

ENTIRE BRITISH ATLANTIC FLEET IS MOBILIZED TO PROTECT CONSTANTINOPLE

Rescue Workers Have Penetrated Argonaut Coal Mine

At Least 24 Hours Before First Body or Rescued Miner Can Be Brought To Surface of The Mine

Tension Among Rescuers and Onlookers at Mouth of Mine is Keen. PRIESTS ARE READY Several Days May Be Required for Exploration Work.

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 18.—Engineers at the mouth of the mine said at least 24 hours would be required before the first body of a rescued miner could be brought to the surface.

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The opening connecting the Kennedy mine with the Argonaut workings, where 47 men have been entombed, has been enlarged to the full size necessary for the passage of the rescue crews.

The great force of the draft blowing from the Kennedy into the Argonaut mine indicates that there is no cave-in on the 3,000 foot level of the Argonaut, the rescue officials declared.

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The rescue crew which has been driving ahead on the 3,000 foot level of the Kennedy, racing the crew on the higher level, to see which first would break into the Argonaut, was taken off the work this morning when the draft through the connections cut assured that there were no cave-ins on the Argonaut's 4,200 foot level.

Formal announcement was made that the crew on the 3,000 foot level, all members of which are Argonaut miners, had won the \$5,000 bonus offered by the mine officials to the first crew to break into the Argonaut.

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Rescue workers working from the adjoining Kennedy mine, penetrated the Argonaut mine, where 47 men have been entombed more than three weeks, shortly after 5 a. m. today.

Announcement that the hole had been drilled into the Argonaut workings was made by E. C. Hutchinson, president of the Kennedy Mine & Milling Company, through whose workings the rescue work is being conducted.

Hutchinson said the hole proved that the 3,000 foot level of the Kennedy mine and the 4,200 foot level of the Argonaut mine had been connected.

"Before we enter the Argonaut we probably will have to timber between the two mines," said V. S. Garbarini, superintendent of the Argonaut. He would make no estimate of the time required for this work.

Tense watchers stood in the chill morning twilight, fearing and hoping for the first word from the rescue squads. These were not relatives of the entombed men but mine officials, Red Cross workers, and newspaper men.

Before the drills twisted through the last rock barrier there had been little but disappointment and monotony in the wait above ground. So many times had the wives, parents and children of the imprisoned miners heard that a cut through was expected and failed that most of them were at home in bed when it actually was achieved this morning.

Arrangements had been made that the Red Cross should carry any important tidings to them. The changing of the shifts at 1 a. m. was the only colorful event of the night. The lines of men awaiting the ships presented a picture of determination. None of the miners spoke except in low tones. Two priests stood silent by the shaft mouth awaiting any call that might take them hundreds of feet under ground to give spiritual consolation to any who might require it.

MANY RAILROADS ARE IGNORING BALTIMORE PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT

Other Big Systems, However, Restore Jobs to Striking Shopmen.

50,000 BACK ON THE JOB Hearing On Daugherty Injunction Resumed In Court Today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—With numerous railroads of both eastern and western groups continuing to ignore the Baltimore settlement plan, several other roads, including a few big systems, today restored jobs under the Warfield-Jewell trust to shopmen who laid down their tools and quit their posts eighty days ago.

Estimates on the number of strikers taken back into the shops today, varied. Some estimates by rail and union officials placed the number as high as 50,000 of the 300,000 shopmen who went on strike July 1 in protest against decisions by the United States Railroad Labor Board.

Among the roads which accepted the Baltimore plan for settlement of the strike were the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; the Chicago and Northwestern; the Baltimore & Ohio; the Seaboard Air Line; the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and the Green Bay and Western. Many shopmen were expected to be back on their old jobs on these roads today.

Roads announcing they had solved their shop problems through employment of new men and former strikers previously taken back and organized into new shop unions include the Chicago & Alton; the Illinois Central; Chicago Great Western; Northern Pacific, and Union Pacific.

Bert M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts organization, and the shopmen's representative in framing the peace terms, hastened to New York yesterday when the plan struck the snags of eastern opposition, notably on the New York Central lines, which formed one of the big systems included among those expected to accept the settlement plan.

The situation on the New York Central lines was caused, it was explained, by demands made by strikers in addition to the original peace terms. Similar demands prevented settlements on the Southern Railway. Mr. Jewell's mission was understood to be for the purpose of straightening out matters with these roads.

Protestations were taken at the C. M. & St. Paul and Northwestern shops to prevent a recurrence of Saturday's disorders which grew out of demands by returning strikers that former shop foremen be restored to bosses on "jobs instead of being compelled to get back among the rank and file of the workers."

Railroads which refused to enter into the Baltimore agreement insisted today that they are daily increasing the number of new employees and that conditions are steadily improving.

Hearing on the Daugherty injunction was resumed in Judge Wilkerson's court today, with only four days remaining before the expiration of the temporary restraining order September 21. The remaining four days are to be given over to the defense and final arguments, with the government attorneys holding permission to offer additional evidence. Judge Wilkerson has warned both sides that the present order will not be renewed if they fail to conclude their arguments before the time limit Thursday.

CHARLOTTE LAD FEARS FATHER MAY HAVE PERISHED AT SMYRNA

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 18.—Anxiety over the well being of Dr. Isaac M. Yonan, of Richmond, Va., of the Near East Relief in the United States, who sailed July 4 for Armenia, was expressed today by his son, John Yonan, a senior in Alexander Graham high school here.

Young Yonan said he had not heard from his father in four weeks and feared he might have been in Smyrna and become a victim of the Turkish Nationalist troops when they entered that city. The Yonan family fled from Armenia to escape the Turks three years ago and came to Charlotte afterwards moving to Richmond where Joseph Yonan, another son of Dr. Yonan, is in business in Richmond with a cousin.

THE WEATHER

Fair in the interior, unsettled on the coast tonight and Tuesday, continued cooling northeast winds.

"GIFT OF THE SABBATH" IS THEME STRONG SERMON BY DR. J. H. HENDERLITE

"The Sabbath Was Made for Man," Is Text Chosen By Preacher.

DIVINELY INSTITUTED

Minister Deplores Tendency To Introduce Continental Sabbath.

One of the strongest and most powerful sermons ever delivered in Gastonia was that on the "Gift of the Sabbath" by Dr. J. H. Henderlite, at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Dr. Henderlite deplored the breaking down of the Sabbath observance and of the safeguards that have surrounded the sanctity of the day. He cited the fact that the observance of the Sabbath is not only a physical necessity, but a moral obligation.

Dr. Henderlite took as his text the words of Christ: "The Sabbath was made for man."

From this he drew three conclusions: first, Christ recognized that there was a day set apart from the other days of the week for rest and worship; "The Sabbath was made," that is, established by God, Gen. 2:3; second, it was made for man; not for angels. If they have a Sabbath we are not told of it. Moreover it was made for "man." The Greek word means man in the generic sense, the Genus Homo, the human race; not for any special age or race of men.

Christ did not recognize a Jewish Sabbath or a Christian Sabbath, but a Sabbath for all men everywhere. It was meant as a permanent and universal day of rest. Its obligations and its privileges include all men. Hence it is included in the Ten Commandments, which contain the moral law. The law against murder or theft applies to all men. So also the Fourth Commandment, with its demands and its blessings. Nowhere did Christ abrogate or alter the Sabbath law. What He refused to sanction or observe were the Rabbinical interpretations of the Sabbath law. In the third place, Christ implies that since the Sabbath was made for man it has a gracious purpose. Since God made it for him he must need it. It is not a burden but a gift of wisdom and love.

"Why was it made for man? What good is gained by Sabbath-keeping? It is a physical and mental necessity. This assertion is substantiated by the results of careful scientific experiments made by eminent physiologists, such as Farre and Haegler. Numerous quotations were adduced from statesmen, scientists, industrial leaders and jurists to show that man does need the Sabbath-rest for the welfare of body and mind. The president of the American Federation of Labor said: "The seven day worker is a poor worker."

"Man needs the Sabbath for worship. He is a spirit. The Sabbath rest from business gives him opportunity to worship God and care for his soul; to keep up his moral nature and get in tune with the Infinite. The President of Cornell University, in an appeal to the students not to use Sunday merely for social and athletic interests, said: "The observance of the Sabbath is the temporal sign that man belongs not only to time but to eternity."

S. D. Gordon said: "A man's attitude toward God's rest-day tells his attitude toward God."

Blackstone declared that a corruption of morals usually follows a desecration of the Sabbath. Hence Sabbath laws are rightly made by the state. The Supreme Court of the U. S. has declared Sabbath legislation by the state to be right and just, not in behalf of religion, but as a matter of public morals and the common good; and such laws have been repeatedly upheld, by the highest courts of the land.

Lord Beaconsfield called the Sabbath "the cornerstone of civilization."

The speaker said in conclusion that man needed the Sabbath for the work of the church and the service of Christ. This the challenge to every professing Christian. He is busy with secular affairs for six days. It may not be an axis inherent wrong in wholesome and innocent recreations on Sunday that a Christian finds his Sabbath desecration. But it is hardly fair to crowd six days with business and then take the one day that God set apart as holy and spend it on personal pleasure.

Practically it comes to be not a matter of theories as to the nature of the Sabbath and its present day application, but a simple question as to what will become of Christ's programme for the blessing of mankind and the salvation of the world, which He committed to His servants. When becomes of the church and the Sunday school and the training of the boys and girls, if the Sabbath is turned from a day of worship and Christian service into a day of pleasure and recreation? Voltaire, the French infidel and enemy of Christ and church, said: "I despair of ever destroying religion while millions meet together for worship on the first day of the week." He knew well enough that the Sabbath was made for man.

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Six at Once! This picture, snapped at the recent water meet at Georgetown, Germany, shows six divers in the air at one time.

FORD'S PLANTS CLOSED TODAY RELEASE 100,000 FOR INDEFINITE TIME

Many of the Idle Factory Workers Are Casting About for Jobs to Tide Them Over the Emergency.

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—An industrial army of upwards of 100,000 persons today entered upon a period of idleness and the mammoth Ford Motor Company plants were deserted except for caretakers, for the first time in months. This was the first working day since the complete suspension of operations due to the coal situation.

As many of the idle factory workers were casting about for jobs to tide them over, their employer, Henry Ford, renewed his efforts to solve his fuel problem. His task, Mr. Ford maintained, was to obtain fuel at what he considered a reasonable price. To accept coal at prices quoted him, Mr. Ford previously declared would be a "submission to profiteers."

A statement had been made by the manufacturer today as to the probable duration of the suspension of work at his plants, but Edsel B. Ford, president of the company, voiced the hope that a way out of their fuel difficulty might soon be found.

Whether the reported plan of the chamber of commerce of the United States for a nation-wide co-operative agreement among manufacturers would aid the Ford company still was in doubt. As outlined here the plan is in agreement with Mr. Ford's stand in the coal situation, to the extent that it would provide against undue price inflation as well as for transportation to all industries, large and small, of enough fuel to keep them in operation. The plan was being considered today by local manufacturers as well as the chamber of commerce fuel committee.

STORM WARNING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Advisory northeast storm warnings were displayed at 10 a. m. today from Cape Henry to Brunswick, Ga. A disturbance of moderate intensity was apparently developing off the Northeast Florida coast, the weather bureau announced.

COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON NEW YORK COTTON MARKET NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Cotton futures closed steady tonight down as follows: January 21.13; March 21.25; July 21; October 21.13; December 21.28; Spots 21.40.

GASTONIA COTTON. Receipts Saturday 67 bales at ... 21 1/2. Receipts today 36 bales at ... 21 1/2.

MOST FORMIDABLE ARMADA OF WARSHIPS EVER ASSEMBLED IN AN AREA OF LIKE SIZE BY ANY NATION

LITTLE NEW LIGHT ON DEATHS OF RECTOR AND WOMAN IN NEW JERSEY

Now Believed That They Were Murdered Elsewhere Than Under Apple Tree.

BODIES IMMACULATE

Mrs. Hall and Mills Confess to Being Out in Early Hours of Morning.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 18.—The question of where the Rev. Edward H. Hall, rector of the fashionable church of St. John, the Evangelist, and his choir leader, Mrs. James Mills, were slain, shared almost equally in interest with that of by whom they were slain, as authorities of two counties began today their third day's inquiry into the mysterious double murder.

Although they displayed unusual reticence on the point, it was apparent that detectives working on the case were not convinced that the rector and Mrs. Mills met death beneath the apple tree, in the broad field of waving golden rod, where the bodies were laid out, tenderly, as if for burial.

Middlesex county authorities are not officially on the case as the spot where the bodies were found is over the line in Somerset county. But unofficially they were extremely active about this city where, it is certain, the tragedy had its beginning, if not its end.

Mills, the widow of the tragedy, Mrs. Hall, the widow, and her brother, Willie, an eccentric, were the figures about which the investigation revolved.

All three were expected to be questioned again today—Mrs. Hall for further details of her nocturnal wanderings in the early hours of Friday morning, shortly after the murders are believed to have been committed; Mills, for the story of his own wanderings at the same time, and Willie, for further light on his uncanny prediction on Friday morning that "something terrible is going to happen."

The theory that the rector and his choir leader had been slain elsewhere and the bodies removed to Somerset county to complicate the investigation, was based chiefly at the spot where they were found. Although tender notes believed by the authorities to have been written by Mrs. Mills to Mr. Hall were strewn about between the bodies, the minister's frock was neatly buttoned up the front and his clothing was immaculate as when he had first donned it. Even his eyeglasses were carefully adjusted on his nose, though his hat was over his face. Mrs. Mills' body, too, was carefully laid out. Not a crease of her plaited skirt was disarranged. Her hands were folded across her breast and her scarf was draped across the face.

Newspaper men went over the scene again yesterday found two crosses carved with a penknife on a cedar near the apple tree under which the bodies were found. The crosses apparently were newly cut but whether it had been there carved later by some one of morbidly sentimental turn of mind could not be ascertained.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—Mrs. Edward W. Hall, whose husband, the rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of St. John the Evangelist, and Mrs. James Mills, wife of the sexton of

CONVICTED BANKERS GET NEW TRIAL

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 18.—Judge Lyon, in Wake county Superior Court here today set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial in the case of J. H. Hightower, and H. H. Massey, former president and cashier, respectively, of the defunct Central Bank and Trust Company of this city, found guilty by a jury Saturday night of receiving deposits knowing that the bank was insolvent. The judges' decision was greeted by scattered handclapping over the court room.

RESUMPTION OF NEGOTIATIONS IS CONSIDERED UNLIKELY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Resumption of negotiations between Southern Railway officials and chairmen of the various shop crafts of that system looking toward a termination of strike conditions were declared by union leaders today to be unlikely until certain fundamental differences relating to conditions on several of the systems short lines and two important shops could be satisfactorily adjusted.

Seaboard Strikers Went Back to Work Today

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 18.—All Seaboard Air Line shopmen who went on strike July 1, went back to their old jobs when the whistle blew at the shops here at 7 o'clock this morning in accordance with the agreement reached between the railroad and workers at Baltimore Saturday. Four hundred men were affected. The men put to work during the strike have been transferred to Jacksonville and Norfolk, where double shifts will be worked, according to officials here.

IDENTITY OF COUPLE KU KLUXERS HELD UP IS SOMEWHAT CLOUDED

Mrs. Webb Gave Her Name at Taylorsville First as Miss Margaret Smith.

MAN FROM WINSTON

Mrs. Webb or Miss Smith Could Not Be Located in Greensboro Sunday.

TAYLORSVILLE, Sept. 17.—The story as sent out from Greensboro yesterday regarding the daring holdup that was perpetrated within the town limits of Taylorsville early Thursday night by a band of Ku Klux klansmen has proved to be a contradictory statement of the story as related to local officers here.

There have been many reports circulated here as to the possible identity of the occupants of the car. The special story carrying the Greensboro date line as broadcasted to the Sunday morning dailies over the state corroborates the story as related to the officers here Thursday night by the lady occupant of the Greensboro car.

The many stories heard here are to the effect that the woman was a cousin of the man she was traveling with; that one time she was in his employ and upon making arrangements for a trip to Blowing Rock, where the young lady had intended spending her vacation, the statement as ascertained from local officers was that she at this time was an employe of Meyer's department store in Greensboro and while explaining to a number of her friends in the store of her arrangements, it seems that the owner of the car in which she was making the trip was present in the store at the time and overheard her plans and invited the lady to join him in a few days, as he was going to Blowing Rock on some business and thus she could save transportation expenses.

Was Winston-Salem Man. Upon further evidence secured through the lady here Thursday night by the officers the identity of this man was given. After leaving the woman with the chief of police at the hotel, Sheriff Carson called the police department at Winston-Salem and verified the question of whether a man by the name she had given him lived in that city or not; and information was given that there was such a man and that he conducted a grocery business there. Asked further by the sheriff whether this man was at home Thursday, the Winston-Salem police department stated that he had been gone since early Thursday morning. The sheriff called the department there again Friday morning to learn whether this man had returned home yet and the information was added that he arrived home about 6 o'clock Friday morning. The names as represented in the story sent out from Greensboro do not correspond with those given to the officers here by the woman in the party.

GRAVE DOUBT IS THROWN ON STORY TOLD BY MRS. WEBB

(Greensboro Daily News.) Grave doubt was thrown yesterday on the story related Saturday by the woman who called herself Mrs. Charles E. Webb, of Greensboro, and who said that she and her husband had been

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HEARING OF KELLER CHARGES POSTPONED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Hearing of the Keller impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty was postponed today by the house judiciary committee until December. The motion to postpone was adopted by a strict party vote, the three democratic members—Sumner, Texas; Thomas and Tilman, opposing it. Chairman Oviatt announced that the case would be taken up immediately after Congress reassembled for the short session.

Horror Over Smyrna Tragedy Loses Its Edge to Constantinople Situation.

TO REPEL TURK INVASION

Believe Turks Will Not Oppose Overwhelming Forces of Britain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The entire British Atlantic fleet is being sent to reinforce the Mediterranean squadron for the protection of Constantinople and the straits of Dardanelles.

This undoubtedly will create the most formidable armada of warships ever assembled in an area of like size, embracing the most modern dreadnoughts, battle cruisers, destroyers, submarines and aircraft carriers.

British officials here feel confident that if the allied land forces are not sufficient to check an attack on the Dardanelles by the Turkish nationalists the combined fleet, together with French and Italian war vessels, will be more adequate.

There is an increased feeling of security among the population of Constantinople as a result of Great Britain's energetic measures. The highest military authorities declare the Turks will not commit the folly of opposing such overwhelming forces. The allied commanders here are meeting today under the presidency of Brigadier General Sir Charles Harington to discuss measures for defense of the capital and the straits. They are expected to bring out the complete unity of the French and Italian forces.

It is now ascertained that only 20,000 Greek soldiers remain under arms out of the army of 250,000. These are in Thrace, retention of which territory by Greece is seriously doubted here.

General M. C. J. Pella, French high commissioner, started for Smyrna last night to confer with Mustafa Kemal Pasha, at the latter's special request. It is asserted that the nationalist leader desires to ascertain the extent to which France intends to fulfill the obligations undertaken by her treaty with the Ankara government.

HARROWING TALES ARE TOLD OF TURK MASSACRE

sane, Drown Themselves sane, Drown Themselves—American Blue-Jackets Prove Themselves Heroes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Americans arriving here today from Smyrna gave graphic descriptions of the scenes they witnessed in that city during the great fire and attendant disorders. One, a resident of Smyrna for 10 years, said the Turkish troops massacred hundreds of Christians and then deliberately set fire to the city to cover up their crime.

Some of the inhabitants, driven insane by the reign of terror, which ensued, rushed to the harbor and drowned themselves. A naturalized American citizen shot himself dead when the Kemalists seized his wife and sister. Other Americans were intimidated with pistols and robbed.

Lieutenant Commander John B. Rhodes, commander of the American destroyer Litchfield, with five blue-jackets, saved six British civilians from death after the British forces evacuated the city. American sailors at the peril of their lives rescued thousands of refugees while the fire was in progress.

Chester Griswold, American merchant, performed almost superhuman work, rescuing terrorized Christians by his successful pleas with their would-be Turkish slayers. H. C. Jaquith, of Danville, Conn., who was in Smyrna from the time of the invasion to the destruction of the city, said to the correspondent:

"It was a sight of terror. The whole populace rushed to the water's edge. Women cried to heaven for help. Many plunged into the water, preferring drowning to death by fire."

"It was the most harrowing picture of misery and anguish I ever witnessed. The heat was so intense that no one in the fire zone could survive. It was an appalling climax to a week fraught with the horrors of war, massacre and eviction."

The French Catholic news decries unflinching praise for their London. When the fire was at its worst they (Continued on page six.)