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SENATORS URGE DRASTIC ACTION IN COAL AND RAIL STRIKE

Washington, Aug. 24.—Senate discussion, the first extended debate on either the coal or rail strikers, brought expressions from practically all senators participating today that in their judgment there was bound to be actual hardships and suffering from lack of coal this winter even should the strikes be settled tomorrow.

Senator Calder (Republican of New York) declared that New York City faces "a desperate" situation. He urged that operators and miners be given 48 hours in which to adjust their differences and that if they failed "it will be the duty of this congress to give to the president full and complete authority to take over the mines and to operate them for the benefit of American people."

Senator Lenroot (Republican of Wisconsin) declared that the situation with respect to both the coal and rail controversies was "so bad" that the people's interest now justified "more than mediation."

"The president ought to be authorized to take over both the railroads and the mines and in his discretion to operate them," said he.

Complaining about what he characterized as the inaction of both the president and congress, Senator Walsh (Democrat of Massachusetts) declared that much of the unrest in the country was due "to the fact that here we dilly dally; here we object; here we filibuster; here we never take action."

Demanding immediate action to relieve what he said threatened to be a desperate situation this coming winter, Senator Walsh warned that there was a "growing belief among the people that in an emergency like this they will be allowed to starve and die without relief from their government."

Vigorously defending the president, Senator Cummins declared that the executive had done everything in his power to bring about settlements and to relieve the people. He said he had never known a man who had labored so constantly and selflessly for the people as our president.

Both Senators Cummins and Borah asserted that the president had no power to compel an agreement. Mr. Borah held also that congress had no power under the constitution to enact legislation compelling a settlement and a similar view was expressed by Senator Shields (Democrat) of Tennessee.

Senator Nelson (Republican of Minnesota) expressed the opinion that the "whole trouble" was "unionism." "Gentlemen here seem to be afraid to meet the real issue, but that is the real issue," he declared. "There is no use of sidestepping this matter. You are all afraid to say anything about the unions."

Replying, Senator Cummins declared that it ought to be a crime for employees to strike when the government undertook to adjudge for them the justice of a dispute. He added that in his opinion was a final remedy for such conditions as those now existing.

Hand Mangled in Machine

Mr. Charles Jones, who runs the waste machine at Union Mills, had the misfortune to sustain severe injury of his right hand when it was caught in the machine yesterday afternoon and badly mangled. He was carried immediately to Wallace Thomson hospital for surgical attention. Today he is resting well.

Mr. Jones says he thought the machine had stopped and was trying to find out if it was afire, when the accident happened.

Mrs. Lewis M. Rice Improving

Mrs. Lewis M. Rice, who was carried to Wallace Thomson hospital for a very serious operation three weeks ago, is now improving slowly. She will be able to leave for home in a few days, it is confidently believed.

Upper Fair Forest Meeting

A protracted meeting will be begun at the Upper Fairforest church next Sunday which will run through next week. Rev. H. W. Stone of Kelson will assist the pastor in the services. The public is invited to attend. The first service will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Edw. S. Reeves, Pastor.

STRIKERS' RANKS AS YET UNBROKEN

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 24.—Striking shopmen of the Southern railway at Spencer are standing pat for a national agreement, and not a man of the 1,700 who left the shops on July 1, has left the ranks of the strikers, according to officials of the unions involved.

Picket work goes on unabated, though most of the clubs carried by the pickets a few days ago have disappeared. Meanwhile, the shops are running full time and new recruits are being received daily, a contingent having arrived today. The railway officials claim their position is growing stronger daily, and that the shops are rapidly filling with new men. While trains are somewhat delayed, in some instances several hours, the movement holds up well and mails are making good time, according to railroad officials.

Officials of Central Methodist church, of which the Rev. T. P. Jimison is pastor, today wrote a letter to Col. Don Scott, in command of the eight companies of troops here, thanking him for his offer of military guard to be placed at the home of the minister, but advising him that troops will not be needed for this purpose. The officers of the church Tuesday night placed a number of guards at their pastor's home, following receipt of threatening letters and the attack made upon the preacher by John Sloop, postal clerk, Monday.

Colonel Scott issued a statement today assuming full responsibility for placing troops on guard duty here and at the Spencer shops Monday night and saying that the guard was not required either by railway officials or by union leaders. "I considered I had information enough at hand to order the troops," said Colonel Scott's statement. "Neither Mr. Ellis (president of the State Federation of Labor) nor the Southern railway requested that troops be sent."

Seven companies of guardsmen are encamped three miles from Spencer, while one company remains on guard duty in Salisbury at the Southern passenger station and at the post-office, where Sloop is employed.

Trotter Gets Absolute Divorce

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 25.—Judge Dunham of the superior court today awarded a decree of absolute divorce to Melvin E. Trotter, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Mission and a nationally known evangelist. He dismissed the suit for separate maintenance brought by Mrs. Trotter. He held her charges that her husband had been unfaithful and had treated her cruelly had not been substantiated by the evidence.

Urges Churches in Stand Against Ku Klux Klan

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The Protestant churches of Chicago were urged today to join with the Catholics, Jews and negroes in a definite stand against the Ku Klux Klan, following an anti-Klan demonstration at a meeting of commercial and religious leaders last night. Dr. Howard A. Johnston, president of the Chicago Church Federation, said he would call upon the trustees of the federation to deal the Klan a death blow.

National Army Troops Capture Last Two Positions

Belfast, Aug. 25 (By the Associated Press).—The National army troops today captured the towns of Kinsale and Dunnaway the last two positions held by the Irish irregulars in the county of Cork according to advices received here.

Three Persons Dead in Big Oklahoma Fire

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 25.—Three persons are reported dead and a score injured and more than half of the business district of Haskell, Okla., is in flames this morning. The fire is believed to have been caused by the ignition of gas gumes by a cigarette.

Do Not Owe Administration Any Debt of Gratitude

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 25 (By the Associated Press).—Replying to a telegram received from Herbert Hoover, W. W. Potter, state fuel administrator, today declared the people of the state of Michigan do not owe the federal fuel administration any debt of gratitude for being without fuel supplies and being forced to pay profiteering prices for such coal as they can obtain in open market.

DUPRE'S LAST APPEAL HEARD

The forces for Frank B. DuPre, 19-year-old slayer of Irby C. Walker, made the final stand for the life of the condemned youth in an appeal to Governor Thomas W. Hardwick Thursday morning. DuPre has been sentenced to be hanged September 1.

The hearing was concluded soon after noon. Governor Hardwick announced he would not reach a decision for several days, indicating he would rule on the appeal Monday. Regardless of what Governor Hardwick decides in the appeal for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, Thursday appeal was to close the matter, Attorney H. A. Allen, DuPre's counsel, announced Thursday. It had been reported the case would be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, but Mr. Allen said after he had investigated the possibilities of such action he found it advisable and would let the case rest with the governor.

The appeal to the governor was marked by threat of a fist fight between Allen and Solicitor General John Boykin, which was narrowly averted by Governor Hardwick. The controversy arose when the solicitor said Mr. Allen had been unable to produce certain affidavits makers after making an appeal for a new trial on the strength of the affidavits. Allen jumped to his feet and denied it heatedly. Governor Hardwick rapped for order and reprimanded both parties.

B. Graham West, city comptroller, second man to be shot by DuPre, appeared before the governor and again urged that the law be enforced and that the sentence of death be carried out. He reiterated his statement made two weeks ago to the Georgia prison commission.

On invitation of Governor Hardwick he reviewed the happenings on the day on which he was shot, December 15, 1921.

Jesse Mercer, of the Georgia Law and Order League, Meyer Goldberg and Harvey Hatcher, Atlanta attorneys, also appeared to urge that the sentence be carried out.

On the side of DuPre, only the attorney spoke. W. A. Hayward opposed the appeal. He said that the case was a simple one and that the law should be enforced.

Louis Foster, and in turn was succeeded by Mr. Allen, who made the final appeal.

F. A. DuPre, father of the "Peachtree bandit"; Mrs. Irby C. Walker and her little daughter; Mrs. C. T. Osburn, leader of the Atlanta women working in DuPre's behalf, and Mrs. John E. Clower, of East Lake, another woman interested, were in the room.

At its conclusion at noon Governor Hardwick said it would be several days before he announced his decision.

The hearing was held in the senate chamber.—Atlanta Georgian.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Martha Hollingsworth will return Sunday from a two weeks' visit to Laurens and Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyce Burley of Charleston, who are visiting out at Lockhart spent yesterday with Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schletter have returned from a visit to Clemson College.

Mrs. W. H. Hope and children expect to leave soon for Covington, Ga.

Mrs. W. F. Caldwell and children who have been confined at the home of Mrs. Eugene Sanders with scarlet fever for the past week were able to be removed to the home of Mrs. T. J. Alverson at Sedalia yesterday. Their many friends hope they will soon be entirely well.

Guy Hawkins and W. H. Lanaster are attending the state campaign in Spartanburg today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ray announce the birth of a daughter August 20 to be called Frances Hilda.

Pageant Sunday Night

The Y. P. S. of Green Street will give a pageant Sunday night under the training of Miss Janie McDaniel. Miss McDaniel is a young girl who volunteered for life service and by her patience and continuous work shows that she is carrying out her promise. The young people also deserve credit in the way they grasp the opportunity to do the Lord's work. Many have expressed a desire to lead the cottage prayer meeting preparatory to the revival meeting that will be given at Green Street.

The public is invited to attend, especially the young people's prayer service.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Table with columns: Month, Open, Close. Includes entries for October, December, January, March, May, and Local market.

GOVERNMENT TAKE OVER

Washington, Aug. 24.—The Associated Press.—Governor Cummins' plan of control of coal distribution in such a manner as to prevent profiteering was proposed in message introduced today in the senate. Other developments in the coal and rail situations included: Decision by the senate labor committee to substitute the federal coal commission bill for the interstate commerce bill, passed yesterday by the house.

Demands in the senate for prompt and drastic government action to end both the coal and rail strikes.

Announcement by Secretary Hoover that within a week daily bituminous coal production would be sufficient for the nation's needs, but that the country faced a shortage of freight cars, which would be acute within a month.

A suggestion by Chairman Borah of the senate labor committee, that the authorities of other states follow the lead of Governor Miller of New York in dealing with these local coal situations.

A declaration by Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee that congress at its next session would take up industrial problems with a view to determining what place unionism should occupy in the civilization of the United States.

A resolution empowering the president to take over and operate the mines was introduced by Senator Walsh (Democrat) of Massachusetts after a long and heated senate debate, and was referred to the interstate commerce committee. To this same committee was sent an arbitration bill offered by Senator Cummins, proposing to create a federal coal distributing agency, which, working through the interstate commerce commission, would control not only distribution of, but profiteering in coal. Chairman Cummins called a meeting of his committee Saturday to consider the administration proposals.

The senate is expected to act first on the Walsh bill, which would give the president power to take over the coal mines and make recommendations to congress.

As senate debate proceeded with predictions by some senators of dire straits over the country this winter, Secretary Hoover predicted a sharp increase in bituminous production next week, placing the probable output at 7,000,000 tons, as compared with 4,000,000 tons last week. He indicated, however, that serious transportation difficulties would be encountered in the movement of coal with the crisis reached within a month unless there be a settlement meantime of the railroad strike.

The anthracite situation was regarded by the secretary of commerce as serious. With the mines tied up and little prospect of an immediate settlement of the strike, he advised anthracite users to be prepared to burn substitutes next winter, asserting that provisions probably would be made for the priority movement of such substitutes to householders over industries.

Marshals Patrolling Railroad Yards

Foodhouse, Ill., Aug. 25 (By the Associated Press).—The federal deputy marshals are patrolling the railroad yards here this morning following an explosion which is believed was intended to wreck the Illinois hotel and headquarters of the non-union Chicago and Alton shop workers.

Negotiations Come to an End

Paris, Aug. 25. (By the Associated Press).—Negotiations in Berlin between the reparations commission and German government officials came to an end at noon today without having produced any compromise on the German reparations question.

Weevils Ruin Crop

The boll weevil is ruining or has already ruined a large part of the cotton on the two state farms, Col. A. K. Sanders, superintendent of the penitentiary, said yesterday. Much less acreage was planted to cotton this year, Colonel Sanders said, but what was planted has been ruined by the weevil.

First Baptist Church

The pastor, Dr. Edward S. Reeves, has returned from his vacation and will meet his appointments next Sunday as usual. All of the regular services will be held. The public is invited to attend.

We request that one of the managers, or some friend, telephone us the election returns Tuesday evening so that we may post the results.

Miss Mary Speake from Rock Hill is the guest of Miss Roberts Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Sale returned Tuesday from Union where they visited Dr. and Mrs. M. D. Hulet.—Newberry Observer.

Mrs. O. S. Brock and mother, Mrs. Brock, of Spartanburg, spent yesterday with Mrs. F. E. Linder.

SEEK TO DISMISS BIGHAM'S APPEAL

Solicitor L. M. Gasque, of Marion yesterday filed a petition with the supreme court to have the appeal of Edmund D. Bigham, convicted of the murder of his brother, L. Smiley Bigham, dismissed on the grounds that "it is manifestly without merit." The petition to have the appeal dismissed was filed along with the case and exceptions of the appeal itself, the latter being filed by A. L. King, attorney for Bigham.

Chief Justice Eugene B. Gary has set Friday, September 1, at 9:30 o'clock in the morning for Solicitor Gasque to make his motion for a dismissal under Rule 30 of the court. Rule 30 provides for the dismissal by the court of all criminal appeals where there is apparent lack of merit in an appeal, the motion for dismissal to be made by a solicitor. Under this rule Mr. Gasque hopes to have the Bigham appeal dismissed.

Edmund D. Bigham was convicted in March, 1921, of the killing of his brother, L. Smiley Bigham, at the Bigham home, near Pamlico. He was sentenced to die in the electric chair, but appealed to the supreme court for a new trial this automatically staying the death sentence. Pending this appeal Attorney King went before the supreme court on habeas corpus proceedings, alleging that Bigham had never been legally tried and convicted. The court denied Mr. King's petition. Mr. King then completed his regular appeal and the court also denied Bigham a new trial on this appeal. After this denial Bigham then moved for a new trial before Judge S. W. G. Shipp of the circuit court, claiming that after discovered evidence warranted a new trial. Judge Shipp refused the new trial and Bigham appealed to the supreme court from his refusal. This is the appeal that Solicitor Gasque will ask the court to dismiss one week from today.

Solicitor Gasque gives all facts in regard to the various appeals in his petition for a dismissal. Attorney King has accepted service of the petition.

In the case and exceptions filed by Mr. King a number of affidavits are given in support of his position. Evidence was discovered since the former trial and that it was no fault of the attorneys that this evidence was not found prior to the first trial. The alleged evidence consists of 12 letters, post cards and other papers, the attorney declares. These letters alleged to have been written by L. Smiley Bigham to Edmund Bigham, were, it is said, in furniture stored away on the Bigham place and had never been discovered until after the trial. They were in dresser drawers that had been shipped from south Georgia to Pamlico. Edmund Bigham having moved from Georgia to Pamlico. These dressers, Attorney King says, were stored in a house on the place and had never been opened until sometime after the trial when Mrs. Edmund Bigham found them. The letters, Mr. King says, are signed in ink, "L. S. Bigham." The body of the letters is typewritten.

Possibly one of the most important of the group of letters is one in which Smiley Bigham is alleged to have written that "I decided to kill the last one of them and leave no one to tell the tale." This letter, according to Attorney King, is as follows:

"Mother and Margie had the two signed deeds that had disappeared in their possession. Causing trouble seems to be their pleasure. They took the money that the postoffice department had me charged with and were the cause of Cleveland running off and I had to pay the bond. For years I have had to pay board, leave home and pay board to be in peace to make my calculations and plans. They poisoned father and tried to poison Letha's child after her death. When I found them with the deeds I decided to kill the last one of them and leave no one to tell the tale. I am writing this to explain why I did this act. You will never see me alive again."

When the court meets Friday of next week an en banc session will be held on the William Thompson case and the case of the state vs. Lee is to be reviewed in connection with this case.

SEE NO WAY TO END STRIKE; SEPARATE AGREEMENT REJECTED

BROWNING NOW UNDER ARREST

Greensboro, Aug. 24.—J. H. Browning of this city, claimant of one of the largest shares of the alleged \$150,000,000 estate of Thomas Browning, was arrested by South Carolina officers here yesterday under a fugitive from justice warrant. Browning is wanted in Pelzer, where he is charged with having disposed of mortgaged property. His apprehension came as the result of the publicity he has received since it became known that he expects to receive approximately \$13,000,000 from the estate of his uncle, Thomas Browning, supposed Texas oil magnate. A warrant for Browning's arrest has been standing at Pelzer for some time, officers state, but the authorities had previously been unable to determine his whereabouts. Arriving yesterday afternoon the South Carolina officers went immediately to the sheriff's office here, where they secured the fugitive from justice warrant and, accompanied by J. S. Phipps, deputy sheriff, proceeded to Browning's home at White Oak, where the arrest was made.

Bond of \$100 to insure appearance at an early term of superior court in Pelzer was quickly furnished by the prospective millionaire's friends. The officers at first insisted that the bond be made larger, but later agreed to the \$100 bond. Browning's character at the mill where he is employed as a cloth carrier is considered good.

SENATE NEGLECTS SOLDIERS' BONUS

Washington, Aug. 24.—The soldiers' bonus bill received but little attention today in the senate. It was submerged under discussions of the coal and rail strikes and the Newberry case with a result that leaders do not now anticipate its passage before next week.

In the brief debate, Senator Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader, voiced his opposition to the measure, with Senator Heflin, Democrat, of the same state, vigorously urging its passage.

Senator Underwood declared the measure was not an adjusted compensation bill; that it had been properly named by the public—a bonus bill.

"You can not measure service to country in dollars," declared the minority leader. "If you are to measure service in that way, when \$625 is an absurd proposition. The payment of a dollar a day will not adjust that great debt a generous people must always owe to the gallant men who carried the flag in time of war."

Senator Underwood argued that if a bonus was to be voted, congress should provide the funds through taxation on this generation and not postpone payment of the billions to a time when the veterans themselves would be called upon to bear most of the burdens. He said the men who got money through the war should help to pay the bonus if one was to be given.

Sounding a warning against piling up a huge debt against the future, Senator Underwood declared that should an emergency arise during that time this debt might prove a handicap as modern wars were decided not alone by man power and industrial capacity of a country, but by financial resources.

Senator Heflin, supporting the bill declared that those opposing the bonus had not made a "peep" when congress was voting millions in the settlement of claims of war contractors. He charged that "war profiteers" were fighting the bill "to the death" and that the "interests" were filling the newspapers with the greatest propaganda against the measure that had been attempted since war days.

Asserting that hundreds of thousands of former service men were without jobs, Senator Heflin declared that there could be no attack on "cheaper" a man's patriotism when hunger demanded that he "get something to eat and a place to sleep."

Terrific Wind Storm Plays Havoc in Kentucky

Louisville, Aug. 25.—One dead, three injured and considerable property loss was the toll of a terrific wind storm which swept a part of Louisville and Jeffersonville, Ind., early today following a rain and electrical disturbance.

To Vote on Liquor Question

Stockholm, Aug. 25 (By the Associated Press).—Swedish people next Sunday will give a decision at the polls for or against prohibition.

New York, Aug. 25 (By the Associated Press).—Attempts to end the shopmen's strike by separate settlements with individual roads failed today and conferences are broken off. The rail executives are preparing to leave the town.

In announcing the break in the negotiations David Williams, head executive of the strike committee, said, "Nothing else could happen. If they quit fussing around we'll beat these fellows."

From unofficial sources it was learned the break came when labor men rejected the proposal regarded by the rail executives as a big concession.

New York, Aug. 24 (By the Associated Press).—"We are like bats; we can't see the way out"—thus did the chief of one of the "Big Five" railroad brotherhoods describe the position in which the running trades found themselves tonight after their latest efforts to settle the great shopmen's strike, now nearing the end of its eighth week.

Today's peace negotiations centered on conferences between the brotherhood chiefs, cast as mediators, and the executives of more than a score of roads representing approximately 30 per cent of the rail mileage in the United States—conferences which were called to order after the Association of Railway Executives yesterday had stoutly declined to yield on the seniority question but some of the members had indicated an interest in a suggestion that separate agreements might be possible.

Exactly 19 roads, aggregating about a quarter of the country's mileage, were represented when the day's first session opened at the Yale club this morning. After the luncheon recess, during which the mediators reported back to the striking shopmen at the hotel Woodstock, several more executives slipped into the general conference, until more than 50 main lines and their subsidiaries were represented when the parleys broke up shortly before 7 o'clock. The Seaboard Air Line was one of the roads listed among the new conferees.

Although both sides professed themselves no nearer agreement than when they first went into conference it was evident that the door to peace had not been entirely closed, for an announcement was made that another session had been scheduled for tomorrow. Observers speculated with interest upon the question of whether more roads would send their officials to the next meeting.

Although no official statements were issued regarding the results of today's parley, indications were that the roads represented at the conference were standing firm with those who had detailed no delegates on the decision of their association not to yield an inch on the demand that strikers be reinstated with full seniority rights.

At the same time, shop craft leaders, in informal comment, indicated that they were not in any mood to accept individual settlements. Therefore of these comments was that the brotherhood men had not been authorized to suggest abandonment of the "all for one and one for all" policy enunciated by the unions at the beginning of the strike.

Policeman and Thief Stage Hot Fight

A hand-to-hand struggle in the darkness of a Druid Hills home, flashes of pistol shots—between a powerful negro burglar and an Atlanta policeman who had been sent to guard the home, resulted in both being seriously hurt Thursday morning.

The policeman was William McKinney. The negro gave his name as Robert Brown, of 128 Piedmont avenue. The home, which belongs to Oscar Strauss, president of the Capital City Repair company, is at 42 Fairview Road.

McKinney was badly bruised as a result of the encounter with the negro and in addition had the index finger of his right hand almost bitten off. He was sent to Grady hospital for treatment. It was stated there that he might have to have the finger amputated.

The negro was shot through the left arm, the bullet breaking the bone. He had been beaten insensibly with the policeman's billy and had received numerous bruises about the body in addition to the cuts on the head caused by the policeman's weapon. He, too, was sent to Grady hospital for treatment.—Atlanta Georgian.

Miss Clarice Charles is visiting friends at Kelson.

Misses Eta Palmer and Ethel Hicks spent yesterday in Chester.

Paris was a fortified town as early as 360 A. D.

Canoe coal yields from 8,000 to 15,000 cubic feet of gas per ton.