

MORRISON ORDERS TROOPS TO ROCKY MOUNT AND ABERDEEN

JEWELL PREDICTS RAILROADS WILL YIELD AND SETTLE STRIKE IN TWO WEEKS

Senator Norris Is Vigorous In Denunciation Ford's Offer For Muscle Shoals Property

Ford Offer Is Dealt With In Unsparring Terms By Chairman. HIS OWN BILL PRAISED Norris Plan Is Most Wonderful Plan Ever Proposed.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—In a comprehensive report submitted to the Senate today by Chairman Norris of the Senate Agricultural Committee, Henry Ford's offer for the purchase and lease of the government's war-initiated projects at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, is condemned in unsparring terms.

On the question of the Ford bid, the report says, Senators Page, McNary, Keyes, Gooding, Norbeck, Harrell, and McKinley Republicans and Kendrick, Democrat, concur with the chairman. With reference to the government ownership proposal, the report gives the names of five Senators, Norris, McNary, Gooding, Norbeck and McKinley, who favor its passage by the Senate for the solution of the Muscle Shoals problem.

Because of this line-up of the Committee, the report is characterized as a minority opinion insofar as it expresses approval of the government ownership bill but, insofar as it deals with the rejection by the committee of all proposals for Muscle Shoals development.

The Ford offer is dealt with in unsparring terms. Its adoption, the report says, would put the government of the United States into business with a vengeance. "Those who ask Congress to accept the Ford offer ask us, in effect, to lease this property to this corporation without any real consideration, and then in addition thereto, guarantee to repair and keep and maintain it in good condition for a period of one hundred years."

"It is difficult to harmonize our idea of Mr. Ford's fairness," the report continues, "with his silence on this subject, when his name is so often used in exaggeration and misrepresentation as to just what he does offer to do. The country has been given to understand that Mr. Ford has guaranteed to reduce the cost of fertilizer by one-half. He has done nothing of the kind. He has made no guarantee of any kind in the way of the reduction of the cost of fertilizer. The country has been given to understand that he pays the government four per cent interest on its investment in the two dams. He does nothing of the kind. He has not made any such offer and no such proposition is included in his bid. Giving his corporation credit for every dollar that it pays, he will be paying to the taxpayers less than three per cent on the money which he uses out of the Treasury of the United States, and when we consider that this loan runs for one hundred years, it requires even the stretch of the imagination to understand the enormous profit that this corporation secures in this one item alone."

"Assuming that a fair interest rate in the commercial world is six per cent interest, this would give his corporation during a hundred year period, a total gift of cash of \$236,250,000 and if this money were compounded as Mr. Ford asks the government to compound what he pays, the profit to the corporation at the end of the one hundred year period would be \$14,500,000. This is more than half our total cost of the world war."

"The country has been given to understand that the Ford offer provides for the repayment to the government within the one hundred year period, the entire investment that the government has made. His offer does nothing of the kind. On the other hand, the total payments included in the offer of both interest and amortization, amount to less than three per cent on the investment and he never pays one dollar of the principal. The people of the country have been led to believe that the Ford offer means a reduced price for electricity to the consumer. It means nothing of the kind. He has not agreed to furnish a single kilowatt to any home or to any manufacturing concern except his own. The mighty power at Muscle Shoals will be devoted entirely and exclusively to the use of the great corporation which Mr. Ford will organize. "When we bring together the results that must follow from these two divisions of the Ford offer, the mind is dazzled at the unreasonableness of the proposition at the enormity of the gift. With the expenditure of no money there is to be turned over to a corporation property of the value of more than \$100,000,000 and the right and privilege to extort unjust profits from citizens of this country without limit."

"There is nothing in the history of the world with which this can be compared." (Continued on page 4.)

ENGLISH WOMAN INTRODUCES NEW MARRIAGE VOWS LONDON, July 20.—English women are equating their American sisters in the scope of their occupations. Women legislators, lawyers, physicians and sculptors are fairly common in both countries. But now London comes along with a woman "marrying parson." She is the Rev. Constance Colman, a graduate of Oxford University, and joint pastor of one of the West End's fashionable churches.

Some women like to be married by Miss Colman; she does not ask them to use the word "obey," in fact tells them to avoid it. She requests the bride and the groom to present each other with a ring, repeating the words: "As this ring now encircles thy finger, so let my love surround thee all the days of thy life."

REHEARSALS BEGIN FOR THE COMMUNITY FESTIVAL

Many Children Of The City Are Taking Part In The Home Talent Pageant—To Be Given Next Thursday.

Rehearsals of the community dramatic festival are in full progress, and the evening of July 27th, gives promise of a good entertainment.

Many children answered the call for local talent, and the cast for the fantasy "The Shepherd in the Distance" is now filled. Rehearsals for the pantomime are now in full swing, and the cast is made up entirely of local talent.

Several dramatic acts are to feature the evening's entertainment in addition to the play, among which will be wonder working magicians, minstrelsy, and many other features both entertaining and amusing and instructing.

The playmakers in the entire cast are persons of no little talent, and it is expected that through this medium there may develop a local dramatic interest that will prove of exceeding value to the city.

Final rehearsals will begin Monday morning July 23rd, when all characters will be in full regalia, and all acts will be given the full time and help of the Community Dramatic Coach, Mr. George Junkin. Any person, or persons desiring to obtain any help in the dramatic line may receive same by application to Mr. Junkin, or any other member of the Community Service Dramatic Committee.

The following is a list of the committee which is in charge of the Dramatic Festival: Mr. George Junkin, Coach, Mr. W. L. Balthis, President of Community Service, Miss Katherine McLean, Recreational Director, Mr. J. P. Mahaffey, Rotary Park Executive, and the following ladies: Miss Aline Reid, Miss Iva Battle, Miss Katherine Shuford, Miss Marie Torrence, and Mrs. Rankin Sims. All children in the festival will report to those persons for any help or coaching desired.

A program of the festival will be given out at a later date.

CROWDERS CREEK FOLKS COMING TO THE FAIR

Secretary Allen Finds That People Of This Thriving Section Will Support Gaston County Fair.

Good representation in the Big Gaston County Fair is certain from the southern section of Gaston county lying west of the Clover road and extending up to the borders of Pisgah community, it was promised the executive secretary of the fair Tuesday in a four hours tour of that section. The secretary was accompanied by Giles Adams, township vice president for Gastonia township in the fair organization, and who is always a strong booster for the fair.

There is a rich little agricultural empire in this section of the Crawford's, Adams, Jacksons, Fergusons and other families whose ancestors long ago settled this territory. In the past years it has not been very thoroughly represented at the big fair but this year the people seem to be ready and anxious to let the world know that they are very much on the map and that some mighty fine products are to be seen from there.

THE WEATHER Generally fair tonight and Friday; little change in temperature.

MR. MORRISON THINKS INTERFERING IN LABOR FIGHTS VERY UNWISE

Tells Harding Labor Disputes Not Matter For Federal Intervention.

WILL PRESERVE ORDER

In Promoting and Keeping Peace He Believes Government May Use Force.

W. T. BOST

RALEIGH, July 20.—Neutrality as benevolent as can be maintained, on an issue so vital to the public as a railroad strike, will be Governor Morrison's attitude which he proclaimed to no less a personality than President Harding yesterday.

His excellency the President, had written his excellency the governor, one of the 45 letters sent to chief executives of states, asking them to join in a request to the coal miners to return to work. Governor Morrison received his telegram late tonight. In the answer today he might have stopped at the suggestion that North Carolina mines no coal and little else, save in a county or two; but Governor Morrison disagrees wholly with the tendency of state and federal authorities to interfere in labor disputes.

He replies to Mr. Harding is perhaps the most vigorous statement that has gone from the executive office here. It is perfectly respectable, but it declines all offers of national patrol in this state. Mr. Morrison has a long formed judgment against the presidential policy. The loser in such a controversy with great difficulty retains his confidence in the impartiality of his government. There is a controverted issue before the government now. He tells Mr. Harding that the use of troops is tantamount to a governmental recognition of the righteousness of the employers and is in effect a use of federal forces against the strikers.

In promoting the peace and preserving it Governor Morrison believes the government is right in the use of force. He pledges to defend every worker whether unionist or not. In this he assures the President that there is a united state with him. Under no circumstances could federal troops be welcomed unless the governor should be mistaken in his belief that peace can be maintained. He wires Mr. Harding thus:

The Governor's Message His Excellency Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Your wire of yesterday received last night. There is very little mining in this state and so far as I know there are no strike troubles in this industry. It would be a vain thing for me to invite coal miners to return to work in this state, but I would not do so anyway. I am truly sorry that a judgment long formed and repeatedly expressed heretofore in my state prevents my agreeing with your position as set forth in your telegram. I deem the whole policy of the national and state governments trying to adjust labor disputes unwise. It always forfeits the confidence of the side to such a controversy finally decided against by the government and creates suspicion of the impartiality of its exercise of police power. I believe the full duty of the government an dthe part of wisdom is to uphold the law with fairness impartiality and permit parties in industrial disputes to fight the economic battle to a finish. Your position is practically to use the power of the government against the strikers, and in the enforcement of police regulations and the upholding of the law the strikers will naturally have little confidence in the impartiality or fairness of soldiers or other agencies of force which has taken a decided stand against them, however good the reasons for such a stand may be. I will elaborate my views in a letter mailed today which I earnestly hope you will do me the honor to read. There will be no trouble in North Carolina in upholding the law in this or any other controversy. I am quite sure I will not need federal forces to aid me in the position I have taken in such controversies except to uphold the law and keep the peace and protect every would-be worker, union or non-union, from menace, insult and violence. In this position I have the united support of practically the entire citizenship of the state. I deeply sympathize with the great burden of responsibility upon your shoulders and regret that I cannot join you in an invitation to the miners to return to work, which is practically taking sides in the controversy. I hope under no circumstances in this or any other controversy you will use military forces in this state until after conferences with me. We will not need it, as the forces at my command are adequate and will be used, to protect the humblest laborer, union or non-union, in this state in his every legal right. If I should be mistaken in this, although I am sure I am not, I will instantly call upon you for aid.

With highest respect and every good wish.

CAMERON MORRISON, Governor of North Carolina

COAST LINE HEAD ASKS FOR TROOPS FOR RAILROAD SHOPS AT ROCKY MOUNT

President Kenly Says Train Service Will Be Discontinued Through City.

100 MEN READY TO WORK

Violence Is Offered Those Who Want To Work By The Strikers.

(By Brock Barkley.)

RALEIGH, July 19.—President Kenly, this evening to Governor Morrison for of the Atlantic Coast Line, appealing troops for the Rocky Mount shops, declared that unless protection is furnished the road will be virtually unable to operate its trains through that city.

The telegram from President Kenly was received shortly after L. V. Bassett, city attorney for Rocky Mount, had telephoned the governor the situation there had the aspect of a sleeping volcano. The only reason further disorder had not occurred was because work in the shops had been completely suspended, he said.

Governor Morrison at once began an investigation to determine the wisdom of using troops. Adjutant General Metts is keeping in close touch with conditions at Rocky Mount tonight and the company of troops at Wilson has been ordered to be ready to move on a moment's notice.

The executive intimated that unless there is a decided change in reports from that zone, troops may go there tomorrow.

Harassed "Unbearably."

Five officials of the Coast Line have been attempting to work in the shops. They have been harassed unbearably, President Kenly reported, while other men have been run away. He reported one worker lodged in a Rocky Mount hotel as protection from strikers or sympathizers who would like to lay hands on him.

Mr. Bassett telephoned the governor that a hundred men are ready to go to work in the Rocky Mount shops but are prevented by intimidations and threats of violence.

Because of conditions in that zone, the Coast Line has been forced to coal trains at Fayetteville. An embargo through Rocky Mount has been declared on many items of freight. It was declared that unless protection is afforded the road will practically be forced to suspend train operations through the city.

Quiet at Raleigh.

In Raleigh the situation remained quiet through today. The Seaboard reported 102 men at work in its shops while fifty more are expected to arrive here tomorrow. No efforts were made by strikers or sympathizers to molest them.

Reports from Hamlet indicated the situation there was satisfactory.

J. F. McMahon, chairman of the executive committee of the State Federation of Labor; Felix Cannon, official of the shophmen's union, and an official of the Raleigh shophmen, held a conference with the governor today. Mr. Cannon, who was one of the men to protest yesterday the order for troops, told the governor today he had every respect for his actions and believed him sincere of purpose.

"We are right with the governor," declared Mr. McMahon, who is looked upon as one of the most level-headed and able of the state's labor leaders. "We can keep our men under control. Of course we can't tell what sympathizers will do. We are going to cooperate with the governor in this matter."

Letters and telegrams of commendation on his stand on the strike poured into the governor's office today. They came from Rotary, Kiwanis, Civitan and Lion clubs, other organizations and from individuals.

C. I. LOFTIN BUYS PROPERTY ON MARIETTA STREET

Will Erect Modern Printing Plant On Property Bought From Masonic Lodge—Will Build Store-Room.

Mr. C. I. Loftin has purchased from Gastonia Lodge No. 369, A. F. & A. M., the lot on South Marietta street formerly owned by the lodge, adjoining the P. T. & T. Company's property. Mr. Loftin will erect on the property a modern printing plant. While he has not definitely decided upon his plans, it is Mr. Loftin's purpose to erect a two-story brick building with one or two store-rooms for rent. Construction will begin between now and January 1, 1923. The local Masonic lodge has recently acquired a large lot on South street where they will erect a modern temple. The Loftin property is 40 x 125 feet.

DECLARES STRIKE IS BECOMING MORE EFFECTIVE EVERY DAY AND ROADS ARE BEING FORCED TO KNEES

Elopers Held



Esther Hughes, 19, church organist, and Rev. Walter Culp, minister, were found peeling potatoes in Port Huron, Mich., held for authorities from Spring Valley, O., where Culp has a wife and nine children.

President Of Six Federated Shop Crafts Predicts That Railroads Will Capitulate and Yield To Strikers' Demands—Railroads and Strikers Settle To Test Of Strength.

MECKLENBURG COMING TO GASTON COUNTY FAIR

Mecklenburg Day Is Set For Thursday, October 12—Clarence Keuster Comes Over and Arranges.

Mecklenburg county is coming over in full force to the Big Gaston County Fair in October, it was announced from fair headquarters this morning. Business Manager Clarence O. Keuster of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce conferred with Secretary Allen Wednesday afternoon relative to the matter and as a result Mecklenburg Day was set for Thursday, October 12.

The fine thing about it, in the view of local fair officials, is that the suggestion of such a day came from Charlotte, Mr. Keuster coming over to Gastonia and taking the matter up while here. It is his intention to thoroughly organize the proposition so that Charlotte and Mecklenburg in general will be over in full force on that date.

Mecklenburg Day at the fair last year was one of the big days, over fifteen hundred people coming over. All were deeply interested in the fair.

CHICAGO July 20.—B. M. Jewell, president of the six federated shop crafts, predicted today that the railroads will capitulate and settle the strike within two weeks.

"The strike is becoming more effective daily, he said, "and the roads will yield as soon as we bring them to their knees." The railroad executives' statements of the seniority question were characterized by Mr. Jewell as camouflage designed to cover up the real issue—a national adjustment board.

The executive board of the striking unions will meet this afternoon to consider an answer to the statement, issued by the railroad officials last night.

"The railroads know they cannot justify their fight against the national adjustment board before the public," Mr. Jewell said. "The board would take working rules disputes off the hands of the Railroad Labor Board, except in cases of appeals, and leave the board free to devote practically all its time to wage questions."

The transportation act provides for the establishment of adjusted boards and attempts have been made several times by Board members to have regional adjustment bodies established but without success. When the national agreement was up for revision last year the question of a national adjustment board was broached by the unions, but nothing ever came of it.

Mr. Jewell said today that the Unions opposed regional boards because two or three different bodies in different sections would be trying to interpret the same national rules on various parts of the same system and nothing but confusion would result. "Regional boards," he said, "would mean war and not peace on the railroads."

Pending his meeting with the executive board this afternoon Mr. Jewell declined to comment on the statement of the railroad executives.

With immediate prospects for peace in the railway strike gone, strikers and railroads today settled to a test of strength. The statement of Chairman Hooper of the railroad labor board, that the board no longer was engaged in peace negotiations, left the situation open to direct negotiation between strikers and railroad operators, or other quarters.

Union leaders remained firm in their demand that full seniority rights be restored to the shophmen now on strike, that being the rock on which peace efforts were broken. Railroad heads were fully insistent that seniority rights of men now out of work be recognized. There was no indication from either side of a weakening of the determination to carry the point to an issue.

Reports today indicated a gradual extension of the curtailment of transportation, some portion, however, being due to the coal situation, but the major part because of lack of repairs to equipment. In all 247 trains have been cancelled or are to be cancelled, said reports from railroad centers in the west. The Southwestern line apparently has been hardest hit. Reports were that the strike is being felt by the iron and steel industries, the coal mines in parts of West Virginia are without coal cars, and that a portion of the fruit crop of the Pacific coast is endangered by lack of transportation.

Representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks declared that 95 per cent of the 3,000 clerks employed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway would join the ranks of the strikers today.

Ranks of the strikers were augmented by walkouts in other unions yesterday, and indications today were that there would be further accessions.

Reports of violence fell off somewhat but troops were called out in two more states, and isolated shootings and whippings continued. At Kansas City a general chairman of the maintenance of way men's union, in a telegram to President E. F. Grable said that members of that union in the southwest would strike of their own accord unless a speedy settlement was reached.

A conference between union heads and road officials in Chicago was expected to avert a walkout of 7,300 clerks on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Negotiations between officials of the International and Great Northern Railway and representatives of the clerks' union at San Antonio, Tex., came to nothing and a walkout was predicted by C. Kuhnbecker, chairman of the clerks.

Railroad repair shops in the east are manned at nearly sixty per cent normal, Secretary Walburn, of the Bureau of Information of Eastern Railways, said in a statement issued at New York. As far as the eastern district is concerned, "the strike is just about over" in statement added.

Adjutant General Metts Under Governor's Orders Sends The State Troops Into Strike Area

RALEIGH, July 20.—Governor Morrison at 10 o'clock this morning ordered troops to Rocky Mount and Aberdeen for duty in connection with the strike of railway shophmen.

Acting on the Governor's instructions, Adjutant General J. Van Metts ordered Company A, 120th infantry, of Burlington, which has been stationed at Wilson since Monday and Battery A, 117th field artillery, of Goldsboro, to proceed to Rocky Mount at once and a squad of men from the Concord infantry company, now at Rockingham, to entrain immediately for Aberdeen.

The Governor acted upon the request made yesterday by J. C. Kenly, president of the Atlantic Coast line railway, for troops to enable the company to man its shops at Rocky Mount, where a number of disorders have occurred since the workers in the Emerson shops went on strike three weeks ago. President Kenly told the Governor that a hundred or more men were ready to go to work and unless sufficient protection was guaranteed then the consequences would be serious to passenger and freight service.

The troops were sent to Aberdeen on request of Mayor Henry Page, following the alleged kidnapping of an electrician of the Norfolk Southern there by alleged strike sympathizers several days ago.

PEOPLE ARE SLOW IN LISTING THEIR PROPERTY

Township List Takers Find That Numbers Of People Have Not Yet Made Their Returns.

The county commissioners are in session today to hear the reports of the tax-listers of the county. According to the reports of the list-takers, people have been woefully slow in listing their property. Many of them have not yet completed the work of listing the property in their townships. Many people willfully evade the proposition and go to all sorts of trouble to keep from listing their property, even in the face of the penalty of a double tax, say some of the list takers. It is absolutely necessary that these returns be in, so that the tax books may be made up.

WHITE AND ALLEN, OF KANSAS FAME, DISAGREE

TOPEKA, KAS., July 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—"Henry and Me" the one Governor Henry J. Allen and the other William Allen White, close friends for many years, fellow travelers, both with national reputations as publicists and editors, county workers overseas during the world and two of the chief political leaders of Kansas, today differed materially. The Kansas court of industrial relations, of which Governor Allen was the foremost sponsor, was the point of dissension.

Mr. White, publisher of Emporia Gazette, rising to a point of personal privilege, posted in the window of his newspaper office a placard espousing the cause of the striking railway shophmen, and expressing sympathy for their announced stand for living wages and fair working conditions. Mr. White had been told that the state attorney general had ruled that such displays were in violation of the industrial and anti-synicalism law.

"The order of the Industrial Court is an infamous infraction of the right of free press and free speech," Mr. White asserted. He proclaimed 49 per cent sympathy with the strikers and said he would add one per cent a day as long as the strike continued.

"We all know Bill," said Governor Allen, "the Henry of Mr. White's book, the martial adventures of Henry and Me," written after their return from overseas. "If he insists on being funny we will have to do something about it."

Further than that Governor Allen would not commit himself.

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, July 20.—Cotton futures closed barely steady, spots quiet, unchanged.

July 22-28; October 22-28; December 22-33; January 22-14; March 22-10; May 21-95; Spots 22-50.

Harold F. McCormick has announced he will sue every paper which published a glance of another man to be granted into his own body. Whatever it is, something has made Mr. McCormick terribly ambitious.—Jacksonville Journal.