

## TOO HOT FOR EXECUTIVES TO HANDLE

### President Harding and Party Leaders Continue to Side-step the Strike Trouble

Washington, Aug. 28 (By the Associated Press).—Proposals for government operation of rail and coal properties were put aside, at least for the present, today and administration leaders both in and out of congress centered their efforts instead upon less drastic measures to meet the industrial emergency.

With the return to Washington of President Harding after an over Sunday conference with some of his principal advisers on board the yacht Mayflower it became apparent that no step toward government operation was to become a part of the present administration program.

Not only was it revealed that the president himself was not disposed definitely to ask for congressional authority to take over the properties involved in the strike situation, but it was made known also that an influential group of leaders in the senate and house had taken a position which would make passage of the authorizing legislation extremely difficult.

### Bills Reported Out

Meantime committees in both branches of congress reported out for passage later in the week bills recommended by the administration to strengthen its hands in controlling coal distribution by creating a federal fuel distributing agency and by giving to the interstate commerce commission broader powers over priority of shipments. In the senate committee action was taken after only a short discussion and with members reserving the right to debate the measure at length on the senate floor. The house committee did not vote its approval until it had heard argument for the measure by Secretary Hoover and Interstate Commerce Commissioner Atchison, and some sharp criticism of its price fixing potentialities from representatives of both employers and labor in the industry.

Notwithstanding the opposition indicated, President Harding was informed late in the day by Republican Leader Mondell that the distribution measure would be brought into the house tomorrow and passed before Wednesday night. No such quick action was in prospect in the senate, where the legislative situation was more complicated, but the leaders predicted that there would be favorable action without very much delay.

### Cabinet Gives Advice

Several cabinet members, senators and other officials, including Secretary Hoover, Attorney General Daugherty and Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee, accompanied President Harding on the Mayflower trip and are understood to have taken part in a prolonged round table discussion of administration policies.

As viewed by the Mayflower conference, the coal strike situation both anthracite and bituminous, appeared in a way to solve itself and insure increased production in the very near future, leaving the problem of moving the product to the consumer as the crux of the whole effort to restore industrial stability.

There was an intimation that a further curtailment of classes of railroad service, such as passenger, express and dispensable freight traffic, in order to utilize motive power and cars for fuel and food, might be one of the steps taken to relieve that emergency.

In the anthracite field, reports reaching the White House were so reassuring that it was indicated an agreement to insure reopening of the mines was expected within a very short time. Secretary Davis who represented President Harding in discussing settlement projects with the anthracite miners and operators in Philadelphia, made a report to the president and although he was not willing to reveal its nature, Senator Pepper (Republican) of Pennsylvania, who also participated in the Philadelphia conferences, told inquirers that he was certain an agreement was only a question of hours.

## COMPROMISE ON REPARATIONS

Paris, August 31—The allied reparations commission has decided to accept the Belgian compromise on the German moratorium as a solution of the present crisis, it was learned this afternoon. A formal vote will be taken before the day is over, it is stated. The attitude of M. DuBois, the French member, was not definitely known when the early afternoon session adjourned.

The money to care for disabled soldiers may be appropriated in time to build them a beautiful monument.

## TALK OF VETO FOR BONUS BILL INCREASES

### Amendment Said to Make Measure More Objectionable; But Bill to Receive Favorable Action in Senate

Washington, Aug. 30.—All pending amendments to the soldiers' bonus bill were disposed of today by the Senate, but whether a final vote would be reached tomorrow depended upon the number and length of speeches.

With favorable action assured, the paramount question in the minds of friends and foes alike was the reception the measure would receive at the White House. There still was no word from the president but callers who discussed the subject with him today said they had gained the impression that the addition of the land reclamation project and the provision for the payment of the bonus out of the interest on the foreign debt had made the bill even more objectionable than it was in its original form.

Again today the possibilities of a veto ran through Senate debate. Senator McCumber, North Dakota, in charge of the measure, contended that as reported the proposed legislation met the objections heretofore expressed publicly by the President. He added, however, that he did not know what new objections might present themselves.

Senator Borah, Idaho, an opponent of the bonus, disagreed with Mr. McCumber, contending that the bill "ran directly counter" to some of the executive's objections and failed to meet others. He referred particularly to Mr. Harding's request for postponement until industrial and financial conditions had reached a more normal state and his disapproval of "piece work" payments to veterans.

### Smoot Plan Defeated

Leading proponents of the bill urged throughout the debate that the Senate refrain from "loading down" the measure with additional amendments which might furnish further ground for a veto. All proposed changes were rejected by decisive majorities. First the Bursum amendment to pay the veterans half cash immediately and the remainder in five years was voted down, 44 to 27. Then, without roll call, the Smoot proposal to pay the bonus with a manufacturer's sales tax was disagreed to.

Senator Smoot presented and argued at length in favor of his plan to give each veteran a 20-year pay life insurance policy, but this was rejected, 46 to 18.

As they will on the final vote, party lines disappeared on the roll call today. The Bursum amendment was supported by 16 Republicans and 11 Democrats and was opposed by 31 Republicans and 13 Democrats. The Smoot insurance amendment received 15 Republican and 3 Democratic votes with 30 Republicans and 16 Democratic votes in opposition.

## DRINK LEADS MEN TO DEATH

Florence, August 30.—Zack Wines, a negro, died in a hospital here last night, as a result of injuries received when an automobile in which he had another negro and a white man were riding, was struck by an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train, at Wild's Crossing near Cheraw yesterday. Henry Hancock, the white man, was instantly killed. Lloyd Spencer, who is in the hospital here for treatment will recover. He stated today that all three were drinking, and that Hancock was beating him over the head at the time he attempted to cross the railroad tracks with fatal results. Hancock left a widow. He was from Society Hill.

Brady Lynch, former employee of the Florence shops of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad and now a striker was arrested here this afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal Murphy, on an order from Judge Smith, of the United States District court, to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court for alleged violation of the recent injunction of the court against strikers committing disorders. The warrant was issued specifically for alleged participation by Mr. Lynch in the mob disorder of Saturday night, when present employees of the Florence shops of the Atlantic Coast Line were assaulted, and had to be taken into custody by the officers to avoid violence to them.

## FINAL VOTE ON BONUS

Washington, August 31.—The final vote on the soldier bonus bill before adjournment of the senate today appeared reasonably certain. All pending amendments have been disposed of and general debate was begun before the recess last night.

## HENRY FORD REFUSES COAL OFFERED HIM

### Tin Lizzie Man Will Not Accept What He Calls Bootlegger Coal on Priority Basis

Detroit, Aug. 30.—Henry Ford today refused to avert a shut down of his automobile plants here September 16 at the expense of the domestic coal users of the Northwest, it was learned by the Associated Press from a reliable source.

According to this information Mr. Ford charges that priority coal consigned to the Northwest, has been offered to him by coal brokers in telegrams reaching his office in Dearborn. The manufacturer refused to purchase the fuel, holding it would not be a humanitarian act to take coal intended to relieve the suffering of men, women and children during the coming winter.

Mr. Ford was quoted as saying that "coal bootleggers" had offered to "steal this coal" and sell it to him.

Reports emanating from West Virginia that the Ford company had refused coal at normal prices was explained at the Ford plants. It was asserted that the fuel so offered was steam coal, a product of little use in the Ford industry because it contains a high sulphur content. A low sulphur coal is required for blast furnace work. Ordinary steam coal, it was explained, would run the metals used in the Ford plants. Only about 30 per cent. of the coal used in the Ford factories here can be of the variety, it was stated.

Despite the determination of Mr. Ford to close his factories here unless he can obtain the kind of coal he needs at normal prices, the Detroit industrial district took heart today when it was announced General Motors corporation, employing 75,000 and 100,000 men, had a 30 day supply of coal available. Closing of the various plants of the corporation in different parts of the country it was explained, would affect hundreds of thousands of workmen employed by concerns depending upon General Motors for various materials.

## BISHOPVILLE NEWS NOTES

### Cotton Crop Appears to Be Better Than Anticipated

Bishopville, S. C., August 29, 1922. The cotton crop is far better than we had hoped or expected it would be. Those who planted early and used fertilizer freely will make fair crops. Notwithstanding the wet weather the farmers have saved more of the fodder. Those who planted beans in their corn, have not been able to gather any fodder on account of the vines. The corn crop is very good. The peanut crop is fine and lots of them have been planted. So also is the pea vine hay crops. Potato crop is very promising.

The protracted meeting in the Methodist church closed last Sunday night after running two weeks. It was certainly a delightful meeting and very profitable. Brother Turnipseed, who did the preaching is a most excellent preacher and a charming man. We can't measure the good that was done by the number of converts, for there are very few of our congregation but who are already members of the church. All of the stores were closed for one hour each day, and most of our people of each denomination came to the meeting twice daily. There were a number of conversions but I don't know the exact number.

Mr. Laney's little boy, who was so badly burnt, was taken to a specialist in Augusta for treatment. His parents have the sympathy of the whole town. The election passed off very quietly today. No doubt you have the results. Miss Anna Boyd Wilkerson is spending some time in Montreat, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Scott of Columbia visited his parents this week.

### MILL STRIKE IN LAWRENCE ENDS

Lawrence, Mass., August 31.—The Lawrence textile strike today became a thing of the past. The two remaining mills that held for lower wages, Methun and Pemberton, capitulated and announced that September 5th the wage scale in effect before March 27 would be restored. Nearly eighteen thousand workers normally employed are expected to be back at work early in September.

## Troops Move From Salisbury

Salisbury, N. C., August 31.—The National Guard stationed here during the shop strike began to move out today following Colonel Scott's announcement of last night.

## COAL BILL HUNG UP IN THE SENATE

Washington, August 30.—After rejecting all amendments to the administration coal distribution bill, the house ran into an unexpected storm of talk late today and was forced to quit until tomorrow without reaching a vote.

Every change proposed was either thrown out on a point of order or decisively defeated. At the end of the all-day wrangle, Chairman Winslow, of the interstate commerce committee who was in charge of the measure, predicted it would go through as framed.

As the house worked on the measure which its supporters claimed was all the legislation needed to meet the emergency caused by the coal and rail strikes, word reached leaders that attempts to settle the anthracite tie up might succeed, and that the senate was ready to take up house coal bills as soon as it was through with the bonus.

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President Harding's original suggestion for creation of a buying and selling coal agency was put before the house by Representative Anderson (Republican) of Minnesota with a provision indirectly authorizing seizure of mines if found necessary in connection with agency activities, but it went out on a point of order.

Advised that an amendment authorizing the president to take over railroads and mines, in the event of "grim necessity," would go out in the same swift fashion, members favoring such legislation announced that nothing was to be gained by courting certain rejection.

With little ceremony, the house voted down an amendment delegating the distribution powers to the interstate commerce commission in place of a federal fuel distributor, and a moment later rejected an amendment fixing the distributor's salary at \$7,500.

Representative Fairchild (Republican) of New York found few supporters his proposal that coal distributed should be "sold at a reasonable price to the ultimate consumer." An unsuccessful attempt was made by Representative Denson (Republican) of Illinois to strike out what some members characterized as the heart of the bill, this being the provision that the fuel distributor, in trying to meet the emergency, should "prevent extortion in prices charged for coal and other fuel."

An amendment by Representative Boies (Republican) of Iowa which have ordered a 50 per cent. reduction in the freight rate on coal to begin within ten days, was thrown out even before its reading had been completed.

The principal attack on the bill today was by Representative Rayburn of Texas, Democratic member of the committee which framed it, while Representative Barkley (Democrat) of Kentucky and Representative Graham (Republican) of Illinois, also members of the committee, supported the measure. Mr. Rayburn insisted that it would have the effect of curtailing production while Mr. Barkley and Mr. Graham declared a grave emergency existed and that congress ought to meet it without thought of partisanship.

Closing the debate, Chairman Winslow informed the house that in the presence of his committee he had talked over the telephone this morning with the president and that the president was heartily in favor of the bill, believing it would enable the government to handle the most flagrant cases through its operation.

### BONUS BILL PASSES

Washington, August 31.—The four billion dollar bonus bill was passed by the senate today and now goes to conference.

## CAR SHORTAGE CURTAILS OUTPUT

Indianapolis, August 31.—The car shortage is already curtailing the output of the Indiana mines, according to Chairman McCordle, of the state public service commission. He said the report indicated that nearly a score of mines are inoperative due to lack of cars.

## COAL BILL IN HOUSE

Washington, August 31.—The house was expected to reach a vote today on the administration coal distribution bill which has stood unchanged in the face of attempts to put through various amendments.

Cumberland, E. C., August 31.—Fifteen men were killed and sixteen wounded in an explosion late yesterday in one of the Dunsmuir Coal Properties here. The bodies were recovered.

## FRANCE WILL COLLECT DEBT BY FORCE

### Warlike Movement of Troops For Action Against Germany

Paris, Aug. 30.—Grim determination to obtain reparations from Germany, seize guarantees and enforce such payments in the event that the reparations commission's decision tomorrow should grant a moratorium to Germany without exacting the securities demanded by France is everywhere evident in French official circles tonight.

While official announcement is withheld, in order not to interfere with the work of the commission and owing to the desire of the French Government to allow the German delegates every possible opportunity to make a final proposal which might be acceptable to France, French officials talk and act as if the plan were adopted and France's decision to take coercive measures against Germany had already been decided upon.

### War Office is Busy

The war office also is very busy and is in constant communication with General Degoutte's headquarters at Mayence; large movements of troops were reported from Nancy, Metz and the Rhineland and there seemed to be no doubt in the minds of officials generally that the occupation of the Ruhr was a foregone conclusion should the commission's decision go against France.

Herr Schroeder's propositions to the commission are described as "absolutely unacceptable." Premier Poincare had long conferences tonight with M. Viviani and the minister of finance, M. De Lastyrie. Later he received Andre Lefevre, former minister of war, a most persistent advocate of the adoption of strong measures toward Germany.

M. Lefevre appeared in great spirits as he emerged from the cabinet meeting.

"Our only chance to get anything from Germany," he said, "is for us to go and take it. That is what I have been preaching since the signing of the peace treaty. I am happy to find that my viewpoint will prevail."

### Behind the Government

Whether the French Parliament will be convened in extraordinary session will be decided at a meeting of the Council of Ministers Friday, but it appears that the French people throughout the country are solidly behind the government, with the exception of the Communists and Socialists, and approve the punitive measures which the government may adopt.

Since the return of M. Poincare from London, members of the Cabinet have been busy every Sunday unveiling monuments to the war dead in many of the large cities, especially those occupied by the Germans during the war. The ministers have promised the people that Germany would atone for the harm done, and the result has been that resolutions of approval have been adopted practically by all the departments of France and sent to the premier urging him to take action.

### Rejected

Berlin, August 30.—The cabinet has decided to reject new demands sent through Herr Schroeder, of the German finance ministry by the reparations commission in Paris for some productive or gold guarantees as a condition of a moratorium to Germany.

## PREFERENCE TO FOODSTUFFS

### Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Order to Western Railroads

Washington, August 31.—Railroads west of the Mississippi river are authorized today by the interstate commerce commission to give preference and priority to movement of foodstuffs, live stock, perishable products and fuel wherever the operating conditions become such as to cause freight congestion or blockade.

## RENOMINATE DOMINICK

Greenwood, August 30.—Fred H. Dominick was renominated for Congress from the Third district in the Democratic primary yesterday by a majority of approximately 800 votes over his two opponents, Sam H. Sherard and E. P. McCravy, according to returns this afternoon from every county in the district, received by the Index-Journal. Dominick led in Newberry, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens, Greenwood and Anderson counties. Sherard led in one county, Abbeville.

Washington, August 31.—The death of Lieut-Commander Frederick Haake, commander of the Pamlico base at Newbern, N. C., was reported today to the treasury department. He was found dead in his berth this morning.

## GOVERNMENT COTTON CROP REPORT ISSUED

### Deterioration is Noted—Weather Somewhat Too Cool in Eastern Part of the Belt

Washington, August 30.—The cotton crop made poor progress or continued to deteriorate in most sections of the belt, according to the weekly weather and crop bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture today. It was somewhat too cool, especially at night, in the more eastern states, said the report, but it was extremely hot until the latter part of the week in the more western cotton growing districts. Showers were quite general in those sections from the belt eastward, but were mostly light and widely scattered in the Western portions of the belt, and unusually warm weather intensified the drought conditions there.

Moderate to heavy rains occurred in Eastern Oklahoma, the latter part of the week," the report said, "but very little rain fell in the Central and Western portions. The crop made fair progress in some Eastern districts of that state, but generally poor advances or further deterioration was reported from the Western portion. Showers occurred at about two-fifths of the reporting stations. Continued warm, dry weather caused further deterioration in Arkansas, especially on uplands, while weevil damage was great and the plants were putting on little or no new fruit.

"The progress of the crop was generally poor in Mississippi, where considerable shedding was reported, and was only poor to fair in Alabama where much cotton was reported as opening prematurely. The week was moderately dry and there was abundant sunshine in Georgia, but cotton made poor to fair progress, and its condition there was mostly very poor. It was opening rapidly in the central and northern portions and nearly all had been picked in the south. Fair progress was reported from South Carolina where the early crop was maturing rapidly and picking was more general, but weevils were doing great damage generally; they were taking the top crop and seriously damaging intermediate cotton.

"Fair progress was reported from North Carolina, where holls were beginning to open. Cotton was helped some by rainfall in Tennessee, but the nights were too cool and the crop showed general deterioration; there was very little new fruit and considerable damage by rust worms and weevil.

## LEADERS PREPARE CIRCULAR

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Cleveland, Aug. 29.—Presidents of the "Big Five" railroad transportation brotherhoods met here today, prepared a circular to be sent to their members and adjourned until tomorrow when it was said only routine matters will be discussed.

The circulars, it was said, will review the efforts of the mediators at New York, to bring the shopmen's strike to an end, and will explain why the brotherhood leaders were unsuccessful. They will also tell of the interviews the brotherhood heads had with President Harding and his attitude toward the strike. While refusing to give out further details regarding the circulars at this time, the leaders were unanimous in declaring that their attitude regarding the shopmen's strike was unchanged.

All were emphatic in denying reports from Washington that the leaders would consider "the advisability of serving notice on the carriers of their intention to arbitrate their contracts at the end of 30 days.

## Hung Troops Threaten Austria

### Hungarian Troops Are Being Concentrated in Frontier

Vienna, August 31.—Reports of the concentration of Hungarian forces on the western border of Austria is officially confirmed. Travelers from the south report a Jugo-Slav troop movement on the Austrian frontier but rumors of an actual Jugo-Slav mobilization are unconfirmed.

## Winyah Bay Gets Appropriation

Washington, August 31.—Additional allotments of funds for rivers, harbors and improvement work for 1923, were announced today and included thirty-five thousand for Winyah Bay, South Carolina.

## BRIDLE OFF OF THE COAL PROFITEERS

### Federal Regulation of Prices and Distribution Discontinued While Congress Tinkers With Bill

Washington, Aug. 28.—Federal control of coal prices and of distribution of fuel by volunteer organization stopped today, pending passage of emergency legislation by congress.

Expiration of the fair price agreements with non-union coal operators effective today was announced by Federal Fuel Distributor Spencer, who said the various districts and general committees of the emergency fuel organization will cease to function next Saturday.

"The agreement as to price restraint with the non-union operators," Mr. Spencer said, "expires today with the resumption of the union bituminous mines. About 70 per cent of the operators have held to this agreement, and it is felt that the public has been saved a very large sum.

"Pending the action of congress and the state authorities the only restraint upon price is the schedule of fair prices declared by governors or by state coal commissioners in some of the states, to which it is earnestly hoped the operators and dealers will conform. These prices are about 4.50 a ton, maximum in the Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia and Virginia fields, 3.75 for Pennsylvania thick vein and 4.75 for thin vein. Standards have not yet been set in other states.

"The legislation before congress can only control the price of coal moving over the state lines, that is interstate commerce. The price of coal produced and consumed in a state, together with charges which wholesalers and retailers within the state may make, the latter including even interstate coal, should be controlled by the state authorities. There can be no real control of profiteering unless the state authorities act."

Except to the upper lake sections Mr. Spencer stated no more coal will be directed to different states under emergency priority orders of class 1, unless a situation arises which warrants such forced measures. A new plan for the fuel relief of the northwest is in the process of formation by the interstate commerce commission and the fuel distribution committees, which is to be announced shortly.

Rapid resumption of production in the various bituminous fields, as shown by geological survey estimates, Mr. Spencer said, indicated a production of 3,000,000 tons this week as compared with 4,600,000 tons last week.

## FIGHT THE MOSQUITOES

### Inspect Your Premises For Breeding Places of Pests

Every person in the city of Sumter is requested at this time to give their premises an inspection to see if they are harboring any breeding places for mosquitoes. Look for empty tin cans, examine chicken troughs, knot holes in trees and the eaves. Business establishments do not forget your places of business, the water barrels for fire protection. Anything that can hold water may be producing mosquitoes. An inspection will be made by the Health department at an early date, but don't wait for the inspector to find these places. Cooperation on the part of each individual will make your neighborhood a better place in which to live.

For the benefit of the hay fever patients, every owner of vacant lots and everyone having in charge growing weeds anywhere within the city should have those weeds cut. Those having this malady undergo great suffering at this time of the year, and if we, by cutting our weeds can alleviate their suffering we should not wait to be told to do so. Besides cutting the weeds expose many tin cans that are otherwise hidden from view which are growing mosquitoes, and cutting weeds also gives the damp places a chance to dry out.

## War in Asia Minor

### Retreating Greek Troops Are Attempting Counter Attacks

Smyrna, August 31.—The Greek army in Asia Minor which has been falling back before the forces of the Turkish Nationalists attack along a wide front, is understood this morning to be attempting local counter attacks following the arrival of reinforcements in the battle area.

Texarkana, August 31.—Seven bridges on the St. Louis Southwest (Cotton Belt Route) railroad between Texarkana and Stamps, Ark. were burned last night.

## COTTON MILLS SHUTTING DOWN IN PIEDMONT

### Fuel Shortage is Beginning to Have Serious Effects in South Carolina—Outlook Gloomy

Columbia, Aug. 29.—South Carolina yesterday received the first allotment of coal for two weeks when seven carloads of fuel were received in the state. The coal was diverted at Spartanburg to several cottonseed oil mills of the state. Chairman Frank Shealy, of the railroad commission, stated today that this was the first coal received in the state since his trip to Washington two weeks ago last Saturday.

Despite this bright light on the situation, Mr. Shealy stated, the situation is getting worse, and it is apparently inevitable that numerous industries of the state will within a few weeks be shut down. Three cotton mills in the Piedmont section closed down Monday because of a lack of fuel, according to advices received by Mr. Shealy from J. W. Arrington, of Greenville, who is fuel purchasing agent for the cotton mills of the state.

Mr. Arrington and Mr. Shealy will go to Washington within a few days in regard to the fuel situation as it affects the cotton mills. The aim of the trip will be to secure more coal for the mills. No date has as yet been set for the trip of the two officials to Washington.

The railroad commission is today in receipt of advices from the fuel distributor's office in Washington, to the effect that several plants in the Piedmont section, one in Spartanburg and one in Greenville, have been receiving large allotments of coal through Knoxville company, and have been using it in violation of the government's fuel classification regulations. It is said these plants have been buying coal as ice plants and selling it as domestic coal. It is stated that the supply of these two concerns will be cut off if it is said.

Mr. Shealy stated today that regards the situation, as serious yet, and the seriousness is increasing. The state's fuel supply is diminishing and there being practically no shipments into the state there appears to be a critical condition ahead, the railroad commission chairman said.

## CONFESS TO PART IN WRECK

### Removal of Thirty Spikes From Rail Brings Disaster in Indiana

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Confessions of actual participation in the wrecking of the Michigan Central Express near Gary, Ill., recently by the removal of 37 spikes from a rail was made by the four men held in connection with the disaster who cost the lives of two engineers, according to police authorities tonight.

Following the alleged confessions five of the nine arrested Sunday in connection with the case was released, but six others whose names were concealed were taken into custody. The four from whom it was said confessions had been obtained were all declared to be striking shopmen, although it was indicated that no union officials were implicated in any way in the train wrecking plot.

Officials asserted that they had unearthed evidence of widespread sabotage plots. According to J. J. Rooney of the United States department of justice, wholesale quantities of "communist" literature and propaganda and detailed plans for a series of sabotage attacks already have been uncovered.

As the result of the information obtained from those held, two simultaneous raids were staged today in search for more evidence. One of the raids was on a union headquarters near Gary, where quantities of literature and the complete roster of members of officials of the union were seized. The other was on Union hall in Chicago, where similar seizures were made.

## LUECO GUNTER ILL

### Well Known Educator's Condition Such That Physicians Despair of Recovery

Greenville, August 28.—Prof. Lueco Gunter, for the past two years head of the department of education at Furman university and well known throughout South Carolina, is in a critical condition tonight and physicians have virtually given up hope for his recovery. Professor Gunter has been ill for about a year from a tumor of the spine, which has paralyzed his lower limbs. Some months ago he was taken to New York, where he seemed to improve under the special treatment administered and returned home. During the past few weeks, however, his condition has steadily become worse.