

MINERS NOT RADICAL

Majority Vote Overwhelmingly in Endorsement of Action of Officials

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 7.—International officers of the United Mine Workers of America will go before the commission, appointed by President Wilson to arbitrate final settlement of the controversy between the miners and operators with the backing of the rank and file of the miners of the country as a result of action here today of the reconvened convention of the miners' organization.

By a vote of 1,639 to 221, the convention adopted the motion of Philip Murray, president of the Pennsylvania Soft Coal Miners, to endorse the action of the international officers in calling off the strike and agreeing to accept the president's proposal which provides for a 14 per cent advance in wages and agreement to submit all questions in dispute to the president's committee.

The convention adjourned sine die and acting President Lewis and Secretary Green will meet with the international executive board of the miners' organization here tomorrow before going to Washington where they are to appear next Monday before the president's coal commission. The hearing in Washington is called for the purpose of allowing the miners scale committee of the central competitive field to present the miners' case to the commission. John P. White, one of the members of this commission, was present at the convention when the vote was taken.

Union chiefs of the miners organization were happy tonight over what is regarded as a complete vindication of their action by the convention. The vote came after three days of debate and a stormy windup in which a small, but noisy minority, tried to swing the convention in favor of postponing acceptance of the president's proposal until after the commission has made its reward.

"In explaining why he had decided to accept the president's proposal of settlement, Lewis said he had no desire to defeat the United States government in a contest."

"I shall never lead any organization as an American organization," Lewis declared, "and if the day ever comes when this organization is dominated by people who are false to American traditions, that day I will cease to be an officer in it."

Lewis pointed out that throughout the 40 days strike, not a single life was lost and he was grateful because no widows lamentations or walls of orphans assailed our ears. He said the organization had emerged unscathed whereas, continuation of the strike and revolt against the government would have meant disaster.

DE VALERA MAKES BITTER SPEECH

Interested in Seeing England "Beaten By Any Foe"

Washington, Jan. 7.—Hope that the old Irish cry of "God give us war in our time" would be the watchword of the Irish until the overthrow of British rule was accomplished, was expressed by Eamonn De Valera, president of the Irish republic tonight in his first address in Washington.

"Our condition in Ireland is so unjust," De Valera added, "that we shall take an interest in seeing England beaten by any foreign foe, whatever."

Commenting on Premier Lloyd George's plan for settlement of the Irish question De Valera asserted that there was no homogeneous Ulster and that the fact that the boundaries of Ulster could not be fixed by the British premier was proof that Ulster did not exist. In a plea for the recognition of the Irish republic by the United States the speaker asserted that America by giving a passive judgment in favor of the wrong done Ireland already had "meddled" in the Irish question.

The meeting which was held in Liberty Hall, a few blocks from the capitol was presided over by Representative Sherwood.

The Rev. James G. Mythen, of Christ Episcopal church, of Norfolk, was another speaker, and made a plea that the American people "Answer the challenge of Robert Emmett when he stood on the dock facing the hangman's noose and said: 'When Ireland takes her place among the nations of the earth, then and not until then let my epitaph be written.'"

ARCTIC EXPLORER RETURNS

Harold Noice Spent Four Years in Frozen North

Seattle, Jan. 4.—On his way out of the Arctic, Harold Noice, American explorer, is making his way, on foot, with a dog team, overland from Victoria Land, which lies in the Arctic Ocean, southeast to Port Nelson, in the Hudson's Bay country of Canada, according to letters received here by his mother from him. Notice is following for a considerable distance, the route of the northeast passage.

Maps and charts of portions of Victoria Land were made this summer by Noice, he said. He did not state whether or not he ventured into the interior of Victoria land, which according to other explorers who have come South, has never been visited by men of the outside world.

Noice has been in the Arctic since 1915. He joined the expedition headed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson but when Stefansson turned south Noice remained in the north. He expects to arrive some time next summer.

Mexico City, Dec. 15.—A scientific expedition headed by Leon Salinas, secretary of Commerce and Industry, expects to leave soon for Lower California to investigate that State as a field for petroleum development.

THE "RED" HUNT GROWS EXCITING

Government is Determined to Capture All the Revolutionary Anarchists

Washington, Jan. 7.—Complete coordination of all government agencies, together with an awakened congress, tonight had given the campaign to rid the nation of radicals a broader aspect. While Assistant Attorney General Garvan's force continued its raids, including a search for Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self styled envoy of the Russian Soviet government, there were evidences of new activity and more determined cooperation in all other departments of the government.

Congress received a bill, introduced by Representative Johnson, Republican, Washington, which would make every government employee an agent for ferreting out undesirables. Each clerk would be given the duty of reporting any information concerning alien activities to the department of justice and the immigration authorities.

The treasury secret service was also enlisted in running down persons for whom the immigration authorities have issued warrants. Customs officials also have been asked to report any information they gather, while the army and navy intelligence arms of service will cooperate both in the gathering of evidence and searching out of radicals.

Secretary Baker ordered the vacation of all buildings and other facilities used by the army at Ellis island in order to make room for handling the hundreds of aliens who are held there pending deportation proceedings. The department of justice has had to deal with a serious problem in the detention of the radicals arrested since last Friday, as Ellis island already was overcrowded and an epidemic of measles was reported to have broken out there.

During the day the department of justice announced that a warrant had been ordered for the arrest and deportation of "Russian Soviet Ambassador" Martens, and tonight S. Nourteva, secretary to the ambassador, made public a letter to Attorney General Palmer in which he assured Mr. Palmer any information the department desired to transmit to him. Nourteva said Martens and his party had established temporary headquarters in Washington, so that Martens would be able to appear before a senate foreign relations subcommittee when that body desired to have his testimony.

Department of justice officials working on plans for the deportation of the radicals arrested in the recent raids decided to request the use of two transports, both of which will be larger than the Buford, which carried the 249 radicals away before Christmas.

INVESTIGATION OF TRADE COMMISSION

General Inquiry to Be Made By Committee From Senate Announced Yesterday

Washington, Jan. 7.—A general investigation of the conduct and practice of the federal trade commission, including charges that a number of the commission's employees have been and are engaged in radical propaganda will be made by a committee headed by Senator Townsend, Republican of Michigan, and composed of Senators La Follette and Watson of Indiana, Republicans and Myers of Montana and Wolcott of Delaware, Democrats. The members of the committee were appointed late today by Chairman Cummins of the interstate commerce committee under authority of a resolution introduced by Senator Watson and adopted by the senate, declaring the belief that employees of the federal trade commission have been engaged in "furthering the organization and growth of socialistic organizations."

The resolution also asserts that if bolshevism was to be overcome in this country it would be necessary first to oust all adherents and advocates of that doctrine from public office.

The Watson resolution adopted by the senate October 20 directed that an inquiry be conducted by the interstate commerce committee which today authorized Chairman Cummins to name a subcommittee for the work.

There was no intimation as to when hearings might begin or what witnesses would be called.

THE NEW SPANISH OPERA

The Author Was a Victim of German Submarine

Paris, Dec. 19.—Enrique Granados' opera "Goyescas" was produced today at the Paris Opera House. Maria Molina, Spanish dancer, aroused great interest in her interpretations with the result that there is a sharp cleft between "molinists" and "anti-molinists" among her sisters of the ballet.

Granados, it will be recalled, perished on his return voyage from America aboard the Sussex, which was torpedoed by a German submarine. His son Eduardo attended the rehearsals. His likeness to his father is striking.

NOT A CANDIDATE

Senator Underwood Does Not Aspire to Office

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Underwood in a statement today, announced that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

The members of the graduating class of the High School have decided to issue a school annual. This will be the first annual issued by the Sumter High School and plans are being made to have it a credit to the school.

AGED MAN CHARGED WITH SLAYING WIFE

Wilson H. Brookaw in Jail at Newport News—Woman Beaten to Death

Newport News, Va., Jan. 7.—Wilson H. Brookaw, Sr., 75, was placed under arrest here this afternoon, charged with having beaten his wife, 45 years of age, to death with a hammer. It is charged the crime was committed at Camp Eustis, near here, where the Brookaws had made their home for the last month, coming here from Chicago to be near their son, Wilson H. Brookaw, Jr., who is a lieutenant in the army stationed at Camp Eustis.

It is said that the feeling is running high tonight at Camp Eustis and that a strong guard has been placed about the military jail where Brookaw is incarcerated to safeguard him until he can be turned over to the civil authorities tomorrow.

It is said by people living near the Brookaws that the man was seen up at an early hour this morning. About 9 o'clock screams were heard and when several men rushed to the scene they found the dead body of Mrs. Brookaw in the house, her head crushed by blows from a hammer and Brookaw in the yard. He appeared to be entirely unconcerned, it is said, at the time, and when told of the crime said that some negroes had been about the place during the day and that they must have been guilty. It is alleged that his hands and clothing were spotted with blood when he was arrested.

Lieutenant Brookaw was almost prostrated when the news was broken to him and declared that he knew of no reason why his father should have committed such a crime. The body of the dead woman has been brought to a local undertaking establishment and will be sent to Chicago tomorrow.

HEARING OF PACKER SUIT

Attorney General Palmer Gives Information

Washington, Jan. 7.—More was accomplished through the government's settlement of its anti-trust proceedings against the five big Chicago meat packers that could have resulted from a court decision adverse to the packers. Attorney General Palmer told the senate agriculture committee today. He appeared there by invitation of the committee in connection with its consideration of what legislation is yet required for the meat packing industry.

The government, the attorney general declared, surrendered no right to a further prosecution of the packers; eliminated the packers from the conduct of industries not directly related to meat packing and does not at present contemplate further proceedings, either civil or criminal as the "cases against them have been won."

There were sharp interchanges between Mr. Palmer and committee members. The suggestion of Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, that criminal counts against the packers, past and prospective had been "forgiven" by the agreement brought a flat denial.

Senator France, Republican, Maryland, intimated that by bringing civil and not criminal proceedings against the packers the department of justice had "laid itself open to the charge of failing to prosecute multi-millionaires while its agents had been spying upon members of labor unions and making summary arrests."

"It does not lie in the mouth of any man high or low, to say that the attorney general of the United States is a respecter of persons," retorted Mr. Palmer. He added that he had brought complaints against the packers exactly as he had brought complaints against the miners' union during the recent coal strike.

Commenting upon the general effects of the agreement Mr. Palmer said he saw no hope of immediate lowering of food prices by reason of it.

Recounting for the first time the immediate history of the prosecutions against the packers, Mr. Palmer said that while a Chicago grand jury was considering the government evidence Robert J. Dunham, vice president of Armour & Co., had opened negotiations for the settlement after he had informed the packers that if they desired to come with the idea of surrendering to the government and would state how far they were willing to go in complying with certain requirements by the government he would be willing to meet their representative.

In the settlement that resulted, he said, the packers agreed to accept a court decree perpetually enjoining them from monopolistic or other unlawful trade practices, from engaging in the wholesale grocery and other business not directly in their lines and from control of stock yards and stock yard terminal railroads. The government had not insisted that they relinquish poultry, eggs and cheese distribution, he said, believing that there was economic advantage in their system of handling these products in refrigeration along with meat products.

CLARK HOWELL ON COMMITTEE

Georgia Editor Will Write Resolutions For National Committee

Washington, Jan. 8.—Clark Howell of Georgia was appointed chairman of the resolutions committee, which includes John Gary Evans of South Carolina. A request from the national association of federal employees for a statement on the attitude of party on the request of government workers for increased wages was referred to the resolutions committee.

L U M B E R

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Casing, Mouldings, Framing Lumber, Red Cedar Shingles, Pine and Cypress Shingles, Metal and Composition Shingles, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Porch Columns and Ballusters, Beaver Board, Valley Tin and Ridge Roll.

Lumber Building Material

Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Sewer Pipe, Stove Flue, Terra Cotta Thimbles, Mortar Colors and Stains, Water Proofing Mineral, Corrugated Metal Roofing, Asbestos and Composition Roofing.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Grates, Hardware, Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Door Hangers, Carpenter's Tools, Paint Brushes, Paints and Oils, Inside Decorations, Calsonimes and Cold Water Paints, WIRE FENCING, IRON AND WOOD POSTS

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE

Booth & McLeod, Inc.

SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

GREER ELECTION STILL IN DOUBT

Board of Canvassers to Meet Next Tuesday to Go Over Official Returns

Spartanburg, Jan. 7.—The vote in Greer area election will not be canvassed until next Tuesday, according to the chairman of the Spartanburg election commissioners, who said this afternoon that the law read that the vote should be canvassed and the result declared on the first Tuesday following the election. There were no developments today save a report from Cashville that the vote there was 11 for Spartanburg and not seven, which adds to Spartanburg's margin.

Election managers returning the boxes from the area today said they had no idea the official returns would change the result, since the voting and the counting of the vote had been done under the most watchful eyes of representatives of both sides. If there were irregularities they will be fully investigated and reports of such things coming to the Spartanburg headquarters today will be followed up without delay. There are stories floating around to the effect that votes were influenced here and there and these will be run down, but nothing definite is given out.

John A. Lewis, chairman of the Spartanburg county highway commission, has appointed a committee of citizens from the Greer area to confer with his body tomorrow concerning the developments of the roads of that area. He declared today work would be begun without delay.

TO BUY HOME FOR MARSHAL HAIG

Movement on Foot to Purchase Famous Mansion

London, Dec. 22.—The prophecy of Thomas the Rhymer, who wrote "Tyde whay may betyde, Haig shall be Haig of Bemersyde," bids fair to be fulfilled. A movement is on foot here to purchase the Scottish estates of Bemersyde together with the historic mansion and to present them to Earl Haig, who adopted the title of Earl Haig of Bemersyde on his elevation to the peerage as a record of the British people's admiration for his triumphant leadership of the British armies during the war. The property is owned by Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Haig.

It was to Bemersyde where Turner the painter was taken by Sir Walter Scott, the poet, for the purpose of making drawings to illustrate the scenery of Scott's poems.

The estates, which include the famous mansion, have an area of 1206 acres and the market value is put at \$268,000 for which sum it has been decided to appeal. They have been owned and occupied by the Haigs continuously for more than seven centuries.

Bemersyde is situated in the parish of Mertoun, Scotland, in the very center of a district which for more than 300 years was the battleground of two hostile nationalities as well as the scene of almost never-ceasing internal conflict, rapine and dissension.

Of the hundreds of forts and castles which once existed on the Scottish side of the border, Bemersyde is the only one that is still inhabited as a manorial residence and inhabited, too, by the family that were its original founders. Bemersyde House itself stands on an elevated rocky bluff overlooking one of the most beautiful reaches of the river Tweed. On the opposite bank of the river is the promontory of Old Melrose, the spot on which the Saxon disciples of Aidan, more than 1200 years ago, uplifted the symbols of Christianity.

Contributions toward the purchase of the estate are to be accepted by every bank in England.

Refused Noble Prize

Stockholm, Dec. 21.—The real reason why no Nobel Prize for Literature was awarded this year, says the Dagens Nyheter, was that the Secretary of the Swedish Academy, the poet, Mr. Karfeldt, who had been selected as the prize winner, declined to accept the distinction offered.

NEED BUDGET FOR WORLD MOVEMENT

Evangelization of Churches Will Cost More Than Five Hundred Million Dollars

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 7.—A budget of more than \$500,000,000 will be necessary to evangelize the world, according to leaders of the survey conference of the Interchurch World movement of North America, launched here today with Dr. John R. Mott, chairman of the executive committee, presiding. More than 1,000 delegates, representing 28 denominations, responded to the roll call.

Dr. Fred P. Haggard, head of the survey department of the movement outlined the great task confronting the Protestant church and pictured the extent of the job of building up the material involved in the world survey.

Samuel Guy Inman, in charge of the Latin-American survey, declared that American mission boards are the only organizations which have developed a practical, comprehensive and inclusive program of solving the Mexican problem. Mr. Inman said the Mexican problem was not a question of a "revolution to be guided," but an evolution to be guided.

"Mission boards," he added, "are planning to help Mexico solve her land problems by establishing eight agricultural schools; her social problems by setting up social centers in every one of more than 15,000 people; her educational problems by establishing a university in the city of Mexico, and enlarging and multiplying high schools, normal and day schools."

SOCIALISTS LOSE NEW YORK SEAT

Five Are Denied Places in State Assembly

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Five Socialist members of the assembly of the New York State legislature were denied their seats at the lower branch's opening meeting of the 1920 session today. A resolution questioning whether they could be loyal to their oaths of office when bound to act subject to instructions of the Socialist party was quickly passed, 140 to 6, after Thaddeus C. Sweet speaker, with dramatic suddenness ordered the sergeant at arms to bring the Socialist members before the bar of the house. The Socialists must now prove their fitness to their seats before a tribunal selected by this assembly.

The Socialist, August Claessens of New York, the party leader; Samuel A. Dewitt, and Samuel Orr of Bronx; Charles Solomon of Kings County and Louis Waldeman of New York county, were ushered before the speaker's desk in the pit of the house.

"You are seeking seats in this body—you who have been elected on a platform that is absolutely inimical to the best interests of New York State and the United States," the speaker said. "That platform is the doctrine of the Socialist party. It is not truly a political party but is a membership organization admitting within its ranks aliens, enemy aliens, and minors."

The preamble of the resolution denying the Socialists admission to the floor sets forth that the August convention of the Socialist party in Chicago declared adherence and solidarity with the revolutionary party of soviet Russia, and pledged its members to the furtherance of the international Socialist revolution that by such adherence and declaration the Socialist party has indorsed the principles of the Communist internationale at Moscow which is pledged to the forcible and violent overthrow of all existing organized governments; and that under the constitution of the Socialist party of America a member may be expelled or suspended from his party "for failing or refusing when elected to public office to carry out such instructions as he may have received from the party organization."

New York, Jan. 7.—The five members of the Socialist party, who were suspended from the State assembly today, conferred until a late hour tonight with members of the city, county and State Committees of the Socialist party. No statement was issued but a member of the committee announced that the cooperation of the labor unions of New York city would be sought in the fight to secure the reinstatement of the suspended legislators.

Things are going to him as they never did before, he prophesied.

COLONIZING DISABLED SOLDIERS

Meeting to Be Held in New York to Make Definite Plans

New York, Jan. 5.—Officials of the federal government and prominent New York men will confer here tomorrow at the Bankers' Club at the invitation of Mrs. Wendell Phillips, president of the Carry on Association, "to make definite plans for the expansion of the Association's work of housing and colonizing of disabled soldiers."

The organization, now operating in several cities, and supplementing the help the government gives through pensions and vocational training, provides board, lodging, laundry and entertainment for disabled soldiers for \$10 a week while the veterans are being taught new trades and professions. Its work is said to have the approval of The American Legion and the Federal authorities.

All the government departments concerned with the problem of the disabled soldier, it is said, will be represented at the conference, including R. G. Chalmers Jones, head of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, Uel Lambkin, Director of the Federal Board of Vocational Education and Colonel Rucker, representing the Surgeon General of the United States army.

The public it, is said will be represented by Franklin D'Olier, grand commander of The American Legion, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., William Fellowes Morgan, Ogden Mills, Colonel Francis Robbins, Colonel William Donovan, C. A. Coffin, Mortimer Schiff, George E. Vincent, Captain Cosmo Hamilton, Charles H. Sabin and others.

CHINESE SENT BACK HOME

Coolies Who Worked in France Finish War Service

Paris, Dec. 18.—Ninety thousand Chinese brought to France by the British army for war work behind the lines are being returned as their three-year contracts expire and by the end of February it is expected only about 20,000 of them will remain. These will be picked groups re-engaged for a two year period. About 10,099 of the Chinese who worked for the French army have been or soon will be sent home.

For two years the Chinese have been brought into close contact with the Young Men's Christian Association. R. M. Hersey, formerly general secretary of the American Y. M. C. A. at Tien-tsin, who has been in charge of the work among the Chinese, said they were going back home better equipped mentally and morally than when they came.

Little religious work has been done by the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Hersey said. Patriotism was accentuated; morality was extolled; and the meaning of the war was explained so the men might not go back with critical, depressing views of European civilization. Leadership was developed among them and as a result, Mr. Hersey said he hoped the thousands of Chinese would become a leaven for China.

AGREE ON REVOLVING FUND

Conferees on Railroad Bills Decide on Amount

Washington, Jan. 7.—Senate and house conferees, working today on the Esch and Cummins railroad bills, agreed upon \$300,000,000 as the amount of a revolving fund from which carriers would be permitted to borrow to tide themselves over the period immediately following their return to private operation. The Cummins bill, passed by the senate, fixed the amount at \$500,000,000 and the Esch measure, passed by the house, made it \$250,000,000.

School of Civil Aviation in Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 15.—The Brazilian Aero Club intends to found in this city a school of civil aviation, the graduate pilots of which will be a natural reserve for army and navy pilots. Steps are now under way to raise the \$150,000, which it is estimated it will cost to inaugurate the school.