

Union Officials Await Further Word From President Harding

SPECULATION AS TO THE NEXT MOVE FOR PEACE IS ONLY DEVELOPMENT

Executives and Strike Leaders Still Maintain Attitude On Seniority.

REPORT MORE VIOLENCE

Scattered Reports Of Violence Come In From Various Sections.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—Developments in the railroad strike were confined to speculation as to what the next peace move would be and reports of violence from various points during the past 24 hours.

Union officials here today were awaiting word from President Harding with regard to their message accepting his proposals for ending the walkout. Railroad executives and strike leaders maintained their attitudes on the question of seniority, the executives insisting that rights of the men who stayed at work and new men be respected, and union chiefs holding out for restoration of rights to strikers.

Two deaths resulted from violence; one in Edgemoor, S. D., where a switchman of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was shot, and the other in Chicago, where a carpenter employed in the Illinois Central shops was beaten to death.

A repairman in the Illinois Central shops was beaten into insensibility because he refused to join the strikers.

At Waco, Texas, a guard in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas shops was shot during an argument with a fireman.

A Union Pacific train master was seized on the main street of Las Vegas, Nev., taken several miles into the desert and given a coat of tar and excelsior. At the same town four women attacked the wife of a Union Pacific round house foreman as she was carrying dinner to her husband. She was beaten severely.

Two men were injured and half a dozen windows in a passenger coach were broken when a crowd of men stoned an Illinois Central train at New Orleans, La.

At Birmingham, Ala., two white men and two negro women were wounded in a clash between non-union workers and striking shopmen of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad, police reports said. The white men and one of the negro women were shot. One of the men was seriously wounded.

Mayor Covart, of Waycross, Ga., revoked the licenses of two barber shops where barbers refused to shave non-union men. The shops continued to operate, but the proprietors and barbers were summoned to appear in court to answer charges of doing business without licenses.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railway yesterday obtained a temporary order at Pensacola, Fla., restraining strikers of the federated shop crafts from interfering with that company's employees or property, other than picketing by peaceful means. The order was directed particularly at shop men at River Junction and High Springs, Fla.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Seaboard Air Line and the Western and Atlantic railroads were charged with maintaining a "standing army" to suppress the strike of railway shopmen in a lengthy answer filed at Atlanta, Ga., by union officials to the petition of the roads for continuance of a temporary restraining order against the strikers.

In their answer to the petition, the strikers requested the court to prohibit the railroads from "maintaining more than two members of their standing army at any one garrison."

COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Cotton futures closed barely steady; spots quiet, 25 points down. July 29.85; October 21.20; December 21.23; January 21.12; March 21.08; May 21.00. Spots 21.45.

Receipts 12 bales
Price 22 1/2 cents

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Saturday.

BODY OF DR. BELL SLEEPS ON HIGHEST HILL IN NOVA SCOTIA

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 4.—The body of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell will be laid to rest this evening from the home on Beinn-Breagh Mountain which he had occupied for 35 successive summers. At sunset interment will be made in a granite tomb blasted in the summit of the mountain, a part of the Bell estate. The body will be borne to its burial place on the highest point in eastern Nova Scotia by the members of the Bell estate. There it will be laid away in its lofty lookout with simple ceremonies and to the singing of Robert Louis Stevenson's requiem: "Under the wide and starry sky, Dig my grave an let me lie, Glad did I live and gladly die— An I lay me down with a will."

If You Use Perfume Keep Away From Bees

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Ever since a bee census was ordered in Goshen, N. Y., a metropolis of the buzzing honey makers, tender hearted persons have been shuddering at the thought of the plunger assessors might undergo in plucking each bee from its workshop or den and counting it. But they might as well stop worrying, for W. E. Thorndyke, who knows bees from stem to dreaded stem, said today that all the census takers have to do is count the hives.

"Even if they did have to number each bee, it wouldn't be so bad," he said. "Some men could count them one by one and never have to use a mask. Of course, a lot would depend on whether the bees were aristocratic bluebloods, or hybrids. The hybrids are usually the fierce ones. Still, when it comes to getting intimate with bees, discretion is the better part of valor."

MYSTERIOUS SPLOTCHES APPEAR ON GRAVE CLOTHS

Dallas People Are Mystified At Peculiar Occurrence When Spots Appear—Many See Strange Phenomenon.

DALLAS, Aug. 4.—Harley Latham, the little eight months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Latham, died Sunday night at ten o'clock at the home of his parents in the Marsh village, after a few days illness with pneumonia of the bowels. Interment took place at El Retel Cleveland county, Tuesday morning.

An unusual incident occurred in connection with the corpse of this little baby which caused quite a bit of excitement and wonder. Many thought some dire omen was about to fall upon the family or some miraculous sign sent. A cloth wet with camphor was placed upon the little face, after preparation for burial and not until Monday morning, twelve hours later, when the little body was placed in the casket, did they notice the strange occurrence. A considerable sized blue spot appeared upon the cloth just above the forehead, as if stained with ink. Not being able to account for this another was placed with the same results and so on until four cloths had been placed, the spot appearing upon each.

Imagination began to play and all kinds of interpretations given. Some saw flowers upon the spots while others, baby heads, upon another letters forming the word, SIN.

The news spread over the town and a great crowd assembled to see Mr. G. V. Lohr, the Dallas undertaker, in order to solve the mystery and prove that no one placed the spots there or that the designs were not already in the cloth and brought out by the camphor, secured a pure white piece of cloth from A. R. Holland's store, visited the home and placed the cloth himself.

Those who had volunteered to sit with the corpse for the night said, Mr. Lohr had just about reached his home a distance of about three blocks when the blue print appeared upon the cloth.

Mr. Lohr and Professor J. B. Henson placed the cloth under a microscope but failed to find a clue to the mystery.

The final conclusion was that some chemical change of the body after death caused the blood and water to ooze from the pores of the skin and mixed with the camphor on the cloth, formed the stain.

Nothing of the kind was ever seen by any one in this city, so the mystery yet unsolved.

Dallas was visited Thursday evening by a considerable hail storm together with rain in torrents lasting between five and seven minutes. Some of the hail was as large as small marbles. The ground and fence railings were quite white for some time.

Mr. Eddings was in High Shoals Wednesday afternoon and reports a heavy hail storm there and severe lightning. One bolt struck near the steps of a residence close to the company store and slightly shocked an aged lady confined to her bed with paralysis. The lightning then jumped to a large tree near the store and set it on fire.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at a Methodist church Wednesday night in the interest of the proposed new church building, at which time an appointment was made, of what might be termed a steering committee with Mr. S. A. Wilkins, chairman, and the following members, Messrs. G. W. Dettor, G. S. Spargo, J. E. Paett; Mrs. C. C. Cornwell, Mrs. S. A. Wilkins, Misses Jonnie Dettor and Ielia Hovis.

Estimates, material, location, plans etc. will be carefully considered and brought before the church to be adopted as a basis upon which to calculate definite and immediate steps toward the erection of the new church, estimated a year ago, to cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000 or \$30,000.

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In Rum Raid

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Strong Protest Is Entered Against Government Ownership and Operation Plan—Report Declares Government Has Lost Three Million Dollars Since The Armistice By Failure To Develop The Project.



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Freight Wreck Had Traffic Blocked Here

Two Box Cars Turn Over and Tie Up Several Trains This Morning For Three Hours.

The derailment of two box cars on train No. 57, through freight southbound caused both main lines of the Southern Railway and the C. N. & W., line to be blocked here today for several hours. The wreck was caused by the dropping of a front drawhead of one of the cars on the rails directly on the Southern and C. N. & W., crossing, corner of North Broad and East Airline. Both cars were coupled next to the engine. The first car, loaded with a shipment of tobacco from Winston-Salem, tipped over on its side and lay almost directly across both lines of the Southern. The second car, loaded with a shipment of merchandise from Spencer, turned from its southbound rails directly over on the northbound tracks of the Southern.

The train was conducted by Captain James L. Martin, whose run is between Spencer and Greenville, S. C. The accident happened at 9:30 A. M. A wrecking crew from Charlotte was ordered here and began work immediately on removing the wreckage in order that other trains might pass as soon as possible. Through passenger trains, 37 and 137 southbound were held up here for two or three hours. Train 36, northbound from Atlanta, arrived here at 11:12 o'clock, late more than an hour, was forced to pull into a siding in local yards and wait for a clear route.

No one was injured in the wreck.

CLEVELAND FARMERS INTERESTED IN FAIR

Executive Secretary Allen Spends Day At Farmers' Picnic At Hamrick Springs—Beautiful Spot.

Interest and enthusiasm for the Big Gaston County Fair was shown by between two and three hundred representative farmers of Cleveland County at the annual Cleveland County farmers picnic held at Hamrick Springs, a few miles from Kings Mountain, Thursday.

Executive Secretary Fred M. Allen, of the fair spoke in the morning to the assemblage, regarding the fair and urging the co-operation of the people of Cleveland, which is being given strongly this year. The other speaker on the program was County Agent Lawrence of Cleveland who dwelt upon proper diversification in farming and crop rotation. The afternoon was devoted to games.

Hamrick Springs is a beautiful spot for such a gathering, twelve cold and clear springs bubbling up near together in a small ravine. The Hamrick home is just above the springs, one of the most beautiful farm homes in Cleveland county.

UNABLE TO FIX DATE FOR VOTE ON TARIFF

Definitely Abandoned Today—Some Senators Object To Limitation Of Debate.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The attempt to fix by unanimous consent a date for a final vote on the administration tariff bill appeared to have been definitely abandoned today, but private negotiations were underway looking to at least some curtailment of discussion. Some republicans believed these might lead to results, but certain democratic senators were understood to object to limitation of debate until after the sections of the bill dealing with duties on sugar and hides had been disposed of.

While proceeding with debate on the bill today, the senate awaited a report from the committee on contingent expenses on the resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Gooding of Idaho, chairman of the republican agricultural tariff bloc, proposing investigation by a special committee into the financial interest of senators or their relatives in any industry, property or commodity affected by the adoption or rejection of duties proposed in the pending bill.

Asserting that Mr. Munsey had interests in steel plants, mines, glass factories, pottery plants, woolen mills, sixteen beet sugar factories and other industrial institutions in foreign countries, Senator Gooding declared it was "not hard to understand why Mr. Munsey has turned his home loose on those senators who are trying to protect American industries and American labor."

"Nor is it strange that he has singled out the members of the tariff bloc of the senate," he continued, "for without the steady influence of the tariff bloc, this propaganda that has been going on by Munsey, Goldman and international bankers and their kind, would have defeated any attempt to pass a protective tariff measure at this session."

"So I say to Mr. Munsey and his hounds, let them come on. I will take my chances with the American farmer, the American manufacturer, the American laborer, and the American people, regardless of what occupation they follow, while he looks on with royalty."

Senators have started an open air restaurant. Now, when eating spaghetti, the sky's the limit.

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The report was presented by Senator Ladd, Republican, North Dakota, in behalf of the Ford proponents on the committee whose signatures were attached. It estimated that the government had lost \$3,000,000 at Muscle Shoals since the Armistice, by failure to develop and operate the project, and declared the quickest way to stop these "losses" is to accept Henry Ford's offer for the purchase of the government's Muscle Shoals properties.

"Certain objections to the Ford offer seem apparent," the report said, "but we insist without fear of successful contradiction that none of the objections to the Ford offer can be remedied or solved by government ownership and operation—by the government going into the power business or entering the uncharted and hazardous field of operating nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals in the production of nitrogenous and other chemical processes, the commercial success of which is yet controversial."

"For Congress to adopt such a policy when Henry Ford's offer makes it unnecessary for the government to do so," it continued, "would subject Congress to the just condemnation and reproach of all sober-minded people."

The belief was expressed that every member of the Senate would agree with the committee minority with reference to the acceptance of Mr. Ford's proposal when they consider the "present fuel and transportation emergencies" in the light of "development of such great hydro-electric power as is found at Muscle Shoals," adding that it "is the only certain and permanent relief in the future from the present paralysis of American industry."

The report called attention to charges that acceptance of Mr. Ford's tender would give him a government subsidy in the development of power and the manufacture of fertilizer and said: "It has been claimed that the Ford offer constitutes a subsidy to Mr. Ford. If it is a subsidy, it is not such a subsidy as is proposed by the administration in the Ship Subsidy Bill."

The report then cited a comparison between the Ladd bill and that proposing federal relief for the merchant marine, showing that the former called for an expenditure of \$42,000,000 while the latter required an expenditure of \$125,000,000.

In that connection, it was contended, one measure would take the government out of the shipping business while the other would take it out of the fertilizer and power business. It was also argued in that connection that the Ladd bill would cost the government "approximately nothing" a year while the "ship subsidy bill" would necessitate an annual expenditure of \$414,500,000.

"If the Ford proposal is not to be supported on the grounds of subsidy," the report asked, "how can the American people support such a subsidy to ship operators as is here proposed?"

Referring to the relationship claimed between Muscle Shoals development and the fuel and transportation emergencies, the report said: "No electrified railway and no industry served by water power can suffer suspension on account of a fuel supply, because hydroelectric power, both in its production and distribution, is practically free of all labor troubles. Fuel and transportation are big national problems which now distress our people. Muscle Shoals, with the Ford offer accepted, may furnish an opportunity for the Senate to discover how such fuel and transportation emergencies can be at least in part, avoided in the future."

The report compared in detail the Ladd and Norris bills now pending in the Senate. The Ford offer as represented by the Ladd bill, the report said, "take" the government out of the fertilizer and power business" while the Nebraska member's bill "set the government up in the fertilizer and power business."

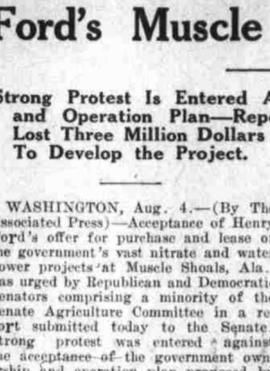
The Norris proposal requires direct appropriation by Congress of \$64,000,000, without including any estimate for the proposed dams in the upper Tennessee river, "with no guaranteed return of either the principal or interest if same" it was said. On the other hand, the report argued, Muscle Shoals could be developed by Mr. Ford under the Ladd bill, by a government bond issue, if desired, "as the interest and sinking fund payments made by Mr. Ford will meet interest on such bonds and retire them at the end of lease period, except during the short construction and power loading period."

"Even those of us who are in favor of government ownership and operation," said the report, "must concede that the Muscle Shoals case is one fraught with the gravest danger of heavy losses if the government undertakes to work out the fertilizer problem there. No advocate of government ownership and operation can discount the fact that the Muscle Shoals case is not a good one to select in testing out the policy of government ownership and operation. The dangers and the

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ROTARY CLUB HAS BIG GET-TOGETHER MEETING AT OLD CROWDERS CREEK

Visitors From City Declare They Never Saw Such a Feed.

APPLE CIDER WAS SERVED

Chicken, Ham, Cakes Of All Kinds, Pies, Etc., Were On The Menu.

If Gastonia Rotarians ever recover from the effects of the wonderful supper served them by the ladies of Crowders Creek A. R. P. church Thursday evening they will be open to other invitations of a similar nature from other country communities. It's a good thing their meetings are not held but once a week. They could not stand such a feed as they got at Crowders Creek oftener than once a week as it now stands, some of them will be laid up the rest of the week.

The occasion was the first of a series of meetings the Rotary Club of Gastonia is planning to have with the country congregations of Gaston county. The idea back of the movement is to cultivate a closer relationship and a more intimate acquaintance with the country folks.

Despite a heavy rain, accompanied by some hail, the Rotarians, their wives and guests to the number of 125 or 150 debouched at this historic and beautiful old country church at six o'clock after a delightful drive of eight or ten miles. Crowders Creek church is located a mile or so west of Bowling Green, S. C. It is named from the fact that it is situated near the headwaters of the creek of that name which traverses Gaston and York counties. Arriving at the church, located in a beautiful natural grove of pines, hickories and oaks, the Rotarians were at first appalled, later dismayed and finally delighted to see such an array of good things set on a long table ranged along the side of the church.

Every one of the party had been preparing for this occasion, but each one in spite of his best efforts was outdone. It was useless to try to eat what was set before them. When one plateful was finished along would come a battalion of these good ladies with ham and chicken and cakes and pies and cider—hard cider—and deluge the victim with another barrage of country cooking. There was nothing to do but "throw up your hands" and yelp for help.

Being a country picnic spread, the piece de resistance, of course, was fried chicken. There was platter after platter of the golden brown delicacy. It was calculated by some of the home-ward-bound Rotarians that these good ladies, finding that 125 guests were expected, promptly set to work and slaughtered no less than 125 chickens. Certainly there was as much chicken left as there was eaten. Running the chicken a close second was country ham fried. Town folks generally get all the chicken self-respecting folks can eat, because they can buy them, but a country ham is something you can't buy every time the desire to taste one hits you. There were great dishes of ham, home-cured, hickory-smoked ham. "My goodness, alive, did you ever taste such ham?" asked one ravenous Rotarian of another between mouthfuls. Coming on down the line there was cake—chocolate cake, caramel cake, coconut cake, white cake, angel's food cake and its partner, devil's food cake. If there are any other cakes in the category of cakes they were there. And all of them good. And the same thing might be said of pies. There was every kind of pie that mother used to make and all the other known varieties thrown in. These were the substantial. As fillers there were cherry tarts, citron custards or chess pies, grapes, tomatoes, chicken salad, stuffed peppers, homemade cheese, deviled eggs, pickles, sweet and sour, almost 57 varieties, tomato sandwiches, pimento sandwiches. To wash all these edibles down there was hot coffee, iced tea and ice cold cider—all the apple cider a body could drink.

A driving rain came up and everybody grabbed a