The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850. "Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's." THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

CONSOLIDATED AUG. 2, 1881. Sumter, S. C., Wednesday, May 24, 1922 VOL. LII. NO. 29

W. W. DUTTON COMMITS SUICIDE

Ill Health Given as Reason For Premeditated Suicide

Mr. William W. Dutton, age 60 years, took his own life at his residence No. 62 Bradfoard street, at about 5 o'clock Friday morning by a self-inflicted wound from a shot gun causing instant death. Everything pointed so clearly to a premeditated suicide that no inquest was deemed necessary.

Mr. Dutton had been in an extremely poor state of health for some time and had been confined for a number of months to his bed, having been deprived of the use of his legs. It is stated that on two previous occasions he has been known to have attempted suicide but had been prevented from carrying out his designs. On one occasion he attempted to cut his throat but was hindered by the intervention of neighbors. On the other occasion he took poison but immediate medical aid saved him again. It was stated that on last night Mr. Dutton kept his wife and others in the house up until a very late hour by talking to them. It is believed that his purpose in this was to the effect that they would be sleeping more soundly while he perpetrated his deed. Both the pistol in the house and the gun had been hidden from him but he managed to locate the whereabouts of the gun and at the early hour of 5 o'clock this morning crawled from his bed into the dining room. Gleaning from the evidences of the suicide, it seems that he then placed the gun, a single barrel shotgun, with its butt against the wall and then putting the muzzle of the gun almost directly against the left side, he pushed the trigged by means of a stick. The wife of Mr. Dutton was awakened by the report of the gun and rushed in the room. Fearing what had taken place he then rushed out and called over a near neighbor, Mr. H. J. Windham. A doctor was sent for who after examination of the body stated that death had been instantaneous. The entire load from the gun had taken effect in the body of Mr. Dutton and a portion of his heart was found to have been blown away.

Mr. Dutton is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Mae Glaze and Miss Edna Dutton, of Columbia and one son, Mr. Archie Dutton, of Ohio.

Mr. Dutton is known by many in Sumter, having for the last eighteen years conducted a small general store which was located at his residence on the Green Swamp road just across the first railroad crossing.

Revolution is Reported in Bulgaria

King Boris Flees to Varna and Premier Proclaims Republic

Vienna, May 21.—Conflicting reports have reached here of a Bulgarian revolution. Dispatches from Belgrade say King Boris has fled to Varna and that Premier Stamboulisky, who represents the peasants and agrarians, has with his followers proclaimed a republic. A state of civil war exists, it is reported, and fifteen of Gen. Wrangel's officers have been expelled.

Agram advices, however, declared that a train from Sofia arrived at Belgrade yesterday afternoon, and those aboard reported comparative quiet. Gen. Alexandrox having issued a counter proclamation at Sofia calling upon the populace to remain loyal to the king.

Tchitcherin and Stamboulsky, according to an Agram paper, reached an agreement at Genoa that if the Bulgarian premier would expel Wrangel's troops from Bulgaria he would have the support of the entire Bulgarian communist element. A dispatch to the Freie Priesse from Sofia says that an attempt to carry out the expulsion of these troops precipitated trouble.

Unites With Communists.

London, May 21.—A Central News dispatch from Belgrade gives a report from the frontier that the Stamboulsky party in Bulgaria has united with the communists and proclaimed a republic. King Boris is reported to have fled to Varna.

Report is Denied.

Paris, May 21 (By the Associated Press).—The Bulgarian legation here has issued a categorical denial of the published report that a communist revolution has broken out at Sofia and that King Boris has fled to Varna.

"News from Sofia last night," says the statement, "shows that complete calm regins throughout the whole country."

Without Information.

Vienna, May 21.—The Bulgarian legation and the Austrian foreign office are wholly without advices on the reported revolution. Information received here is limited to conflicting Jugo-Slav reports.

Richmond, May 22.—Virginia's historical pageant depicting the principal epochs in Virginia history was formally opened with the coronation of Mrs. Hattie Semones, of Roanoke, as queen of Virginia, on the steps of the state capitol by Gov. E. Lee Trinkle.

PLEAS AND THREATS FROM THE ORIENT

Asiatic Nations That Were Debarred From Genoa Conference Issue Statement to the World

Genoa, May 19.—All the Oriental nations not represented in the conference united together here in what was called the Oriental conference, passed unanimously today a strongly worded appeal to European and American public opinion. The nations represented were India, Egypt, Turkey, Afghanistan, Georgia, Asherhaijan, Armenia and Syria. The appeals say:

"The rivers of our venerable history, the sacred history of all civilized nations, are overflowing with blood. Look at the Ganges, the Tigris and the Euphrates; look at the Jordan and the Nile. Do not these names recall the most solemn moments in human history? On their banks there is war and desolation.

"Death has unfolded his black wings over the whole East, over an area far vaster than Europe. Nations which have been great and desire to be free are fighting with despair in their hearts against the imperialism of European nations which move with violence against defenseless populations, using all the weapons devised by human malice, even poison gases, as has been recently done in Egypt and in Malabar, by order proclaimed by commanders of the British troops, despite the fact that such means of offense have been barred by agreement at Washington.

"The East does not hate Europe for what it has done so much as it hates imperialism, the mixture of injustice and violence of certain conquering countries. The East has given everything to Europe in its recent peril. The East remained calm when revolt might have precipitated Europe into far greater catastrophes. The East allows itself to be bled for the profit of certain powers which hypnotized it with promises which never were kept.

"These words we address to public opinion in Europe and America—an appeal from oppressed brethren to the sense of justice of the brethren who oppress us."

THE GENOA CONFERENCE AVERTED WAR

Genoa, May 19 (By the Associated Press).—The dominant thought in Genoa tonight as the delegations to the economic conference were leaving or preparing to depart, seemingly was that, although the conference was a thing of the past as far as Genoa is concerned, its achievements would live and contribute much to the pacification and reconstruction of Europe.

The officials of some of the smaller states undoubtedly will go home disappointed, perhaps angry, because their troubles have not been settled at Genoa. Lithuania, for example, is chagrined that Genoa has not chased the Polish troops from Lithuanian territory and the small Russian republics bordering the Caspian and Black seas are aggrieved because Genoa failed to free them from Bolshevik rule.

But as a whole the belief prevails that the Genoa conference, despite disputes which almost pushed Europe to the edge of a precipice, has resulted in the beginning of the better understanding between the nations of Europe, including Russia. Even official France admitted that tonight.

France, which came here reluctantly, almost suspiciously, goes away with more confidence. Louis Barthou, vice premier in the French cabinet and France's chief delegate to the conference, in his final words to the press tonight declared it was his conviction that the Genoa conference which he called the "child of Cannes," was today in good health, and that he saw no reason why the infant could not journey safely to The Hague and there thrive and prosper.

The question whether the Russian problem will so develop as to make possible later participation by the United States in its solution was the great subject of dission tonight.

David Lloyd George, who has hurried back to England, has not accomplished everything he hoped for, but today found him in rare good humor as the conference held its closing session.

The conference adjourned after adopting a provisional non-aggression pact, approving arrangements for The Hague meeting and adopting the report of the economic commission with its recommendations for the rebuilding of disorganized Europe.

Admittedly, everything now depends on the Russian Communists. If they continue as intransigent in Holland as in Italy, there seems little prospect of an agreement with Russia. Meanwhile the desperate straits of the Russian people are in the minds of all the delegates. As one of them said tonight, "every possible effort will be made to save the valiant Russian people from suffering and death. Even the Communists are Russians, and perhaps they will understand."

SIGNS ARE AGAINST GRAFT IN POLITICS

Defeat of Some of the Ring Leaders of Republican Machine is Regarded as Significant of Better Days

By Wallace Bassford
(Special Correspondent).

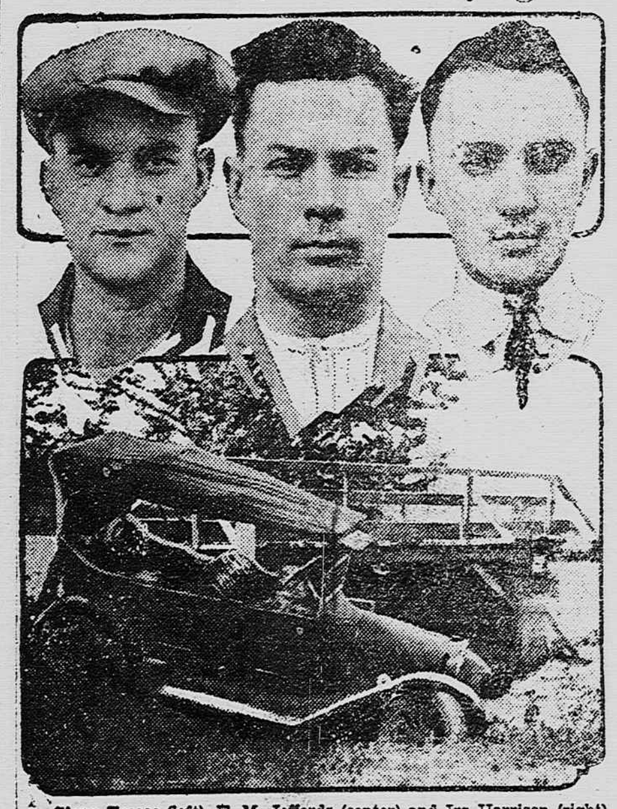
Washington, May 22.—Probably no president of the United States has ever had occasion to view with dismay a greater revolt within his own party than that which confronts Mr. Harding. The result in Indiana was sufficient to give alarm, but the bloody defeat of the most powerful republican machine in the United States, that in Pennsylvania, is almost tragic in its forecasts and portents. The machine has gone down to defeat before one of the most pronounced leaders of the progressive movement of 1910-12, Gifford Pinchot, the friend of Roosevelt. Probably in all the history of machine politics there has never been an organization more unscrupulous in its methods or more saturated with graft. Only a few years ago it was shown that one ward organization in Philadelphia, in the insolence of its power, had registered and voted a saloonkeeper's bulldog, thinking, doubtless, that it was a fine jest at representative government. But the dog probably cast as patriotic a vote as the ward boss himself was capable of. It also came out in the same investigation that the ward leaders, in order to return certain majorities which they were expected to maintain, copied names from the tombstones in the city cemeteries in order to get lists of fictitious voters. Boss Penrose, whose last act was to force Harding's nomination, is dead. It looks like his Pennsylvania machine is also ready to be coffined.

The defeat of Senator New, the president's buddy, in the Indiana primaries, has left some sore spots. The Vincennes Sun, a Democratic paper, takes some pleasure in quoting what the Vincennes Commercial had to say about Beveridge before he was nominated. The Commercial is a leading Republican organ of Will H. Hay's neighborhood and under his influence. Its editor charged Beveridge with being a "demagogue, traitor, atheist, slacker, and mischief-making agitator." He declared that Beveridge was the only man he knew who had not answered the country's call during the war, and that President Wilson did not have his support. Incidentally it appears that Chairman Hays would not, in 1918, allow a Republican campaign speaker to mention President Wilson's name in his speeches. The Commercial had a rich field to explore, going so far as to tell how Beveridge's book on the Kaiser "was used as German propaganda" until the government threw it out of the mails. The editor did not tell, however, of the time when Beveridge nagged Senator Joe Bailey to such a point of irritation that the Texan slapped his face and pulled his collar off. Washingtonians were much amused at the indignation of Beveridge's friends at what they called a "brutal attack," while Beveridge excused his nonresistance by claiming that Bailey "never touched me." Those familiar with the case thought Beveridge produced a very weak alibi and would have thought better of him had he used his knuckles as freely as he had always used his vocal cords.

Under the recent ruling by Attorney General Daugherty candidates for the United States senate may spend, to secure seats in the senate, any amount of money which they or their friends, personal or corporate, can dig up. Daugherty held that the decision of the supreme court in the Newberry scandal had invalidated the corrupt practices act in so far as senatorial elections are concerned. Now it will be necessary for congress to enact new legislation if it desires to interfere, or pretend to interfere, with the wholesale purchase of seats in the senate this fall. Just how the present senate can have the face to pass such a bill after voting to seat Newberry, who was shown by court evidence to have bought his seat, would be hard to understand. Yet it has done other things as shameful without batting an eye. For instance, Nat Goldstein's appointment as collector of international revenue had already been o. k'd by the committee before Harding withdrew his name. And it is worth noting that the name was not withdrawn because the president was impressed by the fact that Goldstein had handled the money sent to Missouri to buy delegates for Lowden. The president seems impervious to public sentiment on such delicate points of personal and political honor. His letter endorsing the badly-spotted Newberry is fresh in memory. Goldstein's name was withdrawn at the latter's own request.

The people of Missouri would do well to bear in mind that it was Senator Spencer, whose double-handshake and half-Nelson embrace with two pats on the left shoulder have become familiar to them, who asked the president to appoint Goldstein. This recalls the fact that another of the Lowden money-holders is in high public office, rattling about freely in the large shoes of the late Champ Clark—Theodore W. Hukriede, who has these two claims to fame, that he handled $2,500 of the Lowden boodle and succeeded the great Missourian in congress, running about eight thousand votes behind his ticket. Unless the Missouri Democrats play into the enemy's hands by losing their heads over the Reed-Long contest, Hukriede and about a dozen other Republican congressmen from the state are due for an eclipse.

Three on Trial for Slaying



Glenn Treece (left), F. M. Jeffords (center) and Ira Harrison (right) are on trial at Columbia, S. C., for the slaying of J. C. Arnette, gasoline filling station proprietor. The body, according to charges, was placed in an automobile and pushed over an embankment (shown below). Jeffords was Arnette's partner. The other two were employes of the filling station.

WANTS TARIFF RECORD MADE PLAIN

Senator Underwood Starts Clear Cut Fight On the Tariff Issue

Washington, May 18.—Asserting that senate Republicans, or most of them, had decided to accept the pending tariff bill as reported by the finance committee Senator Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader, declared today in the senate that he wanted the record on the measure so clear that this would be the issue in the fall campaign and that the people could pass judgment on the bill.

"They (the Republicans) are not going to consider the various items as presented," Senator Underwood said, "and the only jury to which we (the Democrats) can appeal is the jury that must pay the taxes."

The minority leader was discussing a paragraph in the bill dealing with duties on pigments for paints. He said this was one of the items that the people could understand and that it could be made clear that it was only to "build up a tariff wall to increase the profits of the producers."

"It has been stated repeatedly here in the debate on this bill that the taxes on the various items in this chemical schedule were so small that the people would not feel them. This tax does come home to the people. It comes to the home itself."

Senator Underwood said the duties proposed could not be justified from a standpoint of revenue or because the industry could not exist without them as the producers had prospered under much lower rates. He called attention that in 1920 exports of finished paints amounted to $29,000,000 while imports totalled only $3,000,000 and added:

"I suppose the doubling of the tax is to keep that $3,000,000 out entirely."

The pigments under discussion were crude ores and oxides. The committee rate of one-eighth of a cent a pound on the crude and 20 per cent. on oxides was approved.

GIFT TO HOSPITAL

Rutherfordton, North Carolina to Have Modernly Equipped Sanitarium

Philadelphia, May 22.—A gift of a hundred thousand dollars to Rutherford Hospital, Rutherfordton, N. C., for the purchase of radium and laboratory equipment is announced. The gift was made by J. C. Plonk, of Hickory, a retired mill owner, in memory of his wife.

PLOT TO ROB MAIL NIPPED

Gigantic Hold-Up Scheme Brought to Light by New York Inspector

New York, May 19.—A gigantic postoffice hold-up surpassing in spectacularity and daring any of the recent registered mail thefts of the million dollar-and-up class, would have been perpetrated at the city hall postoffice tomorrow, but for the keen work of a postoffice inspector who grew a bad man's beard, consorted with the plotters and uncovered their scheme.

This was the statement today of Postoffice Inspector Doran in making public the details of the arrest of seven men—six of them present or past postoffice employees. He asserted that their character would clear up the registered mail theft of July 18, when $1,477,000 in Liberty bonds bound for Washington were stolen from the mails; would aid in solving a heretofore undisclosed theft of $40,000 in securities and might go far toward clearing up the $2,000,000 mail truck hold-up in lower Broadway last October.

Plans had been laid—and were to have been carried out in broad daylight—for the hold-up and robbery of the entire registered mail section of the city hall station, through which millions in securities float daily, from the Wall street financial zone, Inspector Doran said. Orders had been issued to shoot any employee who resisted.

The plotters had visited the city hall station several times, making a careful survey of the "layout" and planned their raid in great detail.

The name of the inspector who uncovered the plot with his bad man beard and his plausible manner, was withheld.

The bearded man, it was said, succeeded in getting himself "counted in" on the proposed city hall station hold-up and talked it over in detail with the others in his supposed "den" which he had wired with telephonic wires. The seven captives taken last night were confronted with transcripts of the telephonic record early today in the presence of the bearded inspector, and some of them are alleged to have confessed.

So completely were the mail robbers taken in by their new found "pal" that Inspector Doran said today he could recount almost every step taken in the July 18 Liberty bond theft.

KILLED NEAR BELTON, S. C.

Section Foreman Dies and Three Others Have Narrow Escapes

Greenville, May 21.—Arthur McDonald, railway section foreman, was killed at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon between Belton and Anderson when the motor car on which he was riding left the railway tracks. His skull was fractured when the car overturned, death resulting instantly. Three others on the car with McDonald suffered only painful bruises, jumping when the car began to leave the track.

The hardest thing about staying in society is looking bored.

SAYS RUSSIA MUST GET RID OF SOVIETISM

American Viewpoint as to Discussion of Economic Situation in Russia Laid Before Genoa Conference

Washington, May 18—An elaborated statement of the American viewpoint as to the expert discussion of Russian economic problems at The Hague cabled by the state department yesterday, formed the basis of Ambassador Child's conference with Senator Schanzer and Premier Lloyd George today in Genoa. The communication, however, merely made more positive, if possible, the conviction of the Washington government that Russia must rid herself of Sovietism as the first essential step toward economic restoration.

It was made plain that while the United States does not desire to impede in any way an inquiry by international experts as to what is the matter in Russia and is prepared to join in any plan purely for the purpose of making such an inquiry, Washington officials are certain that the result would be only to show that the chief economic barrier to Russian restoration is Sovietism. Until teh doctrines of government which are woven through Russian memorandum of May 11 have been overturned and Russia is governed under the same economic theories, whatever the form of her government, that prevail throughout the rest of the world, she can not, in the American view, expect to again set up trade and commerce relationship with the world at large.

Obviously, it was pointed out today, the United States government will not consider any question of a loan to a government based on principles that avowedly would deny and recognized form of security for the loan, if public funds are not to be available for such a loan. American private capital would be still less willing to venture into Russia, it was pointed out.

At the same time the Washington government was said to believe that an economic diagnosis of Russia's affairs by an international group experts, including German and Russian specialists in commercial matters, railroads, industry or other similar questions possibly might be in order to form a basis for international conversations as to Russia on which all were agreed as to the facts. The outstanding fact thus to be developed, will be that Sovietism itself is the stone wall that blocks the road from Russia's return to the family of nations.

The point that blocked American participation in the Genoa conference and again stood in the way of American acceptance of the invitation to The Hague, it has now been explaine dfully to the conference in Genoa was that the whole proceeding began with negotiations of a political character, involving an implied, at least, forecast that the Soviet government might be recognized by other powers.

Not only has the American viewpoint been reconmunicated to Genoa through Ambassador Child in amplified form, but it is now known that diplomatic representatives of the powers here have taken a hand in the matter and forwarded very full exjositions of the situation in Washington after conferences with Secretary Hughes.

Genoa, May 19.—The economic conference ended today with a plenary meeting in San Giorgio palace, after thirty-nine days of effort to solve Europe's manifold problems. Premier Lloyd George said the Hague meeting, the non-aggression pact and the reports of the finance, transport and economic commissions alone justified the holding of the conference.

COOPER OUT, HARVEY IN

Transfer of Governor's Office Made at Noon Today

Columbia, May 20.—A high tribute was paid to Governor Cooper, as one in whose administration the people felt safe, by Governor Wilson G. Harvey, of Charleston, in a brief inaugural address, delivered by him at noon today on assuming the chair vacated by Governor Cooper. Both governors issued statements to the press, Governor Cooper thanking the people of the state for their support, and Governor Harvey calling for cooperation from every citizen and urging a cool and unselfish handling of the problems of "the troublous days." The oath was administered by Chief Justice Gary at three minutes past twelve. A large audience was gathered in the supreme court room to witness the ceremony. Governor Cooper leaves this afternoon for Washington.

Jacksonville, May 22.—The enforcement of the law is the main task of the prohibitionists is declared in the report of the social service commission of the Southern Baptist convention, made public today. It denounced the modern dance, race track gambling, and urged a strict censorship of motion pictures.

LLOYD GEORGE OPTIMIST

Spokesman For Great Britain Encouraged by Results of Genoa Conference and Is Hopeful of Future

Genoa, May 19 (By the Associated Press).—David Lloyd George, the British premier, in his valedictory before the final plenary session of the economic conference today, said the Genoa weather had been sunny and gloomy and that sometimes there had been thunderstorms, but all had ended today in a blue sky.

"That is the history of the conference," he added. "We need all kinds of weather to make a good harvest; and if you take a good look at the conference you will find we have garnered fine crops."

"These crops" Lloyd George listed as the coming meeting of The Hague, the pact for non-aggression and the reports of the finance transport and economic commissions.

"Let me say this about the conference and the way it debated the Russian question," said Lloyd George. "The discussions in themselves have demonstrated the value of the international conference. Here is a question which has created political crises in different countries, which has provoked wars and revolutions in two continents, debated in conference in an atmosphere of calm and courteous investigation. What better justification could you have for conferences than that?"

"We have a month for reflection on the difficulties we have had in this conference before we resume those discussions. I sincerely hope that month will be utilized with a view of discovering and suggesting a solution for those difficulties.

"I should like to say one word in that respect upon the Russian memorandum. I do not know what the effect of that memorandum was in Russia; but I know the effect outside Russia was disastrous. It produced reaction against the spirit of settlement and if it were the last word to be uttered by the Russian government I should really despair of accomplishing much at The Hague. I am referring to the 11th of May memorandum.

"Europe and the world need the produce which Russia can contribute, and Russia needs the accumulated wealth and skill which the world can place at its command. Russia can not recover for a generation without that help.

"Europe is more and more filling up the gaps left by Russia. Russia needs more and more the help which the world can give and is anxious to give. Russia needs help and she can get it.

"If Russia is to get help, Russsit must not outrage the sentiments—if they like let them call them prejudices —of the world. There is real sympathy for her condition.

"What are the prejudices? I will just name one or two, because they were all trampled upon in the memorandum of May 11. The first prejudice we have in western Europe is that if you sell goods to a man you expect to get paid for them. The second is this: If you lend money and he promises to repay you you expect he will repay you. The third is this: If you go to a man who has already lent you money and say, 'Will you lend me more?' he will say, 'Do you propose to repay me what I lent you,' and you say, 'No, it is a matter of priniciple with me not to repay,' there is a most extraordinary prejudice in the western mind against lending money to the person. It is not a matter of principle.

"Europe is anxious to help, Europe can help; Europe will help but Russia must in her dealings with her accept the code of honor which is an inheritance. I implore the Russian delegation when they come to The Hague not to go out of their way to trample upon these sentiments which are deeply rooted in the very life of Europe.

"At Cannes we threw out the life line and we have not yet drawn it in, as I thought we might. Neither has it been snapped; neither has it been let go. It is still there."

DEMPSEY WILL WED

Announces Engagement to Miss Edith Rockwell

New York, May 19. — Jack Dempsey tonight authorized the announcement of his impending marriage to Miss Edith Rockwell of Boulder, Col. The champion appeared rather haughty with a monocle screwed into his right eye and a checked chap pulled cockily to one side of his head when he returned from Europe today and he didn't have much to say.

Then, tonight, bashfully, he told his friends that his secretary, Teddy Hughes, had something to tell them.

"He's to be married," announced Hayes.

Jack grinned and confirmed the statement.

The wedding date has not been set.

"Some time before Christmas," Jack said.

In Georgia, even the family trees produce preaches.

ARNETEE MURDERERS SENTENCED

Jeffords and Harrison Go To Death, Treece Imprisoned for Life

Columbia, May 20.—With expressionless faces F. M. Jeffords, Ira Harrison and Glenn Treece, convicted here this evening at 6.16 o'clock of the murder of John C. Arnette on the night of May 6, heard their sentences pronounced by Presiding Judge W. H. Townsend, the two former to die at the state penitentiary by electrocution on June 15 and the latter to serve the remainder of his life behind prison walls. Treece was recommended to the mercy of the court.

There was absolutely no demonstration in the crowded court room as the jury filed in with the verdict after it had been out three hours and 19 minutes. The prisoners were placed in the dock with a heavy cordon of officers around them and Judge Townsend cautioned the audience that none would be allowed to leave until after the court had completed its business. All doors were then closed.

The three men were sentenced at 6.39 o'clock. There was no noise to break the calm judicial pronouncements of the judge except the audible sobbing of some of the women relatives of the condemned men. As sentence was pronounced they were taken to the state penitentiary, two to be placed in death cells and the other Treece, to labor out the long years of his life in custody.

Today the trial went into its fifth day. It was coupled with the arguments of attorneys for Treece and Jeffords and the closing argument of Solicitor Spigener. The jury was then allowed to go to its meal. On its return the charge of Judge Townsend was delivered and the indictment was handed down to the jury at 2.56 o'clock this afternoon.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN COLUMBUS, GA.

Attempt Made on Life of Mayor of Georgia City

Columbus, Ga., May 21.—Directed by the chief of police and county officials, a rigid investigation is under way here following a bomb explosion which wrecked the front of Mayor Homer Dimon's residence and shattered windows within the block early this morning, but at a late hour tonight no arrests had been made.

The attempt on the mayor's life was attributed by city officials to unknown persons who recently have addressed threatening letters to Mr. Dimon and City Manager H. Gordon Hinkle. These letters were in opposition to the commission form of government now in effect here and declared that unless Mayor Dimon discharged the city manager both would be killed.

County commissioners and city authorities announced tonight that a conference will be held Monday morning to discuss the attempt on the mayor's life and to offer rewards which probably will total $15,000 for arrest, with evidence to convict, of the guilty parties.

Mayor Dimon issued the following statement:

"I am, of course, humiliated, grieved and shocked that this attack should have been made upon my home. Evidently they have attacked me simply because I am visible head of the city government, constituted law and order. Certainly it is not because I have ever in my life mistreated any persons.

"However, I am only one of the five commissioners and really have no more say-so than the others.

"I have been elected by the people of Columbus to serve as one of their commissioners and I can only say that as long as my life and health last, I shall continue to serve them to the best of my ability, and without fear or favor."

On April 21 City Manager Hinkle was attacked by three unknown men and struck over the head with a blunt instrument. Letters threatening his life unless he left the city were received by Hinkle previous to the attack. On April 22 Mayor Dimon received an anonymous letter threatening both his life and that of Hinkle unless the latter was discharged.

Several other similar communications were received. The city commission offered a reward of $2,000 for arrest and evidence to convict Hinkle's assailants while the city, county and local newspaper offered $2,250 for the arrest and evidence to convict the authors of the anonymous letters.

COLUMBUS AROUSED BY LAWLESSNESS

Columbus, May 22.—City and county commissioners met this morning to consider measures to be taken as the result of the attempt on the life of Mayor J. Homer Dimon by bombing the front porch of his home yesterday. A mass meeting was proposed by citizens to aid the city in the apprehension of the perpetrators who are believed to be opposed to the commission form of government here.