

GOVERNMENT ISSUES GENERAL SERVICE ORDER

Increased Coal Production and Proper Distribution Is Sought

EMERGENCY IS DECLARED

Interstate Commerce Commission Takes Action in Strike Matter

Washington, July 25.—Support of the railroad labor board as the only agency created by law for handling the transportation tie-up, acceleration of coal production under federal protection and control of fuel distribution were given by administration spokesmen today as the three fundamentals of the government's policy toward the industrial crisis involved in the coal and railroad strikes.

Restatement of the government's position followed the regular Tuesday meeting of the cabinet which, for nearly three hours, devoted its attention to the double threat against the country's economic fabric—famine in fuel and disruption of interstate commerce.

The first step toward control of depleted transportation facilities and coal supply came shortly afterward in a statement from the Interstate Commerce Commission declaring that an emergency existed in the territory east of the Mississippi which required the commission to direct the routing of all essential commodities and to fix preference and priority statutes to control movement of food and fuel.

"General Service Order"

The priority order was followed by a "general service order" from the commission notifying "all common carriers" that an emergency existed which required them to disregard usual routing practice, freight rate divisions and traffic arrangements so as to obtain the most expeditious movement of essential freights.

Becoming effective tomorrow, the commission's mandates give railroads first priority on fuel requirements with electric power, light, gas, water and sewer works, ice plants serving the public, and refrigeration plants engaged in preservation of food, following in the order named.

Proposed appointment of a federal commission to investigate the coal industry received further support today in a resolution introduced in the Senate by Chairman Borah of the labor committee. Mr. Borah suggested the commission be composed of three members, appointed by the President and that it recommend the advisability or necessity of nationalizing the industry or of the institution of government regulation.

Must Uphold Board

In outlining the government position in the railroad strike, administration spokesmen said it had been decided that the railroad labor board's statutory authority to determine wages and working conditions for railroad employees must be recognized and upheld, and that the attempts to operate mines in spite of the miners' union strike must be continued until it is demonstrated that not enough men are willing to work under State and federal protection to bring out an adequate tonnage.

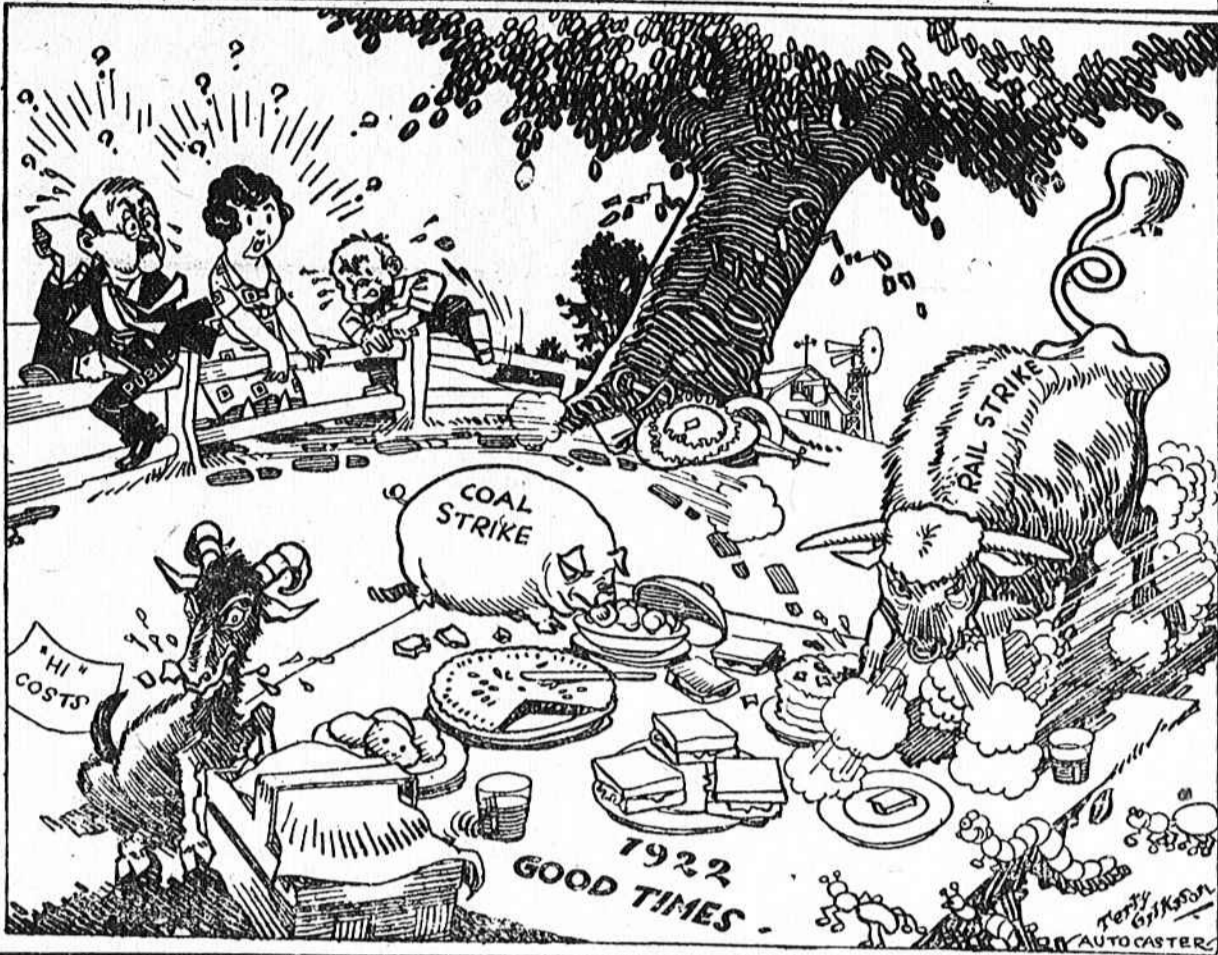
It was added that the administration was struggling to deal fairly with the entangled rights of all parties to the widespread industrial controversies, but intended above all to uphold the majesty and dignity of the government of the United States.

Meanwhile in the fuel crisis resulting from the coal strike, the powers of the government will be used to distribute the diminished current production of coal in accordance with the demands of public welfare, and to prevent the taking of extortionate profits. President Harding was represented as unwilling to anticipate in advance what course might be taken should the coal output fail to be augmented to the required tonnage, but for the present week at least, it was stated, he would withhold creation of the suggested federal coal commission.

"Ought to Yield Point"

While the railroad labor board would be upheld in its endeavors to deal with the strike of shop craftsmen, it was intimated in officials

Whose Summer Picnic Is This?



TESTIMONY RULED OUT

Spartanburg, July 25.—Judge T. S. Sease in Sessions Court here yesterday, decided that it is unlawful for a magistrate to issue a search warrant on an affidavit unless that affidavit is subscribed to personally before the magistrate. The question came up under a motion in the case of W. W. Rhame, being tried for running a disorderly house.

The rural police went to Rhames Swimming Park near the city early one Sunday morning with a search warrant to make a search for whiskey, which it was believed was being stored and sold there. The officer did not at that time find any whiskey, but they found three couples occupying rooms, against whom they made out cases of disorderly conduct, and against W. W. Rhame, proprietor, they made out a case of running a disorderly house and a nuisance.

When the State had put in its testimony, Deputy Sheriff J. W. Becknell was put up by the defense, who testified that he signed the warrant and sent it to Magistrate L. K. Jennings. Upon receiving it, the magistrate telephoned Mr. Becknell, who stated over the phone that he had signed the warrant and swore of its contents.

Judge Sease says that a search warrant is too important a thing to be handled in any such way and it should be stopped. He accordingly ruled out all testimony which had been secured on the search warrant.

REDUCTION IN OIL

San Francisco, Cal., July 25.—The Standard Oil Company of California today announced a reduction in price for all grades of crude oil at the well of 25 cents a barrel. The company also announced a temporary discontinuance of its practice of contracting for the purchase of crude oil.

The reduction was the second within ten days, the other one also being 25 cents. Excess of production over consumption was the reason for both reductions.

circles that if the concession of seniority rights to strikers who have left service would result in their return to work, the railroad managements ought to yield the point.

There was no concealing that grave concern had been given government officials by verified reports concerning the dwindling of coal output.

The possibility was said to have been advanced in the cabinet session that the President might call another conference of the miner's union officials and coal mine operators, this time including the spokesmen of operating associations in West Virginia and Pennsylvania who were not willing to attend the former meetings.

PRESIDENT WRITES SMITH ABOUT CHARLESTON YARD

Says: "We Are Doing Rather More Than Merely Maintain the Status Quo Until the Return of Secretary Denby."

Washington, July 25.—Senator E. D. Smith this afternoon received from President Harding an important letter, for which the Senator has been anxiously waiting for some days, with regard to the Charleston Navy Yard.

The senior Senator had confidential assurances more than a week ago that the President would heed his request that the order closing the yard be suspended until Secretary of the Navy Denby's return, but in view of the tremendous pressure of other current matters, the President was delayed in reaching this one officially and in the delicate circumstances of the case, Senator Smith did not feel justified in talking in advance of Mr. Harding's action.

The text of the President's letter to Senator Smith is as follows:

"With reference to your call at the executive office and your interest in maintaining the activities of the Navy Yard at Charleston you may be interested in knowing that we are doing rather more than merely maintaining the status quo until the return of Secretary Denby. I have asked Acting Secretary Roosevelt to endeavor to continue the work there with the view of maintaining such activities as all the circumstances will warrant.

"Very truly yours,
(Signed) "Warren G. Harding."
"Senator E. D. Smith,
"United States Senate."

In showing the letter to the correspondent of The News and Courier, Senator Smith said: From this letter I understand that my request to the President has been granted and that the order closing the yard has been suspended. The President says in his communication to me. "We are doing rather more than merely maintaining the status quo until the return of Secretary Denby."

Now that the President has spoken, the correspondent of The News and Courier feels that he can venture a word of explanation which he thought best not to make while efforts to secure suspension of the order were still pending. The statement telegraphed on Monday of last week that Acting Secretary Roosevelt had told Senator N. B. Dial that the Charleston yard would not be closed, but would be operated on a reduced scale, etc., was based on specific information to that effect from Senator Dial. The correspondent was naturally not disposed to question the information in any way, and was astonished on learning within the next few days that Col. Roosevelt was telling inquirers that he did not intend to modify the closing order

BIELASKI STILL FREE

Mexico City, July 25.—No move was made today to arrest. A Bruce Bielaski, formerly of the American Department of Justice, or his wife and at the request of Mr. Bielaski numerous detectives who have been shadowing him have been called off.

Jesus Barcenas and Madame Milo, who were arrested yesterday in connection with the kidnaping of Bielaski have completed their testimony before the court at Cuernavaca. They are not being held in jail but are under constant surveillance.

There is an unconfirmed report here that the party's chauffeur at the time of the kidnaping, Montes De Oca, has been released at Cuernavaca after a confession of some kind, the nature of which has not been ascertained.

in any particular.

Knowing, however, that Senator Smith was daily expecting the Presidential intervention, which had been promised, the correspondent was inclined to believe, that the order would be modified, anyhow, whatever impression the Acting Secretary of the Navy may have meant to convey to Senator Dial.

LIVELY TILT IN SENATE

Washington, July 25.—There was another lively fight today in the Senate over the Lenroot proposal to reduce the duties on coarse wool and manufacturers thereof, but again the issue failed to come to a vote. The first test of strength was expected tomorrow with opponents of the amendment apparently confident of victory. They had made an informal canvass and expected to draw enough strength from the Democratic side to offset the votes cast for the proposal by members of their own party.

Senators Wadsworth, of New York, and Kellogg, of Minnesota, Republicans, entered the fight actively today for the Lenroot amendment, which also was endorsed by Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, and other Democratic speakers. Arguments against the proposal were presented by Senators Smoot, of Utah; Gooding, of Idaho, and Willis, of Ohio, Republicans, who reiterated the contention that it was not workable. This was disputed by Senator Lenroot, who, in concluding the seven hours of debate, said if the committee could not work the plan out so it could be administered he would undertake to do so.

Before the Senate met today, the finance committee majority took up the silk schedule, making several changes. The most important was the decision to give separate treatment to Tussah silk, commonly known as pongee and Shantung. Such silk in the piece, not bleached, printed, dyed or colored, would bear a duty of 55 per cent ad valorem.

INVESTIGATION TO FOLLOW

Miami, Fla., July 25.—Leon Howe, Department of Justice agent, arrived here today from Tampa to conduct an investigation for the government into the hold-up of the schooner William H. Albury, and the murder of a negro master, George Edgecomb, at Cat Key, last week. Mr. Howe immediately conferred with the British vice consul, Lieut. Col. Jenkins.

One suspect believed to have been a member of the pirate gang was released today when two members of the Albury's crew ashore in Miami failed to identify him. Information was received by Sheriff Allen today that Jimmie Truitt, alleged slayer of Edgecomb, is in hiding in Miami.

COL. MITCHELL TRANSFERRED
Old Point Comfort, Va., July 25.—Col. James B. Mitchell, for several years commanding officer at Fort Monroe, has received orders transferring him to Fort Totten, N. Y. where he will be attached to the staff of the second army corps area.

COTTON FAMINE IS SEEN BY HARRIS

Commissioner of Agriculture Advises Sowing of Fall Crops for Hogs

Columbia, July 25.—B. Harris, Commissioner of Agriculture for South Carolina, has issued the following statement to the farmers of the State:

"The government report of June 25 of 72.4 could not be considered a bearish report. I do not think that we will have a 10 per cent increase in acreage on account of the floods and wet season. If it had not been for the floods and wet late season I think the acreage increase would have been 15 per cent. However the good Lord has taken special charge of the cotton situation this year. For the last two years on the issuance of the government crop monthly report the bear speculators were able to drive the cotton market down no matter how bullish the report was but this was not the case with the June 25 report notwithstanding a threatened railroad strike and coal miners' strike. Hereafter any kind of a strike talked of could drive cotton down. All this goes to prove that spot cotton has a stronger position than it has had in the last two years.

"I want to advise spot holders of cotton not to sell a bale unless they are obliged to as we are now facing a world famine in cotton and we cannot make as much cotton this year as the world will need for next year's consumption. Our crop this year will not reach over ten million bales and it will take ideal seasons from now on to make this amount. You are bound to see high cotton in 1923. Sit steady in the boat and keep out of Jebt this year. Let this be your watch word.

Plant Irish Potatoes

"I want to urge every farmer to plant a second crop of Irish potatoes. Plant the Lookout Mountain which you will find advertised in the bulletin. Also plant a good crop of turnips as they are fine human food and an excellent feed for cows and hogs for the winter. Hogs will keep fat on plenty of turnips and one ear of corn a day. Turnips are easily raised and can be hauled by the wagon load to the hog pasture and thrown out for the hogs to eat what they want. They must be cut up for cows or they are liable to get choked over them.

There was some complaint last year of rye making hogs sick and causing their ears to drop off. It has been my experience that rye is one of the poorest grazing crops I ever sowed for hogs, horses or cattle. Instead of rye, I sow a mixture of two bushels of barley, one and a half bushels of oats, one-fourth bushel wheat, and one fourth pound of seven-top turnip seed per acre. This gives you a balanced ration and a more nutritive one and the stock likes it much better. Sow this mixture about August 1st or 15th and by November 10th it will be ready for your hogs. They will do well on it all winter and you will find they will keep healthy. Try it."

ONE PICKET IS ALLOWED

Richmond, Va., July 25.—Temporary injunctions restraining the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated brotherhoods from using more than one picket at any one point, and from otherwise interfering with employes and property of the complainants, were granted the Chesapeake and Ohio and Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railway here today by the United States District Court.

Request also was made by the two companies for twenty or more special officers to guard their property.

TAKEN FROM HOME

Wilmington, N. C., July 25.—C. R. McLeod, of St. Pauls, Robeson county, was taken from his home last night by eight masked men and given a severe flogging, according to a special dispatch to the Morning Star. No reason was given for the action of the masked men. T. N. Sibbett and John Pittman were recognized by McLeod and their arrests have been effected.

Gold Strike at Washington, D. C.



Panning gold almost within the shadow of the capitol building at Washington, D. C., is now being done. The strike was made across the Potomac. The picture shows Senator William H. King of Utah, a gold expert, looking on while discoverers of the placer mine pan the gold for his inspection.