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GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 15, 1922

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THE MANUFACTURE OF FERTILIZER IS ONE OF FORD'S BIGGEST AIMS

So Declares Gray Silver, Of American Farm Bureau, In Report To Congress.

WOULD MAKE NITROGEN

Silver Declares This Is One Of Most Important Provisions In Ford Offer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Replying to criticism by Senator Harrell, of Oklahoma, and other members of Congress, that Henry Ford in his proposed contract for taking over the Muscle Shoals project, does not guarantee to manufacture fertilizer, Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, today wrote them, calling attention to section 15 of the Ford offer, which he quotes as stating that "the manufacture, sale and distribution of commercial fertilizers constitute one of the principal considerations of this offer."

Mr. Silver declared this the most important provision in the contract and one the violation of which would provide for the institution of proceedings by the attorney general to cancel the entire lease.

"Not only does Mr. Ford guarantee to manufacture fertilizer but he states that he will make 40,000 tons of nitrogen, equal to one fifth of our total annual consumption in fertilizer, and he will do so with the most economical power available," continues Mr. Silver's letter.

"The failure to make 8 per cent profit, or the failure to make any profit, or the inability to manufacture this fertilizer at less than it is sold is not a 'cause beyond control,' and would not give him the right to cease the manufacture of the full amount of fertilizer."

Mr. Ford's proposal is "to manufacture nitrogen and other commercial fertilizers, mixed or unmixed, and with or without filler, according to demand," other commercial fertilizers must include phosphate or potash fertilizer ingredients, as distinguished from nitrogen commercial fertilizers. Mr. Ford will not fulfill his contract if he does not produce these fertilizer materials, such as phosphatic phosphates.

"The methods of producing phosphate fertilizers are well known," the letter concludes, "and the source of material is within 40 miles of the Muscle Shoals plant in the Tennessee phosphate fields, and there are great possibilities in the production of potash from potash shales by the use of the electric furnace and from other substances."

FOUR-YEAR COURSE FOR HIGH SCHOOLS ADOPTED

Minimum Requirement of 15 Units For Entrance To All N. C. Colleges Now Given At County High Schools.

At the last meeting of the county high school officials, a four year course was offered the girls in Home Economics, its equal must be passed by every high school student who wishes to graduate from schools in Gaston county. As fifteen units are required by all state colleges of students who wish to enter any college in North Carolina, the above schedule should be of much interest to all students and their parents who desire to finish their high school course at a class A university or college.

The state university has recognized the Gaston county high school standards and has congratulated the principals and superintendents upon the high standing they are taking in better education. Gaston pupils are accepted by the university and N. C. College for Women as the deans of these institutions know that local schools send out no pupil as a graduate unless he is well prepared to pursue a higher education.

English is required of all students. Four years of grammar, literature, and composition are taught. History must be studied at least three years, with a course in civics offered the fourth year. Algebra through trigonometry is taught two years. Geometry, both solid and plane is offered the junior and senior years of the high school. In modern languages French and Spanish is allowed to be substituted for Latin. A two year course is offered the girls in Home Economics. The boys are given a two year commercial course.

The following is the standard adopted and number of units each course is worth:

Subject: English..... 4 years, 3 Units
History—European..... 3 years, 3 Units
American..... 2 years, 2 Units
Mathematics..... 2 years, 2 Units
Foreign Language..... 2 years, 2 Units
Science..... 3 years, 3 Units
Electives..... 2 Units
Geometry
History
Science
Athletic
Latin or French or Spanish.

COTTON MARKET

Receipts..... 8 bales
Price..... 21 cents

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Cotton futures closed steady, spots steady, 35 points up. October 20.50; December 20.00; January 20.47; March 20.00; May 20.25; spots 20.50.

Soft Coal Mines Probably Will Be Reopened Wednesday As A Result Of Monday's Meeting

Miners Shall Be Returned To Work At Same Scale Of Wages That Were In Effect When They Went On Strike—New Contract To Continue Until April 1.

Advertise Taxi Service To All Parts Of U. S.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 15.—A local taxicab company today advertised airplane service to all parts of the United States.

Business men wishing to make a quick trip to Chicago or New York or other parts are advised in the advertisement that they telephone the taxicab company, which will send a cab to take them to a landing field.

An airplane kept several miles away will arrive at the landing field at approximately the same time. The airplane is of five passenger capacity.

MAGISTRATE DISMISSES HOWELL AND SIMMS

Lack Of Evidence To Back Up Girl's Story—Two Different Tales Told—Solicitor May Bring Up New Indictment.

Squire Morris heard the case of the state against the two young men, Everett Howell and Odell Sims Monday afternoon. The magistrate dismissed the defendants on account of their being a lack of evidence to back up the young lady's story. The youths were charged with giving intoxicating liquor to a minor.

In municipal court Judge Capps was forced to dismiss the case for lack of jurisdiction. "The crime was committed outside the city limits of Gastonia," the first story that the young lady told was almost entirely different from the one she told yesterday afternoon before Squire Morris. This fact kept evidence out of the magistrate's reach and it was impossible for him to find probable cause.

It is expected that Solicitor A. E. Weitz of the Fourteenth Judicial district will bring up a new bill and that the case will have another trial at the Gaston Superior Court. The next term convenes August 21.

The young lady, Nellie Wilson, testified that the young men picked her up on Franklin Avenue Saturday night and that they stayed all night. She admitted being drunk, but denies any misconduct. The boys swore that they never saw the girl until Sunday morning when she accosted them on the street and asked them to take her to a safe and back to the P. & N. station. It was a question of who to believe and who to discredit.

COLUMBUS BOMBING CASE HAS COME UP FOR TRIAL

COLUMBUS, Ga., Aug. 15.—Vigorous attacks on the characters of Alvin Nagel and Jesse Ward, star witnesses for the state in the case of Bryant Toole, former taxi driver, charged with complicity in connection with the bombing of the home of Mayor J. Homer Dimon, here, on the night of May 21, last, featured this morning's session of the second trial of Toole.

The entire morning was spent in hearing evidence and at noon the evidence was practically all in, and attorneys were expected to conclude their arguments late in the afternoon. The case, in all probability, will go to the jury about midnight.

Mrs. W. Y. Warren and son, J. R., are spending the week in Durham as the guests of Mrs. Warren's mother, Mrs. Ellen C. Bryan.

The Italian city of Florence will modernize its telephone system within two years, placing most of the cables under ground.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday.

Entire West Coast Feels Effect Of Rail Transportation Tie-up

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—From the Canadian boundary lines south almost to the Mexican border the Pacific coast states today felt a bitter pinch from the railroad tie-ups which have been developing apace and clamping down again since Thursday night.

Passengers who had been marooned at the desert towns which serve as terminals for the Santa Fe lines, southwestern divisions, had been brought to places of greater comfort, but little or nothing had been done for the fruit growers of Northern Washington, southern Oregon or northern California, but little more being done for those in San Joaquin valley of California, farther south.

The strike of Union Pacific transportation employees at San Bernardino, Calif., was called last night, and four trains were cast away over that route's Los Angeles-Salt Lake City line.

Freight embargoes continue in effect. Fruit growers and other directly affected by the tie-ups took up the cudgels in their own defense last night at meetings and many vigorous appeals to President Harding for relief. One gathering, as-

CLEVELAND, Aug. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Soft coal operators participating in conference with miners on part settlement of the coal strike, announced today through their spokesman, T. K. Maher, of Cleveland, that they would sign the scale that was agreed on in principal last night.

The operators decision was reached at their caucus and meanwhile the union's policy committee was in session to pass on the tentative scale agreement. A sharp division was said to exist in the miner's committee, but the majority seemed in favor of acceptance, according to members coming from their closed conference room. Actual signing of the agreement was set for an afternoon joint meeting of both sides.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—A wage scale was ready today for the signatures of soft coal operators and miners, and prospects were that some mines would be opened on Wednesday. Formal ratification was set for this afternoon.

All details of the scale were approved in principle by both sides before the drafting of a "tentative understanding," which was described today by both sides as the entering wedge in the soft coal strike that began twenty weeks ago. Separate meetings of miners and operators were held this morning for voting final approval.

"It is all a matter of procedure," said President John L. Lewis, in referring to the delaying of actual ratification.

"The strike is now over," said Joseph Puraglove, an operator, who served on the sub-committee.

In brief, the settlement provides that the miners shall be returned to work at the same scale of wages that were in effect when they went on strike; the new contract is to continue in force until next April 1; the agreement also provides for appointment of an advisory fact-finding commission, a part of its duties being to consider future settlements of disputes in the coal industry.

The settlement came after a week spent in marking time here by operators and miners. Finally, the show-down on the issue of compulsory arbitration came, resulting in three big operators withdrawing from the conference when President Lewis refused to accede to the demand. Then the conference reorganized and threw the doors open to all soft coal operators. A quick agreement in principle followed, with operators controlling production of 80,000,000 tons annually committed to its adoption.

The operators in the meeting have mines in Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan.

Miners, too, were confident that an early resumption of work at scattered mines would result in other operators hurrying their acceptance of the agreement.

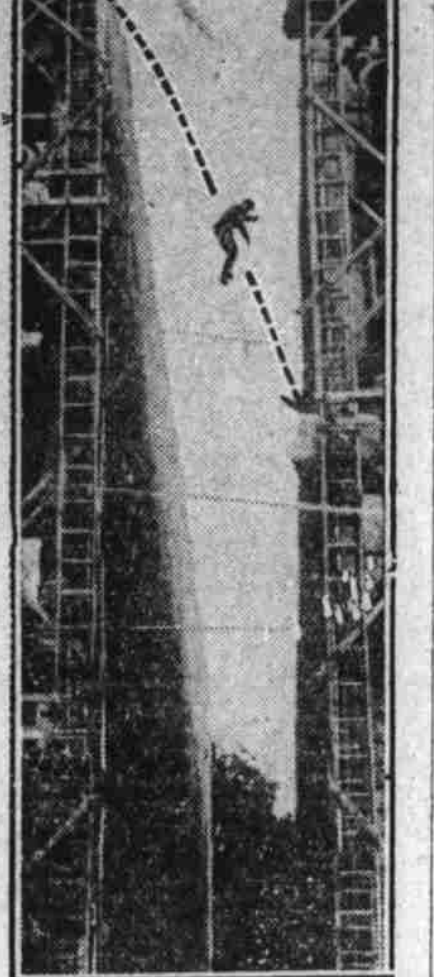
BIG FOUR CHAIRMEN CONTINUE EFFORTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Visible activities here in the rail strike situation were confined today to a continuation of the mediation efforts of the chairman of the Big Four Brotherhood organizations in whose hands the striking shop crafts have placed their case.

These chairmen who late yesterday spent more than two hours in conference with President Harding this morning went into conference with representatives of the striking unions.

The only hint as to what might be expected came from L. E. Sheppard, president of the conductor's brotherhood, and spokesman for the union chiefs, who said one of the matters to be considered today would be whether the labor men would ask for a further conference with all the executives or to meet a committee.

Thirty Feet Down



Luciano Albertini, movie daredevil, leaps from one scaffold to another for a picture being made in Berlin. The scaffolds are 16 feet apart. The vertical distance of the jump is 30 feet.

YOUTH WAS GUILTY OF RAISING MONEY ORDERS

Defendant Used Fake Name—Cash Order Raised From \$4 to \$40—Bound Over To Federal Court.

John Sook, alias Jake Heffner, seven teen year old youth and a native of Gaston county, was hailed before United States Commissioner S. S. Morris Monday on charges of raising U. S. postage money orders. Several orders which had been issued at Gastonia and Dallas were raised and presented here and at Belmont for the purpose of obtaining their new face value. When in the act of presenting a money order at the local post office money order window, the defendant was taken in custody by Postmaster Francis Slate and Inspector S. W. Dardun. M. C. Cohen, United States Deputy marshal, was notified at Charlotte and came to Gastonia immediately to make the arrest.

In the trial before Commissioner Morris, young Sook submitted, and was bound over to the next term of Federal court, which convenes at Charlotte in October. The bond was fixed at \$1,000. In default of the bond, the defendant was placed in the Gaston county jail to await the term at Charlotte.

Among the money orders that were raised, which were found on Sook, was one raised from \$6 to \$60, and one from \$7 to \$70, and one from \$9 to \$92. The one that was cashed at Belmont was raised from \$4 to \$40.

REPUBLICAN GLANS CALLED TO HOLD CONVENTION

Saturday, August 26, the Date—May Put Out County Ticket—Eli Dixon May Be Candidate For State Senate.

When the Republican clans of Gaston gather for their county convention here in the court house on Saturday, August 26th, there will likely be a "rattling of dry bones in the valley"—in the parlance of the street, "a warm time." Just what is going to happen, this paper knows not; but judging the future by the past—going by Patrick Henry's infallible rule—there'll surely be something doing. Of course, there is a possibility that it may turn out to be a love feast, but if so it will not be raining true to form.

It is presumed that the convention will put out a full county ticket for the fall election. All efforts, however, to ascertain who will be the probable candidates for the various offices has so far been futile. There is a rumor, however, to the effect that Eli Dixon, leader of the revolt against the establishment by the county of a hospital for the treatment of tubercular patients, will be the candidate for the State senate.

Chairman H. D. George has sent out an urgent call to all Republicans to be at the court house at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, August 26th. He promises them an address from some prominent speaker, probably Dick Shuford, of Hickory, Republican candidate for Congress from this district.

SAMPLES RECEIVED FROM THE FIRST DELTA BALE

Messrs. Van A. Covington & Co., local cotton brokers, have received a consignment of large samples from the first bale of Mississippi Delta staple cotton, which was sold at auction last Friday on the floor of the Memphis cotton exchange. This bale was bought by Barnwell & Company, who are represented here by the Covington Company. The cotton was grown from Express seed and is full one and three-sixteenths inches staple.

COUNTRY CHEERED BY COAL STRIKE GETS LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT FROM THE RAIL STRIKE SITUATION

SOLDIERS ON GUARD AT CARTHAGE JAIL

Sixty Soldiers and Many Deputies Are On Guard Duty—Three Negroes Brought From Raleigh Under Guard.

CARTHAGE, Aug. 15.—At 7 P. M., when court recessed until Tuesday morning at 9 A. M., only two witnesses for the state had been examined in the case against Jasper Thomas and Angus Murphy for the alleged criminal assault on Mrs. A. E. Ketchum. The first witness was Mrs. Ketchum, who testified in detail to the shooting of her husband, her escape from the building through a window with her infant in her arms in an attempt to procure help, also how she was overtaken by the negroes and was struck down by a blow with a pistol after a struggle and the assault by one of the negroes while the other stood by.

She identified a wrist watch, a pocket watch and a pistol that were found on the negroes as the property stolen by her assailants from her and her husband. She was unable to identify her assailant save by his voice and in this way identified Murphy as the perpetrator of the alleged assault. Thomas was his alleged companion.

Mr. Cook was the first person to arrive at the scene of the crime testified to finding evidences of the struggle at the scene of the alleged assault and to seeing tracks of three men going off from that point. He testified to finding Mrs. Ketchum with her baby trying to carry her unconscious husband to procure medical treatment when he procured medical aid, and the officers also as to the capture and identification of the negroes.

The case Solicitor Nash stated would consume all of tomorrow.

CARTHAGE, Aug. 15.—John Lee, Jasper Thomas and Angus Murphy arrived here this morning from the state penitentiary under the guard of the Raleigh service company and a detachment from the Durham machine gun company, commanded by Captain M. B. Fowler. They were immediately placed in jail under a guard of the soldiers and, although a very large crowd from this and adjoining counties has assembled, there is not the slightest indication of any disturbance. It is estimated that 3,500 people are here.

A true bill in each of the three cases was found against the three defendants about 3 o'clock and they were immediately arraigned. The charges against them is rape, burglary in the first degree and capital assault, the first two cases being secret felony charges.

The prisoners were brought into court in response to Judge Long's inquiry, stated they were not able to procure counsel and the court appointed U. L. Spence, R. L. Burns and J. T. Johnson, of the local bar, to defend them. A special venire of 50 men was ordered by the court, which was summoned by Sheriff Blue immediately.

The state announced its readiness for trial and the men are being tried first for the criminal assault upon Mrs. A. E. Ketchum and will then be tried on the burglary charge. Solicitor Nash announced he would take a non pros with leave against John Lee, the 16-year-old boy who will be used as a witness in the criminal assault case. He will be tried as a principal in the burglary and assault cases.

Former Premier Briand, Of France Taken For a Common Chicken Thief

ROUEN, France, Aug. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Police headquarters here, following an epidemic of petty chicken coop thefts, recently sent out instructions for all the commissaries of this district to be on the lookout for suspicious characters and to demand their papers of identity. A young ambitious gendarme, recently appointed, hailed a pedestrian along the high road today, who was not so armed.

The gendarme escorted his prisoner to the nearest police station, two miles west of here, for further examination.

"You made a wonderful capture," the prisoner told the youthful officer. "You are certain to receive a lot of credit for this arrest."

Upon arriving at the station house, the prisoner was allowed to telephone to the public prosecutor here, who ordered his immediate release.

He proved to be one Aristide Briand, seven times premier of France, who headed the French delegation to the Washington conference last November. He had forgotten his identity papers and was going fishing a few miles from his summer home in a nearby village.

Efforts To Settle Shopmen's Strike and End Walkouts Bears Little Fruit.

DECREASE IN DISORDERS

Rail Strike Will Occupy Attention At Cabinet Meeting Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—President Harding, having abandoned all efforts at mediation of the rail strike, was decidedly decided to inform the railroad executives of the country that in the operation of trains they will be given the full protection and aid of the government.

The president, it was stated, was determined that the only course the government now could pursue was the path it followed in the coal strike—extension of an invitation to the employers to operate their properties under the federal government with the co-operation of the states, would stand behind them in their efforts so far as they are directed to the serving of the public.

Consideration is being given by the president, it was asserted, to the proposition of going before Congress within the next few days with a comprehensive statement of the whole rail strike situation, including the rebuffing that have met the government's attempts at settlement.

This statement if made, it was said, would include no suggestions as to legislation but be designed to place before Congress and the country the facts in the situation as viewed by the government.

The president was described by one of his advisers as "having his back up" and fully determined that nothing further could be done through negotiation.

Efforts at mediation, however, were continued today by the leaders of the brotherhoods of railroad operating employees and of the other railroad labor organizations whose members have not been called out on strike. These leaders held another conference with E. M. Jewell, leader of the striking shop craft workers, and the other chiefs of striking unions. Foremost among the matters under consideration was understood to be the proposal of the brotherhood leaders that attempts be made to negotiate a settlement with the railroads whose executives have shown an inclination toward compromise.

The whole rail strike situation was gone over by the president and his cabinet today.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TO FILL PLACES LEFT VACANT

"If It Means War To Run The Southern, Then Let Us Have It Now," Says President Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Southern Railway, which to date has made no efforts to combat the shopmen's strike, announced today through its president, Fairfax Harrison, that it would employ any help available to keep trains in operation.

Mr. Harrison in a formal statement said that the Southern had made every effort to settle with its men, even "to the extent of offering the terms that they had previously agreed to accept," and without result, and that "if it means war to run the Southern Railway, then let us have it now—not later."

Officials of the company supplemented Mr. Harrison's statement only to the extent of pointing out that conferences between the railroad management and the strikers were held last week without result and that the only course left open to the company was to employ such workers as could be obtained.

The action of the Southern was generally regarded as significant in that it had heretofore made no effort to fill the places of the shopmen who went on strike and in that it, not being a member of the Association of Railway Executives, had not participated in the two meetings held by that organization in New York to consider strike settlement proposals put forward by President Harding.

The statement issued by Mr. Harrison said:

"Every effort has been made so to operate our property that our men could honorably return to work. Every effort has been made to settle with our men. We have gone to the extent of offering and the terms that they had previously agreed to accept. We have thus held out every reasonable inducement, without result.

"We must now turn to employing others, for the road must be run; we must give those we employ protection, for it may be that those we have up to this time protected by keeping their jobs open may now turn against us when we attempt to prevent others from working.

"Call is now being made upon every employe, upon every patron of this company, and upon every citizen along its lines, to rally to the support of the road that has served you and protect your own interest in the maintenance of transportation.

"With your help we can run the road, and we pledge all the resources of the company to that end. If it means war to run the Southern Railway, then let us have it now—not later."

GASTON'S SINGERS MEET AT BETHANY THIS YEAR

Saturday, August 26, Date For Annual "Family Reunion" Of American Tune Book Singers—All Day Event.

Preparations are in the making for the annual gathering or "family reunion" of all the old-time American Tune Book singers in Gaston county. This year's reunion which, as usual, will be in the shape of an all-day singing will be held at old Bethany Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, just across the line in York county, Saturday, August 26th. Every singer in the county is cordially invited to come and bring an American Tune Book, if possible, and a basket. Diner will be served on the ground.

Gaston county has a large number of old-time singers and these annual "singings" are events of great importance and interest to them.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Few developments had changed the Nation's grave railroad situation today.

Efforts to settle the shopmen's strike and end the sporadic walkouts by train crews bore little fruit. The country, cheered by the news of an apparent break in the coal strike, got little encouragement in the rail crisis.

Repes of the railroad unions to President Harding's latest proposals for peace were deferred pending further conferences of union leaders at Washington. Although the rail strike was expected to occupy considerable attention at today's cabinet meeting, President Harding indicated no intention of going immediately before congress with the situation.

Although little progress was made toward ending the walkout of "Big Four" transportation brotherhoods on the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, the strike of Union Pacific trainmen was called off and four east bound trains left immediately for Chicago.

Santa Fe trains, stalled for several days at desert towns in California and New Mexico, were moved westward. Although movement of these trains brought relief to marooned passengers, Las Vegas, Nevada, remained isolated.

An ultimatum to "Big Four" brotherhood chiefs from A. G. Wells, vice president of the Santa Fe, indicated the situation on that railroad. Mr. Wells said that if the Santa Fe train crews refused to return to work the roads only alternative would be to employ others to fill the places of the strikers. His demands for explicit answers on the attitude of brotherhood officials brought a response from W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, that Vice Presidents of the union had been instructed to enforce working agreements with the railroads.

Officials of the Southern railway said immediate steps would be taken to reopen the company's shops at Knoxville, Tenn.

"Big Four" brotherhood trainmen on four railroads at Muskogee, Okla., threatened to join the strike. Local chairman at Memphis, Tenn., refused to authorize a walkout of crews on roads entering that city.

Disorders in connection with the rail strike flared again during the last 24 hours, but a non-union shop-worker at Tacoma, Wash., was stoned and beaten by a crowd said to have been strike breakers from the Northern Pacific shops.

MAKE PUBLIC REJECTION OF HARDING'S FINAL OFFER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Leaders of the railroad labor organizations today made public the rejection of President Harding's final offer for settlement of the national strike of shop craftsmen but desired that attempts to mediate the difficulties by direct dealings between railroad executives and heads of the "four brotherhoods" were still in progress.