

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMMER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1860.

"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, 1864.

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HARDING'S MOVE EXCITES COMMENT

Act Seen as First Step in Alleged War Fraud Cases—Come as Surprise

Washington, July 2.—The move of the Harding administration against the Chemical Foundation, Inc., was the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the board of directors of the Chemical Foundation, Inc., which was held in Washington on Sunday.

The determination of the administration to take steps against the foundation, which was organized by Francis P. Garvan and several of his associates in the alien property custodian's office under the Wilson administration, was revealed in a letter made public yesterday at the White House, in which President Harding instructed Thos. W. Miller, the present alien property custodian, to demand return of all patents, copyrights and other property transferred to the foundation. The move came as a complete surprise to a great proportion of official Washington and for this reason it was a subject of conversation today whenever officials met.

Officials closely connected with the administration's move declined to supplement what was contained in the president's letter and the accompanying statement by Attorney General Daugherty, saying that the transfer of patents to the foundation had been under investigation for some months by the department of justice and that the president's instructions would be promptly carried out.

Alien Property Custodian Miller, as well as Mr. Daugherty, was out of the city and A. Mitchell Palmer, who preceded Mr. Garvan as alien property custodian and under whose administration it that office many of the German patents in question were seized, could not be found in the capital.

Other officials, while not acquainted with the details of the move, saw in it one of the steps in the administration's announced alleged war frauds prosecutions. They also saw the prospects of considerable discussion of the matter in the senate, where the Chemical Foundation often has been the subject of fire from the Republicans and has been as warmly defended by Democratic members.

Most house members had left the capital, due to the six weeks' adjournment taken Friday, but among the Republicans still here Representative Woodruff (Republican) of Michigan, was about the only one who would comment. Mr. Woodruff, who has attacked the department of justice on the grounds that it had been remiss in prosecution of war frauds, described the president's action as "splendid" and added that the course was fully justified in view of the charges made in congress at various times that the foundation had acquired from the alien property custodian's office German patents worth from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 for approximately \$250,000.

Democratic members generally have pointed to Mr. Garvan's testimony before the senate's destructive lobby investigating committee, as an answer to these charges. Mr. Garvan before that committee said the foundation acquired its patents copyrights and other similar property through a sale made under an executive order issued by Acting Secretary of State Polk at the direction of President Wilson. Authority for the sale, he told the committee, was contained in an amendment to the trading with the enemy act.

Stock of the foundation, Mr. Garvan's statement showed, was held by five trustees, who elect the officers and directors. These trustees are: Cleveland H. Dodge, of New York, Otto T. Barnard, president of the New York Trust company; Judge George L. Ingraham, presiding justice of the appellate division of New York; Benjamin H. Griswold, Jr., president of Brown Brothers of Baltimore, and Ralph Stone, president of the Detroit Trust company.

Stroudsburg, Pa., July 2.—A Mitchell Palmer, attorney general and alien property custodian under President Wilson, in a formal statement tonight said that if the patents, trade marks and other property transferred to the Chemical Foundation, Inc., during the Wilson administration were returned to the government as demanded by President Harding, America would again "be at the mercy of the German dye trust."

Palmer's statement, in part, says: "These patents were seized by the alien property custodian under the authority of the trading with the enemy act. We had no means of determining their actual money value. If we had sold them to private interests we might have sold them for less than their value and got nothing but a new American monopoly to take the place of the German trust."

"We formed the Chemical Foundation, sold the stock in small blocks to persons interested in a new chemical industry, trusted the stock for a long period of years in the hands of five disinterested American citizens of high character and undoubted patriotism, provided for non-exclusive licenses, provided for terms to all comers, on equal terms to all comers, the proceeds to be used for the benefit of 5 per cent. to stockholders in research and educational work in

NO RESULTS ARE SEEN IN STRIKE PARLEY

Coal Operators and Miners Still Deadlocked. Meet at Washington

Washington, July 2.—Operators and miners of the bituminous fields remained deadlocked tonight after another day's session of the joint conference called by President Harding and admonished to reach a basis for negotiating a settlement of the strike with measurable promptness.

Meeting from 2 to 4 o'clock today with Secretaries Hoover and Davis each side voted down the proposal of the other for a basis of negotiation and adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. Meanwhile operators and miners are to meet separately to consider methods of solving the problem of the coal industry.

Upon adjournment of today's session the operators returned to their hotels while the miners remained in the conference room at the Red Cross building with Secretary Davis.

Official report of today's proceedings was made public by Secretary Hoover in the form of a statement agreed upon by himself and Secretary Davis as follows:

The operators voted down the proposal for conferences between miners and operators in the central competitive fields alone. The miners voted down the proposition for independent conferences between miners and operators in each district. Upon suggestions for further separate conferences of operators and miners for further consideration of methods of the joint conference adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

Washington, July 2.—Bituminous coal production in districts operating notwithstanding the miner's strike showed a slight falling off last week on account of railroad congestion, the geological survey reported today. The figure of 5,361,000 tons reached by the output for the week ending June 24, it was not likely to be exceeded by the later period totals, though anthracite production, which was completely stopped by the walkout April 1, recovered very slightly.

The "continued expansion" of non-union soft coal production in certain areas in Kentucky and southern West Virginia, the survey reported, has finally taxed the capacity of the railroads serving them.

Chicago, July 3.—Six railway shop crafts unions which went on strike Saturday were outlawed by the United States Labor Board today. Informal resolution of the board declared that the unions by their actions forfeited all their rights before the board as railway employees; that new organizations of shopmen taking the striking men's jobs should be formed to represent shop employees in disputes before the board.

New York, July 3.—Several contingents picketed sent to strike centers in New York district today.

TRAINS TO RUN DESPITE WALKOUT

Will Continue Service Regardless of the Strike, Say Companies—Awaiting Canvass of Other Ballots

Chicago, July 2 (By the Associated Press).—Railway executives, union labor leaders and the United States railroad labor board marked time today in the country-wide strike of shop men, while train service continued uninterrupted by Saturday's walkout.

B. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, who ignored the orders of the labor board to appear before it and explain his strike action, spent the day at union headquarters receiving reports from all sections of the country. While he refused to give any figures, he asserted that the walkout was "practically 100 per cent."

Railway executives, however, claimed that probably less than 50 per cent. of the 401,000 repairmen had joined the walkout which began at 10 a. m. yesterday. Because of the Sunday holiday, they said, they had been unable to make a complete check of their shopmen but that train service would continue regardless of how many laid down their tools.

With the union leaders refusing to treat with the labor board, the railway executives asserting that the dispute was entirely between their former employees and the government, and the labor board assuring the full protection of the government, interest in railway circles was centered on Detroit, where the executive council of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees will meet tomorrow to canvass the strike ballot of the track men. Hope was expressed by the rail executives that the maintenance of way men would not join the walkout.

Ignored Board's Summons

Mr. Jewell today explained that he ignored the labor board's summons because the board failed to exclude from wage reduction hearings almost 80 roads that had in part or wholly violated rulings of the government tribunal which, he said, has caused railroad employees to regard the board with no slight misgivings.

"Practically all of these 80 roads violated decisions of the labor board," Mr. Jewell said, "yet they were included in the wage reduction hearings. If the board had ruled that these roads were not entitled to participate in the hearings the respect of railroad labor by the tribunal would have been increased materially. Railroad labor would then have looked upon the board as a tribunal willing and ready to deal out justice. If this had been done, the officials of the shop crafts could have gone to the men with this as an argument and averted the strike. But this was not done and postponement of the strike was humanly impossible."

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES DEFER STRIKE

Have Abandoned the Idea of Striking at This Time—Signal Men Are Still on Fence

Chicago, July 4 (By the Associated Press).—The threatened extension of the strike of railway employees to 400,000 trackmen was averted today through the efforts of members of the United States railroad labor board and officials of the United Maintenance of Way employees and railroad shop laborers.

Postponement of the strike was announced tonight by E. F. Grable, president of the maintenance organization, after he and his executive council had conferred throughout the day with Chairman Ben W. Hooper of the labor board and W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the board.

Maintenance of Way chairmen were instructed to proceed to take up Maintenance of Way disputes with the individual roads, and in doing so to refer the matter to the labor board. These disputes included the wage cut recently authorized by the board for Maintenance of Way employees, changes in maintenance of way rules and the contracting out of track work.

Members were directed to continue work under the cut wages ordered by the labor board, "effective July 1, but to make any revision of rates retroactive to July 1, and to withhold strike orders, pending the carrying out of these matters."

It was also announced that an immediate ruling from the labor board would be sought absolving members from doing any work formerly done by members of other organizations on strike.

One of the conditions to postponement of the strike was that the Indiana Harbor Belt railroad cancel its contracts with an outside agency to do track work and officials of the road were summoned before the meeting and agreed to do this, maintaining, however, that such contracting was lawful.

With this crisis safely past both railroad executives and officers of the shop crafts now on strike admitted tonight that the first real test of strength of the striking shopmen will occur tomorrow morning when the whistles blow.

B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, has contended that practically 100 per cent. of his 400,000 members had obeyed the strike call.

The carriers have asserted that many men who have walked out last Saturday were merely going on a holiday over the Fourth of July and will be back on the job tomorrow.

Mr. Jewell today replied to the pronouncement of the labor board of yesterday "outlawing" his organization by asserting that it was not the shopmen but the board itself that had been "outlawed." Mr. Jewell, in his letter to the board, asserted that the board had failed to negotiate a settlement between the shopmen and the carriers and reiterated his intention of dealing only with the roads in making a settlement.

President Harding, in an address at Marion, Ohio, today took cognizance of the labor situation when he declared that a man has a right to labor without any other's permission and that men also have the right to bargain collectively.

"Governments," he added, "can not tolerate any class or group domination through force."

The fourth day of the shopmen's strike passed quietly. The headquarters of the organization here was practically deserted and the holiday effect was felt on the strike situation everywhere.

Several of the railroads maintained that their shop forces were being augmented by the strikers themselves who were returning to work. These statements were denied by the union men.

Violence in connection with the strike was confined today to a few scattered clashes between strike sympathizers and workers, although a number of railroads established extra guards about their shops in a number of instances and took other added precautions.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 4.—Maintenance of way men employed by the Florida East Coast railroad have withdrawn from their national organization and formed an organization of their own, according to a statement issued from the office of J. P. Brekwith, vice president of the road, today. The men have signed a contract with the road, the statement said, based on the wage scale fixed by the railroad labor board.

The announcement was contained in a brief statement and officials would not elaborate on it. The statement was made before it was known, it was asserted, that national officers of the maintenance of way organization had ordered a strike call held in abeyance under an agreement reached with the railway labor board.

It is known that negotiations looking to the forming of a system organization have been under way for some time but officials of the road and men concerned in the organization have refused to discuss

MAINTENANCE OF WAY MEN NOT TO STRIKE

Maintenance of Way Men Continue at Work. Walkout is Averted For Time at Least

Chicago, July 3.—The striking railway shopmen who walked out here Saturday were reported to be drifting back to work today in groups of uncertain size. Today was considered the turning point in the strike. Small disorders appeared at several points, mostly in the south.

Chicago, July 5.—The railway shopmen who walked off their jobs last Saturday played a lone hand in the rail strike today. Fears that other unions would join the striking shopmen were virtually dispelled. The first wide rift in the strike clouds passed yesterday when the maintenance of way employees, who include track workers and other common labor definitely abandoned the idea of walking out at this time. The signal men are still "on the fence," but their president usually has followed the lead of the maintenance of way union.

The maintenance union was given the sympathy and congratulations of the striking shopmen today by Jewell, the shopmen's leader. He declared that the maintenance union's action was not a surprise, and added that if "they can find a way out of their difficulties they are to be congratulated. He said the decision of track laborers didn't weaken the position of shopmen in the least, that each organization was autonomous."

HEAVY GUNS ARE USED IN DUBLIN BATTLE

Remnants of Rebel Stronghold Under Bombardment and Prisoners Are Captured

London, July 4.—A Dublin dispatch to the Times says:

"Tonight the remnants of the irregular stronghold in Upper Sackville street is being bombarded with heavy guns."

The Dublin correspondent of the press association says the national forces are making steady progress. The battle in O'Connell street continued with varying intensity throughout the day, the firing on the whole being much heavier than yesterday.

The postoffice was rushed and captured by a bombing party, twenty irregulars being taken.

The correspondent says it is persistently rumored that De Valera has left Hamman's Hotel.

Fifteen irregulars are believed to have surrendered under the white flag at this hotel and it is rumored that Countess Markievicz was captured while sniping.

During the course of the day, there have been fierce duels between national troops lying in the road behind light barricades and snipers from windows and roofs. There are several indications of the diminished strength of the irregular forces and that they will no longer attempt to fight all their positions simultaneously.

The irregulars concentrate their attention especially on threatened points, moving about in underground tunnels. A large number of irregulars are known to have left the O'Connell area, either tired by the struggle or under orders from the leaders.

Crowds in the city still watched the fighting.

Prisoners Taken.

Dublin, July 4 (By the Associated Press).—Hamman's Hotel on Sackville street, one of the main positions of the insurgents, was captured by the national army forces this afternoon. The hostelry with its garrison of thirty men was surrendered to the Free State troops after the building had taken fire.

Y. M. C. A. Burns.

Dublin, July 4.—The enveloping movement by the Free State forces in the Sackville street area is complete and the final defeat of the rebels is in sight, says a communication issued from general headquarters in the Beggar's Bush barracks today.

The insurgents have been driven out of the positions in Earl Street so that their comrades in the Gresham Hotel and adjoining buildings in Sackville street are entirely surrounded.

Thirty-two rebels were captured when the national troops rushed the Earl street positions and the Catholic club, opposite the Gresham Hotel.

The Young Men's Christian Association building in Sackville street, which has been occupied by insurgents, was burned during the night after an attack by the Free Staters.

Yesterday's casualties were three killed and twenty-seven wounded.

The full scale of the termination of the strike on the morning had been broken up to 9 o'clock only by activities of snipers.

The government forces now hold all the positions dominating the buildings in Sackville street occupied by the rebels. Barricades at the Lifeby bridge and across the principal thoroughfares leading to the center of the city prevent the Republicans from escaping or reinforcements from reaching them.

London, July 5.—Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the attack by the Irish National army in the Sackville Street area in Dublin is still in progress at 3:45 o'clock. The whereabouts of DeValera are unknown, he said. "It is uncertain whether he is within the corridor of national troops, or has deserted his command and escaped," he added.

Dublin, July 5.—It is learned on excellent authority, says the press association this afternoon, the Irish provisional government intends to issue a national call to arms tomorrow.

Dublin, July 5.—An official communication issued early this morning says:

"The attacks on the irregular position continued intermittently during the night; a number of eighteen-pounder shots were fired into the buildings they hold in O'Connell street. The Free State troops captured twenty-one irregulars with arms and ammunition at Ballingarr."

BUILDINGS DESTROYED IN DUBLIN

Practically All the Strongholds of Insurgent Irish Forces Captured as Prisoners Surrender

Dublin, July 5.—The siege of the strongholds of the insurgent Irish forces was virtually ended tonight with the surrender of small groups of the men who had been fighting for the past week behind the barricades and the character of one of the principal leaders, Cathal Brugha, former minister of defense. But the score of the national cause has been purchased at the cost of blazing buildings and terrible destruction in O'Connell to say nothing of the loss of life and the many seriously wounded.

There is still no information as to the whereabouts of Eamonn de Valera, who has apparently escaped from the Free Staters' net.

In the afternoon, when ten buildings, including three hotels, were aflame, the remainder of the irregulars, driven into the Granville Hotel, with fire on all sides, still maintained a desperate resistance with automatics and rifles, but it was already seen that they could not long delay the inevitable end. The final attack by the Free State troops commenced at midday after a lull during which the firing slackened greatly. The regulars then began a desperate plan of bombing the insurgents. A bomb was hurled into Hamma Hotel and soon faint wisps of smoke crept through the shattered windows and suddenly a burst of flame in front, followed by dense volume of smoke. The flames spread swiftly, and the fire brigade hurried to the scene. But a fusillade from the irregulars in the Granville Hotel compelled them to retreat. The fire attacked the shops adjoining the Hamma, and in less than two hours the roofs had collapsed. Three buildings were completely destroyed, their ruin being hastened through the flames reaching stores of the bombs and ammunition, causing numerous explosions and throwing up great clouds of smoke.

Still the battle raged, the irregulars firing fusillades from the windows of both the Gresham and the Granville, while the national riflemen replied vigorously from their positions opposite and from armored cars.

Shortly after 1 o'clock an armored car took up a position opposite the Gresham and poured machine gun fire into the hotel windows. Smoke belched forth, quickly followed by a muffled explosion and tongues of flame from windows, and within half an hour the front of the building was a flaming furnace.

Even while the lower floors of this hotel were burning, the irregulars continued to fire from the upper windows, but by 3 o'clock, the remnant of the garrison, five men, weary eyed and blackened, emerged from the rear of the building under the white flag and surrendered.

Other irregulars driven from place to place by the flames took up a position in the Granville, and from points of vantage they directed a brisk fire against the national forces.

In the meantime fire broke out opposite in the store door to the Edinburgh Hotel; presently a white flag was seen protruding from the door of the Edinburgh and a man stepped forth, holding a flag in one hand and a suitcase in the other. Behind him walked a curious and pitiful procession of between twenty and thirty persons, mostly women, a white haired woman of seventy bringing up the rear, all carrying small quantities of luggage.

They explained that they had been living in the Edinburgh a whole week, chiefly taking refuge in the cellars, but were forced to leave by the flames in the adjacent store. These unfortunate civilians were escorted to a place of safety by members of the Red Cross.

BOARD GIVES OUT WAGE STATISTICS

Pay of Railroad Men Are Higher Than in December, 1917. The High Buying Power Accounts For Fact

Chicago, July 2.—The cut of about \$125,000,000 in the wages of some 1,200,000 railroad employees, which became effective at the same time that a 10 per cent. cut in freight rates amounting to about \$400,000,000 went into effect, still leaves hourly wages measured in actual buying power above the wages of December, 1917, just before governmental control, according to figures compiled by the United States railroad labor board.

Machinists, who are among the shop crafts employees on strike, were cut 7 cents an hour. They averaged 77.3 cents and now average 70.3 cents. In 1917 the rate was 50.5, the new hourly rate being 29 per cent. higher. Cost of living, according to board figures, is 17 per cent. higher than in December, 1917. The board figures the new hourly rate for machinists 19 per cent. greater in real purchasing power than in December, 1917.

Iron men, cut 9 cents an hour, now have an average hourly wage of 64.4 cents as compared with 37.7 cents in December, 1917, the board figures show. This represents a net increase of 71 per cent. in coin, an advance of 45.7 per cent. in actual purchasing power of the hourly wage, the board maintains.

Average hourly earnings of machinists, according to the board figures, are 15 cents an hour less than under the peak rate established by the board in May, 1920, but the real value is figured as 7 per cent. greater due to the drop in the cost of living.

Average earnings of car men are figured as 16.6 cents an hour less than in May, 1920, but buying power is given as 3.2 per cent. greater for the same reason.

According to labor statistics common labor in maintenance of way in 1917 averaged 19.3 cents an hour. It was chopped 5 cents and now averages 14.3 cents, an increase of about 70 per cent. in coin and 45 per cent. in buying power over the 1917 wage scale. Clerks in 1917, the board's table show, received 34.5 cents an hour average. Most of them are cut 3 cents and now get 31.5 cents an hour, this representing 70 per cent. more than the hourly rate of 1917 and a purchasing value of 44.7 per cent. higher.

Common labor around stations averaged 22.4 cents an hour in 1917 rose to 52.1 cents in 1920, was cut to 45.6 cents in 1921 and the new rates are 38.5 cents an hour. This, the board contends, is 77.5 per cent. higher than in 1917 and the purchasing value is 51.5 per cent. higher.

Signal men and assistants averaged 23.2 in 1917. Yesterday's 5 cent cut puts the average at 64.3 cents an hour, the board says, this representing a wage figured in actual money, 96 per cent. higher than in 1917 and having a purchasing power 67 per cent. higher.

Stationary firemen and engine room oilers averaged 21.8 cents an hour in 1917 and the latest cut leaves their earnings at 49.6 cents. This is an increase of 127 per cent. in coin and is 94 per cent. greater in buying power, the board maintains.

The national industrial conference board has made a comparison of the new wage rates with those of 1914, using its own cost of living index. It placed the average earnings of the four main groups which had their wages cut at about 19 per cent. higher than in 1914, measured in buying power.

Below is given a comparison of the rates of pay for the groups which had their wages cut yesterday, the figures being from the United States railroad labor board. The first date, December, 1917, is just prior to federal control; January, 1920, just before termination of federal control; May, 1920, when the wage increase of the board became effective; July, 1921, when last year's decrease became effective, and July, 1922, the latest decrease. The figures represent the average cents per hour:

	Dec. 1917	Jan. 1920	May 1920	July 1921	July 1922
Machinists	50.5	77.3	85.3	77.3	70.3
Iron men	37.7	64.4	81.0	73.0	64.4
Common labor in maintenance of way	19.3	37.7	46.3	37.7	31.5
Common labor around stations	22.4	52.1	61.3	45.6	38.5
Signalmen	23.2	49.6	52.1	45.6	38.5
Stationary firemen and engine room oilers	21.8	49.6	59.6	51.6	49.6

Other Railway Workers Voting

Chicago, July 3.—Railway strike interest which centered over the week-end in the walkout Saturday by shopmen, today turned to developments dependent upon the canvass at Detroit of the strike vote of four hundred thousand maintenance of way employees, and action by their union officials, and two days of strike of shopmen had failed, according to reports, to interfere seriously with transportation or to produce a definite statement of the number of men out. The railroad labor board merely marked time pending developments.

"Nobody Starve, Nobody Freeze"

New York, July 3.—Asserting that "nobody will starve, nobody freeze," even though the strike of the shop crafts unions should continue to October, officials of the American Association of Railway executives announced today. They would maintain a "hands off" policy leaving each road to extricate itself from the strike.

Five Killed and Seventy-Five Injured

Atlantic City, July 3.—At least five were killed, 75 others injured, half of them seriously, early today when the Camden-Atlantic City Express train left the rail at Winslow Junction, 37 miles from here, and rolled down an embankment.

The development of the chemical science.

Francis P. Garvan was made president (he is not a stockholder) because he was so "circumstanced" that he could and would work without compensation for services or personal expenses. He then sold all the patents—about 4,500 in number—under authority of law and in strict conformity therewith, to the Chemical Foundation for \$300,000.

Hold Negro Waiter On Serious Charge

Birmingham, Ala., July 2.—W. B. Hayes, negro waiter on Louisville & Nashville train No. 3, en route from Nashville to Birmingham, is in jail here tonight on the charge of having attempted to criminally assault a prominent young woman of Montgomery, Ala., who was a passenger on the train today.

The negro was removed from the train when it arrived at the station here by local officers, after telegraphic instructions from Cullman where the alleged crime is said to have been attempted.

According to conductor H. S. Cook, the negro, who was serving patrons of the dining car at lunch, was cleaning off the tables just before the train left Cullman. Being the last patron to leave the diner, the young woman was followed by Hayes to the next room. Just as the passenger closed the door behind her, the waiter forced himself into the compartment, but was repulsed.

Upon a second attempt he forced himself through the door by throwing his body against it and was scuffling with the young woman when Conductor Cook rescued her.

Hayes is said by local officials to have denied that he laid hands upon the woman, but admitted that he forced himself into the rest chamber after the passenger had left the diner.

The negro is being carefully guarded in the Birmingham jail and will be turned over to Cullman authorities tomorrow. The young woman stated that she will appear to push charges against Hayes.

Alleged to Have Attacked White Woman on Train Near Cullman, Ala.

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SPARTANBURG MAN RECEIVES APPOINTMENT

B. C. Getsinger Will Head Commerce Bureau For South Atlantic States

Washington, July 6.—The appointment of B. C. Getsinger, Spartanburg, S. C., as manager of the new Atlanta office of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce was announced today by Secretary Hoover. The territory to be served includes South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and probably North Carolina.

Bidders May Modify Proposals

Washington, July 6.—A final opportunity will be given all bidders to offer for the modification of the Indiana Harbor Belt railroad, Chairman Norris, of the senate agriculture committee, announced today.

Meetings of the employees have been held at several points on the road, which extends from South Jacksonville to Key West. Employees attending these meetings were given free transportation to and from their homes and other means of encouragement were offered by the road, it was said.

Officials of the independent organization were not announced and it was impossible to learn from the workers' viewpoint whether the organization would supplant in whole the former union or whether it would be combated by the latter.

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Chattanooga, July 4.—An alleged attempt to wreck a coal elevator in the southern railway yards here and the cutting of air hose on a train being made up for Cincinnati was reported at the local railroad late today. One arrest was made in the reported attempt to destroy the elevator which, it was announced, was frustrated.

Macon, Ga., July 4.—J. O. Raley, president of the Order of Skilled Railway Maintenance of Way Employees, announced tonight that he has received a letter of recognition from the management of the Central of Georgia railroad. He also stated that the new order has a majority of maintenance of way men on a number of Southern railroads and that negotiations are under way for contracts. A conference with the New Orleans & North Eastern and the New Orleans terminals, where he says he has 90 per cent. of the maintenance of way men, has been arranged. Raley stated.

Shipping Board Violates Law

Washington, July 6.—Senator Caraway in the senate charged President Harding and Chairman Lasker of the shipping board with flagrant violation of the prohibition act in permitting the sale of liquor on the vessels.

BIG FIRE IN DUBLIN

Twenty Buildings on Main Street Destroyed by Insurgents

Dublin, July 6.—Twenty buildings in O'Connell street, Dublin's main thoroughfare, were destroyed by fire after the surrender of the insurgent republicans, who had turned the buildings into fortresses in their resistance to the Free State troops. Four snipers were shot dead during the night. It is believed the damage will reach several hundred thousand pounds.

TWO MINES TO BE OPERATED

Striking Miners Accept Wage Scale Offered by Operators

Pittsburgh, July 6.—The women today began cleaning up two mines in this district preparatory to operations under the scale which the Pittsburgh coal producers association offered to the miners and which the miners rejected before the strike became effective on April first, last.

VATICAN GENDARMES MUTINY

London, July 6.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says that gendarmes serving in an honorary capacity in policing the Vatican, "Long live the pope, and death to the commandant." They were disarmed and the barracks occupied by Swiss guards.