

Weather
Unsettled

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EIGHT COMPANIES N. C. NATIONAL GUARDSMEN ENTRAINING FOR SPENCER TODAY

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS ARE BEGINNING TO FEEL THE URGENT NEED OF COAL

David Clark Reports Data And Information Gathered From Southern Mills.

N. E. STRIKE WAS HELPFUL

Many Carolina Mills Will Be Able To Continue On Hydro-Electric Power.

CHARLOTTE, Aug. 19.—A considerable number of textile plants in the Carolina will be closed down within the next 10 days or two weeks on account of the inability to secure coal, in the opinion of David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin, who has just completed a tour and survey of manufacturing centers in North Carolina and South Carolina. This does not apply to mills using hydro-electric power, but does apply to practically all of the mills beyond the reach of hydro-electric transmission lines, and those within the territory who operate partially by steam.

Even with a large number of the coal mines resuming operations with their old employees on the job, the fuel problem is by no means solved. The railroad situation is such, as a result of the strike of the maintenance of way men, that nothing like a normal tonnage of coal can be hauled. The reserves are depleted and nothing remains but to wait with more or less patience until railroad conditions improve to the point where ample fuel can be moved. Most manufacturers and business men feel that it will probably be 60 days before a normal movement of the trains is resumed before there can be anything like a return to normal in the matter of fuel supplies.

According to data just compiled by Hunter Marshall, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of North Carolina, the annual purchases of coal by the cotton mills of this state aggregate 1,200,000 tons. The amount purchased by the mills of South Carolina is probably not less than 1,000,000 tons. Cotton mills are well down in the priority list of the fuel administration, and what is more, the effort is being made by manufacturers to secure coal, many of them are already closing down. This means, of course, that many thousands of operatives will be thrown out of employment temporarily with resulting losses, not only to themselves, but to merchants and to business generally in the communities in which they are located.

Generally speaking the textile industry in the south—about 70 per cent of southern spindles are located in the Carolina—is in a very satisfactory shape, according to local mill men, especially when compared with the industry in New England. Southern cotton mill men are frank to say that the labor trouble in New England has benefited the industry in this section, for the reason that the shutting down of the New England mills saved the goods market from being glutted, and has served to widely advertise the fact that the south is today producing fine goods in competition with New England. It is strikingly true that during the recent months a much larger section than formerly of the markets for fine goods has been supplied by southern mills and a largely increased number of jobbers, retailers and consumers have come into an appreciation of the fact that the quality of southern goods does not suffer in the least by comparison with New England goods.

Incidental to the New England labor troubles, the publicity has been given in newspapers and trade papers to the more fortunate position of southern mills in many respects and this must rebound to the benefit of the industry down here. For instance, there has recently been general recognition of the fact that most southern mills, being newer, are equipped with better, more modern and more efficient textile machinery. There are no longer any claims of superior efficiency of the workers in the mills of New England. It is coming to be recognized that not only in efficiency but in intelligence, character, initiative, ambition, loyalty and independence, the southern mill workers, native Americans, surpass the workers of New England, a vast majority of whom are of foreign birth, speak a foreign language, and are not altogether sympathetic with American ideals regarding liberty and opportunity.

Traveling men have contrasted conditions in this section today with conditions existing in the manufacturing centers of New England. In this section most of the mills have been operating at full capacity. There have been jobs for all workers, except in some sections of South Carolina, where farmers have rushed toward the cotton mill communities, as a result of the ravages of the boll weevil, and business has been good generally, with an unprecedented amount of building construction in progress. In the manufacturing sections of New England business has been at a standstill. There is no building in progress and, not only the striking operatives, but many others have suffered the pinch of acute want. Many of the mills have recently resumed operation, it is said, but they are now confronted with their inability to secure coal so that it seems there must be a further period of stagnation and suffering before normal conditions can again prevail in that section.

A farmer makes his living from the soil and so do laundries.

Seaplane Held Up Account Of Storm

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Aug. 19.—On account of unfavorable weather conditions the seaplane Sampo Corra, bound from New York to Bristol, which arrived here yesterday from Manteo, was unable to continue the flight southward this morning. Lt. Clinton, pilot of the craft, said he would leave just as soon as weather conditions cleared, but on account of storms along the coast early today it was doubtful whether the ship would be able to get away before this afternoon.

STANLY COUNTY CAN'T FIRE WELFARE OFFICER

Was Under Contract For Two Years And County Commissioners Can Not Oust Him.

RALEIGH, Aug. 18.—Stanly county which is to say Dockie Campbell, Republican candidate for Congress in the eighth, cannot bounce the welfare officer.

Dockie has gone and done it according to the minutes of the August meeting of the commissioners, but Attorney General James S. Manning today rules the action void. That will help Dockie mightily in telling the natives about "centralization at Raleigh" and will be worth four or five votes in the county, but the legislation is the general assembly's, not Judge Manning's.

Dockie tried to salvage the home demonstration work in his county—this is a woman's position and the women vote. But the commissioners overwhelmed by his eloquence in ousting the welfare officer couldn't get him in his argument to hold the demonstration work. If so happens, though, that the Stanley commissioners can't overrule the general assembly and that seems to be the trouble. For campaign purposes it will do just as well to keep the officer. This functionary will serve as a clinic in "centralization."

Judge Manning writes Mrs. Clarence Johnson, state commissioner of welfare this letter:

You state that Stanley county has a population of about 27,000 by the census of 1920, and so is not a county in which under Chapter 128, Public Laws 1921, a county superintendent of public welfare is required to be elected. By the provisions of that act it was optional with the board of commissioners, in counties having less than 32,000 population, to take part in the election of a county superintendent. At the proper time, the second Monday in July, 1921, the Stanley county board did attend the joint meeting with the board of education, and elected a county superintendent for two years and fixed his compensation, which under the statute is to be paid by the two boards, one-half each, in the first Monday in August of this year the board of commissioners attempted to rescind their action of the previous year and announced that they would no longer participate in the payment of the superintendent's salary or his expenses. You ask us to rule upon the legality of this action of the board of commissioners.

We think the board had no authority under the statute to do this, and before the second Monday in July, 1923. The term was for two years, and the superintendent could not be removed except for cause and this must be found at a joint meeting of both boards. The office could not be abolished during his term except by the same joint action.

Nearly everybody has a Sunday suit. It is usually suit yourself.

Unusually Big Criminal Court Faces Judge Webb Next Week

One Hundred And Thirty-Five Cases Are Docketed For Trial And More To Come—31 Per Cent Are Liquor Cases And Most Of Them Are Coming Up For Trial At This Court Under Judge Webb—Impossible To Try All The Cases.

When Judge James L. Webb, opens Gaston Superior Court for trial of criminal cases here Monday morning he will face one of the largest criminal dockets on record in this county. Attorneys and court officials are of the opinion that the entire docket could not be disposed of in a straight four weeks term. This of course, means that the large majority of the cases on docket will not be reached. Jail cases, of which there are twenty-three, will be taken first and will probably take up a very considerable portion of the one-week term.

One hundred and thirty-five cases are docketed for trial and many more will be docketed before court convenes. This does not take into account a large number of cases for presentation to the Grand Jury out of which not a few true bills, will come, resulting in the docketing of still more cases. Nor does it take into account the good behavior list nor the set fa docket, both of which consume no little time.

Of the 135 cases on the docket, 43 or 31 per cent are liquor cases. In this number are several generally referred to as "big" cases because of the fact that the defendants are well known as "big" figures in the liquor business. It is rather unusual circumstance, but one which is admitted by court officers, that the defendants in liquor cases, some of whom have been fighting for months to get their trials postponed, are expected to be on hand for trial at this term. That it will be impossible to try more than a small per centage of them however, is certain.

Jerry Starke, assault. Blanche Smith and Bill Featherstone, f. and a. C. L. Correll, receiving stolen property. Robert Groves, larceny. John and Huntley Hester, keeping liquor for sale. Defendants now serving term on roads. Leonard Smith, Paul Stone and Reid

Broom, injury to property. Horace Lane and Evan Queen, transporting liquor. C. H. Turney, prostitution. Waverly Bradshaw, operating car while drunk. Vance Brown, transporting liquor. Set Davis, abandonment. Bud Hayes, embezzlement. John B. Holt, f. and a. Youder Crutten operating car while drunk and speeding. A. G. Huntly, transporting liquor. Marshall Mitehem, keeping liquor for sale. William Morton, assault with deadly weapon and reckless driving. Bush Griffith, transporting liquor. Grier Crowder, transporting liquor. Marshall Mitehem, selling liquor. Eph Reynolds and Jeff Reynolds, transporting liquor. Charles Parker, assault with deadly weapon. Bud Evans, disturbing religious worship. Grier McLee retailing liquor. Pink Lewis, making liquor. Floyd Carigan, slander. Walter Witherspoon, carrying concealed weapons. Walter Witherspoon, assault. Grier McLee, assault. Will Lemons, larceny. Defendant in penitentiary. Clarence Upton, speeding, appeal from recorder's court. Will Huffmans, drunk, appeal from recorder's court. John Slick Rankin, making liquor. Hope Wilson, slander. Eva Bennett, f. and a. Arthur Steel, forgery. Regas Gordon, aiding prisoners to escape. Archie Robinson, selling liquor. W. H. Blanton, carrying concealed weapon on roads. (Continued on page six.)

Peace In Railroad Strike Hangs In Balance Until Wednesday

OUTBURSTS OCCURRED AT SCATTERED POINTS FROM THE ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

Dynamite Tears Up Track At Paducah Just Ahead Of Train.

U. S. MARSHALS ON DUTY

Morrison Says State Will Protect Southern's Property At Spencer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—(By The Associated Press)—With railroad peace apparently hanging in the balance until next Wednesday, when spokesmen of the railroads and striking shopmen are due to meet again, dynamite and violence kept the strike from lagging.

Outbursts occurred at scattered points from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Bombs were thrown into the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe yards at Albuquerque, N. M., and a heavy blast rocked the trestle of a Chesapeake & Ohio railroad bridge near Huntington, W. Va., early today. According to early reports neither explosion caused much damage.

All available United States deputy marshals in the district were rushed to Shawnee, Okla., early today, to guard against violence in the shops of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. Governor Morrison, of North Carolina, who declined early appeals to send troops to the shops of the Southern Railway at Spencer, assured President Fairfax Harrison, of the road, that the State would protect the company's property and rights. His investigations, the governor said, convinced him that improved conditions appeared to make the use of troops unnecessary, but he promised to act promptly if the situation grew worse.

Forest Fire Spreads Over 200,00 Acres.

DULUTH, MINN., Aug. 19.—After a night of calm, men fighting the 200 odd forest fires, spread over 200,000 acres in northern Minnesota, set out today to attempt to get a strangle hold on the various blazes before they could be stirred into greater menaces by heavy winds. A light rain fell early today.

Settlers remaining in threatened settlements have been warned to be prepared to leave their homes should high winds develop today.

According to state forester Cox, only the fall in the wind yesterday prevented repetition of the 1918 disaster when 453 persons were killed.

Early today there had been no casualties, though several persons were reported missing.

ANTHRACITE MINERS AND OPERATORS CONFER

Attempt To Reach An Agreement That Will End The Strike In Hard Coal Mines.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Coal operators and representatives of the miners resumed their conferences shortly after 10 o'clock today in an effort to reach an agreement that would end the strike in the anthracite coal fields. No statement was issued by either side prior to the opening of the meeting and there was no intimation as to what progress, if any, had been made in the negotiations.

One of the proposals which, it was unofficially reported, the operators will submit to the union officials, was to refer the wage controversy to the anthracite conciliation commission, which, for twenty years has settled minor disputes in the hard coal regions. The commission, whose membership comprises the three districts presidents of the anthracite fields, three operators and an umpire, has never passed on wage questions. The operators proposed, it was stated, would provide for three umpires, instead of one, the other two to be appointed by the presiding judge of the United States Circuit Court.

Samuel D. Warriner, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and spokesman for the operators, would neither affirm nor deny whether such a proposition would be submitted. Neither would any of his associates.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy, local showers Sunday and on the coast tonight.

To Wed Again?



Will wedding bells soon ring again for Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, former wife of Harold McCormick who recently married Ganna Walska? She wouldn't answer that question when this photograph was taken as she strolled along a Chicago street.

KRIDER SAYS JIMISON'S STATEMENT IS LIE

Report Among Strikers That He Advised Them To Arm—Twenty-Three Men Arrive For Work, But Claim Disappointment And Join Strikers.

SALISBURY, Aug. 19.—The strike situation today took on a decided local color and centered around a fight being made on Sheriff J. H. Krider. Rev. Tom Jimison's criticism of the officer, made during a speech at the meeting of striking craftsmen at the Strand theater this morning, was liberally applauded. Mr. Krider, who has long had a state-wide reputation as being a most excellent officer, was referred to by the preacher as a weak-kneed sheriff who tries to serve the railroad company interests of the folks.

Sheriff Krider in this afternoon branded as a lie the statement current among the strikers that he had advised the picketers to arm themselves with guns and then called for troops because the picketers were armed. He is emphatic in the statement that he never advised any of them to carry guns.

The sheriff says he has done what he believed the right thing and now he thinks they call for troops and the governor's subsequent visit here has had a quieting effect on the situation, which had become very tense. His belief in the wisdom of his action is strengthened by the fact that this morning he stood at the Spencer passenger station and saw twenty-five or more men get off a train and pass unmolested by the picketers in to the shops to work. This, he thinks, could not have happened several days ago without serious trouble.

Sheriff Krider this afternoon had an inquiry from Governor Morrison's office as to the situation and was able to report that everything was quiet. Twenty-three men landed here tonight on No. 35 and placed themselves in the hands of the strikers. They refused to get off at Spencer and to local men professed a desire to return to New York. They with others were promised work in an open shop on the Southern railway, they claim, by agents of the company. Their destination was not made known to them and when they reached Washington they were locked in a car, some of their original number getting away at that place. At Spencer their escort told them to get off, but when the picketers informed them that the strike was still on, they got back on the train and came on to Salisbury. They are being taken care of tonight by local strikers. The men state they are only laborers but their passes designate them as mechanics.

Serious Outbreaks Threatened At Southern Shops; Charlotte Troops Leave On Special Train

Charlotte, Concord, Burlington, Mt. Gilead, Durham, Hickory And Lincolnton Companies Ordered To Spencer—Governor Afraid That Tragedy Might Take Place—Sheriff Krider States There Are No Disorders.

RALEIGH, Aug. 19.—Adjutant General Metts of the North Carolina National Guards, announced this afternoon that the following companies had been ordered to entrain at once for Spencer, viz: Charlotte, Concord, Burlington and Mount Gilead infantry companies, the Durham Machine Gun Company, the Lincolnton and Hickory Cavalry Troops and the medical detachment from Graham.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 19.—Governor Morrison today ordered troops to entrain immediately for Spencer for duty in connection with the strike of shopmen at the Spencer shops of the Southern Railway. The Governor told The Associated Press he would issue a statement about noon explaining his action. He declined to say if there had been serious disorders reported at Spencer or how many troops he had ordered there.

The adjutant general's office declined to make any statement regarding the movement of troops, saying the Governor had instructed that all inquiries be referred to him. Declaring that the situation is still tense and that he had "become nervous and afraid that a tragedy might take place at Spencer in spite of the cooler heads and that the honor of North Carolina may be degraded," were among the reasons Governor Morrison gave in a statement this afternoon for ordering troops to entrain immediately for Spencer for duty in connection with the strike of shopmen at the shops of the Southern Railway.

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 19.—It was stated at the sheriff's office here at 11:30 o'clock this morning that no disorders had been reported at the Spencer shops of the Southern Railway since Wednesday night, when a carload of special agents were reported to have been prevented from stopping at Spencer by strike sympathizers. Sheriff Krider declared that he had not asked the Governor for troops since Wednesday night, and knew nothing about soldiers being ordered to Spencer today. A telephone message from Spencer said there had been no trouble there and no one knew why soldiers were being sent there.

TARIFF FIGHT TO BE ENDED IN SENATE

Passage Of Administration Bill By Overwhelming Majority Is Predicted By Supporters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Senate is expected to end its four month tariff fight late today with the passage of the administration bill by an overwhelming majority. With the absence of two republican Senators generally credited as in opposition, it was expected that not to exceed three votes would be cast against the bill on the majority side. The general belief was that these would be offset by at least that many votes in support on the Democratic side.

At 10:30 o'clock today the Senate was in session until close to midnight, last night, the Senate was back on the job half an hour earlier than usual today in order to clean up amendments of individual Senators. At the get-away last night it was agreed that debate should be limited to five minutes for each Senator on each amendment and that the administrative features, including the so-called flexible tariff provisions, should first be considered.

CURTIS PLANE FOR HIRE IN THE CITY

A three passenger Curtis plane, commanded by Lieutenants M. A. C. Johnson and C. W. Gwin, is located today and all next week on the artillery field of Camp Chronicle, at the end of Linden street, for the purpose of making exhibition flights. The two pilots are ex-service men. Lieut. Johnson was during the world war, chief stunt instructor at March Field, California. Flights will be made at any time today and next week. Two passengers can fly for several minutes for \$10; one passenger, \$7.50. The plane and its owners have made two trips from coast to coast, the Atlantic and Pacific and return. They have flown in 42 different states. A total of 180,000 miles has been made, and more than 8,700 passengers have been carried.

FUNERAL OF DR. RICE IS LARGELY ATTENDED

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 19.—With a large number of prominent citizens in attendance, the funeral of the Rev. Dr. Theron Hall Rice, 55 years old, who died Thursday morning, in Baltimore, where he underwent three operations for stomach ulcers, took place here from the Watts chapel at Union Theological Seminary, the Rev. Dr. W. M. Moore, assisted by the Rev. Drs. Thomas Cary Johnson, and T. Thompson, officiating.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF HARDING BE FOLLOWED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Plans for carrying out President Harding's recommendations yesterday concerning the coal situation—legislative to control the present situation brought about by the miner's strike and designed to forestall similar future difficulties—were under way today. Both Senate and House Republican leaders promised speedy action and they were said to have the support of most of the Democratic leaders. Members of the House Interstate Commerce Commission last night were requested in telegrams sent by Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader, to return to Washington at once.

The proposed legislation, it was indicated by leaders, will be confined for the present to measures to set up an agency to purchase, sell and distribute coal in interstate commerce, and for creation of a commission to ascertain the facts in the coal industry. The agency proposition, which would be designated primarily to control prices, it was indicated, likely would require more time for consideration than the fact finding commission as some leaders were said to oppose the recreation of any such body as the wartime coal administration, which they declared was not a success.

Other recommendations made by Mr. Harding in his address to Congress, such as legislation to "put teeth" in decisions of the Railroad Labor Board and for Federal protection of aliens were regarded as less urgent and are expected to go over to the next session.

NEXT WEEK'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Middle Atlantic States; Generally fair, normal temperature first part of week, latter part unsettled with local showers and moderate temperature.

South Atlantic and East Gulf States: Fair and normal temperature, but with a probability of widely scattered thundershowers. Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Generally fair, except for local showers and thundershowers by the middle of the week. Normal temperature.

COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Cotton futures closed strong; Spots steady, 89 points up. October 22.42; December 22.42; January 22.20; March 22.20; May 22.10; Spots 22.70.

No cotton was on the local market Friday and Saturday. Prices as high as 22 1/2 cents were offered by local buyers Friday morning. With spots closing steady for the past day or two and quotations standing firm around 22.50 it is expected that the local buyers will offer 22 1/2 cents Monday morning.