

RAILROAD STRIKERS ATTACK DAUGHERTY'S INJUNCTION ORDER

Washington, Sept. 7 (By the Associated Press).—Loyalty to the order obtained by the government from Federal District Judge Wilkerson at Chicago, restraining the striking railway shop crafts and the railroad brotherhoods from interfering with transportation in prosecution of the shopmen's strike, was assailed today in a suit filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, one of the organizations on strike. The question of jurisdiction of the Chicago court was also raised by the petition, which denied that the plaintiffs had been guilty of any illegal act "before or since" July 1.

The electrical workers asked a permanent injunction to prevent United States Attorney Gordon and United States Marshal Snyder from enforcing locally the provisions of the Chicago order. Within two hours after the filing of the suit—which was set for hearing next Saturday—Mr. Snyder had served formal notice of the Chicago injunction on J. P. Noonan, president of the electrical workers, on most of the other local leaders named as defendants before Judge Wilkerson, and was instituting a search for William H. Johnston, head of the Machinists' association, who was said to have "disappeared again" after visiting his office.

The machinists' leader, according to some of his associates, however, had left for Chicago before Marshal Snyder started out with the official copies of the restraining order. While the electrical workers' petition was said to have been solely on their own behalf and without reference to the other six unions on strike, Mr. Noonan said they expected both the temporary order, which they hoped would issue Saturday, and the permanent writ to have a nationwide scope.

Revival Services

Beginning tonight (Sept. 8) there will be a series of evangelistic services under canvas on Main street in Jonesville.

Song service begins at 7:45 each evening. No collection. Congregational singing. You will be permitted to ask Bible questions. Come, let us study the book divine for a season. Welcome awaits you. Thos. H. Burton minister.

Notice

The Junior Order of Monarch Mills will have an ice cream supper at the community house Saturday night, Sept. 9. Candidates and public are invited. 1tpd

Masonic Notice

Regular communication of Duncan Lodge, No. 256, Buffalo, Saturday night, Sept. 9th. J. C. Campbell, Grand Master. Past Grand Master Lanham will be present; also I. C. Blackwood, D. D. G. M. Martin. All qualified Masons are urged to meet with us. By order of H. T. Higgins, W. M. Secretary. 1478-2tpd

Negro's Sentence Commuted to Life

Birmingham, Sept. 7.—Charlie Studemeyer, a negro, sentenced to be hanged here today for the killing of James McDowell, a salesman, received a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment from Governor Kilby shortly before the hour set for the execution.

Steady Progress by Nationals

Dublin, Sept. 7 (By the Associated Press).—A disagreement between two irregular leaders operating in county of Kerby is reported to have caused a sanguinary fight in which rifles and bombs and machine guns were used by the opposing forces. Steady progress by the Nationals is reported throughout the country generally.

New York Jeweler Robbed of Gems

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Adolph Kuntzler, said to be a New York jeweler, was assaulted by three men today in a restaurant on the upper Sheridan road and robbed of gems valued at \$50,000, according to a report to the police. The bandits escaped.

Robt. E. Lee to be Buried Tomorrow

Roanoke, Sept. 7.—The body of Col. Robert E. Lee, grandson of the Confederate general, will be taken today to Lexington, where the funeral services will be held tomorrow morning, followed by interment in the Lee Mausoleum, at Washington-Lee University.

STRIKE LEADERS OFF TO CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 7 (By the Associated Press).—Rail strike leaders from every section of the country were hurrying to Chicago tonight in response to the summons of B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

Tomorrow there will be a meeting of the executive council, consisting of the six executives of the shop crafts and Mr. Jewell, and on Monday there will be a meeting of the policy committee of 90. The object of the sessions was not stated in the call sent out last night.

At union headquarters it was said the meeting of the executive council would be secret and that no announcements of any kind would be made regarding any possible action it might take. Mr. Jewell, who dropped from sight last Friday, was still absent from headquarters tonight. It was said at his home he would return from New York early tomorrow.

In the absence of Mr. Jewell and other members of the executive council, several of whom were said to have been in the East with him, union officials refused to comment on rumors that Mr. Jewell was planning to submit a proposal for a settlement with individual roads to the full council.

The meeting Monday will take place simultaneously with the hearing before Federal Judge Wilkerson of the action by the government seeking to make the temporary injunction granted last Friday against the strikers permanent. J. N. Noonan, chief of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, one of the seven unions on strike, said in Washington today that at this stage there are no settlement discussions proceeding with any of the railroads, although, of course, there might be some in the future. He added that Monday's meeting in Chicago was called to consider what should be done in view of the injunction application.

DO US THIS FAVOR

We request that some manager, or some friend, phone us promptly on Tuesday afternoon or evening the result of the voting in each precinct. Please give us the state and county results. We appreciate the prompt sending of the returns on the night of the first primary. May we expect the same prompt information on the night of the second primary? We will greatly appreciate the favor. THE TIMES Phone No. 1

Mr. W. A. E. Black Quite Ill

Mr. W. A. E. Black is critically ill at his home four miles north of Union. He was seized with an aggravated illness Wednesday morning and his condition is regarded as being very serious.

To Attend Great Council

R. N. Leonard, R. E. Turner and R. L. Cromer of Union, and Caneen G. Blease of Newberry, Max G. Bryant of Rock Hill and H. C. Summers of Anderson left this morning for Boston, Mass., where they go to attend the Great Council of Red Men of the United States. The Council convenes on Monday, the 11th, and will continue through Thursday.

County Candidates to Run in Second Primary

The following candidates in the county campaign will run in the second primary Tuesday:

- For Senator: T. C. Duncan and J. T. Jeter. For Sheriff: T. J. Vinson and L. B. Godshall. For Treasurer: J. H. Bartles and W. F. Caldwell. For Magistrate: J. M. Greer and Stead B. Sparks.

STATE CANDIDATES

For Governor: Thos. G. McLeod and Cole L. Blease. For State Supt. Education: Jos. H. Hope and J. E. Swearingen.

McLeod to Speak in Union County

Honorable T. G. McLeod, candidate for governor, will speak at Lockhart at 8 o'clock Saturday, September 9th, 1922, and at the court house at Union at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, September 9th. Mr. McLeod spoke to 6,000 people in front of the court house at Greenville on Thursday night. Everywhere he is speaking he is greeted by large audiences.

RAIL EXECUTIVES WILL STAND PAT

New York, Sept. 7.—Railway executives tonight stood pat on their assertion that they knew of no new move being afoot to end the shopmen's strike.

A. H. Smith, head of the New York Central lines, which were reported to have been represented at a secret meeting in Baltimore, denied emphatically that his road had participated in such a parley, or intended to. He added, however, that if there was room in New York Central shops for more men, some of the strikers might be taken back.

"But," he continued, "if they come back, it will be under the terms agreed upon at the last executives' conference here. There will be no loosening of that seniority issue under any circumstances."

Other railroad heads also professed ignorance of any further peace conferences, maintaining their stand that recruits rapidly were being found and that the strike was near a collapse.

Local strike leaders, who earlier in the day had professed ignorance of any peace moves, received confirmation from Chicago late today that a meeting of the policy committee of 90 had been called for Monday.

"I have no idea what it will consider," said David Williams, chairman of the central committee for the East. "They didn't mention in their telegrams the business they planned to transact."

Strike leaders who had their attention focused on a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor council tonight, at which the government injunction step in the shopmen's strike was scheduled for consideration, were encouraged by two communications received today.

One was from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, wiring from Atlantic City. Mr. Gompers pledged the support of the federation in efforts to impeach Attorney General Daugherty and Federal Judge Wilkerson of Chicago for their part in issuing the railroad injunction.

The other message was from Senator Cummins of the senate committee on Interstate Commerce, in which he informed the local strike committee that he would be glad to be needed for investigating the condition of rolling stock, as requested, because "the fact that the roads have not been able since July 1 to keep their engines and cars in proper condition is admitted by all candid persons."

"Flying Parson's" Body Is Homeward Bound

Rutland, Vermont, Sept. 7.—The body of Lieut. Belvin Maynard, the "flying parson," who was killed with two companions in a plane accident yesterday, was today homeward bound for Kerr, N. C.

Legion Opens State Convention

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 7.—The convention of the state American Legion opened here today. Governor Morrison is to address a joint session of the Legionnaires and Legion auxiliary members.

Egyptian Student Fires at Automobile

Paris, Sept. 7.—Georgies Salem, an Egyptian student, fired a shot at an automobile in front of the Palace of Elysee today, believing the car to be that of President Millerand. The shot went wild. Millerand was at his country home, Rambouillet, at the time.

Rumored That Constantine Will Abdicate Throne

Paris, Sept. 7.—Rumors that King Constantine of Greece intends to abdicate is current in several European capitals. They consider it had been given some color by sudden recall of the heir apparent, Prince George, at Athens, from Bucharest.

Rumors Continue Without Foundation

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Persistent rumors of impending peace or partial settlement of the railroad strike continued here today without a tangible foundation in the way of definite statements by rail or union officials to substantiate the reports.

Ice Cream Supper

An ice cream supper will be held at the Sparks grove near Cross Keys, Friday night, the 8th, for the benefit of the Baptist parsonage. Invite all and especially the candidates.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

Table with 3 columns: Date, Open, Close. Rows for October, December, January, March, May, Spots, Local.

NEW INDICTMENTS IN MINE MASSACRE

Marion, Ill., Sept. 7.—The special grand jury investigating the Herrin massacre late today returned 38 indictments, all for murder.

The first indictment accuses six men of the slaying of Howard Hoffman of Huntington, Ind., in the Herrin cemetery. He was one of the six captives who escaped the massacre at the barbed wire fence in the timber. They were recaptured and led back to the cemetery. There they were shot down. One of them lived and the other five died.

The second indictment names nine men in connection with the hanging of Robert J. Anderson, Sparta, Mich., at the Southern Illinois strip mine. His body was riddled with bullets after he had been hanged. In the indictment there are two counts, one charging the shooting and the other the hanging.

The third indictment concerns the slaying of John Shoemaker. He and 13 other of the non-union mine employees who had surrendered under a flag of truce were killed at the barbed wire fence in the timber near the power house.

In this indictment 27 men are made co-defendants. Five of them include John James Brown (negro deputy sheriff).

The fourth indictment is for the slaying of John Shoemaker, a charges Herbert Walker with committing the slaying. He is the only one named on that indictment. Otis Clark, the first one to be indicted and the first one to be arrested, now held in the county jail, is also charged with the murder of Shoemaker in the indictments returned today.

Hoffman's body was shipped to Indiana, and was never buried in the potters field at Herrin.

Anderson was alleged by the miners at the time of the massacre, to have fired a machine gun, and he was hanged for that.

Entertains Euterpean Music Club

The Euterpean Music club was "at home" yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Ethel Hicks who leaves today for Washington. The Washington College of Music, Washington, D. C., and in honor of Misses Mary Jones and Vera Murrah, who returned Saturday from Oberlin where they witnessed the Passion Play, at the residence of Mrs. J. Frost Walker on South Church street.

Practically all of the club members have returned from various trips during the summer and enjoyed meeting together once more. Favorite numbers were played by Miss Hicks on her violin, accompanied by Mrs. Alston and Miss Elizabeth Garner enlivened the occasion with piano selections.

Delightful punch, sherbet and cake were served. A bevy of the club members assisted Mrs. Walker during the afternoon.

Notice

At a meeting of the publicity committee of the Gypsy Smith campaign plans were made for advertising the meeting by each business house having their envelopes printed on the back. Arrangements have been made with the printers to do this for ten cents per hundred. All those who wish to help us in this work please send your envelopes to Harris-Woodward Co. at once. Any information needed on this please phone me.

R. Haynes Harris, Secretary Publicity Committee.

Lawson-Bogan

The home of Rev. L. L. Wagon was a dream of beauty Sunday morning, September 3rd, when the marriage of Miss Inez Lawson to Pell Bogan was solemnized.

The bride was a picture of loveliness in her wedding gown of cream serge and trimmed in satin. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lawson of this section and is one of Union county's charming young ladies.

Mr. Bogan is a young planter of the West Spring's section and is a young man of sterling qualities. Only a few witnessed the ceremony.

Norris Leonard left today for Boston, Mass., to attend the Great Council of the United States of the Improved Order of the Red Men. He will be gone about 15 days, stopping over in several Northern cities.

Mr. Fred Ravenscroft of Orlando, Fla., is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. T. Ravenscroft. Also Mr. Evan Lucas and brother, from Orlando, is with them from a trip through the mountains of North Carolina.

Mrs. R. L. Cromer is this week visiting her mother in Enoree. Capt. J. R. Dickert of Columbia is in Union today.

Dr. Ross Pope is building a handsome brick house on Church street between the homes of Mr. John Storm and Mrs. Lizzie Hames.

WOMEN ORGANIZE McLEOD CLUBS

Not content with merely talking about the election next Tuesday and saying how "it ought to be done" with regard to polling a heavy vote, the women of South Carolina are, in many towns, organizing McLeod clubs and are pushing the movement for a heavy vote with skill and untiring energy, according to information reaching McLeod headquarters from reliable sources.

The members of the McLeod clubs are not going about their work in any haphazard hit or miss way either, but are arming themselves with poll lists and are "rounding up" those who might have voted in the first primary but who, for some reason or other or for no reason at all, failed to do so. The McLeod clubs are personally interviewing these citizens and are urging the women to come out and vote—"and vote right," R. E. Dennis, manager of the McLeod campaign, said yesterday.

"We hope hundreds of these McLeod clubs will be organized among the women of South Carolina," Mr. Dennis said yesterday.

"Women have as much—yet more—at stake in the election than have the men. The issues have been clearly drawn—the records of the two men are known, and it seems to me that no woman who places any value at all on her ballot can afford to stay away from the polls next week. We have an abiding confidence in the good judgment of the women voters of the state, and it seems to us that now is the time for them to show what sort of government they want in our state."

South Union News

Mrs. Clara Tucker is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Jack Mobley, at Whitmire.

Mrs. Minnie Summer and children are spending sometime with relatives at Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Vaughan spent Sunday with Mrs. Frankie Foster and Miss Mary Jane Clark on Union Route 3.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Holcombe and little daughter, Helen, spent Tuesday evening with Miss Mary Jane Clark.

Little Roland, only of Columbia is visiting Lunette Betenbaugh on Union Route 2.

Mrs. Lillian Cathcart and little daughter have returned to their home in Spartanburg after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Whisenant.

Little Miss Vera Johnson celebrated her fourth birthday Saturday, September 5th at her parents' home on Hart street. Games were played until a late hour when the little friends were invited into the dining room where ice cream and cake were served. A nice time was reported and the hostess received many nice presents and wishes her many more happy birthdays.

Mr. J. P. Holcombe of Union Route 2 was visiting here Tuesday.

Mrs. Mattie Bishop Jr., of Union Route 2 spent last week with her mother, Mrs. John Sumner.

Brown's Creek

There will be a baptizing at Brown's Creek Sunday evening at 2:30 o'clock. Everybody invited. Come and help build up this old historic church. H. Haydock.

Great Revival at Green Street

Last night the main auditorium was packed to capacity to hear Dr. Starke, and no one was disappointed for it was his master discourse up to that hour. The evangelist up to the rare ability of selecting a subject to suit the general conditions of his audience, and is able to switch from one subject to another in the twinkling of an eye.

Subject tonight, "The Potter and the Clay." The subject itself is a drawing card but when a brilliant minded man like Lee Starke, a modern apostle of faith, handles it, it is worth going miles to hear.

Miss Mollie Stockard, the trained worker, is doing a great work, but like the good women of old, "she is going about doing good" largely unobserved. She meets the children at 9 a. m. and the young people at 7 p. m. Just to give the public a vague idea of what she is doing I will submit a report from just one of her classes: Within the last few days 559 chapters of the Bible have been read, 519 invited to church, 12 died personal work. Wonderful, isn't it?

With all the fervor of my soul I appeal to the Christians of the city and country to come over and help us. For we are engaged in a great battle. Song service at 7:45. Sermon at 8 p. m. sharp. J. B. Chick, Pastor.

Episcopal Church

Every member of the church is expected tonight at the Paris House at 8 o'clock. A hearty welcome to visitors.

REPORTED SPEECH OF COLE L. BLEASE DELIVERED IN 1916

Reports of the speech delivered by Cole L. Blease at Allen University to the negroes between the primary and the general election in the fall of 1916 were published in two papers, The State and The Samaritan Herald. The report in The State was denied by Blease 19 days after publication. The report in the negro newspaper was never denied. Note the similarity in the two.

The following report of the speech appeared in The State, October 4, 1916:

"Cole L. Blease was the chief speaker yesterday at the opening exercises of Allen University, a large negro school in Columbia, despite the protest of Tuesday morning by alumni and former students, who petitioned President Mance and the faculty that the invitation be withdrawn, as they would greatly embarrass our wives and daughters to have ex-Gov. Blease speak to them, since he has spoken so harshly in the courts and on the stump against the virtues of the negro woman and the respect and dignity of negroes in general. "Mr. Blease made no direct reference in his speech to this petition, but the Rev. W. D. Chappelle, D. D., bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church in this state, who introduced the ex-governor as the strongest white man in the state of South Carolina and one whose paragoning record had removed all standing things 'said on the stump' was somewhat scolding in his denunciation of those who presumed to dictate the policies of a great church. "Who are they, anyway?" Chappelle asked. Then in answer to his own query he remarked, 'They aren't outside of their own backyard.' The harsh things said on the stump, the bishop observed, were only to tickle the ears of the voters and thereby gain their support.

Blease greatest, Chappelle said. "Then minutes were consumed by Bishop Chappelle in his speech of introduction, generously seasoned with superlatives.

"In asking the ex-governor, he had sought, he said, to get the strongest man in the state. He had gone carefully over the records, and careers, and deeds of all the governors of South Carolina, and Mr. Blease, he said, easily held first rank. Several parades, where the former governor 'by a single stroke of the pen set that negro free' were cited. One of these was that of a 14-year-old negro boy sent up for life. The congressional controversy between the negro, George Washington Murray, of Sumner and a white man, Col. Boies, of the same district, was also reviewed by the bishop in all its ramifications. Later in his speech Mr. Blease remarked that he was going to be a congressman from this state instead of the white man. Mr. Blease was then a member of the canvassing board and cast the deciding vote. 'If I had got justice three weeks ago and if the board had been as honest, he said yesterday, 'I would be the next governor of South Carolina.' He had always sought, he said, to do justice to the negro, regardless of his color.

"Much speculation had been engaged in by the negroes themselves as to the character of speech Mr. Blease would deliver, but he spoke throughout his discourse spoke guardedly and with moderation. He said he had been misunderstood by the negroes, whom he greeted as 'my friends.' In politics he had always urged that taxes be paid and that negroes go to the support of negro schools. School boards, he said, chiseled the negroes out of their just apportionment when making apportionment for the schools of the two races. Christian citizenship was earnestly commended to the students of the school. 'I don't make much profession myself. I have been so hounded, vilified and abused that I often go by my own church, refusing to enter, because I know that there are hypocrites and scoundrels at the communion table, who are a disgrace to God Almighty.' The students were told to 'aim high, tell the truth and to attain the ends of a worthy ambition honestly, and not by slipping books under the desks in the examination room or spying information from their cuffs.

Never Insulted Women. "Referring to the sentiment in the petition, by inference Mr. Blease said he had never insulted a colored girl. I have never wronged any woman, white or black. Neither have I spoken a word of slander against any woman." A slanderer was denounced as "a most contemptible cur."

"The ex-governor's attitude toward convicts was somewhat enlarged upon. He sometimes thought, he said, that all penitentiaries, jails and county houses might be abolished. What was the use of these and the church, too, he asked his audience, that applauded his words with increasing volume, and punctured the unfinished sentences often with confirmative content. As overruling Providence was held up as the mighty avenger of all wrongs, both political and spiritual, and certain political controversies

were enumerated to sustain this assertion, the names of those wronged being tactfully withheld.

"It is urged that the negro students just up from slavery were cordially commended for their entrance into professions and the varied phases of commercial life. 'You are coming into higher things,' they were told. 'They can't hold you back despite what I or any other man may say,' he said while the auditorium roared with cheers of approval.

"B. W. Mance, president of the university was reared in Newberry county, and the Newberry negro was the choice of Mr. Blease to head the state negro college at Orangeburg when an attempt was made to oust Miller, the president of that institution, during the Blease administration. Mance himself took occasion at the conclusion of Mr. Blease's speech to deliver another laudatory speech in which he recalled the early efforts of Mr. Blease at the Newberry bar, 'when Cromer and Johnstone and Schumpeper and Welch and the late lamented rope were the giants in the legal profession there.' These had dwindled into the proportions of 'mere pygmies' in comparison with Mr. Blease, before Mr. Blease was elevated to the governor's chair, Mance commended the examples of Mr. Blease and Bishop Chappelle to the students as worthy of emulation. 'I said, he said, were known throughout the United States and it was only through their zeal and noble and worthy purposes that they had been able to carve their way through unenviable circumstances.'

The Samaritan Herald, a negro paper carried the following report of the same speech:

"Allen University opened last Wednesday with about 400 students. Dr. B. W. Mance, the new president, seemed to know his business, as though he were a whole team. We, as trustees, were a happy enterprising with what the appetite could bear. Bishop W. D. Chappelle, the new bishop, knows his business, and performs his duty like a hero. He is his own dictator. Ex-Governor Blease was present, and was introduced to speak by the bishop, who prefaced as follows:

"Mr. President and Board of Trustees: I feel that we are complimented to have one of the strongest white men in South Carolina, in the person of ex-Governor Cole L. Blease, to speak to this people. In asking the protection for our people, I watched carefully the record of all the governors, and decided on ex-Governor Blease. We want the friendship of our white people. I don't believe I am going to ask him for it to help lift up our people. I don't believe that Cole L. Blease will insult my wife, or no other colored lady, any more than he would like for any one to insult his wife, or any of their white ladies.

"The bishop now introduced Colonel Blease, whose rose and said in part:

"Mr. President and Members of the Faculty and My Friends: I want to congratulate you for having such an able Christian gentleman as your president, if his face is not black, and I have known him from his boyhood, and always thought he would make a great man. I would trust my daughter in his hands as well as you are trusting yours. They said that I am against the negro. I say, I am a friend of the negro. You are robbed out of your rights by the unjust laws of this state. How will the judges and jurors stand before God who will take advantage of a powerless race? What kind of a law has this state that will not allow a negro representation on the jury, or prohibit him of his rights in any way? If this state would give you all of the moneys from the tax paid by your people, you would have better schools and longer terms. I am not against educating the negro, but only wanted the taxes of each race set aside for its intermediate purpose. Yes, as a state is rotten, they're robbing you out of your rights, but there's a God above that will bring them into judgment. I can never insult a colored woman. The man that would insult a woman is worse than the darkest cloud that ever held over the firmament. Girls and boys, your character is what God gave you, and can never be taken away. But your reputation is what you make it, and what the world says of you. If justice was given me, I would have been your governor today. But it is white people that is stealing. But the negro is now out of it, and who is now doing the stealing? I am a Methodist, and will never leave my church, but I do not attend because thieves and robbers are at the communion table, and I am not going to associate with them. What is the use for jails, penitentiaries, chain-gangs and the church, too. If all of the leaders of the people were delivered, there would not be any use for prisons, for the leaders of the people have caused them to err.

MILLS WILL CLOSE FOR LACK OF COAL

Several cotton mills will close this week unless they receive a supply of coal, Frank W. Shealy, chairman of the railroad commission, said yesterday, and the chances of getting a supply are not so bright, he added. The Brandon mills at Greenville closed yesterday because of no fuel and the Carhart mills at Rock Hill will likely close within the next two days, Mr. Shealy said he had been informed.

Efforts are being made to get the cotton mills in Class 2 for priority coal, but the commission is powerless to put them in this class, Mr. Shealy said. The federal authorities have practically ceased to grant priority orders and the state commission is not

granting any until advices are received from Washington. The whole matter is rather tangled at this time, with nobody apparently able to straighten it out, Mr. Shealy said.

Chairman Shealy said a few cars of coal were arriving daily, but the amount was not sufficient to tide over many of the industries. John W. Arrington, representing the cotton mills, but has not met with much success.—The State.

Cotton Ginned Prior to Sept. 1st

Washington, Sept. 7.—Cotton ginned prior to Sept. 1st amounts to 817,171 running bales, compared with 485,787 the same date a year ago, the Census Bureau announced today in its first ginning report.