

Hot Fight Promised Over Selection of City Manager

RICH GETS CONTRACT RE-SURFACE STREET; BACK SEPTEMBER 1ST

One of Three Groups Launch Campaign To Declare the Office Vacant

MATTER COMES UP MEETING AUGUST 21ST

Assumption of the duties of city manager, yesterday by Mayor Edgar H. Bain, coupled with the announcement that the city council had awarded re-instating City Manager Rich a contract for re-surfacing the streets, turned loose a flood of municipal chatter and gossip on the streets as hot, almost, as the weather.

On the heels of these two developments came the open charge from members of the city council that the awarding of the contract to the former city manager, covering, as it does, work of two weeks duration, at a cost of \$4,200 in the entering wedge for a fight to re-instate Mr. Rich, who left Sunday for his home in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

There was a fourth development which was also coupled with the movement to re-instate Mr. Rich: The report gained currency on the streets yesterday that a determined move had been made by a group of men in the city to block the selection of C. P. Grantham, superintendent of water works, as successor to Mr. Rich.

Mayor Not Candidate

Mayor Bain denied emphatically yesterday, in his office at the City Hall, that he was a candidate for the job of city manager. So far as he knew, there were no candidates save Mr. Grantham, who has been unanimously agreed upon by a special committee, composed of Messrs. Gillikin, Edger-ton and Yelverton, and will be recommended to the next full board meeting.

EMERGENCY COAL MACHINE STARTS AND POOLS FORM

WASHINGTON, July 31.—With the Federal emergency coal control machine piloted by Fuel Distributor Spencer finally under way, the possibility that negotiations for a separate wage settlement between the miners union and some operators in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana bituminous fields might be instituted this week was strongly indicated in Washington tonight.

Representatives of the various government departments and producing operators co-operating under the administration's distribution plan set to work on the initial problem of facing operation of the scheme, such as organization of regional committees in the producing fields and formation of coal pools. The personnel of some of the regional committees is to be announced tomorrow.

SENATORIAL BATTLE IN VIRGINIA TODAY

RICHMOND, Va., July 31.—Tonight brought to a close one of the hardest fought Senatorial campaigns Virginia has experienced in years. Both candidates, Senator Claude A. Swanson and Governor Westmoreland Davis, are facing the Democratic primary tomorrow with confidence of victory, each claiming a large following among the women voters who are regarded as an important factor in the contest.

Both Swanson and Former Governor Davis Claims Large Following of Women

Former City Manager Rich, it was stated at the city hall yesterday, is to return here on September first and superintend the re-surfacing of the streets, a job that will require two to three weeks. He was awarded the contract for this at the last meeting of a board over the mild opposition of a few members.

There are fewer women barber in the United States today than twenty years ago.

HIZZONER DECLARES WAR ON RUM SELLERS

Announces That He Will Consider Official Matters Only at the City Hall

Mayor Edgar H. Bain, simultaneous with taking over the office of city manager, temporarily, yesterday morning declared open season on everything iniquitous and illegal from bootleggers and blockaders to dogs without collars. Particularly did the Mayor announce that his instructions to the police for the coming two weeks—unless a new city manager comes in by that time—will include the order that traffic in rum in Goldsboro must stop.

Prostitutes maintaining houses in Goldsboro and street walkers must move on to another town, the Mayor declares. The law is to be vigorously enforced, he says.

He declared that while serving as acting manager he wants to serve the people of Goldsboro and be courteous and accommodating to every one. But, he added, "I positively will not take up any matters on the streets or any place except the proper place—which is the City Hall."

"If you have any matters that you wish to take up with me as acting city manager," Hizzoner said in a statement promulgated soon after induction into office, "you can call in person at the city hall between the hours of nine and ten a. m. and I will gladly do what I can for you."

As to his policy of discussing these matters only at the City Hall, the Mayor said:

"If a grievance or other matter is not of enough importance to take up by letter or interview, it is too trifling to bother with."

The Mayor indicated that he would endeavor to have the police make a clean-up during the coming fortnight. The recent activity of the county officers, he thought, ought to spur the local officers into action and he expects to see results in the next few days.

As for the dogs, the Mayor announced that beginning August 6 the law would be enforced. Dog owners were warned to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JUDGE O. H. ALLEN TO HOLD AUTUMN COURT

Two Weeks Term for Trial of Criminal Cases Will Begin August 28th

Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, will come here at the beginning of the August term of court, Aug. 28, to preside over a two weeks term of superior court for the trial of criminal cases. He will remain in the district for the ensuing six months.

Following is the jury list for the August term:

First Week:—W. D. Wiggins, New Hope; E. W. Jennette, Grantham; M. D. Vann, Grantham; L. C. Davenport, Indian Springs; A. G. Pelt, Stoney Creek; Marion Hines, New Hope; T. A. Outlaw, Indian Springs; D. N. Forehand, Pikeville; J. C. Bunn, Buck Swamp; Matthew Taylor, Pikeville; Ethelred Herring, New Hope; R. M. Pike, Pikeville; John P. Langston, Goldsboro; A. J. West, Nahant; J. W. Mitchell, Great Swamp; E. L. Smith, Saulton; T. L. Yelverton, Goldsboro; C. W. Brock, Indian Springs; J. C. Taylor, Saulton.

FAMOUS COURIER DEAD

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Brig. Gen. Edward Whitaker, who as union officer is said to have carried the message which halted the prepared union charge at Appomattox and which resulted in the unconditional surrender of Lee's army, died yesterday at his home here. He was a holder of a Congressional medal of honor.

OH, WHAT A CROP!

TOPEKA, Kansas, July 31.—Ten thousand candidates for state and local offices will be voted on in tomorrow's nominating elections in Kansas. Seven men are running for the nomination for governor on the Republican ticket.

HUNDRED ARE INJURED WHEN GAS EXPLODES

CHICAGO, July 31.—More than a hundred persons were injured and an entire neighborhood terrorized today by the explosion of more than 4,000,000 feet of gas and the collapse of a gas container.

The gas accumulated by a towering column of flames came without warning and spread burns, destruction and fear through a district covering about six blocks and peopled mostly by foreigners. A group of boys was playing baseball in a vacant lot more than 100 yards from the gas plant. Their eyebrows were burned off and their hair singed and they suffered burns on the faces.

OVER 70 WERE KILLED IN HERRIN DISASTER

Check Up of Casualties Shows That of 72 in Mines, 64 Dead, or Wounded

CHICAGO, July 31.—(By the Associated Press)—A check up on the casualties in the Herrin, Ill., mine disaster, made by various labor agencies and coal associations interested, show that of 73 men in the mine at the time it was attacked by the union forces, sixty-four are either dead, wounded or missing, while the total casualties on both sides numbered more than seventy.

The tabulation follows:

Non-union miners and guards in mine, 72. Bodies of non-union men officially buried, 13. Non-union men wounded, 34. Non-union men missing, believed to be dead, 11. Total casualties on non-union side, 64.

Union men killed in fighting, 2. Union men who died from wounds, 1. Union men wounded (estimated an official figures available), 4 to 8. Total casualties on union side, 7 to 11.

Total casualties on both sides, 71 to 73.

The figures show that only 8 of 72 men in the mine are known to have escaped unhurt. Of the wounded non-union men six still are in hospitals, two in Hering and four in Chicago.

MARION, Ill., July 31.—By the Associated Press)—An official check-up made by State Attorney DeLois Duty, showed 20 non-union men killed, three union men killed and 18 union and non-union men wounded in the Herrin shooting. Mr. Duty said today the assertion that the casualties were more than seventy is "untrue."

"In my opinion a number of persons are coming forward now and saying they were wounded in the fighting merely to have cause to institute damage proceedings against the county," Mr. Duty said.

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UNIVERSAL AMPLIFIER



Dr. J. M. Miller of the radio research laboratory, United States Navy department, and his apparatus for amplifying radio signals. It is called the "universal amplifier" because of its uniform efficiency in making louder radio signals over a wide range of wave-lengths.

COCKROACH IS PROOF POSITIVE OF CROW STORY

KINSTON, July 30.—Eugene Wood, coroner of Lenoir County, has been definitely vindicated. Wood it was who saw a flock of white crows in the vicinity of Grifton. That there are albinos in every species was attested today by the county jailer, Tom Conway. Conway related a story of a white cockroach found in the prison. The insect was the counterpart of all the other roaches found in such places except as to color. It was snow white.

WAS SHE MARRIED? SHE HAD A RECEIPT

Negro Tells Mayor He Doesn't Know Whether Guilty Or Not

Katie Darden, a perennial imberber and a perennial defendant before Mayor Bain was the particular star on the city court's stage yesterday. Katie, a middle aged white, filled up Sunday night with booze and proceeded to cut up many kinds of capers, at her home, the end of North John street. Her first attack was on husband Darden. The neighbors were not alarmed but, as a matter of precaution, called for the police.

"Are you married to this man?" Chief Tew asked, pointing to the husband and giving a sharp infliction to his voice as if for impeachment.

"I is," the defendant responded, "and I've got a receipt for him." She was found guilty, however, and fined \$10 and the costs.

Four drunks, La Fayette Merritt, Will Moore, Walter Jernigan, and E. M. Justice, all submitted and paid \$100 of \$5 and the costs each. For being drunk and disorderly Sterling Lane and Will Benton submitted and paid a fine of \$10 and the costs each.

A case against Larah McNair, charged with larceny, was dismissed and so was one against Robert Allen. Robert Dyer, who is alleged to have yielded to temptation and removed some chickens off another man's roost, was bound over to county court. He stated to the Mayor that he didn't know whether he was guilty or not. Judge Bland will pass on the matter.

DISTRICT ONE

- Chas. O. Haird 350,000
Miss Helene Cohen 371,000
Miss Eleanor Daniels 330,200
Miss Janice Daugherty 320,000
Miss Fannie Edwards 350,400
Miss Ralph Epstein 5,000
Miss Gussie Edwards 5,000
Mrs. Hugh Fenton 289,900
Miss Billy G. Graham 327,600
Miss Vera Godwin 30,000
Miss Gladys Harris 64,300
William Heeden 5,000
Miss Laurinda Hooks 16,300
Miss Carrie C. Isler 360,000
Will Keal 9,100
Mary Maxwell 252,600
Miss Mabel R. Smith 295,000
Mrs. Luther Sipes 341,700
Mrs. Allison Sasser 380,200
George Spicer 13,400
Miss Grace Warwick 41,500
Miss Lillian Ward 5,700
Mrs. Luther Westray 7,900
E. C. O'Steen 5,000

DISTRICT TWO

- Wilbur Alfred, Keady 15,000
Lealie Aycock, Rt. 3, Fremont 16,800
Mrs. B. F. Bartlett, Rt. 6 City 23,000
Miss Virginia Bird, Mt. Olive 247,200
Mrs. Chas. Bennett 24,100
Albert Edwards, Princeton 7,200
Miss Elizabeth Corbin, Fremont 10,300
Miss Hattie Godwin, Mt. Olive 4,200
Mrs. R. N. Gossett, Clayton 184,200
Agnes Gurley, Princeton 14,000
Miss Esther Hatch, Mt. Olive 12,500
Miss L. P. Henderson, Pollockville 264,500
Miss Lavinia Holmes, Mt. Olive 9,600
Miss Melba Newborn, LaGrange 5,000
Miss Theodosia Ivy, Seven Springs 5,000

AFTERGLOW TO TELL EFFECTS OF RECENT HAM RAMSAY MEET

Lack of Prayer Was Weakest Point in the Campaign, Dr. Wall Says

TRANSFIGURATION IS THEME OF HIS SERMON

Using for his subject "The Afterglow of a Great Occasion," Dr. Zeno Wall, pastor of the First Baptist church, in his Sunday morning sermon, declared that the afterglow meant "the Ham-Ramsay meeting held up and magnified Jesus and left a larger, fuller picture of the Saviour than Goldsboro had before."

He preached from Matthew 17:8. "And when they had lifted up their eyes, they saw no one save Jesus only." The Transfiguration was his theme and in its application he asserted that the weakest point in the evangelistic campaign just closed was the lack of prayer.

"Prayers must be worked down rather than up," he declared, "and they must be prayed down rather than talked up. We had a good meeting here but we might have had a really great revival if we had prayed more."

What is the Afterglow? "Ham and Ramsay have come and gone and what is the afterglow?" Dr. Wall asked.

His sermon follows: "Nature has, in her great storehouse, many wonderful things—rivers, lakes, mountains, valleys, caves, flowers, trees and landscapes, and so on, but surely one of the most glorious is her sunsets—the afterglow of a glorious day. Our idealists stand in breathless admiration before it, and our artists with skill, paint and brush, strive to catch, and conserve for us every tint, hue and color. How well they succeed, their paintings tell. "The Transfiguration of our Lord might well be called 'the sun at Meridian,' and the twilight hour following, 'the afterglow.' It is this afterglow that I would have you look upon at this hour. The Transfiguration was the most brilliant hour in our Lord's earthly life—a day when His face did shine as the sun, and His raiment was white as the light. It was a day when Moses and Elijah came down from their heavenly home, and God, in the hovering cloud spoke out saying, 'This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased: hear ye him.' On this day the disciples fell on their face and were sore afraid; a day when the disciples wanted to build three tabernacles—one for Moses, one for Elijah, and one for Jesus, and just remain there. But when the day was over they saw that they did not need the tabernacles because Moses and Elijah had gone, and Jesus had grown until he could not be confined by walls, nor held by enclosures. The afterglow of that wonderful day revealed but one thing—Jesus. "They saw no one save Jesus only."

FOR TRUER CONCEPTION

"Oh that we, at this hour, might get a truer conception of the bigness, beauty, holiness and power of our Saviour! He was born of a peasant woman, yet He belongs to all; born of a Jew, yet He belongs to all peoples; born in Bethlehem, yet He belongs to all lands; began His earthly activities in the first century yet He belongs to all centuries; lived His life, for the most part, among poor people, and yet He is the Saviour and Lord of all peoples. You cannot compare Jesus with any man or set of men who have ever lived. So craters, Shakespeare and Confucius were brilliant men towering out above all others during their day, but Jesus was, and is, far above any one of them—or all of them. He is not 'a Son of men' nor 'a Son of man' nor 'the son of men,' but 'the Son of Man'—the Universal Man, blending in himself all races and ages and temperaments and types—the fairest among ten thousand—the one altogether lovely."

"There are three things about the Transfiguration Day which I would point out to you at this hour: First, the fullness of the day, second, the function of the day, and third, the fruition of the day."

"Look with me, first of all, at the fullness of that day, for surely no one can ponder, prayerfully, the facts of that glorious day without being deeply impressed by its fullness. It was a Day of Prayer. We read in the scriptures: 'And it came to pass about eight days after these sayings, he took Peter, and James and John, and went up into a mountain to pray. And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his raiment was white and glistening. And, behold, there talked with him two men, who were Moses and Elijah; who appeared in glory, and spoke of his decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem. 'Lk. 9:28-31. Not before on this old earth, had there been such a prayer-meeting. See them ponder on the towering peaks of Hermon—Jesus and his three most spiritual disciples—in a deep, unbroken, spiritual, self-forgetful prayer! Standing on Hermon's highest peak, and reaching into Heaven's holiest place! Wonderful! sight! Marvellous accomplishment!"

BEGIN THEN WITH PRAYER

"All of our days here below would be more brilliant and powerful if we, like (Continued on Page Five)

Rail Peace Hope Strong as Chiets and Strikers Meet

ALL OF GOVERNMENT'S INFLUENCE IS THROWN BEHIND COMPROMISE

Hoover Goes To New York for Meeting and Hooper Returns To Chicago

ADMINISTRATION IS CONFIDENT OF RESULT

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Convinced that the railroad strike will be a matter of history within twenty-four hours after acceptance by railway shippers and transportation chiefs of President Harding's compromise plan, all of the government's influence was mustered tonight behind the effort to obtain adoption by the employers meeting in New York and that of the employees in Chicago tomorrow.

Chairman Hooper, of the Railroad Labor Board, after a conference with President Harding today, left for Chicago to be hand when the meeting is called of the general policy committee of the striking shop craft's union.

Secretary Hoover left tonight to attend the New York meeting of the executives.

There was little doubt in administration circles concerning acceptance by the union leaders of the proposed compromise settlement. Several railroad executives, however, are known to hold strong objection because of their belief that it would entail abandonment of loyal workmen who have stuck through the strike, as well as new men who ignored strong inducement not to accept employment during the emergency.

Personal friends and Senatorial advisers of the President were strong in their conviction that the compromise would be more than offset by those executives either as a fair basis for settling the controversy or because of their conviction that acceptance was required as a patriotic step.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—(By the Associated Press)—President Harding was said today by close personal friends and advisers to have received assurances from Chairman Cuyler of the Association of Railway Executives; Vice President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and B. M. Jewell, head of the striking shopmen's organization that they would support his proposal for settlement ending of the strike.

The assurances were understood to be the basis of the President's hope for successful termination of his arbitration efforts. They have been the subject of discussion, it was reported between the President and his immediate advisers, including some members of the Senate.

The President has been told, it was said, that Mr. Jewell would in the union conference to be held tomorrow at Chicago give his endorsement to the settlement proposals.

Mr. Cuyler and Mr. Atterbury, it was said, did not go so far as the union head, but were said to have advised the President that they would at least vote for its acceptance. It was said that Mr. Cuyler told the President he would agree to present the executive's proposals to the railway heads' conference tomorrow at New York, and in doing so express the personal belief that they ought to be adopted.

Mr. Cuyler would not amplify his denial as to whether he was speaking for himself or for all the executives. Asked whether he would personally support President Harding's plan, he said he had no further statement to make.

Vice President Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania, is in New York attending a meeting of the eastern railroad executives at the Metropolitan. In his absence, it was given out by the general offices that the Pennsylvania had not changed its position since the statement by Mr. Atterbury at the White House last Wednesday, after seeing President Harding. In his statement, General Atterbury said the questions of seniority should properly be determined by the employees of the company and that it would be guided by what the employees thought wise, fair and equitable.

Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the Railroad Labor Board, who stopped off in Washington en route back to Chicago from Newport, Tenn., spent nearly an hour in conference with the President, going over the strike situation and the plan for settlement.

Chairman Hooper on leaving the White House said he could not "with propriety" discuss the nature of his conversations with the President. He appeared quite hopeful and said that in the event the President's proposal was accepted the Labor Board would grant a re-hearing of the wage dispute as soon as the two parties could prepare their cases. He added that neither the executives nor the union leaders were as yet in possession of the full details of the settlement plan.

COAL FROM ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The movement of one million tons of coal from England and Wales to the United States by September first is assured, Vice President Smull, of the shipping board announced today. This amount, he said, would be actually in transit by that time in fifty shipping board vessels and in British cargo carriers.

SENIORITY RIGHTS WILL BE PRESERVED BY PRESIDENT'S PLAN

Five Specific Proposals Will Be Considered By Both Sides Today

MEN WILL ACCEPT WAGE REDUCTIONS

CHICAGO, July 31.—Leaders of the striking railway shopen arriving here tonight for tomorrow's meeting called to consider President Harding's peace proposals insisted tonight despite all reports to the contrary that any settlement would secure their full seniority rights to the strikers.

All expressed belief that the terms of the President's plan would be ratified by the union leaders—the ninety men composing the policy committee the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor. These represent the six shop craft unions now on strike under the leadership of Bert M. Jewell.

The meeting of the strike leaders will open about the same hour the 144 railway presidents will open their meeting in New York to sign on the same proposals looking toward a settlement of the strike.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 31.—Five specific proposals for the settlement of the railroad strike are contained in President Harding's plan which will be submitted to railroad executives in New York and rail union heads in Chicago tomorrow, it was asserted here tonight by an official of the railroad shop craft union.

The official stated that he had secured the information from the officials in Washington, Indiana. The five specific proposals, according to the official, include:

- 1. That the government should be the decisions of the National Board of Railroad Labor Board in the event of a strike.
- 2. In the matter of wages, the employees who remained on the job during the strike will receive the same treatment. Men who have been out of the strike will return with their rights subject to those who had not during the strike by men who had not on the job and that the company's new employees will date from the time they entered the service.
- 3. The men will accept the wage reductions of the railroad labor board pending a further re-hearing on the matter by the board.
- 4. "Farming out" of shop work by the railroads will be discontinued.
- 5. Discretion of the establishment of adjustment board.

Regarding the matter of adjustment boards, the official stated that the union desire a National board of adjustment while the railroad executives seek either regional or system boards.

Three points will be stressed by the general chairman tomorrow, it was stated, as a basis for settlement, restoration of full seniority, restoration of wages of adjustment and elimination of "farming out" of work. They will, it was stated, curtailment of seniority, agreement to accept in the future decisions of the board and other than a National board of adjustment.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—(By the Associated Press)—Strike leaders were arriving from all parts of the country today for Tuesday's meeting called to consider President Harding's plan for settlement of the railway shopen's strike and hope was expressed that he men would be back at work before the end of the week.

The position of the striking shopen was expressed by A. O. Wharton, labor member of the United States Railroad Labor Board, who declared: "If either side of the rail shop craft's policy committee's meeting in Chicago should reject Mr. Harding's peace proposal, the group that rejects it will assume full responsibility for continuance of the railroad strike and all that might result therefrom."

The union leaders, however, expressed the belief that the peace plan would meet with the strongest opposition from railroad executives attending Tuesday's meeting in New York at the call of T. Dewitt Cuyler. They expressed the belief that the President's plan would be accepted finally, but only after a bitter struggle based on the refusal of many roads to consent to the restoration of seniority privileges to the strikers.

OUTLINES AGREED TO

A member of the Labor Board asserted, however, that the general outlines of a settlement had been agreed to last week at conferences between President Harding and Mr. Cuyler and Bert M. Jewell, head of the striking shopen.

"If peace had not been in sight on both sides," he declared, "neither would have consented to a separate meeting to consider a peace proposal submitted by the President of the United States because neither could afford to be placed in the position before the public of bearing the responsibility for a continuation of the railway through rejecting the President's plan."

The authority 1922, which arose after the beginning of the strike, he declared was not as formidable as it is (Continued on Page Three)