

KEMAL BRINGS SOME RELIEF

London, Oct. 1 (By the Associated Press).—With the virtual acceptance of Mustapha Kemal Pasha of a conference at Mudania Tuesday or as soon as possible thereafter, the whole Near Eastern situation is considered temporarily easier.

While the cabinet members appear to be much gratified at the happy conclusion for the movement of a difficulty which might have necessitated the use of force in the Chanak zone, there are other bridges to cross.

After special cabinet meetings Saturday, one of them running into 1 o'clock Sunday morning, information from the Near East was considered not altogether satisfactory and two additional meetings were held today.

The Mudania meeting will be a purely military affair to arrange, according to the original allied note to Kemal Pasha that the neutral zone shall be respected and also to agree upon lines behind which the Greeks are to withdraw in Thrace.

It is pointed out that the very basis of this conference is respect for the neutral zone and before it begins the Turks will be expected to evacuate the Chanak area entirely.

Another question which may arise within the conference is the form of government or control to be established in Thrace pending the terms of peace.

Under these heads the conference promises many disputes. In some diplomatic circles there is a certain optimism over the situation, it being pointed out that the Turks are "too wise to fight" when they know they risk all by such a course.

The Turks evidently have made a concessions with regard to the time limit set for the embarkation of refugees at Smyrna, which expired Saturday.

The presence in London of the former Greek premier, Venizelos, continues to occupy attention. He called officially at the foreign office this morning, but did not see Lord Curzon nor Premier Lloyd George at No. 10 Downing street.

Operators and Officials Meet Cleveland, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—The bituminous operators and officials of the United Mine Workers gathered here for a joint conference late today to arrange for future wage scales, in accordance with the agreement which ultimately brought to an end the soft coal strike.

GONATAS OUTLINES POLICY OF GRECE

Athens, Oct. 1 (By the Associated Press).—"I am not, as you have seen, a Robespierre and I don't want to be thought of as a military dictator," said Colonel Gonatas, leader of the revolutionary movement, today in discussing the Grecian revolt, which probably will go down in history as one of the most capably organized and one of the swiftest military upheavals ever affecting the world nations.

Colonel Gonatas modestly disclaimed that his brain was the creative force and his genius which brought the movement to its amazingly quick conclusion.

A handsome man of about 45 years is Colonel Gonatas. His black hair brushed back crowns an intellectual face, which often breaks into a pleasant smile as, in French, he talks of the revolution.

"We who made this revolution," continued Colonel Gonatas, "earnestly hope the people of the United States will understand why we made it and that they will give their sympathy to us and, generally speaking, espouse our cause.

"We were misgoverned at home, and because of that we met military disaster abroad. So we decided to come home and remove both the king and the government—to put our house in order. We removed the king because he was an embarrassment in our relations with the countries of the entente.

"We brought with us to Athens an army of sufficient size to render all resistance ineffective and we carried through the revolution without shedding a single drop of blood. We arrested five civilians who we consider were responsible for our defeat in Asia Minor, and two officers for trying to foment resistance to us without governmental authority.

"It was a matter of honor with us yesterday for Palermo on the steamer Patrias, which sails sometimes for America, accompanied by an honorary escort of torpedo boat destroyers provided by the revolutionary committee.

These civilians include men like former Premier Gounaris and Stratos. Colonel Gonatas explained his immediate program to the correspondent—collaboration with the entente countries, the immediate reinforcement of the Thracian front and the active pushing of the war against the Turks, if necessary, and then securing the unity of all parties at home.

The revolutionists had requested the assistance of former Premier Venizelos abroad, though not at home, Colonel Gonatas continued, but Venizelos had not yet been heard from.

Asked if the revolutionists had any idea of creating a republic, Colonel Gonatas replied: "I personally think the time has not yet arrived for Greece to become a democracy. Some years must pass before the people can govern themselves in the form of a republic.

"We visited King George and explained to him our movement. We told him that our committee would hold itself responsible for the acts of the cabinet we have created, and stand ready to back it with all the force of the army and navy.

The king congratulated us on the complete orderliness of the revolution and promised his entire loyal cooperation.

All Movements of Troops Suspended

Constantinople, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—Immediate agreement to suspend all movements of troops is expected to be the first outcome of the Mudania armistice conference which meets tomorrow. The allied policy at the conference will be decided upon at the meeting at Constantinople this afternoon of the allied generals, admirals, high commissioners and military attaches in extraordinary council.

Criticism Not Justified

Marion, Ill., Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—The criticism of county officials in a report to the special grand jury investigating the Herring killings was not justified, according to a report to the regular grand jury.

PARIS THINKS DANGER PAST

Paris, Oct. 1 (By the Associated Press).—The general feeling in Paris tonight is that the danger point in the Near East situation is past. The withdrawal of the Turks from Eren Keui, and, as semi-officially reported, also from their position at Chanakk, is accepted as proof of the Ankara government's readiness to comply with the allied desires.

It is explained here that there will be two conferences at Mudania, the first between General Harington, the British commander, and Mustapha Kemal or his representative alone. This is to settle the question regarding the neutral zone on the Asia Minor side of the straits.

Great Britain is given credit in French official quarters with having held a dignified and firm attitude, which has greatly contributed to the solution of the difficulty. At the same time, Mustapha Kemal is praised for having shown a conciliatory attitude, which it is hoped the British will not overlook, as the Kemalists will have evacuated the neutral zone first.

Paris, Oct. 1 (By the Associated Press).—The text of Mustapha Kemal's reply to the allied joint note of September 23 was made public tonight by the foreign offices.

The reply is dated September 29, and promises immediately to stop the military operations which have been developing toward Constantinople and Chanak, "in pursuit of the Greek armies." It accepts the proposal for an armistice conference at Mudania next Tuesday with representatives of the entente and nominates Gen. Ismid Pasha to act for the Turks.

Dealing with Thrace, the reply is worded with marked firmness. It credits the entente with sentiments of justice toward Turkey, but demands that Thrace shall not be left one day longer under the Greek army, saying that it is indispensable that Thrace shall be evacuated immediately and restored to the Ankara government up to the west of the Maritza river, including Adrianople.

The note, which is signed by Yusuf Kemal, minister of foreign affairs, begins by saying that a formal reply to the entente's note will be sent in a few days by his government.

"Confident in the assurances which M. Franklin-Bouillon has given the commander-in-chief of the Turkish armies in accord with the representatives of the entente powers meeting in Paris and persuaded that negotiations will at once be proceeded with to establish a just peace," the note continues, "an order has been given to stop immediately our military movements which have been unceasingly developing in the direction of Constantinople and Chanak Kaleh in pursuit of the Greek armies.

"The assurances given by M. Franklin-Bouillon have established the sentiments of justice with which the propositions of the entente are truly inspired, with a view to assuring the rights of Turkey. Nevertheless, as the maintenance of Thrace, if only for a day more, under the administration and occupation of the Greek army is a cause of danger of every kind and grief to Turkey's peoples, it is indispensable that Thrace to the west of the Maritza river, with Adrianople, be evacuated immediately and restored urgently to the government of the national assembly of Turkey."

The reply, in conclusion, accepts Mudania for a conference on October 3, and names Ismid Pasha, commander of the armies on the west front, as Turkish representative and asks to be enforced as to the names of generals representing the entente powers.

Jefferson Davis Chapter Meets

The Jefferson Davis chapter, C. of C., met at the high school Tuesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: Miss Agnes Rice, president; Miss Roberta Wallace, vice president; Miss Sara White, recording secretary; Miss Nell Haille, treasurer.

The monthly meetings will be held on the last Tuesday in each month. Major Caldwell gave some interesting war reminiscences which the chapter greatly enjoyed.

Union Meets Defeat

Union high school football team was defeated in the opening game of the season by the Cowpens' high school team by the score of 19 to 13. Most of Cowpens' gains were by end runs and forward passes while most of Union's gains were by line plunges.

Miss Frances Felton of Saluda, N. C., is the guest of friends for a few days.

COMPUTER SYSTEM IN RANGE FINDING

Washington, Oct. 2.—Two instruments which, it is expected, will revolutionize the art of range defense, are being exhibited in the ordnance department here and will later be installed at Panama to control the fire of the big guns in the canal defenses. The instruments comprise a system of ranging and following moving enemy ships. They are electrically operated and automatically add, subtract, multiply, divide and make allowance for many factors controlling the flight of a big shell.

Visitors to the larger coast defense stations often wonder how it is possible for the gunners to hit a ship with a five or six foot projectile shot from a gun 70 to 80 feet in length when the enemy is as far off as 30 miles. In the days of the Confederate war, when small cannon shot iron balls weighing 15 or 20 pounds, the range was usually point blank, the enemy ship loomed large as a target and the gun pointer sighted by gazing along the barrel.

The greater distances, weights and charges used in modern mechanical warfare call for more accurate fire. In future artillery duels, army officers say, salvos will be exchanged at the rate of two or three a minute, and between volleys changes must be made in firing directions. As there is some little time for this by hand calculation, some accuracy of fire is lost to speed.

The new instruments will constantly make these corrections. They are called the target computer and the battery computer. They are directed by two high powered telescopes located at fixed observation stations in the vicinity of the harbor defense. On sighting an enemy ship the observations are transmitted electrically to the two calculating instruments where the exact location of the enemy ship is computed.

The new instruments, the fruit of several years' constant work and experiment, predict the advance location of the moving enemy, make allowances for the temperature of powder, type of shell, atmospheric pressures, direction and velocity of the wind and the effect of the gun's recoil. Under the present system all these factors are added, subtracted and otherwise checked up and accounted for by human range finders.

A great advantage of the new system, which is called the Ford artillery computer system, is that provision is made for using airplane observations in the control, so that firing can be continued even though the enemy is obscured from the land observation post by smoke screens or other causes.

Twelve Former Premiers And Officials in Jail

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—Twelve former premiers and government ministers are in jail where they are being held in expectation of the adoption of the referendum in which the people will vote whether they are guilty or not guilty of embroiling Bulgaria in war.

Detectives Redoubling Efforts

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 2.—The detectives investigating the mysterious killing of Rev. Edward Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills, redoubled their efforts to locate two men said to have disappeared about the time of the shooting.

Picture Actress Going in Bankruptcy

Los Angeles, Oct. 2.—Mildred Harris, picture actress; now on a vaudeville tour, declared she received only \$6,500 from her former husband, Charlie Chaplin, after the lawyers had been paid; that she was about to go into bankruptcy, according to a letter received from her and printed in the Los Angeles Times.

Despondency Gives Way to Hope

London, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—There was a relaxation of the tension over the Near Eastern situation. Despondency which has marked the press comment for the last few days gave way to hope, although not absolute confidence that war had been averted.

New Regulations Effective

Washington, Oct. 2.—The new customs regulations making effective provisions for tariff set of 1922 prohibiting the importation of intoxicating liquors without permit were promulgated by the treasury.

Quite a number of Union fans attended the Clemson-Centre football games on Saturday.

Miss Frances Felton of Saluda, N. C., is the guest of friends for a few days.

REAR ADMIRAL CLARK PASSES

Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 1 (By the Associated Press).—Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, U. S. N., who, when a captain commanded the battleship Oregon on its famous voyage from San Francisco to Key West and later in the battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898, in the Spanish-American war, died at the home of his daughter here late today. He was 79 years old.

It was Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, who guided the battleship Oregon in its race against time on a voyage equal to half way around the world without a single serious mishap to men or machinery.

This remarkable race occurred during the opening days of the Spanish-American war in 1898. Clark, then a captain, was 54 years old. He sailed from San Francisco on March 19. Between him and his destination was the continent of South America, the gales and turbulent waters of the Straits of Magellan, where a Spanish torpedo boat lurked also, and a fleet of formidable Spanish warships cruising in the Caribbean sea. On the afternoon of the 67th day of sailing the Oregon steamed into Jupiter inlet on the coast of Florida unharmed.

It is the world's record—it probably will never be equalled—it probably will never again be attempted. The Panama canal removes the necessity. A modern battleship could be transferred from San Francisco to the Florida coast in time of war through the canal in less than 20 days.

An interesting anecdote is told how Clark came to be placed in command on that difficult and dangerous voyage.

"Has he the stick-to-it-iveness to take him clear through?" asked a naval authority of one of Clark's friends who was urging his appointment to the command of the Oregon and ready for battle.

"Did you ever see him play chess?" the friend replied.

"What has that to do with the case?" "Everything," was the answer. "Strategy as learned on the chess board is not a bad training as a preliminary to naval tactics," and he continued to outline Clark's characteristic determination, which was noticeable even while playing chess, until the appointment was won.

Rear Admiral Clark was born in Vermont in 1843. At the age of 20 he had been ordered to the blockading squadron on the west Mexican Gulf coast in the Confederate war before he had finished his second year at Annapolis. A year later he was following Farragut over the torpedo beds and past the forts in the battle of Mobile bay.

Irregulars Cross Border

Constantinople, Oct. 2.—A band of 800 irregulars crossed the border of Thrace, at Senlik, 40 miles west of Constantinople, and attacked the Greek outposts. The Greeks were forced to withdraw when reinforcements arrived. The Turks were then thrown back across the boundary.

Back in "God's Own Country"

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 2.—After being a fugitive for 44 years Joseph Kemp is back in what he has described as "God's own country" to face the charge of murder in connection with the killing of Daniel McNeill 44 years ago.

Convention to be Held in Macon

Monroe, Ga., Oct. 2.—The Democratic state convention is to be held in Macon on October 4, as originally planned, despite the vote of the executive committee which postponed it until October 28, Clifford Walker, the Democratic nominee for governor, declared in a statement denying that the committee had a moral right to postpone the convention.

War Clouds Disappearing

Constantinople, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—With the armistice conference definitely fixed for tomorrow at Mudania, the peril of war between Great Britain and Turkey appeared less menacing. Great Britain's recession from the neutral zone caused no little surprise and disappointment but it is generally admitted that the step was the only thing which could have stayed Mustapha Kemal Pasha's hands.

Lily Blacks Hold Convention

Richmond, Oct. 2.—The nomination of a candidate to the United States senate and the election of a state chairman and the executive committee are the principal subjects to be considered at the Lily Black Republican convention here tonight.

GARRISON MAKES MANY CHANGES

Mexico City, Oct. 1.—In consequence of yesterday's revolt at Juarez, which is now regarded as completely put down, the war office has determined to adopt a policy of changing garrisons at all border cities every three months as a precautionary measure against further uprisings. It is believed the troops stationed at border cities are subject to extremely insidious propaganda directed from the American side of the border.

Secretary of War Zerran today expressed surprise at the defection of any portion of the 43rd battalion, as it has an enviable fighting record. Despatches received here today say the rebels have been scattered. Several scores were made prisoner and numerous others surrendered their arms and asked clemency.

Newspapers here without exception treat the uprising in Juarez as an isolated movement although El Universal's Juarez correspondent reports a simultaneous uprising yesterday at Chihuahua City, which was promptly suppressed.

Revolutionary activities throughout the republic have been few of late although reports have been received here from time to time of uprisings of Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, Tamaulipas and Jalisco.

El Democra asserts that a conspiracy aiming at a general revolution was discovered yesterday in Guadalajara but that due to the activity of Gen. Enrique Estrada, commanding the area, the leaders were arrested.

Chief Justice and Associates Present

Washington, Oct. 2.—Chief Justice Taft and all the associate justices with the exception of Putney, who is seriously ill at his home at Morristown, N. J., were here for the opening of the regular October term of court.

Soviet Russia Protests Against Blockade

Moscow, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—The Soviet Russian government sent a note to England, France and Italy, protesting against the blockade of the Dardanelles and insisting upon the removal of all restrictions to a free passage of the trading of ships through the straits.

World's Baseball Championship

New York, Oct. 2.—The pennant winning Giants and Yankees marshalled their boards of strategy preparatory to the opening Wednesday at the polo grounds in the second straight contest of the world's baseball championship. The series is for the four best out of seven.

Square Deal For The Nation's Babies

Washington, Oct. 2.—A square deal for the nation's babies was announced at the American Child Hygiene association at the thirteenth annual meeting in Washington beginning October 12, and continuing three days.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

Table with 2 columns: Month and Price. October 20.65 20.46, December 20.90 20.65, January 20.80 20.56, March 20.88 20.65, May 20.79 20.50, Local market 21.00 21.00

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Lena Bailey of Hastoc school, Spartanburg, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Gaffney on S. Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Jeter, Jr., and Mrs. R. W. McDow spent Sunday at Winthrop College, where Miss Francis McDow is a student.

CROSSES OCEAN IN FISHING JUNK

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—Details of the 91 day voyage of the Amoy, the 23 ton Chinese fishing junk that brought Captain Waard, his Chinese wife and their nine year old son safely across a 5,300 mile expanse of the Pacific, were told by the old sailor yesterday as he helped his wife hang washing on the yard arm.

"Jes' decided I wanted to come back to Canada," he began. "Steamships—Lordy, how I hate 'em, the dirt and the smell and everything. A feller meets sailors only on a sailing ship. So I went down to Amoy and built this here junk that brought us along. There were some folks in Shanghai what wanted to come, but I told 'em no—we were comin' without a doctor, no ice chest and no fresh provisions.

"We had plenty of water for drinking, but not a drop for bathin' or the washin' of clothes. We had a crew of three Chinese and they didn't worry about that."

The Amoy ran into many storms, Captain Waard continued, but the calm seas caused the most trouble. The Amoy floundered about helplessly in them, lost time and went off her course. "Twice the rudder was carried away and he had to rig a jury rudder which cut down the junk's headway.

"The course mapped out was northward to Hakodate, Japan, and thence to cross the Pacific on the 42nd or 43rd parallel of latitude. Contrary weather was met on the two weeks between Shanghai and Hakodate and typhoons several times forced the vessel to shelter. The port anchor broke at the ring and the captain had to buy two new anchors at the Japanese port, reached on July 12. Hakodate was left behind on July 18, when the weather moderated, but the lull proved to be only temporary. The Amoy encountered a succession of easterly winds and gales from the south, which drove the vessel up into 54 to the Aleutian islands and Behring sea. With good weather the Amoy was making eight and nine miles an hour. In one day she did with a beam wind 180 miles. But she never properly had a fair day's wind. Often she would make 25 miles with a good breeze and drift back 50 at night because of the wind.

"The Amoy'll ride anything," Captain Waard said, but she brought me on the roughest voyage I ever made."

Sales Day Here Today

The following sales were made on salesday today: The land in the case of Mrs. Ida Whitlock vs. Clough Palmer, et al., land containing 7 acres, located at Lockhart Junction; sold to Mrs. Ida Whitlock for \$1,000.

The land in the case of J. A. Brown vs. Minnie Gibson, two lots located in the eastern section of Union; bought by J. Frost Walker, attorney, for \$325.

Seven lots located near Lockhart Mills, belonging to the estate of S. S. Farrer, deceased; sold as follows: Lots 10 and 12 sold to J. H. Leonard, lot 10 for \$220 and lot 12 for \$250. Five other lots sold to P. D. Barron, attorney, for a total of 1,249.

Land in the case of David D. Sanders, et al., as executors, vs. O. T. Bloue, 100 acres of land located about six miles north of Union, sold to the executors of the estate of C. P. Sanders for \$1,150.

Land in the case of J. L. Bolton vs. S. A. Wix, a house and lot on the southeast corner of S. Church and McBeth streets, sold to Citizens National Bank for \$4,275.

Fire Prevention Week

The governor of South Carolina has issued a proclamation setting aside this week as Fire Prevention Week and the schools throughout the state are fittingly observing the week. Fire drills are being put on in many of the schools and Dr. F. M. Ellerbe, superintendent of education for Union county is calling attention to the program for Union and the county.

Women Observe Week of Prayer

The woman's missionary society of the First Baptist church is observing the week of prayer for State Missions this week. The first meeting will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Sunday school rooms. The meetings will continue through Thursday.

Mrs. R. F. Cogburn In Hospital

Mrs. R. F. Cogburn, who was operated on in Wallace Thomson hospital three weeks ago, has been sufficiently recovered to be removed to her home tomorrow. This will be good news to her many friends.