



1. Squad of rescuers descending into the Argonaut mine at Jackson, Cal., in which 47 miners were entombed. 2. Greek entertainment at Smyrna photographed just before the flight of P. Sumer, "presidential stooge," playing outside the White House. 3. Children for the recovery of Mrs. Harding.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

WHAT HAS OCCURRED DURING WEEK THROUGHOUT COLIN. TRY AND ABROAD

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts Of The Globe And Told In Short Paragraphs

Foreign—

The American secretary of state, Charles E. Hughes, has on his way back to the United States after participating in the ceremonies of opening Brazil's centenary celebration. Italian ships are attempting to take off the Italian colony of Smyrna due to the fire which is reported raging in that city. Smyrna is burning. The population is in a panic. All the wives and children of native Americans are being evacuated to Athens. The conflagration in Smyrna was started by a sergeant of Turkish regulars, according to Miss Mills, head mistress of the American college in Smyrna, says a dispatch to The Times from Athens.

Readjustment of coal prices was sought recently at a general conference attended by representatives of business, industries, railways and public utilities. The purpose of the conference, called at the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, was outlined by Secretary Hoover. He said the coal movement must be greatly facilitated and hastened to prevent hardship this winter among householders.

Mrs. Mabel Gardiner Bell, widow of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, was named as sold beneficiary under her husband's will, filed for probate. The instrument was dated June 22, 1898. Mrs. Bell and Charles J. Bell, a cousin of the late inventor, were named as executors. The value of the estate was not given.

The tariff bill returned to the House recently, written this time to express the will of the house. House and senate conferees ironed out their differences of the chemical dyes and potash schedules, the senate yielding to the house on both items. Chairman Fordney reported the bill with a complete agreement from the conferees, and house leaders seemed anxious to see it passed by the house soon.

Domestic—

The policy committee of the striking railway shop crafts recently authorized B. M. Jewell, strike leader, to sign a separate peace agreement with individual roads. This action, it was stated, would end the strike on from thirty to fifty-two of the 292 class one railways of the country which entered into direct negotiations with Mr. Jewell recently at Baltimore, and with any others who cared to accept the peace terms.

Bolshevism is the most active influence in Chinese life, said Bishop Logan H. Roots, of Hankow China, addressing a missionary mass meeting of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church at Portland, Ore. Discouraging news of increased drilling difficulties and an addition of 17 feet to the distance yet to go, revealed by new surveys, came from the Argosut mine rescue operations at Jackson, Calif.

Frank Far, 45 years old, mine superintendent of Madisonville, Tenn., and two negroes were killed recently when a passenger train struck an automobile in which they were riding at a grade crossing near Sweetwater, Tenn. While reading the death roll of the 13th New Jersey Veteran Volunteers' association at their annual convention, Newark, N. J., James O. Smith, the secretary, was stricken with a heart attack and died in a few minutes.

B. Erinequez, of Calexico, Calif., has announced he and Roberto Norton and Ramon Ovsven, also of the same city have discovered in Lower California two "vast oil fields where oil lies on the surface."

Washington—

Physicians announce the improvement so rapidly of Mrs. Warren G. Harding that the regular bulletins announcing her condition have been discontinued.

Freight loadings on all railroads during the week ending September 2 reached a total of 931,598 cars, an increase of 40,760 cars over the preceding week during the last eleven months, according to a report recently by the car service division of the American railway association.

Everybody's cash on hand increased by 46 cents during August, according to a circulation statement issued by the treasury.

The bill recently passed by congress authorizing the creation of 25 additional judgeships to take care of increased court business was signed by President Harding.

Fourteen Americans are missing in the fire-swept sections of the city of Smyrna, the state department was advised in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Bristol, acting American commissioner at Constantinople.

Official ire over England's estimate of the United States, as expressed by Rudyard Kipling, continued to grow recently. Some senators were outspoken in saying the poet not only gave the view of Great Britain, but that of all European nations which the United States saved during the World War.

Obstructionist tactics in the Cuban Congress in connection with the consideration of economic reform measures recommended by the United States are causing deep concern among officials of the American government, it was declared at the State Department.

Increases in the prices of agricultural products as soon as transportation again becomes normal was predicted by Secretary of Commerce Hoover. Hoover explained that the "stricture" resulting from the strike had kept prices of farm products below their normal level.

The refugee situation in Smyrna was declared to be "appalling" in dispatches received by the state department from Rear Admiral Bristol, at Constantinople.

Congress will turn a deaf ear to all pleas for cancellation or modification of America's \$1,000,000,000 worth of foreign debts, it was declared by leaders of both parties.

Early clearing of federal court dockets of the jam of liquor law cases was predicted by the department of justice. Trial for some 20,000 alleged violators of the Volstead law will be speeded by the assignment of 24 new federal district judges. Most of them will be assigned to the larger centers of population by the terms of the bill signed by the president.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shopmen's Strike Is Broken By Separate Agreements With Many of the Roads.

MEN GO BACK AT OLD WAGES

Senators Lodge, Townsend and Poindexter Renominated—Republicans Win Maine Election by Fair Majority—Danger of New War in the Balkans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEPARATE agreements entered into by striking shopmen and railways representing about one-fifth of the country's mileage last week brought about a break in the strike that has lasted for some 75 days and threatened the nation's transportation facilities with demoralization. It is believed some other railways will soon make the same arrangement with the men, those including the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific.

Some of the big lines, notably the Pennsylvania, have not adopted the settlement plan. They assert they already have won the strike and will not make terms with the men who went out. Of the roads accepting the agreement the most important are:

New York Central lines and subsidiaries, including Madison Central, Boston and Albany and Pitt River; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Erie, Ontario and Northwestern; and its subsidiaries, the Ontario, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Southern; Baltimore and Ohio; Southern Air Line; Southern Railway; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; The Monongahela and Lake Erie.

The agreements are in some instances a compromise and the strikers accept those provisions which are most favorable to them. In other instances, they are the result of new bargaining proposals by the industrial labor union, in the sense that they were brought into being, but not necessarily at the same time. There is no specific provision regarding the matter of settlement terms, but it is believed this issue will be worked out satisfactorily after the men are back at work. Any controversies arising from the strike that cannot be settled otherwise are to be referred to a commission to be established, consisting of six representatives of the labor organizations involved and six representatives of the railroads. This commission is to remain in existence only until May 31, 1923, and none of its decisions nor the agreement in general "shall be used or cited in any controversy between these parties or between the railroads signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise."

There is to be no intimidation nor oppression of the employees who remained at work or those who took the places of strikers, and all law suits pending as a result of the strike are to be dismissed.

CREDIT for arranging this agreement is evidently due mainly to S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air line and head of a securities concern which owns large amounts of railway bonds. President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio also was prominent in the peace negotiations; and B. M. Jewell, head of the striking organizations proved amenable to all suggestions looking toward a fair and reasonable settlement.

Mr. Warfield, in a statement concerning the agreement, made this pertinent suggestion:

"Regional railroad labor boards should be properly and promptly established; a board named by each group of railroads that operate in each of the four rate-making districts into which the commission has divided the country; the men of each group of railroads to also organize boards to confer with the regional

railroad boards. Negotiations could be successfully carried on and disputed questions settled if approached in good faith."

HEARING on the motion to have the strike injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty changed into a preliminary restraining order until a trial began last week before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago, and the attorney general announced that it would proceed despite the partial injunction reached. The temporary injunction was extended ten days, but the court warned the government forces it would not be further extended. The government presented many thousands of affidavits tending to prove its theory that a conspiracy existed, which in effect obstructed interstate commerce.

Mr. Daugherty's determination to press the case to a decision is based on his belief that the principles at stake are more important than any immediate issue or effect. The injunction, he thinks, if granted beyond the ten days now fixed by the court, will not only protect the workers who have taken places of strikers on roads not in the settlement, but will reach the question of responsibility of union leaders for acts of violence.

PRESIDENT HARDING and Secretary of Labor Davis were greatly pleased by the news of the partial strike settlement. The secretary said: "American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known. With the settlement of the strike on many of the trunk line railroads assured, the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history."

"The disturbances in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 40,000 coal miners of the country are back at work. Our representatives in New England have advised me that in the textile workers' strike settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations."

"These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the nation's rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we faced a year ago. With them out of the way, progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure."

IT IS true, as Mr. Davis says, that the disturbances in the coal mining industry are ended, but the disturbances in the minds of the consumers of coal are just beginning. The dealers, greedy, unscrupulous and conscienceless, are demanding exorbitant prices for coal and the people are waiting, with little prospect of relief except in some states where the authorities have both the power and the will to check the profiteering. Meanwhile the congressional conferees have been disputing over the Connally-Winslow coal distribution and price control bill, disagreeing as to its application to interstate as well as interstate shipments. Henry Ford is the most vociferous of the big coal consumers, and according to the latest reports he had not altered his intention to shut down the Ford plants. He charges that the Interstate commerce commission, through its control over empty coal cars, "is playing into the hands of coal profiteers under guise of regulations for the public good," and adds: "The same interests which own the public utilities, railroads and mines are using the commission as part of their scheme to fleece the public, and the scheme is so simple that nobody sees it."

CONSIDERABLY battered by results in recent primaries, the "old guard" of the Republican party resumed its smiling appearance last week after the primary elections were held in Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge won over Joseph Walker by a three to one vote, and will have to contest the election with William A. Gaston, who defeated Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination. Senator Townsend of Michigan, who was opposed by three candidates, won his renomination by a plurality of about 25,000—a notable victory since he was hampered by the issue of "Newberryism." Out in Washington

Miles Poindexter had little difficulty in obtaining a renomination for the senate. The Democratic nominee is C. C. Dill.

Two Democratic gubernatorial primaries in the South were of general interest. In South Carolina T. G. McLeod defeated Governor Blease, and the state is to be congratulated. In Georgia Governor Hardwick was beaten by Clifford W. Walker. Hardwick has opposed the Ku Klux Klan, which probably accounts for his defeat.

Maine's election, which used to be considered a reliable indication of results in the nation generally in November, took place Monday, and the Republicans won by what the party leaders professed to regard as satisfactory majorities, though naturally they were far below those of 1920. Senator Frederick Hale's majority over Curtis, Democrat, was about 27,000, and Governor Baxter had a slightly larger margin over Pattangall. The four Republican congressional candidates were elected, but the Democrats increased their membership in the state assembly from 15 to 40 and in the state senate from none to three. Republican leaders in Washington called the Maine results an endorsement of the administration, while the Democratic chiefs found satisfaction in the reduced size of the Republican majorities.

THE Greek debate in Asia Minor was complete. Constantinople's troops—those that were not captured—were withdrawn from the mainland and a hurry and the Turkish Nationalists occupied Smyrna in orderly manner. Then looting broke out, and on Thursday someone started a conflagration that destroyed the western part of the city. The Kemalists also occupied Bursa, burned by the fleeing Greeks, and announced that their capital would be moved to Konia. Their rejoices over the victory were participated in by their countrymen who adhere to the Constantinople government, and there was much talk among them of recovering that city from alien dominance and of again possessing Thrace and the Dardanelles. This brought a warning from all the allies that an attack against the neutral zones of Islam and the Dardanelles would mean war with the allies, and British and Italian troops were concentrated in those regions.

Probably the allies can restrain the Turks, but the danger in the Near East does not stop there and many wise statesmen are sinking their heads over the prospects of a new war in the Balkans. Bulgaria is massing her forces on the Thracian frontier, while Jugo-Slavia and her ally Rumania are mobilizing to give the Bulgars battle. The Serbs, who themselves want possession of Salonica, are determined that Bulgaria shall not grab Thrace and thus reestablish contact with the Turks. The Bulgarian press is urging the government to abandon diplomacy and to fight. England, which has been the friend of Greece, will not permit Turkey or Bulgaria to get Thrace and has a powerful naval force guarding the waters between the continents. Italy is most desirous of peace and is urging England to consent to a new conference on the Near East. France rejoices over the victory of the Turks, but joins with England in the determination that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall remain neutral and under international control. All in all, British diplomacy seems to have made a mess of it, but a hyman at this distance has no right to pass judgment yet. Britain's course may have been influenced greatly by the ever existent and now increasing fear of a general Mohammedan uprising against Christian domination.

ALL the country shared with President Harding his anxiety over the serious illness of Mrs. Harding, and everyone rejoiced when the news came from the White House that the crisis was passed and the gracious lady's recovery was virtually assured.

THE house sent the tariff bill back to conference because it objected to the proposed duty on potash and the provision continuing for one year the dye embargo act. The changes demanded by the house were made, and the bill was then approved by the representatives after a very brief debate.

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RYZO BAKING POWDER
YOU USE IT BEST

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Sport Costume.
"Kin I get in this poker game?" Inquired Three-Fingered Sam.
"If you'll send East an' get yerself a bathin' suit," answered Cactus Joe, "maybe we'll let you sit in."
"What's the idea of the bathin' suit?"
"It ain't got no pockets ner sleeves to tempt a man to hide out nees."

Wouldn't Be Wasted.
During a snowstorm early in spring Jack with his shaggy-haired dog, Turk, came upon our porch to shovel of the snow.
Hearing the noise I op to find Turk sitting up something, so I asked J wanted.
"He wants bread and I said, "Do you think we would eat it if I got it for him?"
"Well, if he don't I will," was the answer.—Exchange.

Beginning Early.
A city troop of girl scouts was increasing its treasury by holding a candy sale in the downtown district. A ragged little newsboy approached one of the uniformed girls and asked for a dime's worth of chocolate fudge. He laid down 15 cents, took the candy and started out.
"I thought you just wanted a dime's worth," said the little scout.
"I did; that's your tip," answered the youngster, as he darted out.—Indianapolis News.

Just So.
"The peanut machine doesn't look supercilious when you want a penny's worth."
"Sometimes skins you, however, at that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

One chance in a thousand is not very good. Don't take it.

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