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CHICAGO STRIKE CONFERENCE A FAILURE

Federal Labor Board and Brotherhood Chiefs Fail to Find Basis of Agreement

Chicago, Oct. 20 (By the Associated Press).—Efforts by the railroad labor board to avert the threated railroad strike, through conferences with heads of the five unions which have ordered a walkout effective October 30, failed when the meeting adjourned tonight with the announcement by the board that "while the discussions were beneficial, no definite results were obtained."

"There has been a full and frank discussion of the situation," said a statement given out by Ben W. Hooper, vice chairman of the board. "The labor board and the brotherhood chiefs exchanged views in a perfectly pleasant way. The interview was beneficial, but we can not say that any definite results were obtained."

Union leaders said the board had not presented anything which they looked on as in any way a tangible proposition.

"It is somebody's move next," said the head of one of the larger of the five organizations. "Whether it is ours, the board's or the roads', I don't know. I only know that the board brought us here and talked four hours without presenting anything which we could even consider as a compromise. The meeting was absolutely without results. We are going back to our headquarters. There is nothing scheduled immediately except to go right ahead with the plans for a strike."

The five union presidents departed for their organization headquarters tonight with the announcement that plans for the proposed strike would go right ahead.

"The adjournment is final," Chairman R. M. Barton of the labor board announced. "We do not plan any further conferences with the labor leaders nor do we plan, at present, to call in the railroad presidents. I can not say what our next step might be."

While the board members came out of the afternoon session smiling and in a jovial mood, they left the night meeting with solemn faces and refused to publicly discuss the session—aside from the statements by Chairman Barton and Vice Chairman Hooper.

Union heads, expressing hope that the night session would be more productive than was the afternoon meeting, booked reservations on a midnight train for Cleveland, but refused to say whether this should be looked on as favorable or adverse to a settlement of the railroad crisis through the labor board conferences.

"The situation is just as much of a guess now as it was when we went in there," one union president said after leaving the afternoon meeting, while a labor board member remarked that "everyone is smiling and no one seems downcast."

The afternoon meeting was started with the labor board, which called the conference presenting its plans for settlement of the difficulties. These were understood to be based on the public group announcement in Washington recently that the strike could be averted if the roads reduced rates, temporarily postponed attempts at further wage cuts and the unions accepted the recent 12 per cent. cut authorized by the board.

The union presidents in the conference—W. G. Lee of the trainmen; W. S. Carter of the firemen; L. E. Sheppard of the conductors; Warren S. Stone of the engineers; T. C. Cashen of the switchmen—were said to have told the board that the unions "were fighting for their lives" and that any settlement would have to be one which would do away with what they termed the prevalent impression among the men that they were being gypped.

They found nothing in the labor board's proposal, it was said, which would warrant a cancellation of the strike order and were quoted as frankly telling the board that the strike "could not be postponed," and that only a settlement would keep it from taking place as scheduled.

The board, after a two and a half hours' discussion, requested that the conference be adjourned until 7 p. m. and immediately dispatched a series of telegrams to Washington outlining the discussion.

G. W. Hanger, of the board, intimated after the day's meeting that the conferences would run through tomorrow but the action of the union chiefs in making train reservations seemed to preclude this.

One union president, after a conference of the five chiefs which followed the labor board meeting, declared that "two lives are at stake in the present conferences."

"The labor board, according to reports in Washington, is fighting for its life and its future depends on its ability to settle this matter," he said. "So are we fighting for our lives and the future of railroad labor depends on our ability to protect our employees in this situation."

No formal statements were issued by either side following the afternoon meeting, but representatives of both groups discussed the meeting freely in an unofficial way.

Members of the board said that while the conference had ended and no immediate plans had been made it still was possible to hold further meetings with the labor men before the date of the scheduled walkout arrives.

"The board is determined to go as far as possible under the law," one member said, "and if it is unable to accomplish anything it will be the fault of law rather than that of the board. We are satisfied that some government agency will find a solution of the situation as every possible angle of the matter is undoubtedly being investigated down at Washington."

None of the board members would indicate an optimistic view of the day's proceedings. They said that the labor chiefs remained inflexible in maintaining that the present fight was a fight for the life of their organizations. The difficulties in the present crisis were declared by the union men, it was said, to be entirely the fault of the carriers, the brotherhood men taking the position that many railroads had violated the board's orders. They made it clear to the board, however, members said, that they did not consider these violations the fault of the board, but due to the fact that the transportation act "had no teeth."

Members of the board said they did not consider that the board had exhausted its powers and that an executive session would be held tomorrow when further procedure would be determined.

Union heads expressed the opinion that if there were any concrete results of the conference they lay in the fact that the minds of the labor board members were disabused of the idea that the unions were not sincere in calling a strike.

"When we went in there," said one chief, "the board seemed to be of the opinion that we had been bluffing and were just waiting for some one to dissuade us from carrying out the strike order.

"Believing this, the board had virtually nothing to offer in the way of a settlement plan. Members talked a lot but really had little to say of any importance—merely trying to get us to change our stand.

"They seemed to think that we could postpone the strike until we made it plain that couldn't even be considered and that there must be a settlement satisfactory to us or the walkout will begin at 6 a. m. October 30.

"We hope some angle will appear with a plan to avert the strike but there were no such angle at today's meetings. The chief result of the conference was the labor board knows we are not bluffing and we know that they had no real plan to offer.

WAR POWERS MAY BE USED AGAINST STRIKE

President Harding Advised to Use His Authority to Prevent Paralysis of Business

Washington, Oct. 21.—Whether to resort to the war powers to maintain railway transportation in the event of a strike is understood to have been considered by the administration. It became known after the cabinet meeting that some members advised the president to use his authority.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The labor board adopted a resolution citing the big four brotherhoods, the switchmen's union and all roads named in the July 1st wage reduction to appear before them Wednesday. It is their purpose to determine whether they are violating the wage order. They announced "the board hereby assumes jurisdiction of the said dispute on the statutory ground that it is likely to substantially interrupt commerce." They warned both parties to maintain the status.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The packers have begun storing fresh meats for emergency use in case of a strike. Preparations are being made, it was said, to stock strategic distributing centers to the maximum.

W. G. Spurgin Is Identified

Miami, Fla., Oct. 23.—The "man of mystery" who committed suicide last Thursday night in a local hotel was identified tonight as Warren C. Spurgin, missing president of the Michigan Avenue Trust Company of Chicago, by W. F. Bennett, of Miami, former Chicago broker and intimate friend of Spurgin.

Bennett said tonight that he could not be mistaken in his identification, that he often had been in Spurgin's company, had dined with him in numerous occasions and had entertained the former banker in return.

The identification followed Bennett's reading a local newspaper's article commenting on the remarkable likeness of the dead man to the missing banker as shown by photographs of Spurgin.

Some people say they never lie. Others tell the truth.

600,000 REFUSE TO STRIKE

Railroad Brotherhoods Not Receiving Expected Support From Shopmen

Chicago, Oct. 22 (By the Associated Press).—The prospective railroad strike scheduled for October 30 was limited to approximately one-fourth of the nation's railroad employees when officials of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees representing 350,000 men, voted tonight not to authorize a walkout by their members for the time being.

This action increased the number of major railroad unions which have voted not to strike now to nine and the number of railroad employees bound by such action to about three-fourths of the country's total of approximately 2,000,000. The vote was taken in a meeting which lasted several hours and in which some of the officials at first favored a walkout October 30 in protest of recent wage cuts. These officials finally swung over to a "no strike now" policy, but the question of quitting work will be taken up again after the labor board renders a decision on the rules and working conditions question now before it. Tonight's action by the clerks leaves the signalmen and the telegraphers the only organizations in 11 "standard" railroad unions which may join the conductors, firemen, engineers, trainmen and switchmen in the strike they have called.

The telegraphers tentatively have aligned themselves with the "Big Five," but officials of this union said tonight that the decision might be changed before the strike date arrived. The signalmen have not yet voted.

While the official statement announcing the clerks' action said that everything had been harmonious in the meeting, individual officials declared the decision had been made only after vigorous debate. It was argued by these officials that the clerks are more closely related in their work to the members of the Big Four brotherhoods than are any of the other unions and that consequently many of them thought they should support the Big Four in its strike call.

The turning point in the debate came when it was said the officials announced that they, like the leaders of the other "standard" unions, had not been able to persuade the brotherhoods and the switchmen to agree to support them throughout the proposed strike. When it was announced that the brotherhood had informed the officials that they would return to work when their personal grievances had been settled, regardless of the action of other striking unions, the sentiment swung to the "no strike" plan, it was said by those present at the meeting.

The statement announcing the clerks' action was almost the same word for word as the one yesterday from the federated shop crafts announcing that their men would not be authorized to strike. It was pointed that the "present is not the time to strike."

Officials announced that the labor board, as intimated by members, would withhold the decision on rules and working conditions until after October 30, the date set for the proposed strike by the "Big Five."

Members let it be known that all decisions on questions on which there might be a strike will be withheld until after that date, explaining that in that way it was hoped the walkout would be avoided as the men have been ordered by the board not to strike until after the hearing of railroad and union chiefs which starts Wednesday.

The board announced tonight that it was summoning 1,400 general chairmen of the unions affected as well as the presidents. The sessions will be open to the public and a large attendance is expected.

Railroad officials tonight expressed the belief that the backbone of the proposed strike was broken when a majority of the standard unions decided not to strike October 30. Although a strike would affect all train service men, officials said that service would not be impaired for more than a day or two and that these men would be quickly replaced.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Responsibility for the nationwide railroad strike, scheduled to begin next Sunday morning, was placed on the United States railroad labor board and the carriers in a statement issued here today. This and the announcement that all the general chairmen of the "Big Five" brotherhoods, numbering about 600 men, also have been cited to appear before the board in Chicago Wednesday, featured today's strike developments here.

The attitude of the union chiefs was explained after a conference of four of the "Big Five" leaders today in a statement by Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in which the chiefs reiterate their hope that a solution acceptable to the employees may yet be found.

It was indicated that the statement may be regarded as an outline of the stand the labor leaders will take when they appear with the executives of the railroads before the labor board. The statement follows:

"With regard to the position of the employees of the railroads at this time, we can only say that their representatives are patiently awaiting for any developments that would appear to offer a solution of the situation that confronts us.

"We are not now, nor have we ever been, desirous of being party to precipitating a strike, but when it is quite apparent that the railroads propose to not only reduce wages, but to take from those employees practically all the conditions of service that have been maintained for many years and the railroad labor board is unable or fails, to give us any assurance we will be protected from such onslaughts by the interests that control the transportation lines of our country, nothing is left for the employees but to stand on their constitutional rights to retire from the service of these carriers.

"We are advised through the newspapers that the interstate commerce commission has authorized a considerable reduction in freight rates. Notwithstanding the fact that the wages of the railroad employees have been reduced 12 per cent since July 1, there was no talk about a reduction of freight rates until this crisis arose. Now the railroads are attempting to gain the sympathy of the public in this crisis by this late reduction of rates.

"The public never would have received this reduction with the consent of the railroads had the railroads not been confronted with this emergency."

Besides Mr. Stone, others attending today's conference were W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. T. C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, the other member of the "Big Five," is expected to arrive here tomorrow and attend future conferences of the chiefs.

The establishment of open shop conditions on the Tremont & Gulf railroad and the strike at noon yesterday of trainmen on the International & Great Northern railroad were under discussion in today's conference, but none of the chiefs would comment on the situations on these roads.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The railroad labor board announced that it had "reason to hope" the strike will be averted.

The formal announcement warned the public to "refrain from loose talk and provocative language about either side of the controversy."

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The Big Five organizations today reiterated their warning to the labor board that only a satisfactory settlement can prevent the strike, in their joint reply to the board's citation to appear Wednesday. Since fourteen hundred general chairman were summoned to accompany the officers a prolonged hearing would leave the locals leaderless in the event of the strike.

HELL HOUNDS IN AMERICA FOR TROUBLE

More Than Hundred Communists Slipped into United States to Commit Violence

Paris, Oct. 21.—French police officials asserted today that more than a hundred European communists have slipped into the United States for the purpose of causing trouble if the two Italians convicted of murder in Massachusetts are executed.

INTER STATE COMMISSION CUTS RATES

Decision Rendered That Involves Entire Railroad Situation—Freight Rates and Wages Reduced

Washington, Oct. 22.—In a decision involving the entire railroad situation the interstate commerce commission has ordered freight rates on grain, grain products and hay, throughout west, reduced by an average of approximately sixteen per cent. The carriers are ordered to put the reduction into effect immediately and by November 20th, at latest, and directed that the low state of railroad earnings which led to the rate increases in 1920 should hereafter be rectified by reductions in wages and prices and that a downward tendency should be set for their rates.

BRITISH PREMIER COMING

Lloyd George Will Sail November 5th For Washington Armament Conference

London, Oct. 21.—Premier Lloyd George has decided definitely, it was announced this morning to leave for Washington on November 5th on the Aquintania, arriving in time for the first session of the limitation of armaments conference on November 11th.

CHARLES INVADES HUNGARY

Deposed Emperor of Austra - Hungary Makes Another Effort to Regain Throne

Vienna, Oct. 2..—Former Emperor Charles arrived at Odenburg, Burgenland on Friday in an airplane from Switzerland, according to an Odenburg message, and is reported to be proceeding toward Budapest, Hungary, escorted by troops. Advices state that a provisional government in Charles' favor has been formed in Burgenland.

As Charles advances into Hungary the situation grows tense. Rail and wire lines have been cut at the Hungarian frontier. It is rumored that the Czechs are mobilizing. The Austrian government has announced that all precautions have been taken and that the guards, including the reserves, have been called out.

Charles To Be Expelled

Paris, Oct. 22.—Hungary will take steps to promptly expel Charles from her territory, according to information obtained here.

Murder in Horry County

Conway, Oct. 21.—A double murder was committed in the Burgess section of Horry county early last night. A negro, Josh Brown, shot and killed his wife and his mother-in-law, Liza Gore, after shooting twice at Mr. Van Turbeville. He escaped before the alarm was given and has not yet been caught. Scores of men, white and black, were today scouring the lower sections of Horry and Georgetown counties.

It seems that day before yesterday John Brown had some disagreement with Mr. Turbeville on whose place, Woodstock, he had a small crop this year. Yesterday he was at work as usual and Mr. Turbeville was also at work in the same field with him. He left the field a few minutes before Mr. Turbeville late in the afternoon. Mr. Turbeville thought nothing strange of this. Later on Mr. Turbeville started home and having to open a gate he got down from his wagon and as he got down the negro shot him twice in the shoulder, inflicting a very severe wound. His condition is serious today.

After shooting Mr. Turbeville who managed to shoot twice with a rifle which he had in the wagon, John Brown went back to his home and calling his wife to the door shot her dead as she opened the door. A small child in the yard ran to give the alarm. In the meantime, it is presumed that Liza Gore, whose daughter was the wife of Brown, closed the door but when neighbors reached the scene they found the door broken down and both Liza Gore and her daughter dead. The authorities were notified and are making a diligent effort to apprehend Brown.

Chattanooga, Oct. 24.—The city presented a gala appearance in welcoming the Confederate veterans and others arriving for the thirty-second annual reunion, which begins officially tomorrow. The social program opened today.

Chalons, Sur-Marne, Oct. 24.—The American unknown soldier who will be buried in the national cemetery at Arlington was chosen here by Sergt. Edward F. Younger of Chicago, at a simple ceremony.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Admiral Horthy, the Hungarian regent fled from Budapest, leaving the government in the hands of a provisional directorate composed of monarchists, says a Teschen dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Attorney General Daugherty returned from a trip to the middle west, where it is reported he made an informal survey of the railroad strike situation. He called immediately at the White House.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO HUNGARY

Czecho - Slovakia Demands Expulsion of Former Emperor Charles Within Forty-Eight Hours

London, Oct. 24.—An ultimatum has been sent the Hungarian government by Czecho-Slovakia giving forty-eight hours for the removal of Charles, says a Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Another Vienna dispatch to the company says a truce between the government and Charles' troops has been arranged.

Declared Casus Belli

London, Oct. 24.—It is reported in Vienna that the British high commissioner has declared the entente powers would construe the continued presence of Charles in Hungary as a causus belli, says the Exchange Telegraph company.

Capture of Budapest Expected

Paris, Oct. 24.—Charles' forces are closing in on Budapest without meeting much resistnace, the allied council of ambassadors was informed.

Hungarian Forces Win Success

Budapest, Oct. 24.—The Hungarian forces have won successes against the Karlists, it is announced. Reports said they are attacking the Karlists' rear.

Mobilizing on Frontier

Belgrade, Oct. 24.—Jugo-Slav forces are concentrating on the frontier of Hungary.

War in Hungary

Vienna, Oct. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The exact situation in Hungary is now beyond the knowledge of the Austrian foreign office which today lost communication with Budapest. There have been all kinds of rumors, including one reporting the entry of Charles, the former king, into Budapest and the defection of some of the government forces to Charles' banner as well as the repulse of the monarchist forces and other conflicting information. Put it is known beyond a doubt that there has been brisk and possibly sanguinary fighting close to Budapest.

A telephone message from Prague said that Charles had succeeded in reaching Budapest while the Vienna Freie Press announced that the Italian legation has received news from Budapest that some of the troops in that capital have broken in favor of Charles.

Early reports agreed that the Karlists had been checked at Budaor, which is about 17 miles from Budapest, one of the dispatches saying that train bearing Charles had reached that place but was forced to back out hurriedly upon a show of resistance by government troops.

Odenburg and Stahlweissenburg troops, it is declared, are hastening to reinforce the former king and the fact that bloodshed has begun is believed by those who know the Hungarian character to foreshadow a final grapple between the reactionary and the republican forces that probably will extend beyond the borders.

Though possibly checked the monarchists are evidently concentrating for further attacks, for latest, though meagre, advices say that the battle between the monarchists and government troops continues, and also that the behavior of the government forces is irreproachable. Government circles hope to be able to hold out until the arrival of reinforcements from the provinces which are expected tomorrow afternoon.

Insurgent bands from Burgenland are reported to be marching to the support of Charles. An Odenburg dispatch to The Tageblatt gives the report of the resignation of the Behlen cabinet, but this is without confirmation.

London, Oct. 24.—An official telegram from Budapest late tonight said that the Hungarian premier had informed the Britsih minister that Charles' forces had been driven back and fresh troops were arriving to oppose him.

London, Oct. 24.—The British government has notified the Hungarian government that the latter must expel Charles, it is learned here in well informed quarters. It is said the government reserves the right to support Jugo-Slavia, Czecho-Slovakia, and Rumania in any action for the expulsion of Charles.

Ginnrey Burned.

Rembert, Oct. 24.—The ginnery of Thomas Wright, colored, who lives in the lower Hagood section was burned Saturday morning while in operation. The cause of the fire and other particulars—amount of the loss and insurance, if any—are not known.

The tariff is a thing of duty and a toy forever.

COURT VERDICT SET ASIDE BY APPEAL

Fox, Kirby and Gappins Although Guilty Beyond Doubt Escape Death Chair For a Time

Columbia, Oct. 20.—C. O. Fox, one of the trio recently convicted at Lexington of the murder of William C. Brazell, Columbia taxi-driver, will not be electrocuted tomorrow, the date set for his death. His two co-partners in crime J. S. Kirby and Jesse Gappins, likewise sentenced for electrocution tomorrow, already have appealed, which stays their execution. Under no circumstances can either of them be electrocuted before next year, for, regardless of the action of the state supreme court in the separate actions before it, none of the men can be resentenced until January, when the next term of the court of common pleas meets at Lexington.

Justice Thomas P. Cothran, of the state supreme court, this evening at the chamber of the appelate court, refused the plea of H. A. I. Rosenberg, attorney for Fox, for a writ of supercedeas. After the justice had dismissed the writ of habeas corpus granted by him yesterday Mr. Rosenberg then appealed from the decision of Justice Cothran to the full personnel of the supreme court, and service of the appeal was accepted by Samuel M. Wolfe, attorney general, and T. C. Callison, solicitor of the Eleventh judicial circuit, who prosecuted the three convicted murderers. The filing of a verified copy of the appeal on A. K. Sanders, superintendent of the state penitentiary, by Mr. Rosenberg this afternoon automatically stayed the execution.

One of the most concerned spectators in the crowded court room was the father of C. O. Fox, who was here in the hope that some eleventh hour intervention would prolong the life of his son. He wired his relatives at Stanley Creek, N. C., that his son would not die tomorrow.

Mr. Rosenberg made four major points in his petition and argument:

1—That Fox signified his intention the day after his trial, which commenced September 13, of taking an appeal, but, because of the abandonment of the case by McKenzie Barr, his court-appointed attorney, through his ignorance of the law, and because of penury, he was unable to employ counsel, to perfect the necessary papers within the ten-day limit. That, if it were not for the gratuitous service rendered by Mr. Rosenberg, Fox would have to die without recourse to his legal rights.

2—That on October 14, the attorney general had refused to accept service from Mr. Rosenberg on a writ of appeal on the plea that this was not a matter for the attorney general, but for the circuit solicitor. The solicitor was offered service and he also refused on the ground that the prisoner had lost his right because of his failure to give notice of going to the supreme court before the ten-day limit after conviction. He contended that this service should have been accepted.

3—That the court which tried Fox was without jurisdiction and that the grand jury which drew up the bill of indictment was illegal, in that the minutes of the clerk of court did not show that the members of the jury were sworn.

4—That section 384, of the civil code of 1912, providing only ten days for appeal is repugnant to section 1, article 14, of the federal constitution, in that it deprived Fox of his liberty and life without due process of law, he contended that Fox should have the right of appeal up to the time set for his execution.

Solicitor Callison in his argument dismissed as trivial the contentions of Mr. Rosenberg. He declared that the Lexington grand jury was sworn, according to law, and that, through error, the clerk of court did not insert them in his minutes, Judges Devore, Gary and Sease, he said, had declared that the grand jury was legally sworn and had dismissed appeals on this same ground.

Justice Cothran in his oral decree held that the petition of Mr. Rosenberg did not present any grounds on which he, as a member of the supreme court could give any relief. He held that the Lexington grand jury was legally sworn, that the statute law allowing only ten days in which to appeal was not in conflict with the federal constitution, in that, in this case, the due processes of the law had takne their course, and that the state supreme court has repeatedly held that, unless a defendant takes advantage of the stipulated time for appeal his case is out of court.

He then dismissed the plea for a writ of habeas corpus, and refused the prayer for a writ of supercedeas, which would stay the death sentence until an appeal from his decision would be perfected. He contended that he was powerless, as one member of the court, to issue such a writ.

Yesterday, Justice Cothran issued an order of habeas corpus to bring Fox into the court this afternoon, but, through an oversight the superintendent of the state penitentiary was not served with the notice. Mr. Rosenberg, with the consent of Solicitor Callison, waived the appearance of the prisoner. It is probable that 100 curious persons were in front of the state capital to get a glimpse of Fox when he was brought from the state rpison.

It is possible that the execution of the three men will be indefinitely delayed, unless there is some legislation to relieve the present method of appeal. It develops that under an opinion of the state supreme court, delivered some years ago, if the three men are taken to Lexington for resentence, after their fate is decided, they can appeal for a new trial before the sentencing judge, which, of course, would be refused. Then an appeal can be taken to the appellate court. And this procedure can be indefinitely extended.

Solicitor T. C. Callison and John M. Daniel, assistant attorney general, represented the state at the hearing.

CLEMSON AND FURMAN PLAY TO DEADLOCK

"Purple Hurricane" Outplays Tigers But Loses Ground on Fumbles — Lack of Kicker Evident

Greenville, Oct. 21.—Battling desperately with its reputation at stake the Clemson Tigers staged a great comeback by holding the "Purple Hurricane" to a scoreless tie. Furman was counted on to win but never did the Tigers give a greater exhibition of gameness than on Manly Field before 5,000 spectators this afternoon.

Fumbles cost Furman the game. Both teams relied on straight line play for the most part. Forward passes were tried often but the Baptists completed but one for 27 yards while Clemson worked one for 15 yards and had one intercepted.

Furman was struggling in the Tigers' territory for about all of the first half. In the third quarter honors were about even. Clemson staged a great rally in the final period and threatened several times because of fumbles by Furman. Never was the lack of a kicker more seriously felt by both teams. A good drop kicker on neither team would have changed the result as two or three opportunities were offered from the 15 and 20 yard lines. Not a try at a field goal was attempted.

Strike Prospects In the South

Atlanta, Oct. 21.—Representatives of 21 railroads, including practically every line in the southeast, at a meeting here today laid plans to meet the threatened strike and adopted resolutions indorsing the 10 per cent. wage reductions decided upon recently by the Association of Railway Executives at its meeting in Chicago.

The Southern railway system, which had announced it took no part in the Chicago meeting which demanded an additional wage reduction, was not represented here today.

W. R. Cole, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, who presided over today's conference, said the executives were unanimous in agreeing upon means to meet a strike and that they hoped to be able to serve the public in case of a walkout. No details of plans were disclosed.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 21.—Members of the four brotherhoods employed on Southern lines included in group No. 1 called to strike October 30, will go out, said James F. Barrett, president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor, tonight following a conference with chairmen and members of the organizations from this district.

The brotherhood leaders told Mr. Barrett the announcement of an official of the Southern system that the Southern had not requested the last wage cut would have no effect on the strike vote. The spokesman also asserted, said Mr. Barrett that the Southern was not represented in July when the railroad labor board ordered a 12 1-2 per cent. reduction, but was among the first lines to come in under the "15 day clause."

Cleveland, Oct. 24.—The Big Fivec hiefSHTAOIN UN.. UN.. Five organization chiefs, after a secret conference, announced that the strike situation is unchanged.

Palestine, Texas, Oct. 24.—The third day of the strike of trainmen and switchmen on the international and Great Northern railroad found passenger service virtually uninterrupted, according to company reports.

Vienna, Oct. 24.—Charles' military strength is reported to be increasing.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Rain within thirty-six hours in the South Atlantic states will attend the tropical storm which is now central near the extreme western end of Cuba and moving northward, the weather bureau announced.