

GOVERNMENT MAKES MOVE TO ENFORCE STRIKE INJUNCTION

Asheville, Sept. 3.—Freight and passenger trains are moving out of Asheville on schedule time today following the rearrangement of guards at the Southern depot yesterday satisfactory to railway switchmen and firemen who walked out Saturday night because of the appearance of guards and to the shopmen who quit because of temporary removal of guards to appease strikers.

Chicago, Sept. 3 (By the Associated Press).—The beginning of the tenth week of the countrywide strike of the railway shopmen found 5,500 United States marshals mobilized to uphold the drastic temporary injunction obtained by the government on Friday to prevent lawless violence and keep the nation's transportation machine running.

From Chicago, as a center of railroad activities, was directed the work of enforcing the injunction, pending the hearing to make it permanent on September 11. A mass of complaints and allegations of conspiracy and attempts to ruin property and jeopardize life were being collected today for the use of Attorney General Daugherty in support of his application to make the injunction permanent. It will not be alleged that the strikers are guilty in most of the outbreaks of violence reported, but the government, it was said, will maintain that actions of the strikers and strike leaders caused the violence.

Extra forces of deputies have been sworn in by United States Marshal Robert R. Levy and are being dispatched to railroad shops and terminals to watch for acts forbidden by the order handed down by Federal Judge Wilkerson. A thousand writs were prepared in the federal building and sent to all parts of the country for service on the labor leaders named in the injunction. B. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, could not be found and it was reported he was in the East. John Scott, secretary of the shopmen, remained at his desk at the union headquarters.

"I haven't violated any law," he said. "This organization never did anything wrong. But we are going to carry on the work of the union without fear or tremor, and I don't believe the injunction is intended to restrain us from so doing."

Meanwhile there are three different pictures painted by Western executives, government officials and union leaders.

"We are moving the business; our men are coming back to work in increasing numbers, general conditions are steadily improving and the strike is broken," was the consensus of opinion of the executives.

Federal officials engaged compiling the lists of acts of violence for the hearing on making permanent the injunction, pointed to the petition presented in court by the attorney general, in which he declared that half the locomotives in the country had been tampered with and that more than 1,000 mail trains had been cancelled.

Union officials reiterated previous statements that if the strike continued the railways would be paralyzed within 30 days.

In connection with the appointment during the past two days of marshals and deputies, the following statute was cited by officials of the department of justice, being Section Number 788:

"The marshals and their deputies shall have in each state the same power in executing the laws of the United States as sheriff and their deputies in that state may have by law in executing the law thereof."

Still further explaining the power of the chief executive, federal officials quoted a decision by the supreme court, as follows:

"So if the president or the attorney general is advised that the mails of the United States, possibly carrying treasure, are liable to be robbed and the mail carriers assaulted and murdered in any particular region of the country, who can doubt the authority of the president or of one of the executive departments to provide a sufficient guard, whether it be by soldiers of the army or by marshals of the United States."

One Killed and Two Injured in Auto Wreck

Asheville, Sept. 4.—Home Ray, aged 26, was killed and two others injured when his automobile was wrecked near here this morning.

Round Trip in Ford Car

Mr. Wm. M. Tucker, formerly of Union, now of Huntsville, Ala., stopped over in Union Saturday and Sunday. He made the trip from Huntsville, Ala., to Greenville, leaving Huntsville at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock—pretty good going for a Ford car, we think. Mr. Tucker is in the automobile accessories business in Huntsville, and says he likes that county fine.

Moves to Dismiss Bigham Appeal

Solicitor Gasque yesterday moved before the supreme court for a dismissal of the Edmund D. Bigham appeal on the grounds that it was "manifestly without merit." The court took the motion under advisement and will render an opinion later.

The solicitor moved under Rule 39 for a dismissal and presented his arguments to the court, claiming that the appeal had no merit whatever. A. L. King and Mendel L. Smith, attorneys for Bigham, resisted the motion.

Mr. Gasque read the order of Judge S. W. G. Shipp declining a new trial when the motion was made before him. Judge Shipp refused the motion on a question of fact, the alleged new evidence not being sufficient to warrant a new trial, Mr. Gasque said.

In regard to the 12 letters on which the defendant is basing his plea for a new trial, Mr. Gasque said both Bigham and his wife knew of these at the time of the trial, but no effort was made to produce them. These letters would not change the result of the verdict against Bigham, Mr. Gasque argued. Among the letters was one in which Smiley Bigham said he was going to kill all the family, and "leave no one to tell the tale." He also said "you will not see me alive again." This letter is one of the main ones relied upon by the defense, but the solicitor said it would not have changed the verdict if it had been introduced.

Mr. Gasque said an end to the litigation in this case should be reached some day. He spoke of the first trial, the appeal and the affirmation by the supreme court and now this appeal. "It looks like an endless chain of litigation," the solicitor said. He cited procedure to show that Bigham may continue to appeal for many more times and asked the court to dismiss the present one as he did not think it had any merit. It does not seem within any of the requirements set down by the supreme court for an appeal, Mr. Gasque said.

A. L. King, attorney for Bigham, said the appeal had sufficient merit to stay the execution of Bigham and told the court that if there had been no merit in the appeal it could not have stayed the sentence. Mr. King dealt at length on the letters alleged to have been written by Smiley Bigham to Edmund Bigham. Mr. King also produced an affidavit from J. G. Miller to the effect that Smiley Bigham told him in Florence prior to the crime that he (Smiley) was going to "kill every one of them," meaning the Bigham family.

Another affidavit of much importance, according to Attorney King, was the one in which Mrs. Margie Black, sister of the Bighams, was quoted as having said that the family sent for Edmund, to protect them from Smiley, this being when Edmund was living in south Georgia.

Mr. King also brought out the suicide theory, claiming that the coroner himself when he first saw the body of Smiley Bigham said "it certainly looks like suicide to me."

Mendel L. Smith said the case was one entirely of circumstantial evidence and had been built on the theory that Edmund came from Georgia to kill the whole family. Mr. Smith read the letter alleged to have been written by Smiley in which Smiley said he was going to kill all the family, and stressed the fact that eight experts in penmanship have sworn that the signature to the letter is Smiley's.

At this point Justice Watts said from his experience with the family, he having tried two or three of them, the Bighams always did things differently. This was in reply to a statement of Mr. Smith.

Solicitor Gasque in reply told the court Judge Shipp had examined the letter alleged to have been written by Smiley in which Smiley said he was going to kill the whole family and had found the signature thereon to have been traced. Mr. Gasque said the original signature was not traced very good and part of the "l" and "s" in the name was left untraced, this being apparent under a magnifying glass. Mr. Gasque also pointed out that all the letters were on the same stationery for a period of nearly three years. The solicitor said this "looks a little peculiar." They were all typewritten, Mr. Gasque said, when Smiley was known to have transacted his business in long hand with his banks and other places.—The State.

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MINES OPEN NEXT WEEK

Washington, Sept. 3.—The passage of the anthracite strike, in the opinion of officials today, has raised much of the burden of the industrial crisis from President Harding and the administration, it being pointed out that although rail entanglements are still to be faced, the government's decision on policy has been taken. Attorney General Daugherty's legal action last week in seeking to restrict the scope hitherto taken in the strike by crabs unions whose members left the railroad service July 1 apparently stood out as representative of an unalterable course which the administration had adopted.

Future steps entailed in the policy are considered in official circles to be clearly marked, and to exclude possibilities of negotiations, mediations, or other contact with transportation organizations except in so far as the enforcement of law, the prosecution of disturbers and possibly the guarding of railroad centers, may occupy the attention of responsible officers. Congress, since the strike injunction order was obtained, has appeared disposed to interfere with any decision which the executive department has reached in dealing with the industrial situation and its members have in general refrained from comment.

President Harding spent today quietly at the White House and whatever reports were received from the anthracite settlement or the railroad situation, did not occasion public comment. Secretary Davis, who represented the administration at the final conference in Philadelphia before the tentative agreement for resumption of work in the anthracite fields was reached, left for Mooseheart, Ill., to deliver a labor day address. It was said by "subordinates, however, that department information made it appear certain that the agreement would be ratified by the operators and miners whose leaders have drawn it up.

Labor leaders who remained here over the holiday issued no comment on the situation today.

A Live Wire Evangelist

The revival campaign which began Sunday morning at Green Street Methodist church is now in full swing. Dr. Lee Starke, the evangelist, of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived Saturday and conducted two services Sunday. In spite of the hot weather large audiences were present at each service. All who came were amply repaid for his messages were delivered with such earnestness, zeal and enthusiasm as to make it contagious and the interest of his hearers was unabated throughout. The theme Sunday night, "The Power of Faith," was extensively treated and abundantly illustrated in a manner that was original, simple and convincing.

A fine chorus is being organized, the newest revival books. Victory songs are being used exclusively in all the services, the singing is one of the attractive features of the meetings. Miss Stockard captivated the hundreds who heard her sing yesterday. Her sweet voice, graceful manner and strength of personality awayed as she rendered her charming solos.

Subject tonight, "Christian Citizenship." Come early and avoid the rush. The public cordially invited. J. B. Chick, Pastor.

Mine Workers Approve Agreement Entered Into

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The scale committee of the anthracite mine workers early today approved the agreement entered into by its subcommittee with mine operators set next Wednesday afternoon as date for Tri-District convention to ratify the proposal, thereby bringing suspension to an end formally. The convention will be held in Wilkes-Barre.

Labor Has Made Great Strides, Says Sec'y Davis

Mooseheart, Ill., Sept. 4.—American labor made great strides in the past year, Secretary of Labor Davis declared today in a labor day address. In spite of unemployment, he said, it had fought off all the attempts to decrease the wage levels set up during the war and safely passed the war crisis. Working men, "grown accustomed to comfort in life not tasted before" now find them preserved throughout the future.

Windmills for Ships

Windmills to drive ships are the product of the French Inventions Department, and official war agency that has been continued. These windmills are intended to enable countries without coal or oil fields to sail the seas without coal or petroleum. The power of the windmill is transmitted below decks, where it later appears at the propellers.—The Nation's Business.

WOMAN LOSES LIFE IN NIAGARA

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 3.—An automobile plunged over the cliff near the cataract at Niagara Falls this afternoon and was dashed to pieces 200 feet below on the river's margin. Mrs. Agatha Miller, 54 years old, wife of D. H. Miller of Cleveland, fell to her death with the car. Her body was found on the water's edge.

The accident happened just north of the upper steel arch bridge. Mrs. Miller was alone in the car, in the rear seat. The car was parked on the grass near the customs office at the American end of the bridge, facing the river on a slight slope. There is no guard rail at the cliff edge. The owner and driver of the car, Edward Meyers of Buffalo, had left it as he thought safely parked.

For some reason it began to slip down the slope and Mrs. Miller, who was of very heavy build, realized her danger. Her screams aroused the bystanders and two men, Harry Andrews, a negro, of Buffalo, and Joseph Goldberg of West Torollo, grabbed the rear fenders and strove desperately to stop the car. They kept their holds until it reached the very brink and plunged into the gorge.

Mrs. Miller tried to extricate herself, but she was not quick enough. G. E. Darling and Eusace Evans, both of Elkhart, Ind., were standing below the bridge looking up and saw the machine come over the bank and Mrs. Miller's body fall from it. The car struck the slope at the foot of the cliff and plunged on to the river's edge, a tangled mass of debris. Mrs. Miller's body was recovered on the bank at the base of the cliff. It was identified later by her husband.

The Millers and Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kerrigan of Cleveland came to Buffalo this morning and hired Myers to drive them to the falls sightseeing. As they were about to cross the bridge into Canada, the Canadian authorities refused to allow them to enter because Myers did not have his license card with him. Myers parked the car while we went to see if the matter could be adjusted. His passengers, all save Mrs. Miller, went with him. She was left alone in the automobile and the accident followed.

Government Paying Attention to Loose Talk

Washington, Sept. 4.—The government is paying no attention to loose, irresponsible talk about the injunction procure in Chicago against the striking shopmen, Attorney General Daugherty said in a telegram to the New York Herald. The paper invited him yesterday to reply to charges of lawful acts prohibited by injunction that it is in violation of the Clayton act. Daugherty added that "the government's answer to all discussion will in due time be made in open court if it is necessary."

Largest Airplane in World Being Tested in France

Raphael, Sept. 3.—What is said to be the largest airplane in the world is about to undergo tests at the French Naval Air Station here, on the Mediterranean coast. The machine is a quadruplane, fitted with four motors, each of 270 horsepower making 1,080 horsepower in all. The wings measure nearly 100 feet from tip to tip, and the machine is 21 feet high and 66 feet from back to front. It can descend either on land or water, and is intended for the future passenger air service between Marseilles and Algiers.

Present Prince With a Yacht

Tokio, Sept. 2.—In celebration of the Prince Regent's forthcoming marriage a pleasure yacht to be constructed at a cost of 50,000 yen, collected from the leading government officials, will be presented to the Prince Regent. The vessel will be built at the Yokosuka Naval Arsenal.

Lawson-Bogan

Miss Inez Lawson of Cedar Hill and Mr. C. P. Bogan of West Springs were happily married Sunday morning, September 3, 1922.

The ceremony was spoken by Rev. L. L. Wagon at his home in Union. A large party of friends and relatives were present to bid God-speed to these deserving young people as they embark upon the journey of life together.

Kicked by Mule

Ernest Parham, a colored lad, about nine years old, was kicked by a mule yesterday and his skull was crushed in. He was carried to Wallace Thomson hospital for surgical treatment and a piece of the skull was removed. It is possible that he may recover.

Mrs. D. A. Boyd, who has been visiting Mrs. Hay Fant, will return to Lancaster tomorrow.

STRIKE BURDEN PARTLY LIFTED

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Anthracite miners and operators having settled their wage differences after more than five months of controversy, every effort will be made to start production of coal as soon as possible. The scale committee, summoned early today, went into session here tonight to consider and approve the agreement reached at midnight last night and to call a delegate convention of miners at Wilkes-Barre this week to ratify the pact formally.

It was the first time in the history of anthracite wage negotiations that miners have met on a Sunday, the precedent being broken in order to get quick action. Leaders expressed the opinion that the hard coal mines would be in operation by the first of next week and that normal production would be quickly reached.

The production is estimated at about 40,000,000 behind last year.

The settlement announced by United States Senators Pepper and Reed of Pennsylvania came after an all day session of the operators, which resulted in their accepting the compromise proposed by the senators and a three hour joint session of miners and operators. In the joint conference the miners also accepted the proposition and an agreement made subject to the action of the miners' convention, it was added, such being the rule of the United Mine Workers.

The terms of the agreement as announced are as follows:

"The contract in force March 31, 1922, to be extended to August 31, 1923.

"The production of coal to begin at once

"The miners and operators to join in a recommendation to congress that legislation be forthwith enacted creating a separate anthracite coal commission with authority to investigate and report promptly on every phase of the industry.

"The continuance of production after the extension date to be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission."

Coupled with this announcement was a letter addressed to the operators and operators by President Harding in which he urged both sides in the name of public welfare to accede to the proposal that had been advocated by Senators Reed and Pepper.

Death of Mrs. M. M. Railey

Mrs. M. M. Railey died in the Baptist hospital, Columbia, this morning at 8 o'clock, and her body will be brought to Union tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon on the Carolina Special. The funeral procession will go direct from the train to Rosemont cemetery, where the interment will take place. For the past 12 years she had made her home in Columbia.

Mrs. Railey is survived by her husband, Mr. Levi Railey, and four children. She had been in poor health for some time. She was carried Saturday night to the hospital in Columbia, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Rev. A. B. Kennedy of Columbia will accompany the body to Union and will conduct the burial service.

Death of Aged Man

Mr. I. From received a telegram Sunday morning stating that his father, Mr. S. Fram, had died suddenly at his home in Worcester, Mass. He was ill only a few days and was 75 years of age. He was a native of Latvia, which before the war, was under Russian rule. He came to this country in 1904, after several of his sons had come to this country to make their home.

He is survived by his wife and six children.

Important to Football Candidates

All candidates for the Union high school football team are urged to be out for the first practice at the high school building on Wednesday afternoon, September 6th, at 5 o'clock sharp. All are urged to come out to practice to make the Union high school football team the best in the upper part of the state. A. A. A.

Turks Capture Important Greek Position

Athens, Sept. 4 (By the Associated Press).—The capture by the Turkish Nationalists of Uchak, an important position on Greek-Turkish front in Asia Minor, was confirmed here today. Dispatches to the newspapers indicate that Brausa also may soon fall into the hands of the Kemalists.

Lieutenant Hinton Hops Off Today

St. Petersburg, Fla., Lieut. Walter Hinton and his South American bound-fliers hopped off for Key West on the second leg of their trip in Sampiao, Corraia, I. I. at 8:35 this morning.

SEVEN EMPLOYEES PERISH IN FLAMES

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3 (By the Associated Press).—Seven car repairmen recently employed were burned to death; ten men were injured, several severely, and property loss of \$220,000 was wrought by fire which started at dawn today in a bunk house in the Thirtieth street yards of the Pennsylvania railroad and swept through the building with almost incredible speed.

Nearly all the bodies were charred beyond recognition. The corpse of J. F. Carr of Baltimore was positively identified, however. Railway officials made a check of all employees living in the bunk house and gave out a list of six missing.

Search of the wreckage failed to reveal an eighth body. Railway representatives said it was possible that one of the missing men failed to report after he had fled from the blazing bunk house. The most seriously injured were hurt when they jumped from the second story of the bunk house.

Investigations immediately were started by the railroad, the police and fire departments and by the department of justice. They were in progress tonight, with announcement by the railroad that it has been unable to "determine the cause of the fire."

N. P. Good, chairman of the striking shopmen on the Pennsylvania system, in a statement tonight deplored the fire and said it could not be charged to the striking shopmen.

"The shop destroyed was under guard, as I understand it," said Mr. Good, "and could not have been reached except by some one having free access to the yards."

E. K. Kennedy, a watchman, saw smoke coming from a section of the building which, in addition to housing workmen, was in part used as a storehouse and a commissary. Running to the place, he saw the interior of a room filled with waste was a mass of flames. He turned in an alarm.

Knowing that 60 men were sleeping on the second floor, Kennedy dashed up the stairway. He was struck back by dense smoke but made another attempt with better success.

Many of the men sleeping near windows tumbled out on the tracks, and those who were uninjured ran from the wards. Others trapped in their bunks perished.

The building was set in a network of railway tracks and fire companies lost time in reaching it. When they finally arrived the oil soaked floors had fallen in and the sheet iron sides had been twisted into a pile of junk.

Exploring the ruins taxed the resources of the firemen but by 10 o'clock the bodies had been removed. District Attorney Harry H. Rowan, conducting an independent investigation, gave out this statement: "If facts warrant a grand jury will make an investigation of the fire."

Rowan declared, however, that his preliminary investigation had not thrown any light upon the cause of the conflagration.

Greek Army Almost Annihilated

Adan, Asia Minor, Sept. 4 (By the Associated Press).—Three Greek army corps in Eski-Shehr, sector of Greco-Turkish front, have been almost annihilated by the Turkish Nationalists, according to dispatches received from Ankara, the seat of the Kemalist government. The Greeks are retreating in disorder. The Turks have advanced to within 12 miles of Brusau.

Party at Ottaray

Miss Mary Camp entertained her friends at her home at Ottaray Saturday night.

The guests were entertained with music and games until a late hour. Delicious refreshments of cake and punch were served.

Chero Cola Contest Closed Saturday

Mr. Claud Wilburn of Cross Keys held the lucky number and was awarded the Ford automobile offered by the Chero Cola Bottling Co., in a drawing contest which ended at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon when little Miss Billy Jones, blindfolded and standing on a raised platform in sight of the crowd, drew the winning number from the box which held duplicate of all numbers held by the assembled crowd.

It is estimated that a crowd of 4,000 was present for the drawing, the streets being blocked for a good distance each way. The drawing was conducted by Mayor O. E. Smith, Chief of Police L. C. Wharton and H. Willard.

Everybody says that the contest was conducted with unimpeachable fairness.

TERRIFIC DAMAGE BY BOLL WEEVIL

Washington, Sept. 3 (By the Associated Press).—The boll weevil, destroyer of potential wealth in cotton and bursano of the cotton grower, had a record year and did itself proud in the fields of the South last year by preventing production of 6,277,000 bales of cotton, which with the seed that would have been ginned, was worth \$610,311,000 based on farm prices of December 1.

A careful study of the damages to cotton by the boll weevil and other causes has just been concluded by the department of agriculture, whose report shows that during the 13 years, 1909-'21, the hypothetical value of the prevented production of cotton from all causes totaled \$11,473,599,000. Of that amount the boll weevil damage amounted to \$1,101,152,000. The farm value of cotton, including seed, produced in those 13 years aggregated \$15,646,523,000, or an average of \$1,203,378,700 a year.

Actual production of cotton in those 13 years aggregated 159,648,000 bales, while damage from all sources aggregated 109,434,000 bales, of which the boll weevil is credited with preventing production of 27,776,000 bales. The potential production of cotton in the United States for those years, therefore, aggregated 269,082,000 bales, or an average of 20,698,545 bales yearly, while the reduction of the crops because of damage from all sources averaged 8,418,000 bales annually and the boll weevil's average toll 2,213,538 bales yearly.

From point of loss in production through all causes 1921 was a record year. The estimated potential production aggregates 18,666,000 bales, prevented production being 10,712,000 bales, for which the boll weevil was responsible for 6,277,000 bales. The actual production was 7,954,000 bales. Prevented production therefore far exceeded the actual crop and the weevil caused a reduction equal to 79 per cent of the actual crop. Had it not been for the weevil last year's crop could have been obtained from 60 per cent of the acreage cultivated. The weevil was more destructive than all other causes of damage combined, being credited with 59 per cent of the total damage.

Jitney Bus Partially Burned

One of the jitney busses of Mr. Robert Griffin was damaged by fire yesterday morning at Buffalo. The car was badly burned about the front; the top and the wheels on one side were badly injured. Mr. Griffin was about ready for a trip to Spartanburg when the fire occurred.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Townsend, who have been visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Gregory, on Route 3, have returned to their home at McDonalds, N. C.

Victor Gregory of Petersburg, Va., spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Gregory, on Route 3.

Mrs. U. T. Beaty, Mrs. W. N. Beaty and children, Miss Cornelia Cup of Union and Misses Edna and Hettie Parkins of Greenville were in Cross Keys Friday visiting in the home of Mr. J. C. Whitmore.

Mrs. Cynthia Brown has returned to her home in Union after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Storm at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. J. E. Johnson and daughter, Miss Pearl Johnson, were visitors to Union today.

Rev. Carter and wife of Cross Keys were visitors in the city today.

Miss Gladys Whitlock left today for Birmingham, Ala., to resume her studies at Howard college this fall.

Miss Grace Breakfield has returned to Brevard Institute where she is corresponding secretary to Mr. Ore, president of Brevard School.

Mr. and Mrs. Manly Sanders of Columbia spent the week-end in Union with relatives.

Miss Pearl Kelly of Raleigh, N. C., is visiting relatives in Union.

Mr. Ted Garner spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Garner.

Misses Mary Jones, Vera Murrah, Marguerite and Mary Flynn arrived in Union Saturday from New York.

Miss Doris, milliner for Wilburn Bros., has returned to Union.

Mrs. W. H. Hope and children are visiting Mrs. Hope's parents in Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Storm are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Storm on Church street.

Messrs. D. N. Wilburn and Claude Bennett spent Sunday in Greenville.

Mrs. Eugene Spears and Miss Annie Tinsley are spending the day in Spartanburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolton are visitors in Spartanburg today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tinsley spent the week-end in the mountains.

The record number of lightning flashes for England in 1244 in two hours, counted on June 6, 1889.

In 1891 the United States produced 1000 tons of steel.