

## MR. L. B. ALTMAN HAS BEEN NAMED NEW COUNTY AGENT SUCCEEDING C. LEE GOWAN

### New Mna Is From South Carolina and Comes Highly Recommended.

## NO OTHER INFORMATION

### Mr. Altman Will Take Up Work in the County August 1.

Mr. L. B. Altman, a native of South Carolina, is the newly appointed county agent for Gaston county, succeeding C. Lee Gowan, whose term expires August 1. Other than the name of the man who is coming to the county to take up this work, the Gazette is able to give no further particulars at present. No information from the County Commissioners is available. Mr. Altman attended a district meeting of county agents held recently in Statesville.

Other agents present were: District Agent Missas, Dr. Kilgore, Dr. Winters, Mr. Parker and other visitors are: U. A. Miller, Alexander county; R. D. Goodman, Cabarrus, D. W. Roberts, Caldwell; J. W. Hendricks, Catawba; R. T. Lawrence, Cleveland; R. W. P. Forstny, Irrell; J. G. Morrison, Lincoln; W. L. Smarr, McDowell; Kope Elias, Mecklenburg; W. G. Yeager, Rowan; F. S. Walker, Rockingham; L. D. Thrash, Rutherford; O. H. Phillips, Stanley; A. G. Hendren; Wilkes; D. H. Osborne, Yadkin; L. B. Altman; Gaston.

## GOWAN MAY HEAD SEED BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

### According to Gaston Times County Agent May Be Asked to Head Organization in County.

C. Lee Gowan, present county agent, whose term of office expires August 1, may head a county seed breeders' association, if plans as described in Friday's issue of the Gaston Times, are worked out.

"At a meeting of business men held recently, during the course of conversation, the idea of a seed breeders' association was broached, and the men became somewhat enthusiastic over the discussion, so much so, in fact, that sixty of the men present said they would give \$25 each toward defraying the expenses of a live association such as this would be, should the plan materialize. Since this amount, \$1,500, was tentatively pledged without subscription or a campaign of any kind, these men believe they could easily raise the amount required per year, which has been estimated at \$5,000. This would include the salary of a scientific expert, his traveling expenses, and office expenses. If their plans work out it is their intention to employ the present county agent, Mr. C. Lee Gowan, as scientific expert, to have the supervision of the work to be done by the association. Mr. Gowan's time as county agent is out the 31st of July, 1922.

"Nothing definite has taken shape in the matter as yet, but if the company of men should perfect their plans, it would be a forward stride for Gaston county."

## CREAMERY PROPOSITION CONSIDERED BY CHAMBER

### Farm Relations Committee To Take Up Project Of Creamery For County To See If There Is Any Interest In It.

Plans for establishing a creamery in Gastonia for the promotion of the dairy industry in Gaston county were referred to the Farm Relations Committee by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting Thursday afternoon. The chamber of commerce has been asked by several dairymen to at least launch the movement so as to really ascertain how much interest there is in it. It is probable that a meeting will be called around the first of the month to consider the matter.

New members elected yesterday are R. O. Craig of the Craig Electrical Company, nominated by Mr. G. C. Andrews; Robert Cohen, dealer in shoes, by Mr. Andrews, A. H. Fuller of S. G. Ahern & Company, cotton, by Mr. F. C. Ahern.

Much routine business was disposed of at the meeting. Present were President S. A. Robinson, Vice President Wade S. Buice, Directors G. C. Andrews, P. W. Garland, E. B. Brittain, H. M. Van Sleen, D. H. Williams and the executive secretary.

### S. S. LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Week of July 31  
First Pres. vs. W. Ave. Pres.  
A. R. P. vs. Methodists  
Lutherans vs. Baptists

## THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature.

## Two Companies Of Troops Are On Guard Duty In Strike Zones

RALEIGH, July 20.—Two companies of troops, taking up guard duty at Rocky Mount this afternoon, have orders to enforce the law and protect all persons wanting to work.  
The situation there was reported greatly relieved tonight. The troops have forced the suspension of intimidation tactics and threats and a hundred or so men were preparing to return to work in the Atlantic Coast Line shops.

The packing of peaches for shipment from the sandhills was resumed today. The squad of soldiers ordered from Rockingham last night were doing police duty around Aberdeen.

Governor Morrison and Adjutant General Metts, receiving frequent reports as to conditions in the strike zones, considered the situation satisfactory tonight.

Hamlet was quiet and 150 non-union workers in the Seaboard shops at Raleigh were going about their duties without fear of being molested.

### Situation at Raleigh.

Guards at the local shops reported an exchange of shots after midnight last night but this was the only form of disorder reported to the police. Forty-seven men, brought here two days ago, were sent away by the Seaboard this morning. Their places were taken by a new arrival of workers. The men removed were reported as "rough fellows" and unsatisfactory for the work required.

The situation at Rocky Mount had reached the stage when the second call came for troops that had not protection been afforded men willing and wanting to work, the Coast Line would have been forced to suspend operation of its trains, according to President J. R. Kenly's report. Governor Morrison said if two companies of guardsmen are not sufficient to protect the men, others can be called into service. Anyone who wants to work in North Carolina can work and the state will see that no one bothers them, because they work," the governor asserted.

The guards sent to Rocky Mount constitute the Burlington and Goldsboro companies. The former have been at Wilson, while the Goldsboro troops were called in from the encampment at Merced City. The squad detailed for duty at Aberdeen is from the Concord company, now stationed at Rockingham.

### Conditions At Rocky Mount.

President Kenly's report on conditions at Rocky Mount was verified in a written statement to the governor by Rocky Mount city officials. The situation there as set forth by President Kenly was as follows, prior to the arrival of the troops:  
"Situation of this company's terminal at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, has become so acute, due to the interference by the former employees who are now on strike, unless we are given protection by properly constituted authorities, continuance of our operation will soon become impossible.  
"The police force of the city of Rocky Mount is confessedly unable to give us this protection since the beginning of the strike on July 1. This company had been able to continue its operation through efforts of its employees who have volunteered to leave other posts and to perform necessary work in Rocky Mount terminals. At the outset this work was conducted by (Continued on page 4.)

## RAN DOWN MAN

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 21.—Released from custody after his automobile is said to have run down J. C. Merritt, 69 years old white man, on the streets of Augusta last Monday night, A. W. Mitchell was re-arrested last night, when the police learned that Merritt is not expected to live. No charges have yet been preferred against Mitchell.

## FIRST CASE OF A NEGRO SUICIDE HEARD

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 21.—What is said to be the first case of a negro suicide in Augusta occurred here last night when Albert Bailey, after critically wounding his wife, turned a pistol upon himself and fired a bullet into his heart. The shooting occurred at Bailey's home and no cause has been ascribed according to Coroner K. E. Elliott.

## Morrison Says Interference Responsible For Disorders

RALEIGH, July 20.—Governor Morrison, writing President Harding on labor disputes and the government's relation to them, supplements yesterday's telegraphic declarations with the assertion that government interference with labor controversies is what has made this country today almost an armed camp, full of riot, bloodshed and lawlessness.

The letter, which is enclosed with a copy of the governor's speech at Concord last summer on the relation of government to labor disputes and strike troubles, reads as follows:

"My dear Mr. President:  
"After reflection I have decided to invite your attention to a proclamation and an address which I delivered on the occasion of having sent troops to Concord in my state to keep the peace. I have marked the more pertinent parts of the speech. I cannot ask you to read all of this speech, as busy as you are, but I do hope you will do me the honor to glance at it sufficiently to see that my wire of yesterday was based on the principles therein declared.  
"I would not have you think that my wire of yesterday was capricious or partisan in any sense, for I have the very highest respect for the motives

## Candidate For U. S. Senate Wanted No Coat of Tar and Feathers

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Robert I. Young, of St. Joseph, candidate for the nomination for United States Senator, said he had received notice from teh Ku Klux Klan to remove a campaign advertisement which he had contracted for insertion in the Jewish Record, a local Hebrew language newspaper, because 'the Jew is after the Almighty dollar and to hell with the country.'  
Fred Wiessman, attorney for the newspaper, made public the letter which Young wrote to H. D. White, advertising representative of the paper, in explanation of his refusal to fulfill the contract.

An excerpt from the letter read: "I have always been very friendly to the Jewish people and am yet, I am no moral coward, but I do not care to get a coat of tar and feathers."  
Counsel for the paper announced suit would be filed against Young to collect money due it under the contract.

## BODY OF BAGGAGE AGENT FOUND DEAD

### Granddaughter Of Former Congressman Brewer Is Held In Connection With Case—Says She Shot Him.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 21.—Coroner John Duffy continued his investigation today into the killing of Porter McKeithan, baggage agent at the union station here, whose body was found yesterday in a clump of woods about seven miles west of Montgomery, with a bullet hole through the head and a pistol with one empty chamber lying nearby.  
Mildred Willis Brewer, 15 years old granddaughter of the late Representative Willis Brewer, who represented the Montgomery district in Congress and who was a historian of national reputation, is held in connection with the case. She arrived at police station in an automobile yesterday afternoon and told the coroner she had shot McKeithan. The police said the girl had an empty revolver when she surrendered, but that it had not been fired.

Coroner Duffy is working on the theory that letters Miss Brewer turned over to Miss McMillan, probation officer had some bearing on the killing. The letters, said to have been written by McKeithan to the girl, who is his wife's cousin, were described as "too horrible for a young girl to read."

Henry Payne, negro chauffeur, for McKeithan, told the police he drove the baggage agent to the lonely spot where his body was found about ten o'clock yesterday morning. He parked the car to wait for McKeithan after he said the girl met him and they strolled off toward the clump of woods. The negro said he went to sleep and soon after awakening about one o'clock he heard a pistol shot in the direction taken by McKeithan and the girl, and that a short time later she came to the car and ordered: "Drive me to town. McKeithan is dead."

## KU KLUX TAKE GEORGIA MAN AND BEAT HIM UP

(By The Associated Press.)  
ATHENS, Ga., July 21.—James W. Luck, prominent sawmill owner of Winterville, Ga., near Athens, was taken from his home early Thursday morning by masked men said to be wearing the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, driven in an automobile to Duxbury about two miles away, where he was stripped and beaten, and then made to walk the entire distance home on foot, according to reports reaching here this morning.  
He was met on his way back from the scene by the marshal from Winterville, who had been summoned.

## Morrison Says Interference Responsible For Disorders

actuating you and realize that you are but carrying out the policy which the country has adopted. I think the policy long pursued, not by your administration alone, but by previous administrations as well, has been a failure.

"I earnestly believe the very foundations of liberty are in danger by adherence to a policy which makes the government, federal or state, undertake to adjust these disputes. I believe the sound policy is to stand for absolute liberty of contract and to protect it by a sufficient exercise of the police power of the government, but please be assured that I only differed with you to the extent my wire does and through deep conviction upon the subject.

"I verily believe that the fact that our country from one end to the other is almost an armed camp today, full of riot, bloodshed and lawlessness, is due to the efforts of the government to adjust the industrial controversies out of which the trouble grows, instead of bringing disorderly people to order with such force as is necessary.  
"With highest esteem and great respect, I am,  
"Very truly yours,  
"CAMERON MORRISON,  
"Governor of North Carolina."

## DAVID OVENS MAKES FINE TALK TO THE ROTARY CLUB AT THURSDAY LUNCHEON

### Club Favors Going Out To Country Churches For Meetings.

## ALLEN TALKS ABOUT FAIR

### J. White Ware Tells About Wonderful Peaches In Moore County.

Talks by David Ovens, of Ivey's, Charlotte, Fred M. Allen and J. White Ware, of Gastonia, featured the weekly Rotary luncheon Thursday. Ovens' speech was a mixture of wit, humor and seriousness. It was one of the best talks ever given before the Rotary Club. Allen talked about the county fair and the Made-in-Carolinas Exposition. White Ware gave the members an illuminating talk on the Sandhill peach crop and the wonderful prospects in Moore county real estate.

Mr. Ovens spoke interestingly of the organization and purposes of luncheon clubs and of the motives that inspire them. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Charlotte and is also president of the Goodfellows Club, an organization of 600 men, meeting monthly and giving annually hundreds of dollars to charity.

"I belong to the Kiwanis Club, which was organized to take care of those who did not get into Rotary," humorously observed Mr. Ovens. "I guess I am not good enough for the Rotary Club." Mr. Ovens extolled the motive of Rotary Clubs whose idea is that of service. He took occasion to compliment the people of Gastonia and Gaston county for their "empire-building" citizens, those who are spreading the name and fame of Gaston county as a textile center far and wide. He condemned the "money-getters in vigorous terms, declaring that he would rather stand before the Judgment Throne in the last great day as a man who had done something for his fellow men, than to help him along on the path of life than to have it said of him that he had left a million dollars in his name. He cited an illustration of where a Mecklenburg county minister had sent his son to him to work in North Carolina. Mr. Ovens is responsible for the excellent musical program that has been engaged for the exposition. He spent a week in New York recently engaging singers and artists. The musical program will cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Ab Myers, chairman of the city school board, put in a plea for the school bond election, advising the Rotarians that Saturday was the last day for registration.

The proposition of holding meetings with the country church organizations was mentioned by the program chairman, Hugh Query, and received approval. It was pointed out that the plan would serve several purposes, chief of which would be the fellowship and friendship of mixing with the people of the country. The ladies' organization of the country, desiring to earn a little money, were urged to take note of these discussions. The Rotarians let it be known that all they were waiting for was the invitation.

## MEN'S LEAGUE HAD A GOOD MEETING

The regular monthly banquet of the Men's League of the First Baptist church was held on Thursday night, July 20, in the Baptist Annex. Mr. I. H. Gantt, Vice-president, officiated. An interesting talk was made by Attorney W. F. Heister on the subject of "Baseball," following him was an interesting talk by Attorney John A. Wilkins on the subject "Value of the Men's League." Short, but very interesting, talks were made by Supt. W. H. Wray, Attorney W. Y. Phillips and Van A. Covington and Prof. Ray Armstrong.

## TWO SUNDAY SCHOOL GAMES THIS AFTERNOON

Two games will be played in the local Sunday School circuit this afternoon. The First Presbyterian, piloted by "Back" Currie, will meet the Lutherans at the Central school diamond at 4:30 P. M. A good game is promised. In the last game that the Lutherans were in they showed that they had been earnestly at work to put a pa staff fight in the league. The Presbyterians appear short of men this week as some are away from home and others have not come out for the games. The West Avenues will be at home at Lory Ball Park to Dr. Parker's A. R. P. entry. These two teams who seem to be the weak clubs in the association have also picked up considerably in their last game, and a hot battle is expected at the red clay orchard at six o'clock this afternoon.

## STRIKE TAKES ON APPEARANCE OF A FINISH FIGHT BETWEEN UNION LEADERS AND RAILROAD HEADS

## SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE IS FURTHER REMOVED

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A settlement of the strike of railway shopmen appeared more remote this evening following what was said to have been an insistent refusal by railway executives who conferred here with members of the senate interstate commerce committee to accede to some of the union demands.

The position taken by the heads of leading railroads at the suddenly arranged conference last night, said to have been called on the initiative of Senator Cummins, chairman of the senate committee, was viewed by those participating as making further such efforts at a settlement appear fruitless. No further conferences were said today to be planned here, and while it was expected the result of the meeting would in some fashion be conveyed to President Harding, well informed persons said he did not contemplate calling the rail heads into conference himself, so that any further move appeared to be left again to the Railroad Labor Board, the railroad executives or the union.

On leaving the White House the Senators said they had merely made a report to the President concerning the meeting with the executives. It was said that future conferences "probably" would be held.

Senator Cummins seemed rather pessimistic over the outlook but Senator Watson was in a more optimistic mood, declaring he believed some way would be found to bring a cessation of the railroad strike.  
The early conference between the President and the Senators was arranged, it was thought, so that Mr. Harding could lay the matter before the cabinet at its meeting today.  
The railroad executives in their conference were understood to have cleared most emphatically there could be no restoration of the seniority rights of those employes on strike. Restoration of seniority, they were said to hold, would violate the word of the railroads as given to the workers who step in to fill the places if those who walked out and no such violation could be considered by the railroad management. The seniority question accordingly was held to be the big point at issue.  
Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement issued today invited the government to urge that the striking coal miners and the striking railroad workers and their respective employers

## Legislative Day Has Run 2,208 Hours

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Today in the first anniversary of the passage of the administration tariff bill by the House. When the measure will find its niche in the statute hall still is problematical, but there are in creation signs that the leaders, at least, on both sides of the Senate are anxious to get it into conference.  
Admittedly they are weary of the grind if work on what has become the longest legislative day in the history of the Senate, a day that now has run 2,208 hours, or 121 more hours than that were committee amendments to the bill. In the Senate it still is 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 20, 1922—the hour the tariff was called up—this bit of legislative fiction being indulged in with a hope of facilitating final action by keeping out all other except the most pressing legislation.  
But this fiction has not prevented Senators from talking on most every subject under the sun.

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## Soldiers Are Being Moved To Strike Areas Among Coal Miners

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 21.—Pennsylvania cavalrymen and machine gunners are moving into Cambria, Indiana, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland counties in the southwestern part of the state today to prevent disorder when bituminous mines are reopened. The whole power of the state government is being massed behind them. State policemen in the affected districts will act with the soldiers.  
Movement of the soldiers to the soft coal districts is the first to be made as a preventive measure. Heretofore guardsmen have been ordered out when disorder occurred. Many of the men on active duty were previous veterans and they are equipped like regulars.

COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—Ohio national guardsmen today were stationed at two strategic points in Ohio coal producing districts ready for any emergency which may arise in connection with the carrying out of President Harding's protection plan for operation of coal mines.  
The troop movement and the mobilization of additional guard units was authorized by Governor Davis late yesterday.

## CONFERENCE BETWEEN SENATORS AND RAILROADS IS DISAPPOINTMENT

## HARDING ADVISED BY SENATORS THAT THEIR CONFERENCE WAS FAILURE.

"We invite the Federal government to see to it that employers and workers come together," said Mr. Gompers. "The government has done everything except this one logical, necessary thing."  
"The government has threatened a great deal. It was talked about troops and about the rights of the public. It has not talked effectively about conference and it has had little or nothing to say about the rights of the workers."  
"Labor calls upon the government to talk about conference between employers and workers, both in the coal industry and in the railroad shops strike. x x x. Conference is the thing that is needed."  
"Labor asks for conference with the employers," Mr. Gompers added. "If the government wishes results, if it wishes operation of mines and railroads let it adopt the only course that can secure those results. Let it exert its tremendous influence to bring the employers into conference with the representatives of the workers."  
"If the government cares more about sustaining the reputation of its helplessness and all but defunct railroad labor board, if it cares more about a costly and ineffective military show than it does about justice and results, then it is on the right track."  
"But labor urges the government to come back to a constructive and sane view point. Labor invites the government of the United States to bring about conference workers and employers. Labor will enter conferences in every case in absolutely good faith and unless employers are absolute bourbons and autocrats the strike can quickly be adjusted and production and transportation put into effective operation."

WASHINGTON, July 21.—(By the Associated Press)—President Harding was said by the administration advisors who conferred with him today to contemplate as his next move in the railroad strike the summoning to Washington of Chairman Hooper, of the railroad labor board, for a full discussion of the questions at issue between employes and executives.  
The probability of the new move was revealed today after the President had been informed by Chairman Cummins, and Senator Watson, of Indiana, and Kellogg, of Minnesota, of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, of the details of the fruitless conference held by the Senators last night with leading eastern railroad executives.

The information furnished the government through the conference, according to additional disclosures today, that the three principal points at issue in the strike controversy are restoration of the seniority and of pension rights of the strikers and setting up a national board of adjustment. The latter was received as a new factor by the President, who was said to have been undecided that this was a strong point at issue. Chairman Hooper, it was said, has not informed the President that the national board question was prominently involved, although labor leaders have informed Senators that it was being passed as a condition precedent to return of the strikers to work.  
On the question of the strikers—the big point at issue—seniority rights, the president was said to have been informed, upon statements of "the rail heads" to the Senators, that of 400,000 men who went on strike, places of 240,000 men were filled. The railroads, it was said, in hiring these men guaranteed that they would be retained permanently if competent. The employers, it was said, regarded this promise as a pledge and one interfering with return of the strikers, not only as to the actual return to work but in its effect on their seniority status. The pension question, the rail executives were said to have indicated, might be yielded.  
The statement that the freight service of the eastern lines was being maintained for the present at 100 per cent in spite of the strike was said to have been made by the executives and transmitted to Mr. Harding. The executives were reported to have conceded that 100 per cent service could not be continued indefinitely, but they believed it would not suffer a material reduction. The new men hired in place of the strikers were not as competent as a rule, but sufficient as to maintain approximately normal service up to this time also was said to have been stated by the executives.  
Another point in the strike on which the executives were said to have indicated a position to yield was that of letting shop work to outside firms. Only two roads, the Erie and Western Maryland were said to be continuing this practice in violation of the orders of the railroad labor board and it was said to have been indicated that these roads were prepared to abandon the outside working contracts. On the question of national adjustment board, the executives were reported to be adamant. The executives pointed out, it was stated, that the Pennsylvania and other railroads already have their own adjustment boards which were said to be working satisfactorily.  
The executives were said to have expressed the opinion that the strike would not spread beyond the unions now involved. They were reported to have firm assurance on this point, one said to be causing much concern to the President and administration leaders.  
The President was said to have been further informed that Chairman Hooper had not, because of the lack of direct discussion given him complete and detailed information regarding the points in dispute especially relating to the reported union demand for the national adjustment board. For this and other reasons it was said to be the President's desire to confer with Chairman Hooper.

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## HARDING TO TRY CHICAGO AS A SUMMER RESORT

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 21.—President Harding will give Chicago a tryout as a summer resort during the last week in August unless the present plans go astray, F. W. Uphaus said today. The program for the week's visit is in the hands of Mr. Uphaus and Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes, whose guests the President and Mrs. Harding will be.  
The President, according to present plans expects to go to Mooseheart to attend a celebration of the Loyal Order of Moose, August 24, as a guest of Secretary of Labor Davis, an officer of the order.

From Mooseheart the President expects to return here and spend as much time as possible on the golf course and in rest and recreation, Mr. Uphaus said. Mr. Uphaus said the President asked that there be no formalities or entertainments.

DETROIT, July 21.—The taking over of Michigan coal mines and their operation by the State government, today awaited President Harding's approval the president outlined yesterday by Governor Alex. J. Groesbeck.  
The Governor completed his plans last night and was prepared to take steps to reopen the mines immediately upon receipt of authorization from the President.

Governor Groesbeck has been assured of the co-operation of Michigan operators and was confident a sufficient number of striking miners could be induced to return to work to avert a serious shortage in Michigan.  
The mines would be protected by state police or national guard troops, the miners being sworn in as members of the State police force.

COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—Declarations that local officials are unable to cope with the situation, and that Governor Davis has refused to furnish any protection, the Consolidated Coal and Coke Company of Butler, Pa., through its attorneys here today, telegraphed President Harding asking that Federal troops be sent to guard the company's operations, near New Straitsville, Perry county, Ohio.

## BOTH SIDES STUBBORN

Nearly 300 Trains Throughout the United States Are Annulled.

## Harding Advised By Senators That Their Conference Was Failure.

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The President was said to have been further informed that Chairman Hooper had not, because of the lack of direct discussion given him complete and detailed information regarding the points in dispute especially relating to the reported union demand for the national adjustment board. For this and other reasons it was said to be the President's desire to confer with Chairman Hooper.

On the question of the strikers—the big point at issue—seniority rights, the president was said to have been informed, upon statements of "the rail heads" to the Senators, that of 400,000 men who went on strike, places of 240,000 men were filled. The railroads, it was said, in hiring these men guaranteed that they would be retained permanently if competent. The employers, it was said, regarded this promise as a pledge and one interfering with return of the strikers, not only as to the actual return to work but in its effect on their seniority status. The pension question, the rail executives were said to have indicated, might be yielded.  
The statement that the freight service of the eastern lines was being maintained for the present at 100 per cent in spite of the strike was said to have been made by the executives and transmitted to Mr. Harding. The executives were reported to have conceded that 100 per cent service could not be continued indefinitely, but they believed it would not suffer a material reduction. The new men hired in place of the strikers were not as competent as a rule, but sufficient as to maintain approximately normal service up to this time also was said to have been stated by the executives.  
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