

SHOPMEN BETTER STICK WITH LADD BOARD SAYS HOOPER

In Letter to President Jewell He Hopes That They Will Reconsider

CANT IGNORE THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC

CHICAGO, July 3.—Hope that the striking shopmen would "recover their equilibrium and discern that it is vastly better for them to go along with the railroad labor board," was expressed in a letter to President Jewell today from Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the railroad labor board.

In excluding the six shop unions from further consideration by the board, Mr. Hooper denied that the board had joined in a drive of the financial interests against organized labor.

"You must know, Mr. Jewell," the chairman wrote, "that you do this board a grave injustice and yourself no credit when you characterize this board as unfriendly to your organization and being implicated in a 'drive' of financial interests against the employees."

"You are too well aware of the numerous instances in which the board has upheld all the railroad labor organizations, recognized their right to function, declaring their right of collective bargaining and sustaining them in their resistance to efforts made here and there to deprive them of their rights and privileges. In fact, I may say without fear of successful contradiction that this has been the uniform policy of the labor board."

"But because we have thus recognized the rights of the employees, it does not follow that we can or should agree with them in every contention or that we should ignore the rights and interests of the public."

"I am yet quite hopeful that your organizations will recover their equilibrium and discern that it is vastly better for them to go along with the railroad labor board, patiently when it makes mistakes, but confidently at all times that it profoundly desires to do justice to the men, the carriers and the public, without any favor or affection."

CONTINUE EFFORTS TO END COAL STRIKE

Settlement Hinges on Meeting of Operators and Miners With President Mondy

WASHINGTON, July 3.—While settlements of the bituminous coal strike appeared tonight to hinge on the meeting of the operators and miners expected to have with President Harding next Monday, another conference of the parties to the anthracite situation will be held tomorrow.

It was expected that Secretary Fall would again meet with the miners union officials and mine owners representatives but the impression was that the session might be inconclusive with the result that any action would be held up pending the outcome of the bituminous sessions.

EFFECTS OF STRIKE IN EAST CAROLINA

New Bern and Eastern Carolina people will feel the first real effect of the strike of the shop crafts men and bituminous coal miners when the Norfolk Southern Railway Company puts into effect a drastic curtailment of its passenger service says the New Bernian.

Announcement of this curtailment made this morning by the company says: "In order to conserve power and fuel and be in position to give necessary service to our patrons, this company will, effective on Thursday, July 6th, and on Friday, July 7th, discontinue the operation of passenger trains Nos. 3 and 4 between Norfolk and Belvidere, trains Nos. 15 and 16 between Goldsboro and Marsden; trains Nos. 17 and 18 between Belvidere and Marsden; and trains Nos. 55 and 56 between Oriental and New Bern."

This curtailment of train service is the most drastic that has occurred since the days of the W.P. Officals say that it was absolutely necessary and that as soon as possible, the former service will be resumed.

Swish, Swish, the Girls Go Marching Hundreds Strong

AND SHE OF AUBURN HAIR LEADS THEM

Pretty Girls, Young Girls, Aged Mothers, and Homely Girls Are There

THEY BEAT THE MEN AND ARE PROUD OF IT

They are Christian Soldiers, Gathering in Solid Columns at Court House and Marching to the Tent, Where the Men Lined Up, Stand With Uncovered Heads as They Pass By

Last Wednesday night it was "tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching." Last night it was "swish, swish, swish, the girls are marching." All kinds of girls, some as old as 82 and some as young as seven, fat girls, slim girls, pretty girls, homely girls, mothers, wives, sweethearts, engaged girls, unengaged girls, talking girls, silent girls, tall girls short girls; well, about every kind of girl in the world, eight hundred and seventy five of them by actual count, kept step, at least some of them did, to the band, as they marched from the court house to the tent for the glory of God, and to hold before the people the flaming cross of Christ Jesus.

Just at twilight the women gathered along the streets about the court house to take part in the parade. Mr. Ramsey called them together and started the favorite song of the revival, "Oh What Will It Be To Be There" with Miss Fannie Edwards singing the obligate part. The song rose clear and sweet above the noise of the passing automobiles, and as it was finished the parade began to form.

Fourteen Cars Full, Too. Fourteen cars loaded to the gunwale with old ladies, and some young ones, headed the parade. Just as the red haired girl led the followers of Hamling Fremont amid a cloud of dust, the same red haired girl, (she says she is brown haired), led the women from the court house to the tent amid much changing of gears.

The fourteen cars crept along through the main streets of town and the band followed blowing away on march music. Just behind the band came the little girls. A whole wave of them, dressed in all kinds of dresses and making the greatest melody of color and chatter that has been heard in months. Then came the women marching four abreast. Two young sprouts stood up in front of a drug store and watched for several minutes and finally gave it up and resumed his seat in the window of one of them.

"I didn't know this here crowd had many women in Goldsboro." And no doubt he was right about it.

Preacher, Reporter and Cop Count. Preacher Butler counted eight hundred and seventy five in the parade. The newspaper reporter counted eight hundred and three and the policeman counted eight hundred and forty three. The women claimed over a thousand.

They marched steadily, the line stretching over four blocks until they reached the entrance to the tent. Then came the surprise of the parade. The men, members of the Laymen's Federation and others, were lined up from the gates clear to the tent and the women passed between the two lines of men, which were standing silently with head uncovered.

Finally a woman came along and, woman like, had to twist the men about having so many more than they did. She remarked something about it to her husband, who replied in like manner. The women undoubtedly had more in line than the men did. They had just about twice as many, but the men were one over when they stood in line to receive them at the tent. There are more women in the world than there are men anyway. Mr. Ramsay, when he saw the men's parade was such a success, suggested a parade for the women, and the women saw the wisdom of the words "Go and do them likewise," only they did it a little more so, which is a characteristic of woman, and the great demonstration last night was the result.

The women marched into the tent, some scattering to the choir and the rest taking their seats in the main body of the tabernacle, and thus ended the parade, except for the compliments of the singer and the preacher, and the general feeling of satisfaction on the part of the women of something well done. "What does it all mean," Mr. Ham, exclaimed. "Nothing in this world but Jesus Christ. Only the love for Christ could cause women to parade in such a militant display and demonstration."

There is no poetry in the Bible that is any better than that written by Isaiah. And there is no part of Isaiah that is more beautiful and more comforting than that exquisite line "Like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." That line, written those thousands of years ago, by that Hebrew poet and prophet, formed the foundation for the most tender and most appealing sermon Mr. Ham has preached so far.

GRABLE



Edward F. Grable, president of the Maintenance of Way employees' union, with headquarters in Detroit. This union, although a strike vote was taken among its members, did not join with others in walking out July 1.

and had come. Finally we made Penwater Harbor. What a sweet refuge were the waters of the little harbor that night when we rounded the point of land and struck the quiet water and saw the land we had never expected to see again.

Christ the Harbor. Just as that body of water was a sure and needed harbor for the storm-tossed little ship, so Jesus Christ has been the harbor for countless souls that are storm tossed and hard driven on the sea of life. He is the great harbor of refuge when the winds of tribulation and sorrow blow hard and hot upon our souls.

There will come a day when you will need a refuge. The storms of sorrow, of grief, of disgrace are likely to sweep down upon you at most any time. When a loved one dies the only consolation we can find in the world is in Jesus Christ and the promise He holds out for us and the hope we have of (Continued on Page Two)

DRAGNDY GOES LIMP WHEN SHOWERS FALL

And Thereby Is Spoiled the Pleasures of the Fourth in Mt. Olive

By Miss Mary Southerland Steele MOUNT OLIVE, July 3.—A drenching shower yesterday afternoon made dragndy go limp as wilted leaves. Blue crepe de chin shirts slung for Christmas and anniversary saved for the owner with provoking tenacity. It drove picknickers to shelter and took the curl out of hair that had been done up for twenty-four hours. It cooled the ardor of suitor and bathed. It made one wish for home. Thus is the power of nature.

One of its most destructive effects was its interruption of a negro ball game that was in full swing when the first drop came. As first the players paid no attention to the dripping. Then it came in a cloud-burst and they fled to the grand stand hoping to outlast the rain. "But most of them had to leave before it even thought of stopping and like a black cloud they chased down West Main street seeking shelter.

One little pikaniany blucker than the threatening cloud wore a brilliant red sweater with a white skirt. For protection from the rays of the sun, or perhaps just for show, she had taken a blue and white polka dot parasol. As she trudged home in the rain, she could not make up her mind which to hurt, her scarlet sweater or the Simon pure skirt or the parasol. Finally reason triumphed. She raised the sun parasol and tripped merrily down to Hillsboro.

Colored Team Is Good Hillsboro is rather more than a mere negro settlement. It is a town in itself, and a town that the colored people are evidently proud. All of their churches there are always in the best repair, the stores are not used for loafing as much as some of the white stores. Especially in the southern part, one notices the flowers, orange and marigold cans against white railings. Vines just naturally seem to flourish for them, and there is scarcely a cabin that does not boast of its vine that springs up green and large overnight to cover defects and lack of room.

The Brezales Back Yard Would you be willing for the mayor to appoint a committee of four—two men and two women—to look into conditions of the backyards of Mount Olive? Most of us would rather that our back yards be private property. It is not that it is unsanitary, it is merely that it is overgrown with weeds or just plain ugly. The most important and most conspicuous object in view is the iron pot where we boil the clothes. There is one home in town that would welcome such a visit rather than egret it. It is the home of the Brezales on East James street. They will invite you in any time of the year, winter included, and you may be sure that there is a treat in store for you. It is never lovelier, even in grape time, than it is right now. As you stand on the back porch, you will see a (Continued on Page Three)

MR. JOHNSON'S STATEMENT.

To the Editor of The News: In response to an article appearing in the News and Observer and the Goldsboro News today, being written from Goldsboro under a Warsaw date line, stating that I have been requested by the democratic organization of Duplin to permit the withdrawal of my name as the democratic candidate for the state senate, I beg to say that I have not been requested by the democratic organization to retire from the race.

I attended the county convention held in Kannansville Monday as a delegate and was secretary of the resolutions committee and prepared in my own handwriting the only resolution passed by the convention, which was unanimously adopted by the committee and also by the convention. These resolutions were prepared and written upon various suggestions and at the instance of the committee, and the name of each member of the committee was signed by me to them in his presence and with his permission, and at the reading of same by the secretary of the convention the name of each signer was called out to the convention as a whole and adopted over their signatures. This committee consisted of one man from each precinct in the county. There was no contest on the resolution.

Upon my withdrawal from the congressional race I filed notice of my candidacy with the Board of Elections for the state senate and also ran a card in the local paper of general circulation in Duplin county of my candidacy. Being the only candidate to file for this office I was certified as required by law as the nominee of the Ninth senatorial district from Duplin county. The convention was not held to ratify my nomination as stated in the article but that of the candidate for the house of representative and the county officers.

After the adjournment of the convention, which was harmonious, there being no contest, and after I left for my home at Warsaw I have been told there was a meeting of nine men, some of whom were my friends, and they discussed my candidacy, and from the efforts of some of these grew the report of a mass meeting.

I have no apology to make for my vote in the primary, for I have always exercised the right of suffrage in the selection of candidates according to my own ideas, as every other qualified citizen has the right to do, and while there may be some who voted differently the time has now arrived when all loyal democrats should put on the armor of democracy and present a solid front to the enemy.

RIVERS D. JOHNSON, Warsaw, N. C., July 3, 1922.

The Greek church employs two rings in the marriage ceremony, one gold, the other silver.

ALLEN MAJORITY IN WAYNE COUNTY 1767

Official Canvass of Vote Yesterday Also Gives Grant-ham Majority of 1553

Major Matt H. Allen's majority over Charles L. Abernethy, in Saturday's voting on a democratic congressional nominee, was 1767. The county board of elections met yesterday and completed the canvass of the vote.

G. E. Grantham, registrar of deeds, received a vote of 2353 against 800 cast for his opponent, Milford Aycock. Aycock carried five precincts against fourteen carried by the incumbent.

Following is the official vote as declared here yesterday:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Vote Count. Includes entries for Allen Abernethy (406), Goldsboro 1 (566), Goldsboro 2 (196), Goldsboro 3 (408), Goldsboro 4 (79), Eureka (35), Stoney Creek (42), Great Swamp (30), New Hope (122), Fremont (12), Dudley (16), White Hall (78), Saulton (22), Fork (75), Pikerville (30), Grantham (263), Mt. Olive (189), Providence (40), Indian Springs (4), Buck Swamp (94), Total (2435), Allen majority (1767), Grantham Aycock (800).

Table with 2 columns: Precinct Name and Vote Count. Includes entries for Goldsboro 1 (379), Goldsboro 2 (577), Goldsboro 3 (134), Goldsboro 4 (187), Eureka (72), Stoney Creek (7), Great Swamp (7), New Hope (57), Fremont (54), Dudley (25), White Hall (79), Saulton (52), Fork (20), Pikerville (25), Mt. Olive (219), Providence (42), Indian Springs (7), Buck Swamp (0), Grantham majority (1553).

CALDWELL BOY KILLS HIS FATHER.

HICKORY, July 3.—W. A. Marshall, 42, was shot and almost instantly killed by his son, Fred, at Granite Falls, Caldwell county late yesterday, according to a message received here today. Young Marshall claims he shot his father in self defense after the two had quarreled over alleged threats made by the older Marshall against the boy's mother.

Jewell Says Strikers Ready For A Definite Proposition

HOPE FOR QUICK SETTLEMENT NOW

Replies to Conciliatory Letter of Chairman Hooper of the Labor Board

REPORT INTERFERENCE WITH MAIL BUSINESS

Ready to Confer With Anybody Who Has Authority of Railroads to Bring Peace Proposals, Even Such Agency as the Labor Board

CHICAGO, July 3.—Hope for the speedy settlement of the country wide strike of the railway shopmen was seen tonight in statements issued by Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board, and B. M. Jewell, leader of the shop crafts, who ordered the walkout.

In a reply to a letter from Mr. Hooper, which was regarded as conciliatory, Mr. Jewell declared that the strikers were willing to "consider any negotiations with any one in authority for settlement of the strike."

"We are willing to confer with anybody authorized by the railroads to bring peace proposals to us," said Mr. Jewell. "I include or exclude nobody but if the labor board, for instance, came to us with a definite proposition we would not hesitate to consider it."

Mr. Jewell made public the exact figures on the strike vote taken by the 400,000 members of the six shop crafts. The vote was divided into three separate ballots, the first one accepting a \$50,000,000 reduction in wages ordered by the labor board, the restoration of seven working rules altered by the board, and third, the abolishment of outside contracting by the roads.

The tabulation showed only 84.7 of the men had voted to strike on the question of wages, the heaviest vote for a strike being on the question of outside contract labor which polled 91.1 of the vote cast. The ballot on rules was second with 82.3 for strike, while 400,000 members of the six shop crafts. The vote was divided into three separate ballots, the first one accepting a \$50,000,000 reduction in wages ordered by the labor board, the restoration of seven working rules altered by the board, and third, the abolishment of outside contracting by the roads.

REPORT INTERFERENCE WITH THE MAILED

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Interference with the movement of the United States mails by the striking railway workers in different parts of the country was reported to the office of the superintendent of the railway mail service. The report came from Marshall, Texas; St. Louis, Missouri; Chicago, Missouri; Kansas City, and De Quincy, La. Officials of the Texas and Pacific lines at Marshall reported that their trains and trains on other roads in the same territory were being materially delayed as a result of interference by strikers and their friends who, it was alleged, were tampering with air appliances and otherwise preventing proper movement of the trains.

Officials of the St. Louis, San Francisco Railway Company at St. Louis, Mo., notified Washington that "prevention was needed for the preservation and operation of trains used in handling mail matter. They requested that some action be taken by the government to stop once."

"Serious trouble" was reported from Chase, Missouri, the Kansas City Southern Railway Company reported from Kansas City, Missouri, that the strike situation was growing more serious and at De Quincy, strikers had warned officials in charge of mail trains not to attempt to transfer mail matter during the night.

The post office department, it was added, would dispatch inspectors to all points where trouble might arise.

Big Election Is Going Forward At Slow Speed

"Everybody Wins" Offer in News Salesmanship Campaign Apparently Seems Too Good To Be True; Prizes More Numerous Than Active Entrants

Under a wage a man once stood on Brooklyn bridge and offered the thousands of passersby a \$20 gold piece for \$10. He stood for days before finding a taker. "It's too good to be true," said the skeptics.

JEWELL



This, the latest photograph of B. M. Jewell, head of the railroad department of the A. F. and L., and in charge of the strike, was taken in his office at Chicago 15 minutes after he had issued the general orders for the walk-out.

In the transmission of the mails. The inspectors will be required to make an immediate investigation and transmit reports at once to the superintendent of the railway mail service here, who, if he deems it advisable, will place the matter before the department of justice.

There is a disposition on the part of the administration, it was understood, to deal in a vigorous manner with strikers and any others who may interfere with the proper dispatch of the mails. Under no circumstances, it was said, will the government tolerate any hindrance to the movement of mails.

REPUBLIC SECURE IN HANDS OF LEGION

President Harding Talks to Several Thousand Ex-Servicemen at Marion

MARION, Ohio, July 3.—So long as the American Legion is consecrated to the preservation of the constitution and of law and order, the American Republic is everlastingly secure. President Harding asserted in a brief address today to several thousand world war veterans who held a reunion here. Reminding them that they were now charged with a greater responsibility than they were on the battlefields of France, Mr. Harding declared the destiny of the United States was in the hands of former service men.

Establishes Two New World Records

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., July 4.—Charles Paddock, running 100 yards here today, set two new world's records and tied a third. He made a new record of 80 yards in 6 1-5 seconds, clipping one fifth of a second off and also a new record for seventy yards in 7 1-10 seconds, 1-8 of a second faster than the old record. He tied the record of nine and three fifths seconds for one hundred yards.

AUXILIARY MEETING.

The executive committee of the women's auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. C. E. Wilkins at 4:30 this afternoon. A prompt and full attendance is desired.

RURAL CHILDREN MUST HAVE SAME SCHOOL FACILITIES

Back to the Farm Idea Is Not Sound Says Educational Leader

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE REMAINING

BOSTON, July 3.—The most important rural need today is that systems of state support of education and educational organization be put on such a basis that the country child may have school facilities that compare favorably with those available to the child living under urban conditions, child living under urban conditions, George A. Works, of the New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, said today in an address before the National Education Association here.

"The best approach to a consideration of the needs of rural life is through a popular misconception concerning the desirability of rural education, that is living under rural conditions," Mr. Works said. "The notion of this fact has given rise to two slogans that have been generally used during the past generation, viz., 'back-to-the-farm' and 'stay-on-the-farm.' In spite of the fact that both of these are unwarranted from the social and economic viewpoint the latter has been generally accepted in educational literature dealing with the problems of rural education. It is manifested itself in the doctrine that rural schools should be dedicated to keeping children in the country."

"The economic forces that underlie this movement are so powerful that it is unlikely that the schools could have stopped. It had it been stopped through them. It would have been unfortunate for both country and city if the movement had been stopped. There are two different but very important questions to be considered in connection with the drift of population from country to city. Is the country capable of a fair proportion of the nation's children who are born and reared there? Do those who remain have facilities that make it possible for them to obtain an amount of education that compares favorably with those who live in cities?"

"Data is lacking for final answers on these questions but such an evaluation indicates that they must be answered in the negative."

LITTLE LEFT OF EDWARDS HOME RESULT OF FIRE

Five that started in the kitchen while members of the family were at church service early last night possibly destroyed the home of John Edwards, on Holly street near Hanson. The loss, it is estimated, is about \$200. Some of the furniture was saved but the damage to the building is irreparable. A colored maid working in the neighborhood saw the flames in the rear of the home and ran to the house to warn the occupants but discovered after several calls that everybody was away. She then ran to the street and the flames were quenched in. In the meantime, the flames had spread through the yard and had completely enveloped the home.

Goldsboro Lady Dies at Age of One Hundred and Two

Mrs. Bessie Stevens, who died in this city early Monday morning had reached the extreme age of one hundred and two years according to the family. She is considered well authenticated records. Owing to the vigor of mind and body which Mrs. Stevens was blessed with up till within a short time of her death, few people believed that she was so old. However, she always was very clear and definite as to her age, and her vigorous recollection went back to the cradle of the better part of the last century. Her oldest daughter, who lives in Durham, is now seventy-five years old and herself too feeble to have come to the funeral of her mother who was always much more vigorous than she.

Mrs. Stevens was a native of Alamance county and came to Goldsboro about the time of the Civil War. She was Goldsboro from its infancy. She was first married to a Mr. Watson and later to Mr. Stevens. Seven of her children are living. They are: John W. Watson of Greensboro, Jas. B. Watson of Orlando, Fla., Mrs. Nancy Ingram of Durham, Mrs. J. W. Lane, Mrs. Ann Lane of Goldsboro, Mr. Joe Stevens of Princeton, and Mr. J. J. Stevens of Faison. She leaves 43 grandchildren and 28 great grandchildren.

DETROIT, July 3.—The second week of maintenance of way-workers' gain was deferred today when the executive board of United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees and railway shop laborers announced, after an all day session, that no action would be taken until after conference with the United States Railroad Labor Board in Chicago tomorrow.