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TEMPORARY INJUNCTION GRANTED AGAINST STRIKING RAILWAY SHOPMEN

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The government acted swiftly upon the heels of an injunction action yesterday in which the United States attorney general obtained a temporary injunction which prohibits strikers from interfering in any way with the operation of the railroads.

Notice of the order and pending hearing was served on John Scott, secretary-treasurer of the railway employees department of American Federation of Labor, but B. M. Jewell, acknowledged leader of the strike, could not be found by deputy marshals. Some 5500 deputy marshals throughout the country are ready to receive and serve subpoenas on the local Federation officers and other individuals named in suit.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Under the restriction placed upon them by the federal government by all means the most drastic and far-reaching temporary injunction ever issued in an industrial crisis, the railway shopmen who walked out July 1st in protest against the conditions prescribed by the labor board, today entered a new era of nationwide rail strike.

Chicago, Sept. 1 (By the Associated Press).—Taking one of the most drastic steps ever attempted in a strike situation, the United States government today obtained a temporary federal order restraining striking railroad shopmen, their officers and affiliated bodies throughout the country from interfering in any way whatever with the operation of the railroads.

The restraining order, hearing on which was set for September 14, was issued by Federal Judge James H. Wilkinson upon the petition of Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, who came here from Washington to argue for the action.

The order enjoins, under the hearing, all railway employees, attorneys, servants, agents, associates and all persons acting in aid or in conjunction with them or in any manner interfering with, hindering or obstructing railway companies, their agents, servants or employees in the operation of their respective railroads and systems of transportation or the performance of their public duties and obligations in the transportation of passengers and property in interstate commerce and the carriage of the mails and from in any manner interfering with employees engaged in inspection, repair, operation and use of trains, locomotives, cars and other equipment and for attempting to prevent any person from freely entering into or continuing in the employ of the companies for the purpose of inspection, and repairing of locomotives and cars or otherwise.

The underlying principles involved in the action, the attorney general said in concluding his argument for the order is "the survival and the supremacy of the government of the United States." Declaring his request was not aimed at union labor, the attorney general said that the step was necessary to the preservation of the unions themselves. At the same time he asserted that the government expected to use its authority to prevent the labor unions from destroying the open shop.

"When the unions claim the right to dictate to the government and to dominate the American public and deprive the American people of the necessities of life," he warned, "then the government will destroy the unions, for the government of the United States is supreme and must endure."

The railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, B. M. Jewell, its president, J. F. McGrath, vice president, and John Scott secretary treasurer, together with the six shop crafts brotherhoods, the 120 system federations and their officials of the shop crafts asserted that the order would have no effect on the continuance of the strike.

"The strike will continue until a satisfactory settlement has been reached," Secretary Scott said. W. H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, said that leaders will not abate their efforts to make the strike effective despite any action taken by the courts. B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, issued no statement and at his headquarters early tonight it was reported that he was "in conference" while another official said he was "out of the city."

While Mr. Daugherty, Blackburn Esterline, his assistant, and Charles Cline, United States district attorney, all refused to comment on the possible effect of the injunction, Mr.

LUECO GUNTER PASSES AWAY

Greenville, Sept. 1.—Prof. Lueco Gunter, for the past two years head of the department of education at Furman and formerly professor of pedagogy at the University of South Carolina, died at his home here this afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock, after having been unconscious since Monday. With him at the time of his death were Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, president of Furman, Prof. H. T. Cox, dean of Furman, and two sisters, Mrs. Arthur Brody of Wagener and Mrs. E. W. Able of Salsuda. No funeral arrangements have been made.

Professor Gunter was 43 years of age. He was a native of Wagener, having been born near that place March 11, 1879. He attended common schools in Aiken county, attended high school at Blackville, then was a student at the University of South Carolina, being graduated with B. A. degree. He became a member of the Baptist church at the age of 15. Following his graduation he became superintendent of Beaufort high school. Three years later he became superintendent of schools at Rock Hill. After this he was supervisor of rural schools for the state of South Carolina, remaining in this position until about two years ago, when he became head of the department of education at Furman. During his stay in Columbia he taught pedagogy in the University of South Carolina.

Professor Gunter's illness practically dates back to about the time he came to Greenville. He continued actively at his work, however, for about nine months. His illness was diagnosed as cancer of the spine. His condition becoming serious, he was first taken to Atlanta, where he was treated for about two months. Later he was taken to New York, where he underwent treatment for several months. He came back to Greenville slightly improved and for a time his recovery was hoped for. During the past few weeks, however, he had steadily grown worse. Six weeks ago he suffered a relapse and remained in bed until his death.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Theodora E. Gunter, who lives with her youngest daughter, Miss Mamie Gunter, in Sumter, by his wife, who was Miss Laura Perry of Columbia, and by three young children, Margaret, Lueco, Jr., and Nina.

Orders Concentration Of Whole Greek Army

Athens, Sept. 2 (By the Associated Press).—General army headquarters has ordered the concentration of the entire southern Greek army on the Unchak line in Asia Minor to make a definite stand against the advance of the Turkish Nationalists. This maneuver is expected to relieve the situation considerably.

Farewell Party

The graduating class of the Union high school of 1922 gave a farewell party last night at the home of Miss Estelle Webber, who is the first member of the class to leave for college. Miss Webber leaves for Atlanta to enter the Medical College there this week.

Class songs, dancing and cards were enjoyed by the guests until a late hour.

Delicious refreshments of fruit punch and cake were served.

Miss Martha Lake of Laurens is the guest of Miss Mary Locke Barron.

Daugherty said his future moves will be governed entirely by the actions of the persons enjoined. In his presentation before the court, Mr. Daugherty reviewed the efforts at mediation, particularly President Harding's attempts to end the strike. He called attention to the fact that the railroad labor board is an agency of the government and that the president issued a proclamation calling upon the strikers to return to work, obey the board's decisions, and in any event not to interfere with the transportation service or with men willing to enter or continue in service.

The defendants in refusing to accept the labor board's decision cutting wages, he said, have "repudiated the labor board and its authority and hold the labor board and the government of the United States in contempt."

Calling attention to the declaration of the president before congress that "the government can have no chart for its course except the law," the attorney general continued: "There are statutes forbidding conspiracy to hinder interstate commerce; there are laws to assure the highest possible safety to railway service. It is my purpose to invoke these laws, civil and criminal, against all offenders alike."

DUPRE WAS GAME TO LAST MINUTE

Atlanta, Sept. 1.—Maintaining his stoicism to the last and with a smile on his lips while his black cap was adjusted preparatory to springing the trap under him, Frank B. Dupre, 19 year old "Peachtree bandit," paid the death penalty at the Fulton county jail here today for the murder of Irby C. Walker, private detective, December 15, last. The trap was sprung at 2:04 o'clock and 16 minutes later the youth was pronounced dead.

The scenes attending the execution of Dupre were described by old jail officials as the most dramatic ever witnessed by them. Outside the jail, the streets on three sides were blocked with persons eager to get a glimpse of the proceedings. Even the tops of buildings nearby were occupied by men, women and children. Police reserves were called out to keep order. Inside the prison walls, Dupre probably was more composed than any of the officials, witnesses or fellow prisoners.

The youthful bandit was engaged in religious services when the fall of the death trap for Luke McDonald, negro convicted of the murder of a negro woman, could be heard throughout the jail. He paid no attention to the sound which within the hour was to mean his own end. He continued in prayer until 15 minutes of the hour set for his execution, when unflinchingly he started for the gallows five stories above.

Upon reaching the death chamber, Dupre stopped and looked out a window. "That's some crowd, isn't it?" he said to his brother, Joe Dupre.

He then pointed out acquaintances below and waved to them shouting: "Good bye."

A deputy sheriff called his attention to Betty Andrews, the sweetheart for whom he robbed the Nat Kaiser jewelry store and killed Walker. She was in a cell two floors below, her face pressed closely against the bars of the window. She became hysterical at the sight of the condemned youth, who shouted to her: "Goodbye, Betty. I want you to be a good girl. Won't you?"

His words were drowned in the cries of the crowd below.

"Be good, Betty; be good," Dupre repeated again and again. Then as the crowd became quiet:

"You going to meet me in heaven, ain't you, Betty?" the bandit shouted at his sweetheart.

"Yes," was the reply.

Dupre turned to a deputy sheriff and asked:

"Well, you all ready?"

The deputy, too full of emotion to reply, led the boy away to the gallows.

"God bless you all," Dupre shouted as he waved a last farewell.

The condemned youth led the procession to the gallows, and then asked his spiritual advisers to sing: "A Mother's Prayer Has Followed Me." Dupre's last audible words, uttered as the black cap was being adjusted over his head, were: "Please brush back my hair."

The suit in which Dupre was hanged was the same one worn by him on the day of his crime.

The execution of Dupre brought to an end one of the most determined legal battles ever waged in the history of Georgia criminal courts. All other efforts having failed to stay execution a final appeal was made to President Harding yesterday, but he replied that he was without authority to intervene in the case.

Little-Ormand

A pretty home wedding solemnized on the morning of August 31, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. M. Little, Kelton, S. C., was that of Miss Elizabeth Little and Mr. Harry Ormand, of Greenville. The marriage was marked by charming simplicity. At the appointed hour 9 a. m. the bride and groom entered the parlor which was effectively set with ferns and cut flowers. They were met in the parlor by Rev. H. W. Stone, the bride's pastor, where the impressive ring ceremony was witnessed by the immediate family.

Miss Little was attired in a dark blue go-away suit with hat, gloves and shoes of blending color, and carrying a bouquet of bride's roses and ferns. Miss Little is a member of G. W. C. graduating class of 1919, and since that time has been one of Greenville's successful teachers.

The groom is a member of Davidson graduating class of 1917, and is a prominent young business man of Greenville, and has scores of friends in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Ormand left immediately for a wedding tour, after which they will make their home at Greenville, S. C.

Will Sail Today

Dr. D. B. Johnson will sail from Liverpool, England, today, September 2, on the steamer Adriatic and is expected to arrive in New York September 9.

SHOPMEN STAND WITH DAUGHERTY

Washington, Sept. 1 (By the Associated Press).—Accepted in official circles as a deliberate manifestation of the administration's determination to use its every power to restore normal transportation facilities, the injunction issued today by Federal District Judge Wilkerson in Chicago was denounced by labor leaders here as an "outrageous" invasion of strikers' rights, which should not be permitted to interfere with the efforts of them and their friends to win the shopmen's strike.

The restraining order did not represent the limit to which the government was prepared to go should it find that "other steps are necessary," administration spokesmen declared, but they refused to indicate what avenue would be followed if supplementary action was taken.

W. H. Johnson, who as president of the International Association of Machinists, represents one of the largest groups of men on strike, declared the restraining order would not influence the strike leaders to abate in the slightest their efforts to make their fight effective. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor echoed this assertion, adding that the federation's view would be as stated in the past: That injunctions which "invaded constitutional rights" should be treated as "scraps of paper."

Both at the White House and the department of justice direct comment was withheld, officials insisting that the government's brief "spoke for itself."

The secret of Attorney General Daugherty's visit to Chicago had been so well kept that some members of the administration as well as of the senate and house were taken by surprise by the filing of the suit and the issuance of the court's temporary order, which followed quickly. Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee, who had maintained close touch with the industrial situation since its inception, however, said he had been consulted in regard to the move. He expressed approval, adding that his attitude would be the same toward "any move that will help keep the railroads in operation."

Discussion of the proposed suit occupied a recent meeting of the cabinet, it was said, and developed a decided difference of opinion as to its advisability between certain of President Harding's advisers. In some circles President Harding was understood to have, for a time at least, aligned himself among those opposed to seeking court action in the emergency, which he was said to conceive as the direct responsibility of the executive department.

Later, however, when the apparent collapse of efforts to settle the strike had been followed by instances of violence on many railroads, Mr. Harding was said to have approved the attorney general's recommendation that such legal action should be added to other efforts of the government to prevent such outbreaks.

The injunction petition was held by the department of justice to be well precedented on the government's action in the famous Debs case in 1895, which subsequently was sustained by a decision of the United States supreme court.

Conference to Settle War Debts Question

Paris, Sept. 2 (By the Associated Press).—A proposal for a conference of all interested nations to settle the war debts question was embodied in the French reply to a recent circular note to the entente powers sent by the Earl of Balfour. Such a meeting, the French note holds, would have a most salutary effect on the reparations problem. Until the question of the interrelated debts is settled there can be no solution of the former.

Protest Hunting Ground Extensions

Nikko, Japan, Sept. 2.—The people of this city of shrines and Imperial palaces have entered a protest against the proposed extension of the Imperial hunting grounds not far distant from here. The objection is based on the allegation that the extension of the hunting ground would cause a serious loss to agriculture which already suffers from the hunters overrunning the fields. A mass meeting appointed a committee to proceed to Tokio to protest direct to the Imperial Household. This in bygone years might have been considered less realistic.

National Army Posts Attacked by Irregulars

Dublin, Sept. 2 (By the Associated Press).—National army posts in various parts of Dublin were attacked in force last night by irregulars, but without success. Fighting in some instances lasted two hours.

CHICAGO MOVE CAUSES SURPRISE

Chicago, Sept. 1 (By the Associated Press).—Enforcement of the injunction obtained by Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty against lawlessness and violence in connection with the shop crafts strike will be aided by every power of the shop crafts organization, a statement issued by the executive committee of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor said tonight.

"The officials of these organizations have done every thing possible since the beginning of the strike to maintain a peaceful suspension of work," the statement said.

"Considering the difficulties of preserving perfect order in any group of 400,000 men engaged in a struggle for a decent livelihood, it must be admitted that the strike has been a remarkable demonstration of the law abiding character of the workers involved.

"It is unfortunate that in a suit for the announced purpose of preventing lawlessness, the attorney general's office has prepared, and a court, on hasty consideration, has entered an order which unless carefully interpreted might be rated as a flagrant violation of constitutional rights of American citizens as repeatedly affirmed by the supreme court of the United States.

"Apparently either hate or failure to use the English language with precision has led to the drafting of an order which read too literally would deny the right of free speech, or communication of any sort, or just payment of debts, or mutual aid in lawful associations to men engaged in the peaceful, legal conduct of their business."

Brings in First Bale

Spartanburg, Sept. 1.—The first bale of Spartanburg county cotton was sold here today by T. O. Fowler of Reidville to C. L. O'Neale & Co. for 25 cents per pound. The first bale is fully a week earlier than usual. Mr. Fowler is quoted as saying he will make a bale to the acre on 100 acres and will not be damaged by the land in the winter, chopping all old stalks and burning them and generally clearing all ditch banks and hedge rows. He continued to cultivate his cotton until the middle of August.

Picture Shows Change Hands

Mr. Donald M. Eaves and associates have bought the picture shows here and at Gaffney, Chester and Buffalo and will operate the chain of theatres under one management. The entire holdings of the United Theatres Corporation in this state was in the transaction.

The new company will operate under the name of Piedmont Amusement company. Mr. Eaves is secretary and treasurer and Mr. Roy Willeford, who was in charge of the theatres here under the United Theatres Corporation ownership, will be general manager of the new concern.

Mr. Eaves says he expects to inaugurate some marked improvements at an early day, and hopes to secure only the very best pictures. He feels sure the public patronage will be increased by the showing of only the best pictures.

Postoffice Will be Closed Monday

Monday being Labor Day the postoffice will be closed with the exception of one hour from 12 to 1 p. m.

Guild Meeting

An important meeting of the Guild will be held Monday afternoon at 4:30 at the Paris House.

Mrs. J. W. Mixson, Secretary.

PERSO NAL MENTION

The woman's auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will meet in the Sunday school room in at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, Sept. 4. A full attendance is requested.

Ed B. Smith left Thursday for a two weeks' vacation in the lower part of the state.

Mrs. Elias Prioleau spent Friday in Spartanburg with friends.

Miss Mozelle Moore of Laurens and Miss Mary Cree of Gaffney are the guests of Miss Ruby O'Shields.

The woman's missionary society of Grace church will meet Monday afternoon in the ladies' parlor at 5 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Rodgers announce the birth of a daughter September 1.

Miss Lillian Graham of West Springs had her tonsils removed at the Wallace Thomson hospital yesterday.

Mrs. O. S. Braddock and little son, who have been visiting relatives in Union, have returned to their home in Jacksonville.

PROPOSED ANTI-PROFITEERING COAL LEGISLATION NOT SATISFACTORY

STRIKE TROUBLE IN ASHEVILLE

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 2.—Southern railway train No. 4, due to leave for Columbia and points south at 8:35 p. m., and No. 21, due to leave for Waynesville at 9 p. m. last night, left shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, an agreement having been reached with the firemen, switchmen, hostlers and clerks in the local depot that they should not be molested in any way by guards, Supt. J. S. Mulvaney of the Asheville division having promised a rigid investigation would be conducted immediately regarding a reported altercation between a deputy marshal and a hostler, which is said to have taken place about 7 o'clock last night.

Following the alleged altercation, the firemen demanded of Superintendent Mulvaney that guards in the employ of the Southern railway around the shops and the deputy marshals be removed. The railroad official declared he could not do this.

Subsequent to a meeting of the men who walked out and other members of their crafts, it was decided that they would move the trains tonight and take further action later as to their future policy in the situation.

Furman to Open Two Weeks Hence

Greenville, Aug. 31.—The next regular session of Furman University will begin Thursday, September 14. Indications at present are that the enrollment will reach that of last year, which was 416, the largest in the history of the institution, though some of the college officials are confident the attendance this year will show a substantial increase over that of any previous year.

The approaching session will see a reversal of the order of enrollment for lower and upper classes. Herebefore the new students have been required to be in attendance at least two days prior to the formal opening, while the upper classes were given until the opening day to matriculate. This year all upper classmen will be required to report on the campus Monday and Tuesday, September 11 and 12, for matriculation, standing any necessary examinations, for classification and to comply with other entrance rules. Those expecting to enter the freshman class will be required to report Wednesday, Sept. 13, for the same purpose. First chapel exercises will be held at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of September 11. Classroom work will start in earnest at the usual hour the following morning.

The approaching session will find several new members of the faculty. Prof. A. M. Arnett, a graduate of Mercer University, who has recently taken his doctor's degree at Columbia University, will take up his duties as professor of history. Prof. R. I. Allen, an alumnus of the University of Georgia, where he took his master's degree, will report for duty as assistant professor of physics. Both of these men have had several years' experience in teaching in some of the best colleges in the South, and are eminently qualified for the work they are to do at Furman. John L. Plyler, an alumnus of Furman and a graduate of the Harvard Law school, will join the faculty as assistant professor in the department of law.

The damage by fire to the James C. Furman hall of science last July will in no way retard work in any of the departments housed in that building, as arrangements have been made for carrying on the regular work in the science departments elsewhere.

Likes Atlanta Prison

Richmond, Va., Aug. 31.—With a record of three terms in the federal prison at Atlanta, and facing a fourth, Walter S. Buchanan, self-confessed "psychological subject," arrested today in the use of Louisiana county, for the alleged use of the United States mails for the purpose of defrauding merchants and others, declares he had rather be in the penitentiary in the Georgia metropolis than in the finest hotel in Richmond.

Miss Mary Poole will return today from Greenville, where she has been visiting her brother, James Poole.

Rev. J. F. Matheson expects to return from his vacation on next Tuesday, Sept. 5th. He is holding a meeting in the old Indiantown church, Williamsburg country.

Mrs. D. A. Boyd and children will arrive today from Lancaster to visit Mr. Hay Fant.

David Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boyd of Lancaster, is in the Wallace Thomson hospital to have his tonsils removed.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Vigorous opposition to the administration anti-profiteering coal bill was voiced today in the senate. Democratic leaders declared it begged the question; that the real crux of the coal situation was a lack of railroad motive power and that the government should take immediate steps to relieve the condition growing out of the railroad strike. No action was taken on the bill today and consideration is expected to be resumed tomorrow.

Chairman Cummins of the interstate commerce committee, in charge of the bill, and other Republicans agreed that the condition of some of the carriers was serious and Mr. Cummins expressed the opinion that government control might prove the only remedy. His judgment was that it would take six months for the roads to repair their equipment so as to move traffic to full capacity, so that even with a speedy settlement of the strike there was bound to be a shortage of equipment in the next few months.

Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, urged enactment of this session of legislation that would meet the railroad strike situation.

Chairman Cummins continued that it would be "worse than futile" to undertake to engage the attention of congress on such legislation at this time, but Senator Underwood argued that this was the time to act, as public sentiment might be stronger for such legislation now than later.

The committee chairman gave notice that at the next session he propose legislation that would make unlawful strikes in all industries where the government undertook to establish justice in disputes.

The minority leaders recalled that the senate provision in the transportation act designed to prevent railroad strikes had been eliminated in conference between the house and senate. Chairman Cummins replied that the senate conferees held out for two months for the provision and yielded finally only after information had reached them that a bill could be passed by President Wilson. He added that this information came indirectly but through what was regarded as reliable sources.

Senator Underwood argued that the pending bill would not prevent profiteering and the interstate commerce commission had all of the authority now over priority in the movement of coal that was proposed.

Senator Borah (Republican) of Idaho interrupted to express the opinion that if state legislatures enacted legislation to control conditions in their states the people would be very greatly disappointed in the operation of the measure.

The Iowa senate said people in his or other Northwestern states were having to pay \$22 a ton for coal at this time and that he wanted legislation that would relieve such a condition.

Taking the position that if coal were delivered in quantity the price situation would take care of itself, Senator Reed insisted that the real trouble was a lack of cars and locomotives.

Non-Union Shop Worker Killed on Way to Work

Memphis, Sept. 2.—Charles Lanier, a nonunion railroad shop worker, was shot and killed today when an automobile in which he was riding to work was fired upon. Another man in the car with Lanier was not injured.

Dublin Passes Bad Night

London, Sept. 2 (By the Associated Press).—Dublin passed last night through its worst night of fighting since the surrender of the Irregulars early in July, says an Evening News dispatch from Dublin this afternoon.

Predicts That Mine Suspension Will be Settled Today

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—A prediction that the mine suspension will be settled today, General expressions of the situation among close observers of the situation that before night a resumption of joint peace negotiations between union leaders and mine operators is likely. Today marked the beginning of the 155th day of the struggle.

Union Poultry Association Meets Monday

The Union Poultry association will meet Monday, Sept. 4, at 2:30 p. m., in the rooms of the Young Men's Business League. All members are urged to be present and all interested in raising purebred poultry are invited to attend.