

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, 1860.

CONSOLIDATED AUG. 2, 1881.

Sumter, S. C., Saturday, October 28, 1922

VOL. LIII. NO. 22

ELECTION IN ENGLAND NOVEMBER 15

Andrew Bonar Law Becomes Prime Minister of Great Britain—New Cabinet to Be Announced

London, Oct. 23 (By the Associated Press).—Andrew Bonar Law today, in the traditional phrase of the court circular "kissed hands upon his appointment as prime minister and first lord of the treasury" and thus becomes England's first Canadian born premier.

Today was devoted to the formalities in a monarchial country to a change in the government. The king in the morning gave an audience to and took formal leave of the outgoing prime minister, Lloyd George. Then came the Unionist meeting in the afternoon when Bonar Law was unanimously elected head of the party.

This was followed by an audience at Buckingham palace, when Bonar Law at the king's invitation undertook to form a new administration.

The king will hold a privy council probably Wednesday. If the prime minister has by then completed his ministry for the swearing in of the new ministers. The king will on the advice of the prime minister proclaim the dissolution of parliament. Thursday and according to present arrangements, elections will be held November 15.

Bonar Law is understood to have his cabinet list almost completed and it is expected it will be announced tomorrow. It is the universal opinion that he succeeds to a most difficult and onerous task and many misgivings are heard as to whether his health will stand the inevitable strain, but he has made it quite clear that if he finds his health unequal to the task he shall be allowed quietly to step aside.

The situation is unique in the annals of British politics, inasmuch as with only three weeks to the election date, none of the leaders has yet announced his policy. Each side appears to be waiting on the other. Lloyd George's opponents are making merry with the suggestion that the sword he announced himself as brandishing when he left London Saturday must have been lost somewhere on the way to Leeds.

The only real question before the electorate is whether they wish to be governed by a coalition. But that can not properly be described as an election plank, because, except in the quite unanticipated result of a tremendous landslide in favor of one particular party it is almost certain no party will be returned strong enough to form a government without the cooperation of some other party.

Bonar Law confirms that Ireland is an agreed question and he further intimated clearly and frankly at the Unionists' meeting today that tariff reforms or protection would not form an item of his policy. And since Lloyd George has announced himself as a free trader this question can not come to the front as both the Liberal and Labor parties are in favor of free trade. The prime minister promises to define his policy in his coming speech at Glasgow, but judging from his remarks today it will not be of an eventful character.

Previous to the breakdown of his health, which forced him temporarily to retire from politics, Bonar Law was a very close friend of Lloyd George and was identified with the entire coalition policy; it is therefore practically impossible that he can in any important measure reverse this policy. Thus unless Lloyd George should take a strong turn in his policy, there will be little difference between the policies of the two men.

The contest seems likely to be one of personalities of men rather than measures so far as these two parties are concerned. The Free Liberals and the Laborites have, of course, well defined policies and according to present indications are resolutely opposed to any cooperation with Lloyd George even should the former premier seek reconciliation with either of them.

The Laborites will resent the fixing of the elections for mid-week and will represent the decision as a deliberate intention of the Unionist party to handicap the workingmen voters. The Unionists have two arguments against delaying the elections until the following Saturday. First, that a short time is allowed for passing Irish legislation and, second, that the country dislikes a general election so near Christmas because it interferes with Christmas shopping. If the elections are held on November 15, parliament will be able to reconvene on the 20th, but several days will be consumed in swearing in the members, electing the speaker and debating the reply to the king's speech which, it is expected, will contain only one legislative item, namely, the Irish constitution. Thus there will be very

CONFERENCE ON CENTRAL AMERICA

United States Invited the Governments of Central America to Send Delegates to the Conference in Washington

Washington, Oct. 23.—The United States has invited the governments of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador and Costa Rica to send plenipotentiaries to a conference in Washington, beginning December 4, for a discussion of measures looking to the well-being of Central America, the results thereof to be embodied in a treaty for the permanent regulation of their mutual interests and relations. The state department in making this announcement tonight said the American legations at the capitals of the Central American republics were instructed October 21 to extend to the presidents of those countries invitations to the conference.

The conference, it was explained, was expected to negotiate treaties making effective provisions of the treaties signed at Washington, December 20, 1907, "which experience has shown to be effective in maintaining friendly relations and cooperation among the Central American states," to consider measures for the limitation of armaments in Central America, to attempt the working out of a plan for setting up tribunals of inquiry for the adjustment of disputes under certain circumstances between two or more of the countries; and to take up any other questions which it may be desired unanimously to consider.

Call for the conference was issued as a result of the meeting on August 20, last, of the presidents of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador on board the U. S. Tacoma at Ponce de Leon, at the request of the Nicaraguan government, looking to the establishment of more peaceful relations between the three countries and resulting in the signing of an agreement acknowledging the general treaty of peace and friendship signed at Washington December 20, 1907, by the five republics of Central America as being in force between them. It was stipulated in the agreement that the Guatemalan and Costa Rican governments would be asked to adhere to it and that a preliminary conference will be called in December to discuss further measures looking to the well-being of Central America.

The Guatemalan and Costa Rican governments thereupon stated that they did not consider it necessary to adhere to the August 20 agreement as they regarded the treaty of 1907 as still in force and intended to abide by its provisions.

"This was most gratifying," the state department announcement said, "and opened the way to a discussion of those further measures which may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the five republics. The governments of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador have informally made known to the department that they would be gratified if a conference could be held in Washington in December, in pursuance of its policy of desiring by all means to cooperate in the peace and welfare of this continent, has been very glad to issue invitations to such a conference."

The text of the invitation follows: "The government of the United States consequently takes pleasure in inviting the governments of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador and Costa Rica to send plenipotentiaries to Washington for a conference to be held beginning Monday, December 4, to discuss: "1. The negotiation of a treaty or treaties to make effective those provisions of the treaties signed at Washington on December 20, 1907, which experience has shown to be effective in maintaining friendly relations and co-operation among the Central American states.

"2. Measures whereby, in view of the achievements accomplished with regard to the limitation of armaments by the powers participating in the conference at Washington in 1921, the Central American states may carry on this endeavor and set an example to the world and above all to the powers of this hemisphere, by adopting effective measures for the limitation of armament in Central America.

"3. The working out of a plan for setting up tribunals of inquiry whenever any disputes or questions regarding the proposed treaty or treaties, which can not be settled by diplomatic means, shall unfortunately arise between any two or more of the countries.

"4. Any other questions which the countries represented at the conference unanimously desire to consider."

few days left to debate the Irish bill, and the prime minister will probably invite the house to pass it practically without debate on an agreed measure.

SEN. DIAL SPEAKS AT GREENVILLE

A Business Man's Scathing Arraignment of the Administration of Federal Government By a Band of Partisan Politicians

Greenville, Oct. 24.—In a lengthy address before the annual meeting of the South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' association here today, United States Senator N. E. Dial bitterly attacked the Republican administration as a "bunch of office sellers and job hunters," and declared that the people of the whole United States are sick and tired of the pernicious politics being played in Washington by the party in power.

During the two hour speech Senator Dial came back time and again to his attacks on the administration. He declared that President Harding was a "good fellow" personally but was under the domination of the congressional "gang."

The Republican majority in both houses was trying to put it over on the people and override the provision of the constitution in order to hold their power and get votes, the senator said.

He urged the people to rise up and dethrone the party that would sell offices and give patronage to those who have committed crimes against the government and the constitution. The junior senator from South Carolina also attacked what he declared were efforts by the supreme court under the control of congress, and thereby make the constitution a mere scrap of paper.

In referring to the judiciary, Senator Dial spoke of the recent senatorial controversy over K. M. Landis, commissioner of organized baseball and until recently a United States circuit judge. He declared that he had "run a certain western judge off the bench."

The senator criticized President Harding's recent unemployment conference as a gathering of the "disgraced elements of every industry, come to Washington to try to make the government furnish them with jobs and a living."

"It is not the government's place to give work to anybody," declared the senator. "In January, 1920, the congress appropriated \$400,000 to get employment for the unemployed. Six months later you could not get any one to do any kind of work for you, and six months later than that we had bread lines and soup kitchens all over the country," he added.

Washington, he declared, was crowded with incompetent, people who have failed in everything else, come to get a fat government job. He bitterly criticized the shipping board, and declared that it was robbery to pay \$35,000 a year to the people's money to the men "hired to run a few ships."

Switching his attacks to the appropriation of \$20,000,000 made by congress to supply food to the starving Russians, Senator Dial declared that he would like to see some public spirited citizen enjoin the treasury from making payments on such appropriations which, he said, were clearly against the constitution. Senator Dial declared further that he would never consent to the cancellation of the European debts to the United States.

"It is high time for the United States to quit being the Treasury of the world. Europe must stop coming to us with a hat in the hand asking for money and must go to work. If we had gone into the league of nations, as we should have done, we would now have some influence in European affairs and could make them stop fighting and go to work," the senator said.

After digesting long enough to criticize the tariff bill of the Republican majority in congress as pernicious and harmful to American industry, the senator jumped on the railroad labor board, declaring it resembled a packed jury in a criminal trial, with parties vitally interested sitting in the box.

"The government has no business mixing in the quarrels between the railroads and their employees. It is absurd to try to impose the same conditions on the railroads in New Jersey, even if the government did have the authority under the constitution to do it. That is just one example of pernicious interference by the government in business and industry."

"No more has the government the right under the constitution to fix the price which shall be charged for any article sold. When Mr. Hoover started his fuel administration, I wrote him and asked him for his authority to fix prices or anything else. He sidestepped the issue, and then I took it up in the senate, and Mr. Hoover's fuel administration came to an abrupt end."

"Anyhow, I believe that the interests stirred up that coal strike just so they can rob the consumer. They—or somebody—have robbed the coal consumer, and are rob-

JUDGE PRINCE OVERRULES GOV. HARVEY

Anderson Man Whose Parole Was Revoked by Governor Released by Order of Court

Anderson, Oct. 24.—Reed Shaw, whose parole from the state penitentiary was revoked by Governor Harvey, is today a free man. He was released from custody when Judge Prince rendered his decision on the habeas corpus proceedings heard this morning, deciding in favor of the petitioner, Shaw. The decision of Judge Prince is one of far reaching importance and will likely affect similar cases in both this state and other states.

Judge Prince granted the order upon two grounds. First, he declared that Governor Harvey has no authority to revoke a parole, especially so without a hearing of the defendant.

Second, there was a distinction between a conditional pardon and a parole, numerous authorities in the state holding that the time a convict is out on a conditional pardon is suspended and does not run. But, in case of a parole, the prisoner is released from service and his sentence continues to run the same as if he were serving the time in the penitentiary.

Under the second ground, on which the decision was based, Shaw's sentence expired long ago. Judge Prince's decision releases Shaw and cancels the year and five months' time which Governor Harvey held he had yet to serve.

Solicitor L. W. Harris represented Governor Harvey at the habeas corpus proceedings and demurred. His demurrer declared that:

First, that the parole and revocation of parole in this case were both in the discretionary powers of the chief executive of the state; and that this court is without power to review the proceedings.

Second, that the petition shows on its face that even if the defendant is entitled to his one-third time off, he has not yet served the remaining nine-tenths of the sentence. That in addition to the foregoing it is urged that the one-third time off for good behavior is not a matter of course but the convict must show he is entitled to same, which he has not done.

The sheriff and solicitor made affidavit to the effect that they regard Shaw as one of the most dangerous and violent men in the county. The state further contended that Shaw has not kept the conditions of his parole, he having many charges against him now pending in the court of general sessions for Anderson county for violations of the criminal laws of the state, the demurrer declared.

In absence of the official order of Judge Prince releasing Shaw, Governor Harvey would not make a statement as to his probable course of action, but from his conversation on the case yesterday afternoon it is believed that he will take some action. The governor expressed a great deal of surprise at the action of Judge Prince and was at a loss to understand how a judge could release a prisoner under the existing circumstances.

The chief executive talked over the telephone with Solicitor Harris and the solicitor told him he would do everything possible in representing the state. Mr. Harris forwarded the official papers last night and they will be on the governor's desk today.

Governor Harvey was of the opinion that the habeas corpus was a mere matter of form and that the judge could not possibly release Shaw, he having been advised to this effect. The parole was granted by the executive and revoked by the judiciary comes in a rather delicate problem to solve, it was talked generally yesterday afternoon.

Solicitor Harris said that in Anderson the action of Judge Prince had caused surprise and was the general topic of conversation there.

Old King Coal has abdicated, bringing him of about \$8,000,000 a week, which is the advance in the price of coal.

Senator Dial told of the fight he had made in the senate against various measures of the Republican party. He told how he had attacked administration measures as unconstitutional and how he had called a meeting of Democratic senators to assist in defeating some provisions of the tariff law which would hurt the south.

In the last half of his speech Senator Dial launched an extreme bitter attack on the present cotton law, declaring that the farmers and cotton growers of the south were being robbed of millions of dollars every year by the speculators on the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges. He reviewed at length his efforts in the senate to amend the law and pointed out the inequality and injustice of the contract provisions.

NEW BRITISH CABINET ANNOUNCED

Lord Curzon, One of the Few Prominent Coalition Ministers to Retain Place in the Cabinet

London, Oct. 24 (By the Associated Press).—Premier Bonar Law tonight issued a list of the principal members of his ministry. His own name is not mentioned in the official list, which leaves it to be inferred that he takes no other office than that of prime minister and first lord of the treasury, the latter being a post without specified duties beyond those attaching to the premiership.

Marquis Curzon retains his post as secretary for foreign affairs and will be the leader of the house of lords. Viscount Peel retains the Indian secretaryship. Stanley Baldwin, as expected, goes to the exchequer, but it has not yet been announced whether he will be leader in the house of commons.

The Earl of Derby, at the war office resumes a post which he has held before. The prime minister has the greatest difficulty with the law offices. It is noticeable that Lord Carson's name does not appear in the new ministry. Viscount Cave becoming lord high chancellor.

Douglas McCarroll Hogg, the new attorney general, was formerly closely associated with Lord Carson. His wife is the daughter of Judge Trimble Brown of Nashville, Tenn.

The cabinet was officially announced this evening as follows:

Lord president of the council—Marquis of Salisbury.

Lord high chancellor—Viscount Cave.

Chancellor of the exchequer—Stanley Baldwin.

Secretary of home affairs—William C. Bridgeman.

Secretary of foreign affairs—Marquis Curzon.

Secretary for the colonies—The Duke of Devonshire.

Secretary for India—Viscount Peel.

Secretary for war—The Earl of Derby.

First lord of the admiralty—Lieut. Col. L. C. M. S. Amery.

President of the board of trade—Sir Phillip Lloyd-George.

Minister of health—Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen.

Minister of agriculture—Sir Robert A. Sanders.

Secretary for Scotland—Viscount Novar.

Attorney-general—Douglas Mc. G. Hogg.

Lord advocate—Hon. W. A. Watson.

President of the board of education—Edward F. L. Wood, M. P. for the Ripon division of Yorkshire.

There are still a number of appointments to be made, and it is noticeable that the five offices held by Premier Lloyd George by Austen Chamberlain, H. A. L. Fisher, T. J. MacNamara, Sir Hamer Greenwood, and the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, who all joined Lloyd George in the wilderness, are not yet filled. It is expected the office of chief secretary for Ireland will be abolished and that the ministry of labor will be merged into some other department.

The prime minister held his first informal cabinet council of the ministers already appointed at a dinner given at his residence tonight to discuss general lines of policy.

Election canvassing went into full swing today. The first and most important thing is the fear animating the other parties of the unknown quantity in the labor vote of the electorate. Labor has been by far the most successful of the various parties in all the bye elections since the elections of 1918; moreover, it is known that the Labor party is better organized for elections than on any previous occasion and that it will have a greater number of candidates in the field than any other party except the Conservatives. Hence there is considerable justification for the apprehension entertained.

It is quite possible that this apprehension accounts for the second notable tendency, namely, the desire of the Conservatives to do everything possible to avoid accentuating the cleavage in their party. There is no doubt that Bonar Law still hopes for eventual reconciliation with those Conservative leaders who remained faithful to Lloyd George and the real motive for the wish to heal the split in the party is the hope of countering Labor's expected attack on property.

Perhaps the most notable event of the day has been Reginald McKenna's frank support of the Bonar Law administration. This must be a tremendous disappointment to the Asquithian Liberals and is at the same time an enormous asset to the new administration.

Whether Mr. McKenna will return to active political life in the sense of joining the new administration or becoming identified with the Unionist party is still unknown, and probably depends on

FLORENCE NEGROES BEATEN

Two Brought to Hospital—Tell Story of Attack on Highway

Florence, Oct. 24.—Two negroes who gave their names as Jim White and Henry Hennegan, were brought to a Florence hospital this afternoon bearing the marks of a severe beating, which they alleged they received at the hands of white men in the lower part of the county. The negroes claim that a car in which they were riding grazed the fender of a car filled with white men and the beating was the result. They were suffering considerably from the effect of their wounds when brought here. White and Hennegan allege they were beaten with sticks and the butts of pistols. When one of them started to run, it is stated, he was brought to a stop with a shot. Magistrate Knight is investigating the matter.

CONVENTIONS IN COLUMBIA

Sheriffs, Auditors and Treasurers Meeting This Week

Columbia, Oct. 24.—About 150 members of the two associations, the state organizations of sheriffs and the organization of county auditors and treasurers, are expected to attend the joint convention of the two bodies here Wednesday. Governor Harvey will be a speaker.

Several other important statewide gatherings are to be held here this week, including the association of Spanish-American War Veterans, the state poultry association, which will have its annual banquet Wednesday night, the state Guernsey association, and others.

Last year's law class of the University is to have a reunion Thursday, with a gala program arranged. On Friday of this week the South Carolina chapter of the American association of engineers will have its annual gathering, with prominent men from all parts of the state attending.

TOLBERT AS MARSHAL

Republican Appointee Likely to Take Oath and Receive Commission Today

Greenville, Oct. 24.—Joseph W. Tolbert, national committeeman of the Republican party in South Carolina, who was recently given a recess appointment as United States marshal for the eastern district of South Carolina, will very probably be given his commission and assume the office tomorrow morning. Plans had been made by C. J. Lyon, present marshal, to make a fight to keep Tolbert out of the office, but it was understood tonight that a compromise had been reached and there would be no further opposition to his taking office.

Y. W. C. A. CONVENTION

Atlanta, Oct. 25.—The views of southern executives of Young Women's Christian Association as to the proposed abolition of national conventions, and in favor of regional conventions, because of the unwillingness of the former are being heard in today's session of the Southern Regional Conference.

The course of future events. The motive of his new turn, however, is the same as that animating all the other parties, as revealed in the recent speeches of the Asquithian, or independent Liberals—fear of Socialism and the nationalization of industry. There is manifestly fear of the advent of a Labor government, with attacks on capital, and upon private enterprise, on trade and industry.

The speech delivered by Arthur Henderson, one of the prominent Labor leaders, last week, before it was known that the coalition was collapsing and a general election was coming, has been largely responsible for this development. In his speech Mr. Henderson said that "Labor has declared war on private enterprise," and he made other similar statements which it is thought he would probably have toned down had he known an election was so near.

With regard to the question of protection Bonar Law, although he is strongly in favor of tariff reform, is thought to be going slow out of deference for the Earl of Derby, whose political strength lies in Lancashire.

The Asquith election manifesto issued today is believed to dispose of any likelihood of a union between the opposing forces. The Lloyd George idea of creating a new center party seems not to be making much progress.

MANIFESTATION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Nine Tragedies Stand Out as Dramatic Spectacles in News of America With Women in Leading Roles

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Nine tragedies stand out as the dramatic spectacles in the news of America today and all them present women in the leading roles. They have setting in six different sections of the country, in six sensational murder cases in various stages of trial. Another woman, "Peggy" Beal, won her freedom from the jury in Kansas City last night, a seventh, Madeline Obenchain, awaits her third trial in Los Angeles. The other cases included, Los Angeles where Arthur Burch faces a third trial for murder, a Los Angeles jury trial of Mrs. Clara Phillips for murder, which is virtually completed; in Philadelphia, Mrs. Catherine Rosier is accused of killing her husband; in New Brunswick, the Hall-Mills murder case, in Hackensack, N. J., George Cline and others are on trial for the murder of John Bergen, actor.

RECEPTION FOR MRS. VANDERBILT

Was Guest of Honor at Governor's Mansion Monday Night

Columbia, Oct. 24.—Several ex-governors and their wives were guests of Governor and Mrs. Wilson G. Harvey, at the governor's mansion last evening at a dinner party in honor of Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, of Biltmore, N. C., who was the capital's distinguished visitor for the opening of the state fair. With these distinguished guests were also Hon. Thos. G. McLeod, nominee for governor, and Mrs. McLeod, and R. M. Cooper, Jr., president of the state fair association, and Mrs. Cooper, together with Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Vanderbilt laid the cornerstone of the woman's building at the state fair Monday afternoon. She made an attractive address, in which she paid a glowing tribute to the womanhood of the south, of the Carolinas and of South Carolina, whom she says she has come to love and admire. She paid high tribute also to the management of the state fair for the splendid program of the week.

The state fair exceeds all others of the past. The program has new features which make it the superior of any heretofore staged. The exhibits are the finest, the grounds look like new, the athletic events are par excellence, and the amusement features, free and otherwise, are far above the average of past years. Free circus acts and stupendous fireworks displays are night attractions.

The Columbia-Greenville high school football game attracted a large crowd today. A parade through the city's streets preceded the game. Thursday's athletic event, the game between Carolina and Clemson, is the outstanding football classic of the year in South Carolina. Friday the Carolina freshmen meet Davidson's freshmen.

Wednesday is Confederate veterans and club boys day. Ringling and Earnum & Bailey's circus is an attraction at the fair for Friday. Professional auto races come on Saturday. The railroads are all operating special trains. Columbia is filled with visitors. While the hotels are handling thousands of visitors, the Chamber of Commerce has opened a bureau of information near the capitol, and a room registry is maintained. Many Columbians have opened their homes, and hundreds of visitors are being accommodated comfortably outside the business district.

BOOZE RUNNERS CAPTURED

Officers Pick Up Two Big Touring Cars Near Columbia

Columbia, Oct. 25.—Officers of New Brokland, the suburb of Columbia across the Congaree, in Lexington county, have under arrest four men and one woman, charged with transporting liquor. They were arrested as they passed through the town, headed for Columbia, with large cargoes of bottled-in-hand. They were traveling from Savannah, northbound, and the officers got word of their approach and were lying in wait. They traveled in two handsome touring cars. Their cargoes totaled 400 quarts.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 25.—One fireman was killed and several injured early today when the half million dollar Washington High School was destroyed by fire.

FORTY CHARGED WITH MURDER AT HERRIN

Investigation of Massacre of Non-Union Coal Miners Ends With Indictment of Forty for Murder

Marion, Ill., Oct. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The special grand jury, which today resumed its investigation of the Herrin mine killings after a month's recess, late this afternoon returned an indictment for murder, naming 43 persons and announced it had completed its work. This makes 113 persons the grand jury has indicted in connection with the rioting in which 23 men were killed.

Circuit Judge Hartwell, before whom the indictment was returned, expressed the opinion that the true bill is illegal because it was returned at the September term of court by a grand jury impaneled by the July term of court. State attorney De Los Duty expressed an opposite opinion and stated he would appeal to the state supreme court if the indictments were declared illegal.

Those indicted today were charged with the death of James Kubish, the fact victim of the rioting to expire, who died since the grand jury took a temporary adjournment 30 days ago. Only a few witnesses were heard today and they are said to have told of wounds inflicted on Kubish which are said to have resulted in his death.

In the total of 434 indictments, 77 individual persons are named—some of the men having as high as nine indictments charging murder, rioting and assault facing them. Twenty-one of the individuals are charged only with rioting and assault; leaving 56 indicted for murder. Of the total number of indictments 215 are for murder, 163 for assault and 116 for rioting.

The legality of final 48 indictments returned today may not be decided until next year, it was stated tonight, because it was said there probably would not be an opportunity to test the jury's proceedings until the indictments voted today are called for trial, which is not expected before 1924.

All except a half dozen of the indicted men either have been arrested or surrendered voluntarily. The missing men are said to be unidentified or have fled the country. Bond has been accepted for all but eight of the men who are charged with the more serious offenses and are lodged in jail.

The first trial in connection with the riots is scheduled to begin November 3 when 48 men charged with the murder of one non-union worker are to be tried.

As to Temperance Vote

Lloyd George Candidates May Get Support in Scotland

London, Oct. 23.—There is strong probability, declares a Central News dispatch from Edinburgh today, that the Scottish temperance vote which in 1918 was cast solely for the coalition will be cast at the forthcoming election in favor of candidates supporting Mr. Lloyd George. Leading temperance organization and many minor conferences already have passed resolutions in support of the returning prime minister.

The organization which heretofore had always supported individuals declaring themselves in favor of the temperance principles regardless of party alliance. If the report is accurate, however, it is estimated such an attitude by the Scottish temperance voters would mean approximately 100,000 votes, judging from the anti-license vote at the last election.

JUVENILE ASPIRIN FIENDS

Columbia Health Officer Makes Discovery at Waverly School

Columbia, Oct. 25.—Columbia city school and city health authorities are investigating the discovery made by the health board that in the Waverly school here certain children have become "aspirin fiends." Some drastic action is likely to follow. Superintendent Hand, of the school system, has issued an order that any children found with aspirin on their persons will be expelled from the schools.

A public health nurse made the first discovery of the aspirin addicts among the children. The health authorities probe brought to light that some of the children consume many tablets a day. The youngsters eat it like candy, the health authorities reported. Aspirin, according to the health authorities here, is not a narcotic, though it is habit-forming.