

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, 1896.

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PASSENGER TRAINS HALTED AT SPENCER

Trainmen, Switchmen and Clerks Refuse to Move Trains on Account of Military Guards

Spencer, N. C., Aug. 21.—All trainmen, switchmen and clerks of the Southern railway here last night held a meeting and agreed not to take another train out of this terminal until 9:30 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, when decision will be reached as to whether the walkout is to be permanent or not, according to announcement made by Brotherhood officials about midnight, following adjournment of the meeting. The action was taken, it was explained, because of the presence of troops on guard duty here. All trains arriving after midnight are tied up here and will be, according to present indications, until 9:30 o'clock, including many main line trains running between Washington and Atlanta and those on a number of other lines, including that to Asheville.

Greenboro, N. C., Aug. 21.—It was learned here early this morning that all railroad brotherhoods met last night in Spencer and agreed not to enter the Southern property as long as the soldiers remain on guard duty on the road's property. A number of trains are said to be tied up there tonight.

Spencer members of the "Big Four" brotherhoods, yard workers, and clerks in a meeting last night refused to handle trains so long as troops remained on Southern railway property, according to statements made early this morning by Southern officials in Greensboro.

The decision involves all classes of trains, including those handling United States mail.

Number 38 reached Greensboro at 12:25 this morning not quite two hours late, but at that hour No. 133 was still standing in the yards in Spencer. Officials announced shortly after that hour that a force to handle it was being arranged, and that it would come through, though they were not certain when it could clear Spencer.

PASSENGER TRAINS ARE MOVING

Southern Officials and Others Are Manning Trains in Place of Striking Engineers and Firemen at Spencer

Salisbury, N. C., August 22.—Only one southbound passenger train on the main line of the Southern railway has passed here up to nine thirty this morning, since train service employees, switchmen and clerks early today agreed, as individuals, not take out trains from Spencer, or go on the railroad property, until the meeting to decide whether their action is to be formal and permanent on account of guards being placed around the Spencer shops has acted.

All Passenger Trains Being Moved
Spencer, N. C., August 22.—All Southern railway trains have been cleared out of the Spencer terminal with crews made up of officials and others, it was stated at the office of Superintendent of Richmond Division at 10 this morning.

Washington, Aug. 22.—President Harding, although hopeful of success for the New York rail strike settlement conference, it was said at the White House today that he was unable to take any further steps than those stated in his recent address to congress.

Emergency Fleet Corporation

Status of Organization to Be Decided by Supreme Court

Washington, Aug. 23.—Asserting that there is an "apparent irreconcilable conflict" between the doctrine announced by the supreme court in recent decisions defining the stability and status of the emergency fleet corporation as a government agency and the "settled rule" established by court in a number of prior decisions the government has filed a petition asking for a rehearing. The petition seeks a definition of the authority of the shipping board over government funds for payment of debts of the emergency corporation.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Service on the Southern railway again was ordered suspended tonight, according to the local stationmaster, following receipt of information that trainmen at Princeton, Ind., had decided to strike Thursday. A train to Louisville, scheduled to leave here at 9:20 was annulled indefinitely.

MARTIAL LAW AT SALISBURY N. CAROLINA

Threat of Serious Disorders at Spencer Shops of Southern Leads to Drastic Measures

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 21.—All the eight companies of troops sent here Saturday on account of the tense situation developing from the strike of 1,700 workers in the Southern railway shops at Spencer were placed on guard duty at the shops and the Salisbury postoffice tonight. Col. Don E. Scott, commanding the troops, tonight established headquarters in the postoffice building.

A proclamation issued by Governor Morrison similar to the proclamation on the occasion of recent threatened disturbances at the Atlantic Coast Line shops in Rocky Mount, was read to a mass meeting of strikers and strike sympathizers by Mayor Wade V. Bowman today. The military authorities were requested to allow peaceful picketing by the strikers, but they were directed to "disperse all large assemblies brought together for the purpose of overawing and intimidating, by a display of numbers, those who desire to go to work."

The situation at Spencer rapidly became more tense until Colonel Scott assigned five infantry companies and a part of the Durham machine gun company to guard duty at all the entrances to the shop premises, covering about 75 acres and stationed detachments at the railway passenger station. Following the placing of troops on guard duty, the situation was quiet. No disorders had occurred up to a late hour, though another contingent of recruits for the shop workers arrived tonight and entered the shops. They were not molested.

A report from Spencer late tonight said that the Rev. Mr. Jimison, who was at his home there, had some temperance and was suffering somewhat from the effects of his encounter with Sloop, the latter is to have a preliminary hearing tomorrow at 10 o'clock it was announced.

POLICE GUARDING SOUTHERN SHOPS

Strikers in Columbia Protest Against Action of Council

Columbia, Aug. 22.—Southern Railway striking shopmen here appeared before city council this morning with their attorney, and protested against members of the police department guarding the Southern shops, where strikers are working. A majority of council objected to the patrol wagon being used for hauling replacement workers to the Southern shops, but were in favor of proper protection to both factions in the controversy. Adequate police protection will be given, it was stated, and the city intends to preserve order at all hazards. The strike situation has been very quiet here, the only incident being the attack on the 11 strikebreakers last Sunday afternoon, and this was sporadic and deeply deplored by union leaders, who are doing everything possible to keep their men from deeds of violence.

PITTSBURG WAGE SCALE

Operators Agree to 1920 Scale But Refuse Check Off Demand

Pittsburgh, Aug. 23.—The scale committee of the Pittsburgh coal producers association today ordered the 1920-22 wage scale at all mines owned and operated by its members but declined to yield to the demands of the United Mine Workers that the check-off provision of scale be enforced. About 45,000 miners are affected.

STRIKE TROUBLE IN COLUMBIA

Special Policemen Armed With Pump Guns Placed on Guard at Southern Shops

(The State, August 22).
Columbia, Aug. 22.—Under heavy police protection, 12 railway shop employees were carried to the Southern shops on Blanding street yesterday about noon and were taken inside the gates. The men were conducted at once to a coach which has been fitted up for sleeping purposes and rested throughout practically the entire afternoon. They will begin work today, according to officials of the shop.

William Fair of New York, one of the men who was taken to the police station Sunday afternoon for safekeeping after the disturbance near the shops, was among the men taken into the shops yesterday. Late yesterday afternoon he was visited in the shops by a physician and, under the instructions of the physician, was removed from the coach and taken to a hospital for treatment. Fair suffered a gash on the head in the disturbance Sunday and the wound needed further treatment. All of the other men remained in the yards during the evening.

The arrival of the 12 strikebreakers was witnessed by a crowd of about 200 people, though many of them were mere spectators and apparently were out to see "what was up."

About 20 minutes before the police patrol arrived with the strikebreakers, Lieutenant Swearingen of the police force, with 12 officers, ten of whom carried repeating shot guns, arrived at the Blanding street gate of the shops. A group of strikers was near the entrance and others were in the vicinity. The sun was shining brightly and the glint of the polished gun barrels could be seen far up Blanding street and it was not long until numerous automobiles and vehicles of various kinds had gathered around the yards. Lieut. Swearingen assembled his force near the main entrance to the yards and in a short time the police patrol arrived with the strikebreakers, they having been assembled at the union station, where they had been kept after the Sunday afternoon disturbance.

Chief Strickland, six plain clothes men and 12 officers, some of whom carried pump guns, arrived with the patrol wagon. The police at once formed a double line from the police patrol to the gates of the shops and the strikebreakers walked on both sides of the gate and looked on; some one cried "Hurrah for Columbia" and another inquired: "Where's Coleman?" but for the most part the crowd was tensely silent. Automobiles were parked along the roadway and numerous pedestrians were on both sides of the street and porches and windows in the vicinity had their quota of observers, but there was no move to rush the strikebreakers. The police officers did their work quickly, the men being conducted into the yards without any delay or disturbance and the police patrol leaving soon after. Chief Strickland left the scene when he felt that there was no danger of disturbance and went to headquarters, where he kept closely in touch with the situation. Lieutenant Swearingen and his officers remained on duty; most of the officers remaining carried pump guns, and were distributed around the yards.

TARIFF BILL SENT TO HOUSE BY SENATE

Measure as Amended by Senate Has Not Yet Been Reprinted and Consideration Delayed

Washington, Aug. 21.—The house got the administration tariff bill back from the senate today, but did not send it to conference. This next step in the now long drawn out journey of the measure must await a reprinting of the amended bill which is expected to be completed tomorrow of Wednesday. The experts had hoped to have it ready today, but they found the senate had made so many and complicated changes in the original house bill that their task proved far more difficult than they had anticipated.

When the reprint is ready Republican house leaders plan to send the measure to conference under a special rule which may permit of little or no discussion on the floor. At the same time the house conferees will be named and they will have their first session with the senate managers probably on Thursday.

In anticipation of action on the tariff the house had a quorum today for the first time since it reassembled last week. The announcement of the senate clerk that the measure had been passed by the senate and a conference requested was greeted with mingled applause and laughter. As the measure was not laid before the house that body went ahead with other work, but the tariff formed the chief topic of private discussion on the floor and in the cloak rooms.

Some of the senate raters, principally those in the cutlery schedule, apparently are opposed by a number of house members and these, along with American valuation and the duties on dyes, are expected to furnish subjects of sharp controversy in conference. Some leaders of the Republican agricultural bloc in the house expected approval of the agricultural, sugar and wool rates as fixed by the senate.

It was the judgment of a majority of the conferees that the American valuation question would be the first subject coming up for settlement in the conference.

DODGING THE BONUS QUESTION

Republicans Are Trying to Keep Up the Hope of Bonus Seekers Without Doing Anything

Washington, Aug. 23.—The senate moved forward so rapidly today in its consideration of the soldiers' bonus bill that some leaders regarded prospects of the measure being passed before the end of this week as more than a possibility. Opponents were understood to be disposed to let the bill take its course at this time in the belief that President Harding would veto. Should he do so they planned to centre their fight against its passage over his veto.

There still was, however, no official information before the senate as to the executive's view other than that contained in a letter read to the house last March just before that body passed the bill. The president then advised that congress either find a means of financing the legislation or postpone its enactment and some friends of the bill as well as opponents believe he still is of that mind.

Replying to a question by Senator Robinson (Democrat) of Arkansas, Chairman McCumber of the finance committee told the senate today that there was no official information as to what the president would do. He added, however, that the changes in the bill by which there would be no heavy draft on the treasury for the next year would seem to meet every objection the president had urged against the original measure and that he could see no reason why the executive should veto the bill as now drawn.

After it got to work on the bonus late today, the senate agreed to 47 committee amendments to the house bill in exactly 15 minutes and then it got ahead of itself to such an extent that the measure was laid aside temporarily. With the committee changes cleaned up, Senator Bursum (Republican) of New Mexico called up his substitute proposing half cash and half certificates of indebtedness for the veterans but this was rejected without a roll call or any discussion.

Senator Bursum protested, saying there should be some debate on an amendment which he believed would save something like \$3,000,000,000 to the government. He added that he wanted to speak on his proposal, but would not be ready to proceed until tomorrow. By unanimous consent action on the substitute was reconsidered and as no other amendments were proposed the senate turned to other work.

RADICAL MEETING RAIDED

Authorities Arrest Eighteen Leaders of Communist Party Who Were Plotting Trouble

Washington, Aug. 23.—The arrest of 17 alleged Communists after the secret convention of the Communist party at Bridgeman, Mich., yesterday by Michigan state authorities disclosed a program for the organization of Communist groups in the army and navy, and for the initiation of militant action on the part of radicals in the United States, according to information from official sources in Washington today.

William J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, declined to comment in any way on the Michigan arrest, but in other quarters it was said that a definite connection between the Communist International of Soviet Russia and the Friends of Soviet Russia in the United States had been established with the Communist party, otherwise known in America under its reorganization name as the Workers' party.

Many prominent alleged Communists who attended the convention managed to elude the authorities by automobile, according to information here. These included, officials asserted, William Z. Foster of the Trade Union Educational league, described as active in Communist councils; Boris Reinstein, formerly military propagandist with the Red army in Russia, who recently arrived in the United States, and one Lovozsky, general secretary of the Red Union Trade Union Internationale, who has been in the United States for the last two years. Before attending the conference at Bridgeman, it was said, he was in secret conference with several of the leading "radicals" in New York city.

Officials said last year the secret convention of "Communists" was held undisturbed at Woodstock, N. Y. This year, they added, the place of assemblage was set for Chicago, and the delegates were then taken across Lake Michigan to Bridgeman. Information, however, was placed in the hands of the Michigan commissioner of public safety by secret agents and the trap was sprung, but not before some had escaped.

The Communist party became an "underground" organization, it was said, after the arrests of January, 1920, and after its operation had been adjudged illegal by the government and various state courts. The Workers' party was then formed and this was declared by officials to be under the control and complete discipline of the Communist party. Thousands of circulars were sent out by the Workers' party during the coal and rail strikes, urging workers to "mass action," officials asserted.

BORAH WORRIES STAND PAT REPUBLICANS

Radical Senator From the West Preparing to Attack Spineless Administration

Washington, Aug. 24.—"Oust the minute men of privilege from the committee of education and labor or I'll quit the chairmanship." That is the substance of an ultimatum which Senator Borah, Republican of Indiana, has delivered to members of the committee on committees of the senate.

What prompts Senator Borah to serve this notice on the Republican pseudo-leaders of the senate is the evidence of a deliberate purpose on their part to pack the committee on education and labor and keep it packed so long as there is any danger of its giving favorable action to any progressive legislation, present or prospective.

The men who have been assigned to this committee as so many fallers of forward-looking measures affecting the interests of labor are Senators du Pont, Delaware, Phipps, of Colorado; Warren, of Wyoming and Shortridge, of California—all Republicans and all as reactionary as they are rich. They are all conservators of the status quo and prophets of things-as-they-are.

Originally placed on the committee as executors of any progressivism that might be introduced there by former Senator Kenyon of Iowa, they have remained to plague Senator Borah. The latter has furnished a veneer of liberalism to the committee, and thus made it appear like a progressive institution from the outside—while all the time it was filled with axmen ready to slaughter any little progressive proposal that strayed within its precincts.

Senator Borah's ultimatum is the climax to a good many recent successful attempts on the part of his reactionary conferees to obstruct and strangle some of his legislative offspring. For instance, when he sought a few weeks ago to procure legislative sanction for a comprehensive investigation of the coal industry, with the object of effecting federal supervision of mines and regulation of prices, the other four Republican members of the committee saw that it was smothered.

The caterpillar does not breathe through its mouth, but through nine holes on each side of his body.