

# JEWELL IN TELEGRAM TO HARDING OPENS UP NEW PHASE OF STRIKE TROUBLE

## GENERAL TREND IN RAIL STRIKE SEEMS TO BE FOR SETTLEMENT DESPITE EXECUTIVES' REFUSAL

One of Most Optimistic Notes Is Sounded By Ben W. Hooper.

SCATTERED OUTBREAKS Thirteenth Day of Shopmen's Strike Holds Promise of Developments.

CHICAGO, July 13.—(By the Associated Press) Although moves for peace in the rail strike apparently were slowed up today, the general trend still seemed to be toward negotiations for a settlement despite the flat refusal of railroad executives to enter a peace parley with B. M. Jewell, head of the striking ship crafts.

One of the most optimistic notes was sounded by Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the Railroad Labor Board, who fostered the rejected conference. Mr. Hooper announced he had formulated new plans for ending the walkout.

The board chairman made the announcement without yielding from the position he has maintained since the strike began, asserting that any proposals from him would be in harmony with the transportation act.

One remaining hope in the peace parley move, Mr. Hooper declared, lay in the fact that the railroad chiefs who rejected the proposed conference were not authorized to speak for railway executives generally.

The thirteenth day of the shopmen's strike thus holds considerable promise of important developments.

Meanwhile the short lull in which acts of violence diminished somewhat was followed by renewed outbreaks in widely scattered areas. California, Texas and Michigan, were among the scenes of fresh disorders, while Crewe, Va., quieted down following the killing of a yard office clerk.

Former trouble centers calmed perceptibly during the last 24 hours. At Bloomington, Ill., state troops withdrew from the Chicago and Alton yards, and confined themselves to the shops while Sheriff Morrison with a force of deputies took over guarding the yards.

As a result of this move, Alton trainmen, who refused to handle trains within the military controlled yards, yielded in their attitude and service on the Alton through Bloomington showed signs of improvement.

Bloomington still remained one of the tense spots of the country, however. Today was pay-day on the Alton and the road sent word to striking shopmen that the checks today would be their final pay, and that they would be expected to turn in all passes and other company property and would no longer be considered as employees of the road. The troops remained vigilant as shopmen gathered for their checks.

Previous threats of the strike spreading to the train service employees apparently was averted by the conference of "Big Four" Brotherhood chiefs here, and the New York Central apparently had prevented a strike of clerks on its lines.

Additional injunctions restraining strikers from interfering with railroad operations were granted to roads in Los Angeles, Hannibal, Mo., Springfield, and East St. Louis, Ill., and in Iowa. The Northwestern Pacific applied for an injunction in San Francisco.

### PROHIBITION DECLARED TO BE CIVIC ASSET

Officials of Chambers of Commerce in Many Cities Make Report to Union Signal of Results of Prohibition.

EVANSTON, Ill., July 13.—Prohibition was declared to be a civic asset by officials of Chambers of Commerce in some of the leading cities of the country in statements sent to The Union Signal, the official publication of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and made public by that organ today.

The Union Signal quoted the following officials:

James S. Cady, secretary of the Minneapolis Association: "Prohibition has proved an economic asset to our community. It has promoted thrift and has been beneficial generally to the interests of our city."

Vance C. Criss, secretary of the Springfield, Mo., Association: "Prohibition has been helpful to the community for the reason that the oncoming generation has not had the access to liquor that was had by young men and boys of four or five years ago. In other words there would seem to be less opportunity for the members of the next generation to become addicted to the liquor habit."

Nelson Marshman, associate-secretary, Springfield, Mass., Association: "I believe that prohibition has proved to be an economic asset to this community and that it has promoted thrift among our people. A statement from the various savings banks shows that more people have savings accounts and that the balances are larger."

The charitable organizations of the city tell me that taking into consideration the recent business depression, there are fewer receiving aid than during the time before prohibition. The former saloons in most cases are being used for other lines of business.

"Prohibition has been, I believe, very beneficial to the general interests of our city."

William A. Searle, secretary-manager, Camden, N. J., Chamber of Commerce, took a pool of representative citizens. (Two bankers, a clergyman, an insurance man, Salvation Army leader, a A. M. C. A. secretary, chief of police, a large manufacturer, the director of the Bureau of Charities and his own.) The question and answers follow:

Has prohibition proven an economic asset to your community? Yes, 7; No, 2; Uncertain, 2.

Has it promoted thrift among your people, as indicated by an increase in savings banks deposits and depositors? Yes, 6; No, 1; Uncertain, 4.

Are fewer people receiving aid from charity organizations as a result of prohibition? Are there fewer delinquents and dependents in your institutions? Yes, 6; No, 2; Uncertain, 3.

Are the buildings formerly occupied by liquor concerns now used for other lines of business? Yes, 10; No, 0; Uncertain, 1.

In your judgment has prohibition been beneficial generally to the interests of your city? Yes, 9; No, 1; Uncertain, 1.

"Uncertainty in regard to questions 2 and 3 was due to the fact that unemployment and other factors enter into the question in a way too confusing to permit of a satisfactory answer," Mr. Searle said.

### CONGRESSMAN UPSHAW TO SPEAK HERE MONDAY

Comes to Gastonia Under the Auspices of Convention Bible Class—Is Noted Lecturer, Editor and Humorist.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 13.—Eight children, ranging in age from 11 to 16 years, were blown to atoms late today by the explosion of a 75 millimeter shell on the back porch of a house 15 Dimnick street, occupied by Edward U. Workman and William L. Salisbury.

The dead: Morris Salisbury, 16; Francis Wiley, 13; Vivian Jones, 12; Olin Brown, 11; Anson Workman, 13; Edna Workman, 14; Sarah Barden, 13; and Donald Horton, 12, of Pulaski, N. Y., who was visiting the Brown boy.

The shell, which was owned by Mr. Workman, was one which he had kept as a souvenir and used on the rear porch to hold the door from closing. It was believed to be "dead."

The children were playing croquet in the back yard. The shell is believed to have either been set off by the hot sun or to have been struck by one of the victims with a croquet mallet. Windows within a radius of two blocks were shattered by the explosion.

Practically all of the clothing was blown off the bodies of the children. Fragments of it lodged in trees and on house tops in the vicinity.

Physician Finds His Own One of the first physicians on the scene was Dr. J. W. Jones.

Lifting a cover which had been placed over one of the forms, he recognized the body of his 12-year-old daughter, Vivian, by means of an adhesive dressing he had placed on a cut on her leg barely half hour before.

He did not know his daughter was in the group and was almost overcome with grief.

The bodies of the children were found apparently in places near where they had been standing in their croquet game. Near them lay the fragments of the croquet mallets. Several balls used in the game were blown to bits and the wickets were torn from the ground.

The shell apparently let go without warning. Two carpenters at work on a house next door to the Workman home said that a second before the detonation they heard the voices of the children laughing at play. The two men were the first to reach the scene.

They were greeted by a scene of utter desolation. The Workman house is of concrete and the concussion had reduced the entire rear of the house to powder. On the ground lay the eight bodies and over all a grey pall of concrete dust was beginning to settle.

Clothing on House Tops Fragments of clothing were suspended from trees and house tops.

Two automobile tires which had been on the back porch were blown to the roof of a building two hundred feet away. Blocks of concrete were blown against neighboring houses and into the streets and surrounding yards.

The shell was what is commonly known as a "dud." The projectile had been fired from one of the six-inch howitzers during target practice of the 104th field artillery at Pine Plains reservation last summer. It had not exploded by fuse or contact and lay in the sand fully charged when Mr. Workman found it and brought it home as a souvenir.

### EIGHT CHILDREN ARE BLOWN TO BITS WHEN 75 MM. SHELL EXPLODES

"Dud" Picked Up From Range Goes Off Either From Heat or Blow.

HOUSE IS DEMOLISHED Had Been Used By 104th Field Artillery in Target Practice.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 13.—Eight children, ranging in age from 11 to 16 years, were blown to atoms late today by the explosion of a 75 millimeter shell on the back porch of a house 15 Dimnick street, occupied by Edward U. Workman and William L. Salisbury.

The dead: Morris Salisbury, 16; Francis Wiley, 13; Vivian Jones, 12; Olin Brown, 11; Anson Workman, 13; Edna Workman, 14; Sarah Barden, 13; and Donald Horton, 12, of Pulaski, N. Y., who was visiting the Brown boy.

The shell, which was owned by Mr. Workman, was one which he had kept as a souvenir and used on the rear porch to hold the door from closing. It was believed to be "dead."

The children were playing croquet in the back yard. The shell is believed to have either been set off by the hot sun or to have been struck by one of the victims with a croquet mallet. Windows within a radius of two blocks were shattered by the explosion.

Practically all of the clothing was blown off the bodies of the children. Fragments of it lodged in trees and on house tops in the vicinity.

Physician Finds His Own One of the first physicians on the scene was Dr. J. W. Jones.

Lifting a cover which had been placed over one of the forms, he recognized the body of his 12-year-old daughter, Vivian, by means of an adhesive dressing he had placed on a cut on her leg barely half hour before.

He did not know his daughter was in the group and was almost overcome with grief.

The bodies of the children were found apparently in places near where they had been standing in their croquet game. Near them lay the fragments of the croquet mallets. Several balls used in the game were blown to bits and the wickets were torn from the ground.

The shell apparently let go without warning. Two carpenters at work on a house next door to the Workman home said that a second before the detonation they heard the voices of the children laughing at play. The two men were the first to reach the scene.

They were greeted by a scene of utter desolation. The Workman house is of concrete and the concussion had reduced the entire rear of the house to powder. On the ground lay the eight bodies and over all a grey pall of concrete dust was beginning to settle.

Clothing on House Tops Fragments of clothing were suspended from trees and house tops.

Two automobile tires which had been on the back porch were blown to the roof of a building two hundred feet away. Blocks of concrete were blown against neighboring houses and into the streets and surrounding yards.

The shell was what is commonly known as a "dud." The projectile had been fired from one of the six-inch howitzers during target practice of the 104th field artillery at Pine Plains reservation last summer. It had not exploded by fuse or contact and lay in the sand fully charged when Mr. Workman found it and brought it home as a souvenir.

### Gets His Men



Posing as a holdup man, Special Agent G. T. McCarthy of the American Railway Express tracked alleged postal robbers throughout the country and finally seized in New York three said to be involved in a nation-wide looting of mails.

### KIWANIS CLUB HAD INTERESTING MEETING

"Buck" Merrimon, District Governor, Compliments Local Club—Delegates to International Meeting Back.

At the regular meeting of the Gastonia Kiwanis Club held at the Country Club Tuesday evening there was a large attendance of members and guests and a most interesting program was carried out.

The principal feature of the evening was an informal talk by "Buck" Merrimon, of Greensboro, District Governor of the Carolinas district. Mr. Merrimon spent principally of the splendid meeting of Kiwanis International recently held in Toronto. He expressed great pleasure at having another opportunity to visit the Gastonia club, which he characterized as one of the strongest and most progressive clubs in the two Carolinas.

Another feature of the evening was a report of Wiley Rankin on his visit to the Atlanta fertilizer dealer, against B. L. Battle, Talferro county farmer, the court of appeals held that fertilizer contracted for during government control of nitrate of soda importations, yet was not delivered until Federal control were relinquished, must be paid for at the full contract price.

### BASEBALL TEAM BEING ORGANIZED IN GASTONIA

Many Prominent Amateur and Semi-Professional Players Are Being Signed—Look Out, Shelby and Kings Mtn.

A fast baseball team is being organized to represent Gastonia for the next few weeks according to announcement of local sports promoters. Williams, the left-hand wonder from the Bi-State League in Danville, who shut out Bessemer City Wednesday at Lory Park, scores 7-0, has been signed. Moulton, who has been playing short-stop in the Bi-State League, has also been signed.

Harrell, from Forest City, who has made quite a reputation in amateur ball, is here to do the receiving. Curry, the out-fielder from Rock Hill, who is said to be a fiend with the stick, has been signed. Smith, who has been playing second base for the Lory team, one of the most dependable men at the bat in amateur ball, is anxious for a try-out.

Lindsey, who has been with the fast Kings Mountain team and who is responsible for getting that aggregation together, has signed for the infield. Negotiations have been made for another pitcher who has been with a team in the South Atlantic League. With "Red" Johnson and the dependable Tom Robinson to complete the out-field—look out Kings Mountain, and Shelby.

### Says Men Walked Out Because Wages Were Fixed By Labor Board In Violation Of Pact

Replies to Proclamation of President Harding on the Strike Situation.

SIGNED BY CRAFT HEADS Reiterate Desire to Co-operate In All Efforts to Bring Peace to Roads.

CHICAGO, July 13.—B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, today sent a telegram to President Harding replying to the president's proclamation on the strike situation and opening a new phase of the grievances of striking railway shopmen. The telegram which also was signed by the six international presidents of the railway shop crafts declared that the strikers had walked out because wages fixed by the Labor Board were in violation of the provisions of the transportation act and because of the violation of the Labor Board's decision by the railroads.

The strikers insisted that no interruption of commerce or interference with the mails had been caused by an unlawful act by the shopmen. The telegram laid such interference directly to the attempt of the railroads to operate with incompetent workmen. President Jewell and his associates reiterated their desire to co-operate in any effort to bring peace but declared that up to the present the rail executives had refused to meet the representatives of the employees.

The text follows: "It appears from your proclamation of July 11 that incomplete information has been furnished you concerning the present dispute between the railroad operators and employees. Ninety-two railroads have violated transportation acts or decisions of the Railroad Labor Board in 104 cases. These involved not only contracting out work in shops but also wage decreases, interpretations of rules and right of employees to elect their own representatives. When the Pennsylvania Railroad refused to comply with the board's rulings, Federal Judge Page held that the board's position on wages and rules was only advisory. The railroads have refused ever since passage of the transportation act to establish national boards of adjustment described by the labor board as the central part of the machinery to decide disputes between the carriers and their employees."

"The railroads have made all negotiations merely formal, thus throwing on the board an impossible burden of arbitration. The board has abolished overtime pay for Sundays and holidays, enjoyed for thirty years even on unorganized roads. The board has established a rate of pay of \$80 a year though the department of labor fixed the bare cost of living at over \$1,400 and a minimum comfort budget at over \$2,300.

"When the basic wage is unjust it follows that all wages graded upwards for skill and responsibility are likewise unjust. Organized employees support your declaration of May 23, 1921, that the lowest wage must be enough for comfort and to insure that the struggle for existence shall not crowd out things pure worth living for and should provide for amusement, recreation and savings. Employees have never violated any decision of the board; but the railroads have violated decisions and employees have refused to work under wages fixed by the Labor Board which violated provisions of the transportation act.

"The Board has attempted to unload financial burdens of railroad management upon employees through inadequate wages and this will undermine the health and prosperity of the next generation. After exhausting all other methods the employees sought again to obtain a resort duty agreement with the railroad executives. Only as a last resort did they strike. We respectfully insist that no interruption of commerce or interference of mails was caused by direct or unlawful acts of the organized employees. Such interruptions and interference results inevitably from attempts of railroads to operate with insufficient, incompetent and unskilled workmen.

"Such interruptions and interference will continue and increase until agreement is obtained upon just and reasonable wages between the representatives, who up to date have refused even to meet with employees' representatives. We stand ready to co-operate wholeheartedly with any effort to bring about such an agreement."

SON OF POLICE CHIEF KILLED BOOTLEGGING WALTERBORO, S. C., July 13.—John Britton, son of Chief of Police Britton, of this place, was shot and almost instantly killed near here yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Ackerman, who claims that Britton was operating a still in the Edisto River swamp and fired upon him and his deputies when they attempted to raid the still.

FOURTEEN KILLED CAIRO, July 13.—(By the Associated Press) Fourteen persons were killed and twenty others seriously injured through the fall of the roof of the Abu Elela mosque during the celebration of the feast of the patron saint today. Great damage was done the antiquities in the sacred structure.

AIKEN, S. C., July 13.—Mrs. Algernon E. Beard, postmistress at Warrenville, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of embezzling \$1,161 of funds from the Warrenville postoffice.

IMPORTED WORKMEN TOLD TO GET OUT DENISON, Tex., July 13.—(By the Associated Press) Two imported workmen were seized early today by a band of men and taken to the Red river five miles north of here where they were (Continued on page 6.)

SOUTH CAROLINA FARMER WAS TIRED OF LIVING AIKEN, S. C., July 13.—After telling his wife that he was tired of living, J. Luke Williamson, magistrate and farmer, of this county, went into a closet of his bedroom at the town residence here of the Williamsons and was found a few moments later with a gaping wound in his side made by a discharge from a double barreled shotgun. He may recover.

THE WEATHER Local thunderstorms tonight or Friday, except fair in southeast tonight; slightly cooler Friday in east and central.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

Receipts .....	10 Bales
Price .....	22 Cents

Receipts .....

Price .....

Receipts .....

Price .....