

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. Wednesday, November 15, 1922

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SUMTER STRIKERS GUILTY

Jury in Federal Court Returns Verdict Against Railroad Men Who Attacked Strike Breakers

Columbia, Nov. 9.—"Guilty" was the verdict brought in by the jury in the United States district court yesterday in the case of the government against C. D. Witherspoon, J. P. Butler, Collie Hinson and M. B. Hinson, who were charged with contempt of court in that they were alleged to have violated the order of the court that they refrain from interfering in any way with men who had accepted employment on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad in South Carolina.

The jury was out only about 20 minutes. Judge Smith will pass sentence upon the convicted men tomorrow.

The progress of the case against the four men was followed with intense interest by a crowd that filled the court room to capacity, and the testimony of the witnesses for the government and for the defense was listened to closely. The judge's charge, too, was heard in a court room that was very still.

The witnesses for the government, Jesse Timmons, R. O. Hair, R. D. Timmons and C. F. Griffin, told of going to work for the Atlantic Coast Line in Sumter last August, while the railway strike was on, and of living in the shops, which were under guard. They told of having visited a house some distance away one afternoon, and of having been followed by Witherspoon, striker, who, they said, disappeared after a time. When they were returning to their place of employment, they say they were confronted by men and said they returned to the house they had left. They said threats were uttered against them, and one or more said a gun had been procured from the house for their protection. Other witnesses told of the appearance of the strikers near the house where the strikers had gone for a visit.

The defendants placed upon the stand said they had gone on strike in July and based their defense strictly on an alibi, saying that they had nothing to do with the attack on the strike breakers, and did not know who took part in it. One claimed to have been hauling wood at the time threats were alleged to have been preparing to go on a fishing trip and another, Witherspoon, said he walked down the railroad track but denied having shadowed the strike breakers. Practically all of the defendants said they had been on picket duty during the railroad strike and said their duties were to keep watch on the rolling stock of the railroad and make note of its location and report on it at the meetings of the local union which were held daily.

Judge Smith, in his charge to the jury, said that men had the right to quit work, or strike, that such a procedure was lawful but when men, he said, in the pursuit of their designs said that not only would they not work but that they would not allow others to work, if they did that, "they crossed the line between law and lawlessness." The judge told of the order issued by the court that men refrain from interfering with or intimidating other men who were in the employ of the railroad, said that the order of the court had been served on all the defendants, and told of the necessity of the operation of the railroads so that produce might be marketed, the people cared for and mails delivered.

In reference to the strike breakers, who had been kept in the yards at Sumter, where they ate and slept, Judge Smith said "What a contemptuous condition when a man who is exercising his legal right to work has to do so under armed guards."

"This is a serious case," the judge said. "It is to determine whether this country is to be run by the courts, the legislatures and the machinery they have set up or by unions." "The moment any union—be it a union of lawyers, a union of bankers, a union of agricultural laborers or a union of railway employees—undertakes to administer the affairs of this country it becomes a lawless mob."

After having said that the government's witnesses said the defendants took part in the alleged attack upon them and that the defendants denied having had anything to do with the attack, the judge concluded his charge. The jury returned with a verdict of guilty in a few minutes.

Bandits Rob Bankers

Successful Hold-Up on Streets of Kansas City

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Three bandits held up officials of the Central State Bank here today, obtaining two thousand dollars. The bankers were in autos returning from another bank where they had obtained the money.

COTTON MARKETING ASSOCIATION

State Farm Cotton Turned Over to Co-operative Association

Columbia, Nov. 10.—The board of directors of the state penitentiary decided Wednesday to deliver to the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association all of the state farm's old cotton, 466 bales. Under the terms of the contract, signed by the State of South Carolina, delivery of any cotton grown prior to 1922 was optional, the same as with other members of the association.

At the meeting of the directors of the penitentiary today, the matter of delivering the 466 old bales of cotton, which the board has been holding over, to the association, was brought up and the board voted unanimously to take this step. The association was immediately notified.

The board has already turned over all cotton produced in 1922 to the association and the old cotton will be delivered tomorrow by Col. A. K. Sanders, the superintendent.

At the 1922 session of the general assembly a joint resolution was passed authorizing the sign-tendent of the penitentiary to sign the cooperative marketing contract of the association and subject this state to the provisions thereof.

Officials of the cooperative association, state that much enthusiasm for the association prevails in every section of the state and credit is being generally given the cooperatives of the belt for the steady advance in the price of cotton. New contracts continue to pour in from every section of the state, over 100 having been received during the past week. Of these, thirty-two came from Fairfield county alone. Many growers, not members of the association, who sold their 1922 crop as soon as it was ginned are now disgusted with themselves, officials of the association say, and are signing the contract to deliver all cotton grown during the next five years through the association.

Women's Missionary Union

Annual Meeting in Columbia Adjourns—Meeting in Florence Next Year

Columbia, Nov. 10.—The Women's Missionary Union of the Baptist state convention of South Carolina adjourned sine die in Columbia Thursday afternoon, after a three day convention. The 1923 gathering, it was decided, will be held in Florence. Mrs. J. D. Chapman, president, and all other executive officers were re-elected, with the exception of the corresponding secretary, Miss Bonnie Lance, of Spartanburg being selected to succeed Mrs. Chapman, who acted in that capacity during the last year.

Other officers of the union are: Mrs. Edwin Carpenter, vice president; Mrs. C. B. Bobo, vice president of the Northern division; Mrs. E. W. Masters, vice president of the Northwestern division; Mrs. D. W. Alderman, vice president of the Eastern division; Mrs. C. M. Scott, vice president central division; Mrs. T. T. Hyde, vice president Southern division; Mrs. J. S. Harris, vice president, Western division; Miss Jessie King, treasurer; Miss Bessie Major, recording secretary; Mrs. Geo. E. Davis, Y. W. A. and College correspondent; Mrs. W. J. Hatcher, superintendent "Sunbeams"; Miss Azlie Wofford, Royal ambassadors; Mrs. T. B. Clarkson, mission study; Miss Annie Ulmer, auditor; Miss Wofford, field worker.

Miss Pauline White, of Brazil; Miss Lora Clement, of China; and Mrs. P. H. Anderson, also of China, missionaries, were speakers for the closing session of the convention yesterday afternoon.

VOTE BIG BOND ISSUE

\$500,000 to Be Expended by Fairfield County

Winnsboro, Nov. 9.—The \$500,000 bond issue for road improvement for Fairfield county is now a certainty, the result of yesterday's election being 4 to 1 in favor of bonds.

After an active and vigorous campaign waged for bonds for the past several months the result is considered gratifying. This bond issue means much to the people of Fairfield county it is believed.

CLEMENCEAU SAILED TODAY

French War Premier Coming to United States

Havre, Nov. 11.—Former Premier Clemenceau sailed today for the United States on a self imposed mission to further the entente between France and America.

REPUBLICANS HAVE BARE MAJORITY

Complete Unofficial Returns Show Result of Election—Democrats Made Tremendous Gains

Chicago, Nov. 9.—A continuation of Republican control in congress, but with a majority of 165 in the house slashed to 15 and a senate majority cut in two, was assured tonight by practically complete but unofficial reports from last Tuesday's elections.

Close races and belated returns left the exact majority in doubt since election, but on the face of tabulated returns tonight the 68th house of representatives will be composed of 225 Republicans, 207 Democrats, one Socialist, one Farmer-Labor and one Independent.

In the senatorial contest, late returns which indicated the election of Lynn J. Frazier, recalled Non-Partisan league governor in North Dakota, and the victory of Clarence C. Dill, Democrat, in Washington, did not change the general complexion of the upper house.

These returns forecast that the next senate would have 53 Republicans, a loss of seven, 42 Democrats and one Farmer-Labor senator from Minnesota.

In the Washington senatorial race, returns from 2,304 precincts out of the 2,446 in the state, gave Dill 127,597 and Miles Poindeux, Republican incumbent, 123,417.

The victory of Frazier, Republican, in North Dakota, was conceded late today by T. G. Nelson, state secretary of the Independent Voters' association, supporting J. F. T. O'Connor, Democrat, Frazier's opponent.

Retention of Republican majorities in both the senate and the house was declared to be "very gratifying" in a statement issued by John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican national committee.

Mr. Adams attributed the outcome of the election to unrest following the world war, an unusual prominence of local issues over national issues, the use of "fake issues" to begot the general situation and the tendency of people to vote for a change in office.

"Discontent looking for a sacrifice" was the way Gov. H. J. Allen of Kansas analyzed the election results.

Complexion of Congress

Next House: Republicans, 225; Democrats 207; Socialist, 1; Farmer-Labor, 1; Independent, 1.

Present house: Total membership, 435. Present membership: Republicans, 296; Democrats, 130; Socialist, 1; vacancies, 8. Of these eight vacancies three were filled at Tuesday's election for unexpired terms ending March 9, 1923, as follows: Illinois, at large, First and Eighth Nebraska districts. The remaining five vacancies were not filled at this election for the Sixty-seventh congress.

Next senate: Republicans, 53; Democrats, 42; Farmer-Labor, 1. Present senate: Total membership, 96. Present membership: Republicans, 59; Democrats, 36; Republican and Progressive, 1.

Line Up of Congress

Washington, Nov. 10.—On the face of practically complete unofficial returns of Tuesday's elections the lineup of the sixty-third congress will be:

House—Republicans 225; Democrats, 207; Socialists, Independents and Farmer-Labor one each. Senate—Republican, 53; Democrats, 42; Farmer-Labor, 1.

FEDERAL LAND BANK LOANS

Columbia Branch, Operating in Four States, Has \$43,395,926 Loaned to the Farmers

Columbia, Nov. 10.—The Federal Land Bank of Columbia, operating in four states, the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, has \$43,395,926 as net loans in force as of October 1, according to a statement issued by the bank and made public here today. The amount loaned by the bank in South Carolina totals \$13,389,705; the amount loaned in North Carolina, \$12,450,810; the amount in Georgia, \$13,890,212, and the amount in Florida, \$4,626,460. These amounts represent 19,000 loans made to farmers through 516 national farm loan associations, and through purchase of the assets of two joint stock land banks.

LITTLE NEWS COMES FROM FAR EAST

Telegraphic Communication With Constantinople Remains Interrupted. London Ignorant of Developments

London, Nov. 10 (By the Associated Press).—Telegraphic communication between London and Constantinople continues interrupted. The only news coming in is reaching London slowly and through devious routes.

Dispatches dated Wednesday, received by the foreign war office today by naval wireless, indicated that the allied commissioners still were waiting a definite reply from the Angora government to their demand that the Turks recede from their attitude, which the allies regard as out of accord with the Mudros and Mudania conventions. The dispatches showed that the allied representatives also had lodged a strong protest with Rafet Pasha, the Nationalist minister, against the execution of Ali Kemal Bey, editor of Sabah, an anti-Nationalist organ.

That the situation continues strained is shown by the fact that the Earl of Derby, secretary for war, was compelled to cancel a political engagement he had in the North tonight. He explained that things were in such shape as to make his presence at the war office absolutely imperative.

Four parlers are continuing between the allies regarding the date for the Lausanne conference on Near Eastern affairs, which was originally fixed for next week. It is still believed here a postponement will be taken until November 20.

Danger Draws France to England

Paris, Nov. 10 (By the Associated Press).—The success of the allied powers in obtaining an armistice for the Greeks is far from being decisive, Premier Poincare told the chamber of deputies today.

The Turkish Nationalists are no longer in the state of mind in which they were when they signed the Franco-Turkish agreement, he said, and the recent incidents showed that full accord between France and Great Britain was more necessary than ever.

Poincare paid tribute to Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, for the effective part he is playing in preventing graver developments, and said his loyalty and high minded views of the situation weighed heavily in the balance of peace. The Mudania peace conference, however, was not a personal success, and not a French success—it was a common success, which was far from being decisive.

In explaining the withdrawal of the French troops from Chanak at the time the British declared their determination to hold the town in the face of the Turkish advance toward the Dardanelles, the premier declared it was an error to interpret the French action as an abandonment of her allies.

Lord Curzon, he added, thought, as did the French government that a show of military force would be insufficient to stop the Turks, and that the position could not be defended.

Poincare said that he was very happy to find that Lord Curzon would remain at the head of foreign office in the new British cabinet and that the latter would be presided over by another friend of France in Bonar Law.

ANXIETY OVER NEAR EAST

London Newspapers Agree That Situation is Serious, But Have No News

London, Nov. 11.—The situation in Constantinople where the Turks want the allies to get out and the allies are determined to sit tight, is still very critical, all morning papers agree, but none carries definitive news to justify that view. Even the government is declared in some quarters to be largely in the dark, owing to the difficulty of communicating with the Near East due to the cutting of the cable recently.

Will Aid Livestock Government to Stimulate Use of Meat

Washington, Nov. 10.—The government has decided to come to the aid of the livestock industry and do whatever it can to stimulate the use of meat. A decrease of more than 25 pounds per person in the amount of meat eaten a year in the United States is shown by latest statistics. "Many persons still hold to the belief, which was largely the outgrowth of unfair and misguided propaganda that meat is not healthy. Medical science has proven over and over that a large number of ills once charged to meat eating are due to the infection of teeth, tonsils and other organs," the Department of Agriculture said today.

So many ministers are being shot there should be a law against it.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS CALLED

Republicans Will Make Desperate Effort to Put Party Measures Through Congress Before March 4th

Washington, Nov. 9.—Congress was called by President Harding tonight to meet in extra session November 20, exactly two weeks in advance of the regular session.

The call set forth as is usual in the form of a proclamation declared the extra session was made necessary by public interests. The text of the proclamation follows: "Whereas, public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon, on the 20th day of November, 1922, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive.

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion require the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington on the 20th day of November, 1922, and 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1922, and of the Independence of the United States, the 147th.

Warren G. Harding."

Announcement that the call would be issued either today or tomorrow had been made early this week from the White House and prior to that statements made by congressional leaders after conferences with the president indicated that the executive had practically made up his mind to convene congress in special session, although the call would not be sent out until after the election.

The call of the special session two weeks in advance of the regular meeting has been approved generally by Republican leaders in congress, who have felt that by getting an earlier start on legislation than would be afforded by the regular session practically all important bills including the appropriation measures could be disposed of by next March 4 when the Sixty-seventh congress must adjourn sine die. Leaders have asserted that unless the special session were called it would be necessary to have an extra session after March 4 and work into the summer months.

Although the nature of the president's recommendations to the extra session when it convenes November 20 have not been definitely outlined, the opinion of Republican leaders has been that the house will proceed directly to consideration of the merchant marine bill. The president agreed to postponement of action on this measure at the last session upon assurances of party leaders that it would be taken without delay when congress reconvened.

While the house itself is working on this bill its appropriations committee divided into subcommittees which work on the supply measures, which really provide the most important task facing congress at the regular session. The members of the appropriations committee have been called by Chairman Madden to meet tomorrow to begin work of providing the government with appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and budget bureau estimates for most of the departments are virtually completed. Leaders hope to have four or five appropriation bills ready for the house by December 4, when the regular session will begin.

The senate has several important measures left over from the last session, including the Dyer anti-lynching bill, which has been passed by the house, and it is probable that President Harding will make some definite recommendation at the outset of the session as to the changes in the transportation act. The senate also will receive a number of nominations soon after it convenes, including the name of the successor to Associate Justice Day of the supreme court, appointments to the more than a score of federal judgeships created by congress at the last session and many others.

Except in the case of vacancies none of the new members of congress chosen at Tuesday's election will take their seat until after next March 4. Two new faces probably will appear in the senate when it meets November 20. Walter F. George was elected Tuesday in Georgia to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Watson, and, if a recount in Delaware confirms the unofficial returns showing Thomas F. Bayard, Democrat, to have been elected over T. Coleman DuPont, Republican, who is serving out the unexpired term of J. O. Wolcott, resigned, Mr.

ENGLISHMAN SLANDERS AMERICA

Weeks Issues Order That John Fortescue Not Be Allowed to Address West Point Cadets as Scheduled for Today

Washington, Nov. 10.—Brig. Gen. Slayden, commander of the Military Academy at West Point, has been directed by Secretary Weeks to recall an invitation given to John Fortescue, president of the Royal Historical Society, to address the cadets on Armistice Day. A formal statement issued today by the War Secretary, said the reason for his action was found in statements contained in a recent book written by Fortescue, entitled "British Statesmen of the Great War."

The secretary quoted this passage: "Americans esteem a good bargain, even if gained by dishonorable means, to mark the highest form of ability. The United States can not engage in any form of competition with us, from athletics to diplomacy, without using foul play. They must win, if not by fair skill, but by pre-arranged trickery or violence; if not by open negotiations then by garbled maps and forged documents. There is the fact. It may be unpleasant, but it can not be denied."

"An author, concerning these sentiments," Mr. Weeks said, "is not considered to be a proper person to address the students of a government academy."

Mr. Fortescue is understood to be visiting the United States for the purpose of delivering a series of lectures.

STATE TAX COMMISSION

Work of Assessing Property in South Carolina Completed

Columbia, Nov. 10.—The state tax commission has completed the work of assessing property in South Carolina, and the results of the years work are being tabulated now. No indication of what the total assessed valuation of property in the state will be is available as yet, according to members of the tax commission, who stated today that while they cannot say what the taxable property of the state is worth on the tax books, it is probable the total will be slightly lower than last year, due to the general deflation of values.

The commission yesterday began hearings on Columbia protests against assessments fixed by the local board of assessors, on the basis of a recent survey of property in the capital, which was used by the local board as the basis of assessment values. In several cases property holders alleged certain differences between their figures and those of the board, and their petitions for adjustments are being considered this week.

Announcement is made by the tax commission that the returns from the state's gasoline tax for the year has so far reached about \$900,000, and that for the entire year the proceeds of the tax are expected to reach a million dollars. Delinquent tax payments for 1922 are being reported to the state tax commission now at the rate of about \$2,000 a day.

Howard Manning Struck by Train

Young Man of Dillon County Loses Life Near Latta in Accident

Latta, Nov. 11.—Howard Manning, son of former State Senator and Mrs. J. H. Manning of Latta was killed this afternoon about 3:30 o'clock by a through freight train just north of Latta. The funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Saturday morning at the home and interment will be made at Magnolia cemetery, Latta.

Cut Rates Refused Interstate Commerce Commission Denies Request of Railroads

Washington, Nov. 11.—Applications of transcontinental railroads for authority to decrease rates to and from Pacific coast terminals on traffic originating east of the Rockies or destined there, were denied by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bayard will take his seat when the special session is convened. Two women will sit in the house at the same time for the first time when that body meets November 20. Miss Alice Robertson of Oklahoma is a member of the present congress and Mrs. Winnifred M. Huck was elected in Tuesday's election as a representative at large from Illinois to fill the seat in the Sixty-seventh congress left vacant by the death of her father, Representative William Mason.

FRANCE WEARY OF WAITING

Premier Poincare Tells Senate That France Will Act Alone Against Germany if Brussels Conference Fails to Give Satisfaction

Paris, Nov. 9 (By the Associated Press).—Premier Poincare told the senate this evening that the French government had decided to act alone with respect to Germany if the Brussels conference failed to give France satisfaction. He expressed the opinion that no general settlement of the reparations problems was possible unless the question of interallied debts was solved at the same time.

"France is not imperialistic," he declared. "I can say that she is the least imperialistic of the nations, but she has rights to defend. We do not contemplate any personal action before the Brussels conference, but if we do not obtain satisfaction there is nothing in the world that can prevent us from acting alone in the fullness of our rights."

"There is not one Frenchman who doubts the solidarity of France, and no foreigner has the right to doubt it," Premier Poincare declared.

The premier rejected the idea of establishing a customs barrier along the Rhine for the benefit of the allies on the ground that it would result simply in turning traffic in other directions.

The question of resorting to compulsion against Germany to force her to execute her obligations will be taken up at the Brussels conference, he said.

The premier was replying to Senator Hubert, who asserted that occupation of at least part of the Ruhr district was indispensable to bring the heads of German industry to a reasonable attitude on the execution of the Versailles treaty and the payment of German reparations.

"M. Poincare agreed that energetic action was necessary, but avoided the question of occupying the Ruhr. He recalled that he was ready last August to present a general plan for the payment of reparations and interallied debts, but the British cabinet issued a note in which the debt to Great Britain was linked with the British debt to the United States. At the same time, continued M. Poincare, Mr. Lloyd George declared solemnly that it was necessary to accord a moratorium to Germany without charging her default against her."

"I remarked at the time," said M. Poincare, "that a moratorium was a purely negative measure, that it could not contribute to uplifting the Reich or the world. I proposed that before granting a moratorium the allies take as pledges 60 per cent of the dye industries and aviation and establish customs houses on the Rhine, but I met with opposition, particularly of Belgium."

The Allies Buck Up Against Turks

Constantinople, Nov. 10.—The allied high commissioners this afternoon handed a note to the Angora government representative here demanding the repeal of all measures relating to customs, public debt, sanitary and other services which conflict with the stipulations of the Mudros armistice of 1918.

London, Nov. 10.—If any messages on the Turkish situation have been received from Constantinople up to noon in official quarters, no British official was willing to admit the fact to the press. One government official went so far, however, as to say that the situation was "ominous," and nothing had been received indicating that conditions are any better.

Constantinople, Nov. 10.—Ismet Pasha, the Turkish nationalist foreign minister, who left this afternoon for Lausanne to attend the peace conference scheduled to begin there Monday stated to the Associated Press representative that he was sincerely anxious for peace and was confident of achieving it if the allies adopted a reasonable attitude.

Coal Exports Larger Quickly Recover After Decline During Strike

Washington, Nov. 10.—Exports of coal from the United States, which declined rapidly during the strike, are quickly recovered according to an analysis issued today by the Commerce Department.

Shipments of bituminous coal in September, aggregated 1,112,000 tons, in August and 366,000 tons in July, while anthracite exports for the month were 285,000 tons as against 29,000 tons in August and 17,000 tons in July.

DE VALERA'S LIEUTENANTS CAPTURED

Two Prominent Irish Republican Leaders Arrested at Wicklow—De Valera Escapes

Belfast, Nov. 10.—A message from Wicklow says that Eriking Children, one of De Valera's leading lieutenants and another prominent Republican were captured there early today. It is reported that De Valera also was in the house where the captures were effected but he escaped arrest.

GUERRILLA WARFARE IN DUBLIN

Dublin, Nov. 10.—Heavy firing cracked in various parts of the city during the night when irregulars renewed their attack upon the Wellington military barracks and fired on the Porto Bello barracks. Machine guns were used. Two civilians were found dead this morning on a suburban road and two soldiers lay wounded in the center of the city.

EXTRA SESSION SCORED BY HULL

Declares Harding is Flaunting Public by Action

Washington, Nov. 10.—President Harding by calling a special session of congress "for the passing of the ship subsidy bill, has shown that he has not profited by the lesson of Tuesday's great Democratic victory," Cordell Hull, chairman of the national Democratic committee, declared tonight in a formal statement. Mr. Hull said that the president "presumably acted on the advice of men like Daugherty and Lasker" and had decided to flout public sentiment by asking a repudiated Congress to sanction repudiated measures and policies.

The administration, Mr. Hull continued, should "preserve the spirit of parliamentary government" by asking adoption of a legislative program, which he said, should include defeat of the merchant marine legislation repeal of the Payne-McCumber tariff bill, increase of the farm loan from \$25,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and the discharging of Senator Newberry.

Shooting Affair in Greenville

Greenville, Nov. 10.—W. M. Watson, well-known farmer of the Unity section, near Simpsonville, received four flesh wounds and Plumer Riddle, of Greenville, was shot about the face and is believed to have been badly injured in a shooting affray that took place this afternoon in the Watson home. Riddle left immediately after the shooting in a car that waited outside the Watson and his whereabouts were not known here tonight.

Riddle is said to have gone to the Watson home in search of his wife who was visiting her father, a Mr. Mestella, on the Watson farm. Not finding his wife at his father-in-law's, he went to the Watson home and finding his wife there, is said to have started an argument which Watson attempted to end by ordering Riddle away. Riddle then drew his pistol and emptied it at short range in the direction of Watson, according to information given a staff correspondent of the Greenville News who visited the scene tonight. Though wounded, Watson seized a revolver and fired at Riddle, but none of the bullets took effect, and he then secured a shotgun and fired once, the load taking effect in Riddle's face. The latter then retreated. The shooting affray took place in the presence of Mr. Watson's aged father and his wife, other members of the Watson family and Riddle's wife.

EDUCATION CONFERENCE COMES TO CLOSE

Columbia, Nov. 11.—An education conference, called by Governor Harvey, to plan for education week, December 3-9, came to a close here this noon. It was attended by about a hundred prominent South Carolinians. Resolutions memorializing the legislature to give the schools of the state full support were adopted. A committee to handle the program for legislative education was appointed. J. R. Westmoreland, D. L. Lewis, E. W. Beattie, Miss Mattie Thomas and Miss Will Lou Gray. Each county is to be organized with a committee composed of the county superintendent, the city school superintendent, the county seat, one prominent citizen, a representative of the American Legion and member of a woman's organization.

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National Women's Party is demanding equal rights for women.