

MARION PROGRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE
MCDOWELL PUBLISHING CO.
MARION, N. C.

S. E. WHITTEN, Editor and Prop.
Entered at the Postoffice at Marion,
N. C., as second class matter.

TERMS:
One Year,\$1.50
Six Months,75c
Three Months,40c
Strictly in Advance!

MARION, N. C., AUG. 24, 1922

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

We hope that before these lines get into print that the shopmen's strike will be satisfactorily settled. We have no preferences or any prejudices in the fight between the shopmen and the railroads. We are not sufficiently informed as to the merits of the case to be able to express an opinion in favor of one side or against the other.

In our ignorance of the justice or iniquity of the strike we believe we are about on a par with the average person. There are many, however, who profess to understand the issues thoroughly. Some of these people write long letters to the papers, and it is amusing to see what distorted notions both sides have of the situation. One chap will come forth with a long "effusion" so illuminating to his way of thinking as to be sufficient to enlighten the whole world. Another chap replies to him in a manner so clear and lucid in the mind of the answering chap as to be conclusive and unanswerable. All of which proves two things, namely: that there are two sides to the question, and that no one person knows all about the issues in dispute.

We have never been able to see any gain from fighting. Individuals have found it to be expensive and "hard on old clothes." The employees and the railroads can fight until neither is able to fight, and the issues remain unsettled. Why in the world can't both sides get together in a sane and sensible way, on program of fair dealing, based upon the principle of the golden rule, and settle the thing? This is what they will have to do in the long run. So why fight until labor is starved and has lost millions in wages, and the roads have lost millions in business and in the depreciation of rolling stock; the public suffering inconveniences and hardships, and in the end have to pay the bill.

Fighting never settled any dispute and never will. It will not settle the strike controversy. There is no justification in one side calling the other robber, cut-throat and all sorts of opprobrious things, and then the other replying in kind. There is good in both, and both are capable of harm.

The railroads have been the great instruments of building the country. Modern civilization could not endure or go onward but for the great railroads. Even labor, the very shopmen who are striking, could not get along without the railroads.

And so with the employees, labor. The world would cease to run industrially without the man at the wheel. Labor is as necessary as capital. Both are necessary and one cannot get along without the other. Both are good, indispensably good. Neither is bad; neither should look upon the other as bad, because neither is bad except as it makes itself bad.

The strike can be settled permanently on one basis; on the basis of justice. If both sides will cease to dissipate their strength and get together and discuss their differences in a spirit of give and take, a settlement will soon be effected. They will do this sooner or later, so why procrastinate? For doubtless when the terms of settlement have been agreed upon it will be found that both sides had to make concessions.

MARION.

Charlotte Observer. No matter what North Carolina town home folks or visitors may bob into these days, evidences of advancement and prosperity may be seen. It is sure to be new and modernly-appointed homes on all streets, and from one to three new churches, with the most conspicuous building of all the High School, and not uncommonly it is a new and an imposing courthouse. Lincoln County is just preparing to turn its county officials into one of the latest types of Temples of Justice. It is a building of unusually attractive architectural features, and just a little further on Marion is laying the foundation for a new courthouse to cost \$250,000. From the terraced elevation from the rear the Marion courthouse will have all the characteristics of a temple on a hill, although its frontage is on a level with the broad and splendidly

paved street. Marion, by the way, appears the most "cityfied" town in all that part of the State. It is the from which the spokes radiate to Asheville, Shelby, Rutherfordton, Little Switzerland, Crossmore and Morganton; its main street is built up in pressed brick and plate glass fronts and it has a setting of the handsomest residences and lawns imaginable. Marion is going to be one of the great cities of the west.

SPENCER SHOPS PLACED UNDER MILITARY GUARD

Salisbury, N. C., August 21.—All the eight companies of troops which were sent here by Governor Morrison to protect life and property in the tense situation that had developed in connection with the strike of 1,700 workers in the Spencer shops of the Southern railway, have been placed on guard duty at Spencer and Salisbury. A proclamation issued by Governor Morrison similar to the pronouncement on the occasion of recent threatened disturbances at the Atlantic Coast Line shops at Rocky Mount, was read to a mass meeting of strikers and strike sympathizers by Mayor Wade V. Bowman. The military authorities were requested to allow the peaceful picketing of strikers, but they were directed to "disperse all large assemblies brought together for the purpose of overawing and intimidating, by a display of numbers, those who desire to go to work."

Five full companies and a part of the Durham machine gun company are guarding the Spencer shops and the railroad passenger station at that place, while two full companies and the Durham machine gun company were on guard duty in and around the Salisbury postoffice, having been placed there by request of Postmaster A. H. Boyden because of the growing tension that developed following the attack made upon Rev. Tom P. Jimison, Methodist preacher, who had been very active in the fight of the strikers. He was knocked down on the street here by John Sloop, a clerk in the Salisbury postoffice, and the two came to grips on the ground before they were separated.

Following this incident crowds gathered about the postoffice and open threats of lynching were heard, the declaration being made, according to Postmaster Boyden and others, that Sloop would be lynched, "troops or no troops." Sloop made no statement of his reason for the attack except that he saw Rev. Mr. Jimison go into a store and get out an army mess knife and that the minister had abused enough people already. Mr. Jimison has made a number of speeches in behalf of the strikers and has denounced Sheriff Krider for his activities.

A contingent of recruits for the workers in the shops arrived and entered the shops without molestation.

Five Companies Guard Spencer Shops. Spencer, N. C.—A hush came over Spencer shortly after dark when five companies of the state militia quietly encircled the Southern railway shop enclosure, comprising some 75 acres, and took charge of the premises. Major Bowman, of Hickory, is in command of the troops at Spencer which include Company E of Concord; Company G, of Winston-Salem; a company of unmounted cavalry from Lincoln, and a part of Company D, of Durham; machine gun company, with three guns.

Large numbers of citizens, including hundreds of the pickets, stood around in groups discussing the spectacle, which is entirely new to Spencer. There has been no new outbreaks nor trouble among the strikers or strikebreakers to cause the troops to be ordered out, but this course was taken as a precautionary measure to prevent a possible tragedy among the sturdy group of stalwarts and determined set of railroad men, and the action is regarded as a wise move.

Many of the strikers had expressed a hope during the day that the troops would be placed around the shops and they were given a welcome rather than a rebuff.

The pipe torn out by the explosion, said to have been from dynamite, has been replaced, and water service restored to the shops for locomotives and for fire protection. No clue has yet been found as to who set off the explosion that shook the town and left a whole in the ground large enough for a house.

The strikers have been undaunted by the evidence of new life at the big plant, and declare that they will stand pat until full seniority is restored and the strike is over.

The work whistle at the shops started many in Spencer and Salisbury at 7 o'clock, though others had expected the shop to start up with the 300 or more new men employed since Friday. So far as could be learned, a lone negro is the only striker who attempted to respond to the shop whistle, and he was sent back home by pickets.

On the other hand railway officials proceed to hire numbers of new men who are reaching the shops every day and feel that they will have little trouble in manning the shops.

WEATHER REPORT.

Thos. McGuire, local government weather bureau observer, reports the temperature and rainfall at Marion for the week as follows:
Maximum, 85 degrees; minimum, 54 degrees; rain, 1.34 inches; sunshine, per cent, 64.

ONE WAY TO GET MOST ECONOMICAL CROP YIELDS

By C. B. Williams, Chief, Division of Agronomy N. C. Experiment Station.

The three factors under the direct control of the farmer for increased production per acre of crops and most economical cost of production are intelligent fertilization, cultivation and good seed. One cannot possibly hope to get the best returns in the production of any crop with out due consideration of all three of these factors.

At this time, it is necessary for those who are planning to sow fall crops, and a larger number, than have ever done so before should give careful consideration to the question of what is the best variety of different crops to use on each of their individual farms. For there is no question but what increases of 20 to 25 percent or more might be secured by better suited seed over what has been secured heretofore with seed of a nondescript character. It can be seen, therefore, that this is a matter of tremendous economic importance to all of our North Carolina farmers. From high yielding strains of farm seed, one may secure these greatly increased yields with about the same amount of labor and expense that has been given the crops heretofore. Everyone should exercise every precaution possible before buying seed of any crop from any source of being assured that the seed are of the variety or strain best adapted for growth in his particular locality. One cannot be guided always in buying seed by extravagant claims or extensive advertising. The North Carolina Experiment Station will be glad to help those who wish information along this or any other line. It has been studying the varieties of different crops for many years and feels it is in a position to know what is best for sowing in different sections of the state.

It is known positively that a good strain of wheat or oats in one section is not necessary the one that will produce best returns in another section of the State. In buying in order to get the best quality of seed, it will be necessary to pay a good price, but on the other hand because the price is high, it does not necessarily follow that it is the strain which the farmer should buy. In the main, wheat growing sections of North Carolina probably a good strain of Leap's Prolific is as good as could be recommended. It will be necessary, however to see to it that those who buy seed of this crop are getting just what they are paying for. The same precautions will hold with reference to buying seed of oats, rye or any other crop. The Experiment Station will be glad to supply definite information with reference to the best strains and possible sources of supply at reasonable prices. It might be stated, however, in this connection that where a neighbor farmer is growing a well adapted strain by all means purchase the seed from him rather than to send off at a distance to someone who is not known and who has seed not best adapted to your conditions. This is not only a good precaution to observe in the buying of small grain but for all other crops, provided the neighbor is practicing proper methods of seed selection and care, and is thereby producing a strain which it is known is well adapted to the local community.



Elgin Watches

WE are showing a beautiful line of gifts FOR THE BRIDE. It will be a pleasure to have you come in and look them over.

Lawrence D. Greene
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Southern Railway Watch Inspector.

Suits Coats And Dresses For Ladies'

Just Arrived at "Fashion Center"

Some advance shipments of the newest things in Silk and Wool Dresses are now on display and priced real low.

Our Suits and Coats are usually attractive for the price. We are showing the new materials, "Bolinia," "Vilverette," "Delysia," "Ormadale," "Normandy," "Orabella," "Monterey," "Marino" and Suede Velour, also Tricotine and Serge.

We advise every-one who intends to buy a new Suit, Coat or Dress this season to not delay doing so as the conditions are very unfavorable on account of all kinds of strikes and delays and advance in woolen market.

New Silks

We are showing some pretty new "Noncette" Silks in the leading colors, 36 inches wide at \$3.00 per yard and guaranteed.

Pretty New Draperies

We believe we are showing the prettiest and cheapest display of Nets, Marguissets and Cretoune Window draperies ever shown in Marion. We are anxious for you to see them before you buy.

New Boy Suits

We have a big stock of Boy's "Wearpledge" Suits, the kind with two pairs of pants, two belts and the Insurance Policy in the pocket that insures satisfaction. "Look 'em over Boy's."

"Fashion Center"

GASTON & TATE, Inc.



Get The Boy's Ready For School

BIG REDUCTION

BOY'S CLOTHING

Suits ranging from \$1.75 to \$13.50.

Kayne Shirts and Blouses 80c to \$1.00.

Odd Pants 50c to \$2.75.

A good line of Shoes for the boy's.

Also big reduction on Men's Clothing and Shoes, and in fact everything in our entire stock.

J. H. L. Miller Clothing Company