per week; that the plaintiff takes the money from the advertising public on the principle of the high cost of living in the city of Asheville but refuses to recognize this principle or submit the same to arbitration when dealing with its emergence.

That if the plaintiff has been damaged in its speculative profits by reason of its action and system of advertising.

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ployes; that the defendants appreciate and realize that, in their co-op-erative struggle to betetr the condi-tions under which they must earn E. A. Hall, W. M. Ponders, and tions under which they must earn EVERY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE their daily bread, by suggesting the of ASHEVILLE TOWNSHIP; and incorporation of the aforesaid prin-45 of Asheville's leading business and ciple of arbitration in their contracts; professional men.

These men were practically unanimous in declaring that they had no knowledge of disturbances of the peace or violations of any laws or rights of the publishers of The Asheville Citizen and The Asheville Citizen and The Asheville Times and had only the highest regard for the defendant printers and that their conduct was at all times that of himself or family.

That the defendants are advised

and believe that under the supreme written law of the land that the right to strike and to appeal to the reason of the fellow employe in a peaceful and logical manner, called picketing, is sacred; that the defend-ants are further advised and believe that as citizens of Asheville, that the privilege and the right under the supreme law of the land to strike, picket drive over and walk over the picket, drive over and walk over the ublic streets and public alleyways leading to the property of some of the defendants is inherent and that by reason of the fact that some of streets and alleyways are located in the neighborhood of the property of the plaintiff does not de-prive the defendants of the right of raversing the same and continuing to use the same in a lawful manner that they have done nothing to de-prive themselves of this right and that the privilege and right to exercise of the option to strike and to picket and to have the use of our public streets and alleyways is a great fundamental privilege, amply safeguard ed by the law of the land.

That the defendants have made no threats, have attempted to intimi date no one and have not used violence towards any person, employed or seeking employment of the plain-tiff; that the defendants have done no anjury to the plaintiff or its employes; that the defendants are advised and believe that a conspiracy is an agreement between two or more per defendants have not conspired to do an unlawful act and any charge to the contrary is a creature of the imagination, and food for the racapious appetitie of the plaintiff unfounded in fact, conceived in perversity and unconscionable to the still small voice of justice and right.

That the two newspaper publication, as the defendants are advised and believe have, according to a pre-conceived plan and line of action counselled and advised together and city of Asheville for the purpose of depriving the defendants and their employes, in their contracts, of the ing that an injunction is the principle of the great principle of arbitration that these publications have and upon all the facts in the said inter-changed or loaned material, case said injunction should be conlabor, comfort and consolation to each other and have advised and convinced and conceived and instituted their action for their protection for the purpose of increasing profit of the publications and depriving the defendants or other workmen filling their positions in many instances of the actual necessities of hie; that this action between the publishers and the plaintiff in the light of the per-verted views of the plaintiff is legi-timate, but the defendants must be, measured by the standard of the plaintiff, deprived of the same privileges and rights and the same free-dom of action that, while the plaintiff rides in protected seclusion surfendants were making an effort to ing profits, the defendants are by this docketed and heard in the supreme reach an agreeable understanding action compelled to walk with the and effect an equitable contract the freedom of this method of locomo-Frank J. Torlay, and his co-de-1 rounded by a golden halo of increas- that this appeal shall be perfected.

You have long dreamed of the time when you would own a home, your very own. But, you have possibly not taken the first necessary step in the direction of realizing your dreams.

What is that necessary step?

What is that necessary step? Why, it's Save! Save! Save! How Shall I save? By taking shares in the MECKLENBURG BUILDING AND LOAN ASSO-CIATION which is the best medium known for saving.

THROUGH BUILDING AND LOAN you can save and buy a home or, you can save and use the money in a hundred other ways to better your condition. To have an amount of cash available, whether large or small, is always a comfortable feeling.

Our Fall Series opened Saturday, September 1st, but it will remain open for several weeks yet. Come in any day and take shares.

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the Times Company against the defendants as these defendants are advised and believe, for the purpose of injuring the defendants in their good name and reputation in the community and the plaintiff, its officers and agents and employes by reason of its wrongful act and conduct and the publication of defamatory matter and in causing the issuance of the restraining order herein as a result of the community of the commun the conspiracy aforesaid, to injure the defendants in their good name and reputation in the community by reason of the publication of the aforesaid defamatory matter and its acts and conduct in wrongfully procuring the temporary restraining or-der herein has caused these defendants great injury and damage, to wit: in the sum of \$25,000, which sum is

especially pleaded as a counter-claim to any alleged claim of the plaintiff, under the statute. Wherefore, having fully answered the defendants' demand that plain-tiff take nothing by reason of its alleged cause of action and prays the court to dissolve the temporary re-straining order; that the defendants have and recover the plaintiff the sum of \$25,000 by reason of its counterclaim; that the defendants be per mitted to go hence without delay and recover their costs herein to be taxed by the clerk.

The following is the official order as entered by the court in The Times lawsuit against the printers:

This cause coming on to be heard before His Honor, Judge P. A. Mc-Elroy, judge presiding, at this term, upon the complaint, answer and evidence offered by the respective parties in support of their claims and contentions, and at the close of all the evidence, the defendants having demurred ore tenus on the ground that the complaint to constitute a cause of action and moved to dismiss said action on that ground, and after argument of counsel the court stated in open court that he was of the opinion that the restraining or-der should be continued to the final hearing if the complaint states facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action for injunctive relief, but that he was further of the opinion that the complaint did state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action for injunctive relief, and would dissolve the injunction heretofore issued in full force and effect until appeal could be heard in the supreme court, pro-vided the transcript would be docketed at this term of said court and on the further condition that the plaintiff execute a bond in the sum of \$7,500, conditioned as required by Chapter 58 of the Public Laws of

es, George Pennell, Gallatin Roberts, and Guy Weaver, Attorneys for the Defendants

eturnable on the 17th day of No-vember, 1923, be and the same is hereby dissolved.

have made an effort to secure the co-operation of other printers in the court, having prayed an appeal to the supreme court in the foregoing or-der and judgment, and the court findtinued and remain in full force and effect until said appeal shall be finally disposed of, it is ordered by the court that upon the finding by the plaintiff in the office of the clerk of the superior court, entitled as in this cause a written undertaking, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of \$7,the actual necessities of life; that 500 approved by the clerk of the court and in this class room all the best this action between the publishers and and conditioned as required by said ideas of all the workers are put forth

fairness was at the same time importing employes to fill the places of employment then held by the defendant.

That the wage of a master printer in Wilmington is \$52.00 a week; that the same grade of efficiency in Asheville is paid for regardless of the

It is futher ordered that if the supreme court shall hold that the complaint states facts sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to injunctive re-lief, that said restraining order hereinbefore issued shall be continued until the final hearing. It is further ordered that the sum-

mons, complaint, judgment and appeal entries shall constitute the record to the supreme court.
P. A. M'ELROY,

Presiding Judge.

BUSSES FOR RAILROADS FAVORED BY BUSINESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Linking an organized motor transport with the nation's railroads in the development of a country-wide system of transportation is suggested by a committee selected by the chamber of comemrce of the United States.

It is proposed to make sweeping changes in the handling and districhanges in the handling and distribution of freight. Store-door collection and delivery to relieve congestion within the crowded terminal areas of large cities, use of organized and responsible motor transport to relieve the railroads of various forms of uneconomical service including the unprofitable short haulthe wider use of self-proposited and the wider use of self-propelled ran-way cars and the extension of pas-senger bus service to supplement ex-

isting facilities are recommended.

To pave the way for these changes it is suggested to regulate common carrier operations of motor vehicles by the federal and state commissions, and the systematic development of highways in response to general traf-

THOUGHTLESS. Effie.-"Why hasn't Daddy much

Mother-"Because he thinks a lot, ments. darling!"

Effie—(pause)—"But why have you got such a lot, Mummie—?"

Mother—"Get - on - with - your - breakfast!!"—London Opinion.

OVER AT BELMONT IS INSTITUTION OF UNTOLD VALUE TO MANKIND

no opportunity to obtain in their

school days, because there were no Belmont schools back in those days.

doubt it, just go out there some night

of their trades from the practical standpoint. In bringing theory and practice together, there in the class rooms, and in solving the problems

that arise it is no pink tea affair. They study like they work, with just as much energy and there is no soft pedal on the noise side of it, either.

But in the studying and the arguing back and forth, there is brought to

the surface a concrete democracy that would cause Thomas Jefferson untold joy could he but draw aside the curtain that hangs between the

spirit land and Belmont Vocational

school. Comradeship is one of the by-products of this class room work

and it is an instance where the by

It is said that practically every em-

product is just about as valuable as

ployer in the city whose work is done by the men in the classes are

supporting this school both with their

personal interest and their pocket

studies when the two-hour period ends. Just you listen at them, on

the street cars, or on the street cor

ners when comrades gather after work hours, and you'll hear a contin-

uation of the discussion of the last

problem or theory that was "on the

board" when the class adjourned. It

is said by some, but this is a secret

that many arguments, heated and in-tense, take place on the jobs, too. This goes to show the great interest

the men are taking in their schoo

The biggest thing being done in the Belmont Vocational School is

that creation and crystallization of

All too long have teachers and par-ents held up to the youth of the land

some great character who reached the height of fame as a warrior, a

politcian, a doctor, etc., urging boys to emulate the example of that par-

ticular hero, if they boys would be

real men. All too little attention has

been given the importance of teach-

ing the boys that the man who is real-

ly a hero, is the man who fills his particular place with credit to him-

self and to his community. Not all

our boys can be lawyers, doctors politicians, warriors and statesmen

The work of the world must be done -and done properly. It is the foun-

dation upon which all safety and se-

curity rests. Therefore work, useful work of whatever nautre, is the

most important thing in American

life. Then the youth should be

taught that the man who does his

Still this is not all.

respect for labor.

work.

Nor do these workers stop their

And that's not all.

(Continue From Page One.)

received all the education they had wanted to obtain. He thought of his own struggles, and then he looked at that magnificent school building, standing there in darkness, night after the men who are studying out there own struggles, and then he looked are sure-enough, God-made men. They're "up to now" on current standing there in darkness, night after events and world affairs. If you ter night, and he solved another problem which was solved through both the rules of arithmetic and of the heart's training he had received.
Why not bring these men and women to this splendid building, at
night time, while the children who use the structure in the day time are

at home asleep.
And, like the pioneers in all progressive and good movements, he stopped the dreaming and set to work to make the dream come true. It has, thank God, come true,

this dream of his, and has added glory to the already glorious record of the Belmont Vocational School! Every Tuesday night, and every Friday night, lights shine in the Belmont Vocational School building. Down there in the specially prepared class rooms are groups of serious men, young men, middle aged men, and men who have long since passed the middle milestone of life.

Serious, did I say? Yes, serious but a happy seriousness, an earnest seriousness. Among the number are men whose children attend the school in daylight hours, and these men are there for the same purpose that leads the little ones there day after day. These groups of men are there to study, and they Study, with the em-phasis on the capital S. There are sheet metal workers, plumbers, steam fitters, auto mechanics, textile workers, and soon there will be more trades and classes. They are not men who are studying so they can fill a position—they're already filling positions, doing Charlotte's work each day. They're studying to better fill the positions they occupy and better perform the labor they love to do, and above all, to better enjoy the performance of that labor, and to better enjoy their lives as well.

There are no drones there, in thos classes. They're among the finest and best men in Charlotte. They've had their practical training, and they're all good in their respective lines. Many of them have been work-ing in Charlotte nigh on a quarter of a century, and they have done good work, too. But there was lacking something—a something that kept these men from living the life Ordered, adjudged and decreed they wanted to live. That something that the restraining order issued is being supplied those earnest men, herein, and dated October 30, 1923, out there at Belmont, every Tuesday and Friday nights. That something was the lack of mathematical knowle edge, unfamiliarity with physics, the inability to express themselves as they wanted to express their thoughts about their work. Their practical knowledge was fine, but complex fractions bothered them. They well knew how to do things, but they wanted to know also the "why"

it was done so and so.
And on those nights, out there after having done their day's work these men are learning all about the things that had bothered them here tofore. The classes are in session two hours, each night. One hour is devoted to the study of the actual work, drawing, fitting, cutting, etc., and in this class room all the best statute, that said restraining order hereinbefore issued, and dissolved shall remain in full force and effect, upon pending the said appeal of the plaintiff to the supreme court of North Carclina, and until the hear-line, and determine tion, thereof ing and determination thereof.

That it is understood and agreed necessary to an earnest man in fects, and all the "book-learning"

narticular work, are threshed out Now if any one has had any idea that these men are illiterate, that idea should be abandoned at once They are not there to to learn their a, b, c's. They're there getting the higher education in their particular line of work-something they had

No Need To Fuss About It

If you bought a car that had been used, and it was purchased from some one who had not told you the whole truth about it, and the thing will not run for love nor money nor with gasolene or kerosene, there's nothing to gain by losing your temper and fussing

WE TELL YOU THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH-

About the used cars we sell We do this for two reasons:

FIRST-We like to be hon-

SECOND—When we sell a car that has been used, we always hope to sell that same person a new car some day, and if we fool him about the used car, we have little chance of ever selling him a new car -therefore we TELL THE FACTS about used cars.

We have some genuine bargains in used cars, and we'll sell them on very easy pay-

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just as big, just as splendid, as is the man who stands at the head of an army, or who sits in the seats of the

mighty. In this vocational school, where trades are taught, there is also taught the same respect for those trades as is shown the profession in the colleges and universities. In this school a boy is taught that it is just as honorable to be a carpenter, or a brick-layer, or a blacksmith, as it is to be a lawyer, a doctor, or a public offi-cial. The very fact that the boy is learning about his trade, while in school, gives the same degree of im-portance to that trade as that taught the boy who is studying law for his doubt it, just go out there some night and start a debate. You'll get satis-faction. The thing they needed and the thing they're getting is that rounded knowledge of their own par-ticular work—that something which they failed to get while learning the practical side of the trades.

profession. May the day soon' come when schools like the Belmont Vocational School will be found in every city and town.—J. F. B.

PLUMBER'S LAW UPHELD.

In those class rooms are employers, foremen, office men, workmen. Shoulder to shoulder, with heads DENVER, Col., Nov. 29 .- The state supreme court has upheld the Colorado plumbers' license law, de-spite the plaintiff's claim that the Shoulder to shoulder, with heads close together and minds centered on the problem they're working out, there's no telling just who's who. Those who teach are theoretical experts, and the stadents are masters act "violates the rights of the indi-

> day-dreaming. Saturday last day to register for school bond election. Register and vote your sentiments, whatever they are. As for us, we are in favor of

Unfortunately, most people read to get away from themselves and not to fire themselves; much of our

reading therefore is comparable to

JUICY COPPER PROFITS

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Lower production costs and increased profits is the new record of the Utah copper company. Since last July the price of copper has been steadily declining, but in the past nine months Utah has earned more than twice the amount necessary to meet its dividends. Net profits were \$4,035,095, against dividend requirements of \$1,-624,490.

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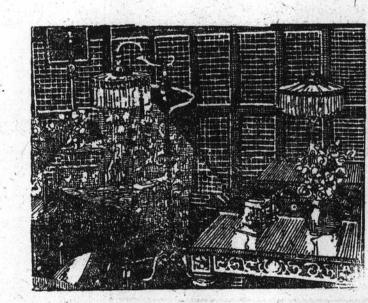
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