

PER CAPITA wealth of Gaston County is \$1,611. Population 51,342; total wealth, \$82,575,749.

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

GASTONIA — A city of fine homes, good schools and churches — A good place to live. Population 12,871, 123.5 p. c. gain

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOL. XLI. NO. 253.

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 21, 1920

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

GOVERNOR COX MAKES DRIVE AGAINST CRITICS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Emphasizes Contention of Democrats That League Council Has Only Advisory Power and Can Not Make Final Declaration of War.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 21 — A special drive against critics of Article 10 of the league of nations and against false criticism they were said to have uttered was made by Governor Cox, of Ohio.

"The nation wide propaganda of misrepresentation" regarding Article 10 has been circulated, the democratic candidate asserted, emphasizing contentions that congress only and not the league has authority to declare war and that the league council's decisions must be unanimous and are merely advisory.

Governor Cox's address here, referring specially to Article 10 followed re- cent attacks from prominent republicans against the league provision and opened his Delaware and Maryland campaign. This afternoon and tonight in the convention hall where President Wilson was nominated eight years ago, the governor was to make two addresses in Baltimore.

The term "advise" in Article 10 relative to the league council's powers, was declared by Governor Cox to be limited solely to advice. Stressing the provision for unanimous council action, Governor Cox said:

"We should never in the haze of wiggling statements and wobbling pronouncements, lose sight of the uncontrovertible fact, that under Article 10, the council can render only advice. And that even this action cannot be taken unless and until every representative including our own votes in the affirmative."

One of the Hitecock reservations voted down by the treaty wreckers declared that no American sovereignty was relinquished.

Explaining the league's operations, Governor Cox said that conciliation or a "joint diplomatic note to all law-abiding nations in condemnation" of any offending nation, severance of diplomatic relations or an economic boycott would be means employed before consideration of more "drastic measures."

Even then, he contended, congressional approval would be required. "Not until every other method had failed would there be any need for ever considering drastic measures," the governor continued. "But if it be contended that a desperate crisis might arise, such as that which threatened the world in July, 1914, then the council would sit in special conference. If all the representatives on the council were agreed that to meet the situation it was necessary to employ other means, then it would be empowered to make such a recommendation. Our representatives would cable the facts of the case, together with the unanimous resolution of recommendation, to the president, who, in time, would lay both the facts and the council's advice before the congress, together with his own recommendation. Congress would then determine its course of action in the circumstances, precisely as it does now."

Isolation economic and otherwise, for any nation, the governor argued, would go a long way toward preventing hostilities.

"It is extremely doubtful," he said, "if any nation would have the temerity to fly in the face of outraged public opinion of the whole world and it is a moral certainty that no nation would be so foolhardy as to try to live, let alone carry on effective warfare, in economic isolation."

"Some may say that if the council has no authority to order military forces into the defense of the covenant, the peace of the world would be no better secured with the league than without it. Such an inference would be entirely at a variance with experience. Earl Grey, at the time the British secretary for foreign affairs, said in 1914 that if in the critical days of July and August he could have got the statesmen of the great powers around a table in conference for three days or nine hours the world war could have been averted."

PEGGY O'NEIL CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN POISONED

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Peggy O'Neil, the actress, who about a month ago was taken suddenly ill during the performance of a play at the Savoy theater, has just returned to her place in the east, and declares her illness was due to an attempt to poison her. She says a box was sent to her dressing room anonymously and that upon opening it she found it contained chocolates. She ate some of the candy and was soon taken seriously ill. One chocolate was given to a pet dog belonging to Miss O'Neil, and the animal soon died, and an analysis of the confectionery showed it contained arsenic and strychnine.

MR. PERRY MORGAN SPEAKS TO CITY B. Y. P. U. AT FIRST CHURCH TONIGHT

The regular monthly meeting of the Gastonia Baptist Young People's Union will be held at the First Baptist church tonight at 7:30. The program will be as follows: Installation service, at which the following officers will be installed: M. O. Thornburg, president; W. L. Walters, vice president; Miss Madge Styres, secretary; W. L. Smith, treasurer; E. B. Denny, chorister; Mrs. Doris Sanders, pianist, and Miss Sadie Redding, librarian.

Rev. W. A. Hough, on behalf of the advisory committee, together with the officers, who were elected at the initial meeting of the City B. Y. P. U. in September, will make three-minute talks pertaining to the work which they are to pursue. Following the installation service special music will be rendered by the B. Y. P. U. quartette of the First Baptist church.

The main and concluding feature of the program will be an address by Mr. Perry Morgan, state field secretary for B. Y. P. U. work in North Carolina. The program as outlined by the program committee bids fair to be one of great inspiration and helpfulness.

SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS WILL ADVERTISE THE SOUTH

Slogan of the Campaign Will Be "Sell It South"—Fund of \$25,000 to Be Expended By Members of the S. N. P. A.

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—"Sell it south" was adopted today as the keynote and slogan of the \$25,000 advertising campaign of southern newspapers to advertise the south in other sections of the country.

The campaign will be paid for by 228 members of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association, representatives of whom held the concluding session here today of a three days meeting.

The campaign is expected to dispel an impression said to be prevalent in the north that when the price of cotton drops the south is financially handicapped.

On October 25 each of the papers forming the association will publish an editorial setting forth the financial condition of the south, giving reasons for their contention that conditions financially in the south are better than in the north or east. The best of the 228 editorials will be incorporated in the advertisements to be headed "Sell It South."

Our readers will be interested to know that The Daily Gazette is one of the 228 members of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association participating in the advertising campaign outlined above.

JUDGE JONES TO SPEAK AT LONG SHOALS TONIGHT

By appointment of the Democratic executive committee of the Ninth Congressional district, Judge A. C. Jones, of the Gastonia city court, will address the voters at Long Shoals in Lincoln county at 7:30 o'clock tonight. This appointment is in line with the whirlwind canvass of the entire district planned by the committee.

FARMER CARRIES WHEAT 480 MILES TO MARKET

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 21 — Unable to obtain cars in which to ship his wheat and finding local elevators filled to capacity D. C. Hibbard, a Potter, Neb., farmer, carried 110 bushels of wheat on his two ton truck to Omaha, 480 miles.

The trip required three days. The total expense was \$22.09 or about 21 cents a bushel. The wheat sold on the Omaha market for \$2 a bushel, which Hibbard said, insured him a better profit than he would have received by selling at home.

"So you are going to send your wife away to the country for a rest?"

"Yes, I need it badly."—The Crow's Nest.

Ohio, "the mother of presidents," seems to have presented the nation with twins this time.—Milwaukee Journal.

Attorney-General Palmer ought to be mad enough just now to go after the profiteers with the biggest club he can find.—Bristol Herald Courier.

BANKERS CAN AND SHOULD AID FARMERS

Can Cooperate By Establishing Warehousing and Selling Organizations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 — Bankers can and should aid farmers by assisting in the establishment of co-operative warehousing and selling organizations, Chairman Joseph Hirsch, of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' Association, declared today in presenting the report of the commission to the convention.

"Many of us have been fearful of entering the field of marketing because in doing this we have been afraid we would come in conflict with our own customers, the middle men who are buying the farmers' products," the report said.

"But it is high time for the bankers of the country to realize that a more economical method of distributing our food products is absolutely essential to the success of American agriculture; that unless farmers can produce and sell their crops with some reasonable assurance of a fair profit there will be an increasing tide of men drifting from the farms to the cities.

"We believe in co-operation for ourselves. The federal reserve system is a co-operative enterprise. In like manner, co-operation among farmers in apportioning what they produce to meet the demands of the country is economically sound. The farmer needs your help in this work because you can supply him with that essential which he chiefly lacks — a knowledge of organization and business method."

GASTON WOMAN, AGE 97, WILL VOTE FOR LEAGUE

Mrs. Malinda Jones, of Cherryville, has registered at the age of 97. Mr. Dellinger, the registrar, claims the State championship for registering the older ladies. Mrs. Jones is in fine shape physically, but says she cannot hear and talk as well as she once could. She says she was born a Democrat in Cleveland county in 1823 and has always been a Democrat and cannot see how any woman can be anything else at this time. She has been through all sorts of times, has seen wars and heard rumors of wars, and in her little experience in life she is convinced that the best interests of this country demand that the Democratic party continue to govern and control our affairs. She is anxious that the message be carried to others younger than herself that they may do the best service possible for the country.

HUTCHISON-MASON WEDDING WAS BRILLIANT EVENT

Miss Lucile Mason, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Mason, Becomes Bride of C. E. Hutchison, Jr., of Mt. Holly, in Ceremony of Rare Beauty and Elegance—Brilliant Reception Follows—Many Gifts of Silver, China and Cut Glass.

In a ceremony of surpassing beauty and loveliness solemnized Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ferdinand Mason, Miss Lucile Mason became the bride of Mr. Charles Edwin Hutchison, of Mt. Holly. For beauty and brilliance of personnel and attendants, for magnificence of setting and prominence of contracting parties the wedding was unsurpassed in Gastonia.

Miss Mason, the bride, is one of Gastonia's loveliest young women and the daughter of the dean of lawyers in Gaston county. Mr. Hutchison, the groom, is one of the leading young business men of the county, the son of one of the most prominent cotton manufacturers in the South.

The beautiful Mason home was artistically decorated with ferns, cut flowers, potted plants and ivy. Masses of beautiful rose-colored dahlias and stately yellow and crimson chrysanthemums, roses and greenery were used. In the south parlor, where the ceremony was performed, the color scheme was green and white. White dahlias and white chrysanthemums were used. A wall of ferns and ivy formed the background for the ceremony. Floor-baskets filled with dahlias and chrysanthemums flanked the greenery on each side. On the mantels were candles in crystal candlesticks, the light from these being used during the ceremony. In the music room rose-colored dahlias were used in profusion, masses of the rich colored flowers being used to beautiful effect. In the dining room the white and rose colors prevailed. The centerpiece was a silver basket filled with rose-colored dahlias. Silver candlesticks with rose shades furnished light. In the hall and on the broad stairway yellow chrysanthemums were used. The entire lower floor of three rooms and hall was thrown in suite and presented a scene of rare loveliness.

Before the ceremony Miss Cora Clark, of Clarkton, teacher of voice at Mitten College, Statesville, sang "Thou art Like Unto a Lovely Flower." Mrs. J. Raleigh Armstrong at the piano. To Lodiengra's wedding march the bridal party came down the stairs and into the parlor. Rev. W. C. Barrett, pastor of the First Baptist church, the officiating minister, leading. Following him came two groomsmen, Messrs. John Durham and Lucy Adams, and then two bridesmaids, Misses Eunice Hutchison, of Mt. Holly, sister of the groom, and Corinne Crowell, of Lincoln. Next came two groomsmen, Messrs. Oscar Mason and Burton Mitchell, followed by Misses Hilda Sharp, of Commerce, Ga., and Eugenia Woodberry, of Quincy, Fla. The bridesmaids wore lovely dresses of rose tulle over silver lace. They carried baskets of Rus-sell roses tied with pink chiffon. Next came the winsome little ring bearer, little Miss Esther Mason, sister of the bride, wearing a dress of white silk marquisette with pink ribbons, a tulle sash and carrying the ring in a colonial bouquet of white roses with one lily in the center.

The dames of honor, Mesdames George R. Mason and Floyd G. Whitney, of Washington, D. C., were next. They wore rose tulle over silver lace and carried a shower of Russell roses.

The maid of honor, Miss Ruth Mason, sister of the bride, came next. She wore a wonderfully beautiful iridescent robe of white sequin with silver tissue and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. The groom with his best man, Mr. Lee Nelson, of Lenoir, entered next.

The bride entered with her brother, Mr. George B. Mason, who gave her in marriage. A beautiful blonde of vivacious, charming type, beautiful coloring and dark brown eyes, the bride of the evening was lovely. She wore a lustrous garment of white satin and chantilly lace trimmed with seed pearls and hand made roses. The veil, worn coronet effect, was caught with orange blossoms and pearls. She carried orchids showered with valley lilies. Rev. Mr. Barrett, using the beautiful ring ceremony, said the words that made them man and wife. During the speaking of the vows Mrs. Armstrong played "To a Wild Rose."

Following the ceremony, which was witnessed by a limited few, was an elaborate reception in honor of the bride and groom and party. Receiving at the front door were Mr. and Mrs. J. Lean Adams, at the door of the parlor were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Craig, who introduced the guests to the receiving line composed of the entire bridal party as mentioned above, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Mason, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Barrett, Mrs. Charles Ellis and daughter, Miss Margaret Ellis, of Greenville, S. C., Miss Mary Hutchison, Capt. and Mrs. Floyd G. Whitney, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. J. Raleigh Armstrong and Miss Cora Clark.

Receiving at the library door were Mr. and Mrs. Frost Torrence and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Moore. Showing the guests from the library to the dining-room were

(Continued on page 5.)

CONFERENCES OF RAILWAY WORKERS BEING HELD

British Railway and Transport Workers Will Decide as to Whether to Join Strike or Not.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Decision on the question whether the National Union of Railway and Transport Workers Union would join in the strike of miners which began last Saturday was expected at meetings of the two organizations here today. Conferences of the executive officers of the two unions were held yesterday, and the situation was reviewed, but nothing definite was done, it being decided to wait another day before taking sides in the industrial controversy.

Should the railwaymen and transport workers call a strike a critical phase of the dispute between labor and the government would immediately ensue, it is believed, and the ministry of labor has been exerting its utmost efforts to prevent such a step. Sentiment in the railwaymen's union seems to be divided over the course to be pursued by the organization, one wing opposing the calling of a strike and the other favoring a walkout. Leaders of the transport workers union were in conference last yesterday with the Trades Union Committee.

Proposals for a compromise agreement which might permit the miners to return to work and defer final adjustment of their grievances have been brought forward, but they have not been submitted to leaders of the federation, so far as known.

At the conclusion of the morning session held by the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen, J. H. Thomas, the general secretary, announced that the railroad men were considering the question of sympathetic action with the miners.

The belief was expressed in labor circles during the forenoon that the government would make some move within a few hours to call a fresh conference of the miners and coal owners to examine the adjustment plan advanced in the house of commons yesterday by William Bruce, labor member of parliament and president of the South Wales Miners Federation.

The labor unions other than the miners, it was declared in these circles, are against an extension of the strike if there is the slightest chance of negotiations being reopened.

HARDING CHALLENGES HIS OPPONENTS TO SHOW WHERE HE HAS CHANGED POSITION

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Making his first speech of the campaign in New York state, Senator Harding again challenged his democratic opponents here today to show by his public utterances where he has changed his position on the league of nations since he accepted the republican nomination. Restating his stand, he declared the nation "cannot take seriously the democratic insistence that the covenant shall be considered for acceptance as it stands," and added that for "such a rejection" he had stood unflinchingly. He also asserted that he had favored consistently an international association in the interest of peace, but could not under present conditions frame a definite and specific plan. "I am not that kind of a candidate," he continued. "It is easy enough for a candidate who is going to lose to say almost anything about the league of nations or any future plans for America." "The democratic forces have paraded the solemn referendum of our foreign relations, and we have gladly accepted, but that does not blind us to the fact that it is designed to divert attention from the unhappy failure of domestic administration. The great and solemn referendum will not make the American people forget the tragic mismanagement of their own affairs, because they have long since passed judgment on our foreign relations." "Surely the American people cannot take seriously the democratic insistence that the Paris covenant shall still be considered, as platform and candidates insist, for acceptance as it stands. Such a rejection has been twice recorded. I have repeatedly spoken such rejection from the day of accepting my nomination with unflinching consistency." "But I have never stopped there. I challenge contradiction, I invite any man's parallel of utterances which are not in accord. I have unflinchingly said that we wish to associate with other nations to end war and promote and preserve peace." "The other nations of the world are wiser than our political opponents. They have accepted the fact that there is no hope of uniting America or even a very substantial minority behind the impossible proposal that we should accept the covenant as written. The foreign nations have set their faces to the future. So must America, so must every other friend of the new and better order." "If I believed in attempting to express the purpose of the American people before being clothed with authority to consult them, if I desired to dictate to foreign nations, it would be possible for me to suggest a new league, and say to the nations of the earth and to my active countrymen: 'Take this or take nothing.' But I am not that kind of a candidate. No man in my position, with any conscience whatever, or any sense of his responsibility, could have the effrontery or the lack of statesmanship which would allow him to present a plan which might have to be revised because of the happenings in a rapid flow of events, or because the public opinion of America had not been consulted sufficiently." "The very latest comer in politics knows very well that it is numerically impossible for my opponent to obtain, whether from his party or from mine, enough votes in the senate to make good his program or even remotely approach success in making good his program." "How is it possible to take seriously then this frantic effort to divert our attention from that chaos in our home affairs into which the democratic experiment has led us? It has been my duty, therefore, to present a constructive program which will put our house in order. I say to you, so that there shall be nothing vague nor indefinite about the difference between ourselves and our opponents, that they have set their faces backward upon purposes which have failed, which have snarled our affairs and entangled our prospects and endangered our prosperity and even menaced our right to call our American souls and minds and bodies of our own. The republican party and America, with an idealism which limits itself to wisdom and possibility, looks forward to the future with a new faith." Ambitious young men all over the United States are now saving up their money so they can go and start a newspaper somewhere in Ohio.—Buffalo News. recently come to light showing that nourishment had been administered on other occasions. Lord Mayor MacSwiney, added the home secretary, was detained in the prison hospital. The league's mid-afternoon bulletin said: "The lord mayor continues in a delirious state, but is calmer. He still fails to recognize his relatives. Doctors who have just visited him say there is a serious development of sepsis which covers the whole body."

COOLIDGE DENIES HAVING ENDORSED LEAGUE

Vice - Presidential Candidate Says He Did Not Endorse League When Wilson Came Home in 1919.

ON BOARD GOVERNOR COOLIDGE'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Oct. 21.—Governor Coolidge denied in a statement today that he had endorsed the league of nations in his address of welcome to President Wilson at Boston in February, 1919, upon the return of the latter from his first trip to Europe and the peace conference. The governor as presiding officer of the meeting where President Wilson spoke lauded the president for his efforts in behalf of peace.

Governor Coolidge today campaigned in the Piedmont section of North Carolina. His special train early today left Asheville, where he addressed an audience last night which crowded the auditorium to the doors, and was scheduled to make stops for rear platform speeches at Hickory, Statesville, Winston-Salem, Mocksville and Mooresville and for a night meeting at Charlotte.

HAVE FED LORD MAYOR M'SWINEY DURING UNCONSCIOUS PERIODS

Bulletin of Irish Self-Determination League Announces That Meat Juice Was Fed to MacSwiney During Periods of Unconsciousness.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Official confirmation came from two sources this morning of the reports that Lord Mayor MacSwiney, of Cork, had been fed during a period of unconsciousness.

The bulletin of the Irish Self-Determination League, dealing with the condition of the lord mayor on the seventh day of his hunger strike in Brixton prison, announced that the prison doctors had forced meat juice into MacSwiney's mouth during a fit of delirium which the prisoner suffered last night.

From the government side it was stated at the home office that the lord mayor had been fed last night. It was explained there that the prison doctors were under instructions to use any possible means to keep him alive, but that during unconsciousness he resisted attempts to administer nourishment. Their attitude is, it was stated, that when the lord mayor is unconscious and unable to resist they are carrying out their orders if they then give him food.

The Self-Determination League's account of the feeding said the lord mayor upon regaining consciousness, detected the taste of the meat juice and said to a sister near him:

"They tricked me, and I didn't know it."

Before lapsing into unconsciousness again, continued the account, the lord mayor waved his arms violently and shouted:

"Take it away."

Lord Mayor MacSwiney was delirious during virtually all last night, the league bulletin declared, the delirium for the greater part of the time taking a violent form. The bulletin concluded:

"It should be made clear that the meat extract given the lord mayor during his delirium on the sixth-night day of his fast was the first nourishment which had passed his lips since his arrest on August 12."

The Brixton prison officials continued today to put liquid nutriment into Lord Mayor MacSwiney's mouth during his periods of delirium, it was declared in the noon bulletin of the Irish Self-Determination League.

The bulletin stated the lord mayor remained in a delirious condition all the morning, at times being violent. His limbs, it was said, worked spasmodically all the time. He was momentarily calm as the bulletin was issued.

The lord mayor, it was added, did not recognize relatives who visited him today.

In the house of commons today Edward Shortt, the home secretary, said in answer to a question that the condition of Lord Mayor MacSwiney was very serious. Until yesterday, added the home secretary, the doctors had given the lord mayor only medicines, but yesterday during semi-consciousness, they gave him a little liquid food.

Mr. Shortt was asked whether this meant that the doctors were forcibly feeding the lord mayor. He replied that in this case forcible feeding consisted in holding the cup to his lips. The swallowing, he said, was voluntary.

Answering another query Mr. Shortt said it was not true that the lord mayor

CONFERENCE OF RAILWAY WORKERS BEING HELD

British Railway and Transport Workers Will Decide as to Whether to Join Strike or Not.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Decision on the question whether the National Union of Railway and Transport Workers Union would join in the strike of miners which began last Saturday was expected at meetings of the two organizations here today. Conferences of the executive officers of the two unions were held yesterday, and the situation was reviewed, but nothing definite was done, it being decided to wait another day before taking sides in the industrial controversy.

Should the railwaymen and transport workers call a strike a critical phase of the dispute between labor and the government would immediately ensue, it is believed, and the ministry of labor has been exerting its utmost efforts to prevent such a step. Sentiment in the railwaymen's union seems to be divided over the course to be pursued by the organization, one wing opposing the calling of a strike and the other favoring a walkout. Leaders of the transport workers union were in conference last yesterday with the Trades Union Committee.

Proposals for a compromise agreement which might permit the miners to return to work and defer final adjustment of their grievances have been brought forward, but they have not been submitted to leaders of the federation, so far as known.

At the conclusion of the morning session held by the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen, J. H. Thomas, the general secretary, announced that the railroad men were considering the question of sympathetic action with the miners.

The belief was expressed in labor circles during the forenoon that the government would make some move within a few hours to call a fresh conference of the miners and coal owners to examine the adjustment plan advanced in the house of commons yesterday by William Bruce, labor member of parliament and president of the South Wales Miners Federation.

The labor unions other than the miners, it was declared in these circles, are against an extension of the strike if there is the slightest chance of negotiations being reopened.

CONFERENCE OF RAILWAY WORKERS BEING HELD

British Railway and Transport Workers Will Decide as to Whether to Join Strike or Not.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Decision on the question whether the National Union of Railway and Transport Workers Union would join in the strike of miners which began last Saturday was expected at meetings of the two organizations here today. Conferences of the executive officers of the two unions were held yesterday, and the situation was reviewed, but nothing definite was done, it being decided to wait another day before taking sides in the industrial controversy.

Should the railwaymen and transport workers call a strike a critical phase of the dispute between labor and the government would immediately ensue, it is believed, and the ministry of labor has been exerting its utmost efforts to prevent such a step. Sentiment in the railwaymen's union seems to be divided over the course to be pursued by the organization, one wing opposing the calling of a strike and the other favoring a walkout. Leaders of the transport workers union were in conference last yesterday with the Trades Union Committee.

Proposals for a compromise agreement which might permit the miners to return to work and defer final adjustment of their grievances have been brought forward, but they have not been submitted to leaders of the federation, so far as known.

At the conclusion of the morning session held by the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen, J. H. Thomas, the general secretary, announced that the railroad men were considering the question of sympathetic action with the miners.

The belief was expressed in labor circles during the forenoon that the government would make some move within a few hours to call a fresh conference of the miners and coal owners to examine the adjustment plan advanced in the house of commons yesterday by William Bruce, labor member of parliament and president of the South Wales Miners Federation.

The labor unions other than the miners, it was declared in these circles, are against an extension of the strike if there is the slightest chance of negotiations being reopened.