

## PLANS FOR PEACE IN THE RAILROAD STRIKE ASSUME A MORE TANGIBLE FORM

### COMMUNITY SERVICE PRESENTS BEAUTIFUL DRAMATIC FESTIVAL

"The Shepherd in the Distance" Well Rendered By Local Young People.

### MUSIC WAS A FEATURE

Occasion Brings Out Wonderful Display of Musical and Dramatic Talent.

Among all the various forms of entertainment which have been rendered by Gastonia Community Service since its organization here, the most enjoyable and elaborate was staged Thursday evening at Community Service Playground on West Second avenue by the junior drama department of Gastonia Community Service under the direction of Mr. George Junkin, of the department of Educational Dramatic of Community Service, incorporated.

The natural amphitheater facing the children's open air play-house had been filled with chairs and raised seats, and the entire space was crowded with an eager and interested audience constituting practically the entire city. Space had been reserved on the grounds for the automobiles furnished by the Civitan Club for bringing to the parents of the North Carolina Orphanage Hospital, who enjoyed the entertainment to the full and were probably the most delighted of all the spectators of the pageant.

The program, as arranged by Mr. Junkin, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mahaffy and the members of the junior dramatic committee, was selected with a view to giving place in the performance to as large a number as possible of the children and young people of the city. From the opening number given by the Honey Boy Minstrels, which was a medley of mirth and melody, to the last beautiful tableau of the Fantasy in Fantasy, "The Shepherd in the Distance," the large audience was held to eager attention by the splendid efforts of the young people. It is safe to say that the performance revealed a large amount of remarkable talent which probably would never otherwise have been revealed.

Lack of space forbids mention of all the numbers on the program, for each and every separate feature of the evening was in truth a "headliner." The Honey Boy Minstrels, including Russell Talley, T. W. Wilson, Dick Mason, Roger Grier, Henry Hand Rankin, David Lee, Thomas Kindley, Sherrod King, Frank Bellows and Glenn Kindley, gave the program a start with a zip and a zest that would have done credit to a professional minstrel troupe. The rendition of several solos by individual members of the troupe was especially good.

Mother Goose's Chicks, a band of little folks representing the various characters familiar in the nursery rhymes and songs, presented a scene of bewildering brilliance and each character did his or her part with all the naturalness and childish glee that the part required.

The Heavy Harmony Boys, a quartet of youths who did fair to become famous for their melodious warbling, proved to be Dan McConnell, Luke Wilson, Herbert Watson and Fred Shirley. They are destined to give the famous Kiwanis quartet of the city a close race for fame. A thriller indeed was Little Miss Shirley Briscoll, who was catalogued as "That Terpsichorean Thriller." Madam Howanschie and Professor Uga impersonated by Miss Mary McMillan and Russell Talley, as physis mediam and famous hypnotist, mystified the audience in true professional style with their wonderful power to reveal the unknown and the unseen.

A delight to the eye and the aesthetic sense of beauty was the work of Miss Helen Torrence, the premier T. Danesche de lae. There was the poetry of motion, the very essence of grace and beauty in her interpretive dancing.

The musical numbers with which the program abounded were a revelation to a large part of the audience of the real talent possessed by many of the city's young people. A string quartet composed of Miss Margaret McConnell, Miss Christine Norris, Miss Ollie May Rhyme and Miss Rita Izard, a mandolin trio consisting of Miss Pansy McConnell, Miss Louise Austin and Mrs. F. C. Michael, the McConnell trio, Miss Margaret, Miss Pansy and Mr. Dan McConnell, all added greatly to the enjoyableness of the occasion.

Reserved to the last and coming as the crowning climax of dramatic beauty and grace was the fantasy which gave its name and title to the evening's performance. "The Shepherd in the Distance" by Holland Hudson, portrays a story of remarkable beauty and charm. The characters were Thelma Harbin, as the Princess, Edith Smith as attendant, Sarah Mason as first slave, Katie May Spencer as second slave, Billy Morris as the Wizard, George Smith as the Viceroy, Charlie Loftin as the Nabian, Beverly More as the goat, Grover Hope as Gurr, J. P. Mahaffy as the Shepherd and J. P. Mahaffy as Maker of Sounds. In the first scene the Princess beholds the Shepherd in the distance and goes in quest of him. Gurr, enraptured by the princess's beguiling eyes, swears vengeance, and reveals her destination to the Wizard, who goes in her pursuit. The princess meets the Shepherd in the distance and her capture is averted by

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### PREACHER IRWIN FOUND GUILTY OF UNBECOMING CONDUCT IN MINISTER

Man Who Married Couple in Bathing Suits Is Suspended From Presbyterian Church—Also Faces Charge Of Arson—Was Strong Friend Of Late Jake L. Hamon.

LAWTON, Okla., July 28.—(By the Associated Press)—Unanimous decision that Reverend Thomas J. Irwin was guilty of charges "unbecoming to a minister" was reached in his trial before the judicial commission of the El Reno presbytery early today. The minister who was formerly a pastor of the first presbytery, United States of America. Reverend Irwin was judged guilty of the following charges:

That he disciplined members of the Lawton congregation without due process, as provided by church regulations.

That he swore to a false affidavit to obtain an injunction in district court restraining interference with his conduct of the Lawton church.

That he brought dispute upon the Presbyterian church as a whole by wading into a public pool garbed in a bathing suit and marrying a couple also wearing bathing suits.

Mr. Irwin filed his intention to perfect an appeal to the synod of Oklahoma.

The trial of the minister was conducted in secret. None of the evidence was made public. Mr. Irwin, refused the right of counsel by the commission, defended himself. A number of witnesses were called, many of them former members of the Lawton church.

### Strike Situation Will Remain At A Standstill Until Tuesday

Executives Of 148 Major Railroads Will Meet In New York On That Date To Consider Plan Submitted By T. Dewitt Cuyler, After Conference With Harding.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—With tentative proposals for settlement of the railroad shompen's strike drawn up after conferences between President Harding and labor leaders, the situation was expected today to remain more or less at a status quo pending the meeting of railroad executives to be called in New York next Tuesday. Announcement that executives of 148 major railroads of the country would be brought together on that date to consider a plan for settling the strike was made by T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the association of railway executives, after a conference with President Harding last night, his second visit to the white house during the day, the rest of which the president devoted almost exclusively to conferences with officials of the shompen's union headed by B. M. Jewell.

Although union officials continued to withhold comment today on their white house conferences and details of the tentative proposals for a settlement of the strike had not been revealed, indication that hopeful progress had been made was seen today in the fact that they were remaining here instead of returning to Chicago last night as originally planned. It was believed they intended to stay in Washington pending the outcome of the railroad executives' meeting Tuesday.

While Mr. Cuyler, in announcing that the rail heads would be called together, was emphatic in the statement that "no definite basis" for a strike settlement was ready to be placed before the strikers, it was generally understood today that at least a tentative plan had resulted from the conferences between the president and the railway officials, and that it had reference to the seniority issue alone as the only remaining obstacle to a conclusion of the strike. It is understood also that the president urged in his conference with Mr. Cuyler that the railroads agree to the union demands of seniority rights to strikers.

Meanwhile, the opposition of Mr. Jewell to a peaceable settlement of the strike on the Baltimore and Ohio, and the outcome of an attempt at a general settlement, appeared to have ended all prospect for prior action by the striking shompen that road on the pending company proposals. The proposal in the meantime is being studied by union officials.

Developments here in the coal strike situation in the last twenty-four hours included the statement of officials of the National Coal association, that they had been authorized by Fred M. Ogle, president of that organization, to deny any report that a meeting of operators of the "central competitive field" was in prospect to consider a settlement.

In the matter of coal supply and distribution, railroad reports showed a substantial increase in coal loading at the mines last Monday as compared with days of the preceding week, while several promises of co-operation were received by Secretary Hoover from state governors in response to his telegrams asking the organization of state emergency control committees.

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The verdict was reached after an all-day session yesterday which extended past midnight.

Charge number four, that the pastor had not made the proper financial return to the Presbyterian board, previously was dismissed by the commission. The suspended minister faces arson charges after an investigation of an alleged incendiary fire in the Lawton church last April, while Mr. Irwin still was pastor. It is alleged that the motive was to gain sympathy in the fight he was waging against one section of his congregation. On the other hand, Mr. Irwin attributed the fire to enemies seeking to destroy his church.

Twice he has reported to have been the victim of alleged abductions.

Much of the ill-feeling in the Lawton congregation is said to have been engendered by Mr. Irwin's strong friendship with the late Jake L. Hamon, of Ardmore, for whose alleged murder Clara Hamon Smith was acquitted. Hamon contributed generously to Mr. Irwin's church and built an annex in which he installed motion picture apparatus, which was used by Mr. Irwin. Certain members of the church protested the use of motion pictures in connection with religious worship. Mr. Irwin alienated other members by the funeral sermon he preached over Hamon.

### His Mistake



Gustave Bouvet, French Communist charged with attempted assassination of President Miller and July 14. He mistook M. Naudin, prefect of police, for the president, but his shot went wild anyway.

### PRESIDENT IS UNABLE TO VISIT GREENSBORO FOR LEGION MEETING

Press Of Duties Prevents Mr. Harding From Coming To Carolina.

### CHARLOTTE LEADS STATE

Queen City Postoffice Receipts Last Year Reached Nearly Half Million.

### OFFICIAL WAR PICTURE TO BE SHOWN HERE

American Legion Post To Stage "The Great Adventure" at Central School Auditorium This Evening.

"The Great Adventure," one of the two officially recognized war pictures now being shown in the United States will be shown at the graded school auditorium tonight and Saturday night under the auspices of Gastonia Post, No. 23, American Legion. It is an illustrated lecture accompanied by six reels of exclusive battle scenes from official sources. Descriptive matter of three of the six reels follows.

REEL 2  
—Animated Map of the Meuse-Argonne Battle. (Note: Showing complete movements on both sides of all divisions, in line and in reserve.)

—Machine gunners hurrying through Avocourt on the road to Montfaucon.

—The Opening of the Battle: The opening barrage, with infantry advancing and enemy prisoners streaming to the rear.

The 3rd Infantry advancing at Hazcourt. The 18th Infantry advancing. The engineers repairing bridges over the Meuse while long columns move across.

Infantrymen, in the midst of digging new trenches, are forced to flee owing to heavy shelling.

REEL 3  
—The Argonne Forrest: Rushing machine gun nests (77th Div. at Aubri du Crochet). The "Lost Battalion".

Survivors of the Battalion lined up in the Argonne after the battle. Lt. Col. Whittlesey talking with Major McKinley whose battalion affected the rescue.

Graves of the men of the "Lost Battalion". The tractors and guns moving forward through the heavy mud at Sanzey. The long range guns in action. (1) The terrific explosion which follows swell the storm of destruction.

American artillery hurrying through Bozany in pursuit of the enemy while the town is yet burning. Hand grenading the Boche at close quarters.

REEL 5  
Aeroplane Activities. Capt Eddie Rickenbacker over the lines. He attacks German plane and it crashes to earth. They're off. A spardragon of our plane off for battle led by Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt. Grave of Quentin Roosevelt. Wreckage around it.

Verdun and its ruins. The underground citadel. Marshal Foch's train on the morning of November 11, 1918. Pulling out of the station at 8 A. M. The train stopping in the Forest of Compeigne, where the Armistice is signed.

Views of the Chateau in the Forest where the German delegates rested. Armistice Celebration in Paris. Return of the French Refugees. Scenes at the station in Amiens.

### GOV. MORRISON TELLS PRESS ASSOCIATION HE IS GOVERNOR OF STATE

North Carolina Executive Addresses State Press Association At Shelby.

### TALKS BACK AT EDITORS

Foolish Idea In Mind Of Some Writers That In President Lies All Power.

SHELBY, July 28.—Governor Morrison, speaking to the members of the North Carolina Press association at Cleveland Springs, this afternoon declared that the salvation of America from the lawlessness which now threatens to envelop the nation lies in the strict enforcement of all laws by state authorities rather than by the national government.

National officers, stated the governor, are unable to successfully cope with the situations now obtaining over the United States. There is a foolish sentiment in the minds of some people, even in the minds of some editorial writers on North Carolina newspapers, he stated, that in the President of the United States lies all the power. The thing of taking power from the state and giving it to the federal government with the result that what amounts to a benevolent despotism is created, is wrong. Today there is crime rampant in many states, law is being laughed at and all Congress is doing about it is to seek the passage of an anti-lynching bill on account of lynchings in the south when in the past eight months more men have been murdered in a few coal mining states than have been lynched in the south in 10 years. And these men murdered in the coal mining states were murdered only because they wanted to work.

### Has No Apology to Make

The governor's recent telegram to President Harding replying to a message received by Governor Morrison from the president was discussed at length. Governor Morrison declared he had no apologies to make to anyone. North Carolina has not yet become so debased declared the state's executive, that it is necessary to take orders from anyone including the President. "We have no such lawlessness in North Carolina as other," he asked. And while some labor men have declared that the sending of troops was a move against labor Governor Morrison produced a telegram received Wednesday from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, which he said proves that laboring men realize that his policy is fair and just.

### The telegram follows:

"I am deeply indebted to you for your courteous compliance with my request for copies of your recent communication to President Harding and your proclamation and address to the people of Cabarrus county on August 19, 1921. Permit me to assure you of my great appreciation of your attitude as regards the workers as set forth in your proclamation and address of August 19, 1921. The workers ask no other rights."

"SAMUEL GOMPERS," Intended No Disrespect.

There was no disrespect intended in the reply sent to President Harding, stated the governor, but it was impossible for him to comply with the president's request. It is impossible to enforce law through the national government. If law prevails it must be because the states enforce it. States must discharge the duties of the states, these duties must not be assumed by the national government. The old issue of states rights is still very much alive, even though one of the issues, that of slavery, was forever decided years ago, and there must be no further centralization of power. Rather we need decentralization if the liberties of the people are to be enjoyed.

The government has no right, declared Mr. Morrison, to stick its head into every little squabble that comes up. The good folks, the religious folks, should settle these matters. But when it comes to enforcing the law at any place then it is the place of the government, the state government, to see that the law is respected by force if necessary.

"You people of North Carolina can go ahead and elect a bolshevist governor when my term expires if you want to, and have committees appointed to go and tell folks to behave or we will see about it, but so long as I am governor of North Carolina I am going to see that the sovereignty of the law is respected," he said.

### COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET  
NEW YORK, July 28.—Cotton futures closed very steady; spots up 20 points.

October 21.47; December 21.40; January 21.28; March 21.27; May 21.10; spots 21.75.

Local cotton was bid for at 22 1/2 cents this morning on the local market. Up to noon none had been offered at that price.

### Hope That Shopmen Will Soon Go To Work And Submit Their Grievances To U.S. Labor Board

### COAL OPERATORS DENY KNOWLEDGE OF MEET MENTIONED BY LEWIS

Hoover Continues To Receive Assurances From Governors—Morrison Says Federal Government Is Encroaching.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Coal operators today continued to deny knowledge of any scheduled peace meeting such as mentioned by John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, and the strike seemed little nearer a settlement. Mr. Lewis stated that he had "every reason to believe that an interstate joint conference of the central competitive fields will be arranged within a few days."

Meanwhile Secretary Hoover was receiving assurances from the governors of various states that the federal government would receive every aid from them in preventing retail profiteering in coal during the strike emergency.

Governor Morrison of North Carolina, however declared that the federal government is engaged in a steady encroachment upon the rights of the state, in an address before the convention of the state press association.

It was expected that the president's coal committee, which has been working to perfect an organization to carry out the coal control program would be ready to function by the first of the week.

More than half of the state railroad and public utilities commissions have assured Commissioner Aitchison of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who represents the bod on the President's coal commission, of their co-operation in carrying out the priority orders.

At Muskogee, Okla., contracts with miners supplying coal to public utilities and institutions, cancelled by the United Mine Workers, were renewed.

Violence increased in connection with the coal strike in Kentucky, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, six points being affected.

A clash between state troops and strike sympathizers was thought to be a possibility in Middleboro, Ky., mining district. Troops were sent on their way to the Yellow Creek mines, where strike sympathizers are reported to have fired on miners going to work, and strike leaders here said if the troops arrived at the mines trouble was almost certain. Troops were sent to Clarksville, Pa., where mine operators had asked additional protection.

State guardsmen were sent to several mines in the vicinity of Edensburg, Pa., upon request of operators.

### LEWIS HOPES FOR EARLY SETTLEMENT COAL STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, has been summoned to Philadelphia for a conference with John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, and will arrive here tomorrow. His presence will complete the representation here of the district presidents of the central competitive coal fields, the others from Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania having been in Philadelphia for two days.

President Lewis today reiterated that he had every reason to believe that an interstate joint conference will be called within a few days. He went a little further and said that powerful influences are at work to end the soft coal strike.

The country wants the strike to end, the miners are ready to go to work and there is every indication, he said, that a wage conference is not far off.

A call for a wage conference of the four states comprising the central competitive fields will not automatically end the strike, Mr. Lewis said. The men would remain out until the conference reached a decision, which, he said, would not take long. Mr. Lewis said that the miners will not take a reduction, and if the mine owners go into a conference they will do so with that understanding.

### SUB CHASER NOW TO RUN DOWN RU RUNNERS

ODGENSBURG, N. Y., July 28.—The former submarine chaser CS-453 arrived here today to aid the warfare against border liquor smugglers. Much surplus war material is fine federal government is now assembled here. Officially asserts that within 48 hours the campaign against run-running, from Canada, will be prosecuted vigorously with naval craft, coast guard cutters, airships, armed cars and high power motor trucks.

Two powerful trucks, part of a fleet of 48, to be sent to northern New York, are already here. Each will carry government agents armed with rifle and revolvers and will operate in this customs district, being used chiefly to blockade the highways when word is received that a cargo of contraband has left the border bound south.

Airplanes, submarine chasers and coast guard cutters, are to patrol the St. Lawrence River, which in the past has been the highway for the liquor smugglers.

Recent dispatches from Ottawa and Montreal asserted that the Canadian authorities would co-operate with United States agents.

### PRESIDENT HARDING ASKS FOR REHEARING OF SHOPMEN BEFORE BOARD

Plan To Be Put Before 148 Executives In New York Next Tuesday.

### VIOLENCE IS DECREASING

Jewell Withholds Approval Until All Plans Have Been Discussed.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—(By The Associated Press)—Three proposals for immediate ending of the railroad strike have been submitted to representatives of the railroad executives and labor unions by President Harding, according to information obtained from administration divisors who talked with the executive.

The three proposals, all hinging on various plans for adjusting the employee's seniority rights, will be submitted, it was said, to the executive's meeting in New York Tuesday and to an employees conference in Chicago to be arranged by B. M. Jewell, the shompen's leader.

Outside railroad contracting, it was said, would be abandoned by the railroads under each of the three proposals.

One of the proposals, according to those claiming to have information of the president's suggestions, would be for the railroads to waive the seniority rights over strikers and the third was for separate adjustment of the seniority dispute by each road with its own employees through joint committees to be appointed.

CHICAGO, July 28.—(By The Associated Press)—Plans for peace in the railway strike again today seemed to be assuming a more tangible form and the hope was expressed that the 300,000 union shompen soon would resume work and submit their grievances, including the question of seniority rights, to the United States railroad labor board. The announcement that a plan for settlement of the walkout would be put before a meeting in New York Tuesday of executives of the 148 of the largest railroads, made by T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, after a conference with President Harding, together with the President's statement indicating that it would ask the labor board to grant the shompen a rehearing, was taken in rail circles here to mean that the rail chiefs would be asked to leave settlement of the issues involved to the board.

While the conference at Baltimore of Baltimore and Ohio officials with their striking workmen was reported to have progressed smoothly toward an agreement, B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts workers, was withholding approval of a separate peace until all plans for a national settlement had been thoroughly discussed.

There was a noticeable increase in the number of reports of violence reaching here from as far west as San Bernardino, Calif., and as far east as Concord, N. B. In San Bernardino, a special guard employed by the Santa Fe was shot and killed. Chicago added its bit. One man was taken to a hospital suffering from cuts received when six white men attacked two non-union shop workers in a crowded street car, causing a panic among passengers. Three white men and a negro were arrested. The homes of two non-union shop-workers were attacked with bricks by men in automobiles. Police arrested two of the men after several windows had been broken in each of the houses.

A striking shompen shot at Creston, Ia., by a railroad guard, died in a hospital.

At Sioux City, Ia., two men were found guilty of throwing literature from airplanes upon non-union workers and were sentenced to thirty days in jail, and fined \$1,000 for violating a federal law against border liquor smugglers. Much surplus war material is fine federal government is now assembled here. Officially asserts that within 48 hours the campaign against run-running, from Canada, will be prosecuted vigorously with naval craft, coast guard cutters, airships, armed cars and high power motor trucks.

Two powerful trucks, part of a fleet of 48, to be sent to northern New York, are already here. Each will carry government agents armed with rifle and revolvers and will operate in this customs district, being used chiefly to blockade the highways when word is received that a cargo of contraband has left the border bound south.

A restraining order to prevent interference with operation of the St. Louis-Southwestern in Texas was granted at Texarkana, Tex.

At Mayesville, Ky., a restraining order was granted to the Louisville and Nashville to prevent interference with operations.

Disputes involving wages and working conditions was filed with the rail board by E. F. Grable, president of the maintenance of way men's union, in accordance with the peace program adopted by him.

A statement issued by the Western railroad president's head on public relations declared that rights of the men must now be respected.