

CONGRESS TO TAKE PART IN STRIKE

House Labor Committee Authorizes Call For Conference of Operators and Miners

Washington, April 4.—A congressional effort at settlement of the coal strike, particularly as it involves the bituminous fields, was begun today when Chairman Nolan of the house labor committee was authorized to telegraph invitations to a number of representatives of operators and officers of operators' associations in the central competitive coal field to attend a meeting with the miners' union leaders in Washington April 10 and attempt to reach an agreement.

At the same time Senator Borah (Republican) of Idaho took occasion to say in the senate that "drastic public action" might be demanded and to charge the operators with contract breaking in precipitating the strike.

A possible divergence between the views of members of congress and those of the administration, however, was seen when Attorney General Daugherty issued a statement that "the government is not undertaking to do anything in the present situation of the coal matter," declaring that "men have the right to quit work and men have a right to employ other men" that the public was not menaced with coal shortage, and that it was the duty of local authorities to maintain order.

The government would not look with favor upon coal price increases. Mr. Daugherty, said, adding that he "saw no reason at this time to believe that disorder need be feared," but asserting that the government "will perform whatever may be its duty in the premises," if local and state agencies can not maintain peace.

The house committee action came after its members had spent two days listening to discussion of the strike from the miners' viewpoint by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Lewis assured the committee he would advise his associates to negotiate with any "representative group" of operators from the central field, which includes Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, even though not all of the operators could be induced to deal again with the union. The union, he insisted, would not and could not settle the dispute in other states until this basis had been established for a national wage level.

The committee decided to appeal direct to the representatives of operators' groups in the states named and Mr. Lewis tonight declared it had "put forward a proposition worth considering."

During the hearings today Mr. Lewis defended the miners' union proposal to establish a six hour day and a five day week, one of the demands originally made, scouthing as "absurd" a calculation by Representative Black (Democrat) of Texas that this would occasion an extra annual cost of \$244,000,000 to the public for coal.

"However, if we discuss any of these demands around a conceivable settlement," Mr. Lewis added, "and practicability and reasonableness can not be demonstrated for them, the demands will fail."

Discussing the history of wage negotiations, Mr. Lewis amplified the repeated charge that the bituminous operators of the central field had broken a contract with the miners' union in failing to confer with its committees for a new wage scale before the strike. The fact, he said in agreeing to a suggestion by Representative London (Socialist) of New York, "really gave the strike all the aspect of a lockout."

Mr. Lewis said the basic day wage in coal mining under present conditions was \$7.50 a day, as compared with \$2.84 in 1913, but the scale in the latter year, he added, "was a pauper standard."

The house committee contemplates further inquiry into the coal industry with testimony from both operators and miners, and is expected to continue its hearings tomorrow.

Pittsburg, Kan., April 4.—No whistles blew for the 70,000 miners who have been idle in this section since the coal strike went into effect to return to work today. Following the operators' decision yesterday to comply with the recent order of the Kansas industrial court for continuation of the present wage agreement for 30 days, there has been no intimation of any change in the miners' decision to observe the nationwide strike order.

Chicago, April 4.—Coal operators in the central competitive field refused to meet as a body with the miners to negotiate wages before the coal strike began and there "apparently is no reason to believe that they have changed their minds," said Dr. F. C. Honnold, secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' association, today when informed of the action of Chairman Nolan of the house labor committee.

INJUNCTION OBTAINED BY TELEPHONE CO

New State Law Fixing Rates is Alleged to Be Confiscatory of Property

Charleston, April 4.—United States District Judge Henry A. M. Smith this afternoon granted a temporary interlocutory injunction against the state railroad commission and the attorney general of South Carolina on the petition of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company, which charges that the law signed by Gov. Robert A. Cooper is confiscatory.

Judge Smith requires the company to give bond in the sum of \$100,000 pending the result of the hearing on Friday, April 14, when it will also be decided whether the matter shall be heard by three judges as provided in the judicial code. Should the telephone company lose the case it will be required to reimburse any subscribers who overpay maximum amounts allowed by the new South Carolina statute. The law signed yesterday in Columbia by Governor Cooper overrules the state railroad commission's order allowing the present maximum telephone rates and prescribes that the maximum rates be those which were in force after the period of government control.

WORK DELAYED IN COTTON BELT

Heavy Rains Cause Let Up in Planting Crops

Washington, April 5.—Heavy rains in the Central and Western belts of the cotton belt delayed farm work and but little cotton was planted during the last week in those sections, the government's weekly weather and crop review, issued today, said.

Planting is backward in Texas, the review said, and little or none has as yet been seeded in the lower Mississippi Valley. Conditions were more favorable in the Atlantic coast states and planting made good progress in that area. This work has been finished in parts of Florida and the early planting is up to a good stand in Southern Georgia. Planting was extended during the week to Central North Carolina and Southeastern North Carolina, which is somewhat earlier than the average season.

Truck crops have been seriously damaged in Southern Florida by dry weather, says the report, and some harm has been done in Arkansas by the frost of April 1 and heavy rains necessitated replanting the lower Mississippi Valley. Otherwise the week was mostly favorable for truck crops.

Early fruit trees were reported in bloom northward to Maryland and the southern portions of Indiana and Illinois. Apples are blooming in Tennessee and North Carolina. Peaches are setting well in Georgia and are mostly in good condition in North Carolina. Frost damage to fruit during the week was negligible.

UP TO CONGRESS HARDING THINKS

Kahn Seeks to Get His Opinion on Muscle Shoals

Washington, April 5.—President Harding's opinion on the question of disposing of the government's properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., to private interests under the proposals now before congress for decision was sought today by Representative Kahn of California, chairman of the house military committee. The conference was held at the White House while the senate agricultural committee, in session at the Capitol, voted in favor of appropriating \$7,500,000 for the continuation of construction work on the Wilson dam, beginning July 1, and members of that body prepared to inaugurate hearings Monday or as soon as practicable involving lease, purchase completion and operation of the shoals projects by private enterprise.

Chairman Kahn said the president regarded the question of disposal of Muscle Shoals as one for congress to determine rather than the executive branch of the government. The proposal to create a commission composed of representatives of three executive departments, empowered to sell, lease or make other arrangements for future maintenance of the properties, W. D. Boywick, referred to Red Cross for investigation. Hazel Lee granted \$5 per month, D. A. Hatfield, increased from \$5.05 to \$5.88 per month, H. A. Grant \$3 per month, and F. M. Moise for \$25 on which action had been deferred pending investigation was approved and ordered paid.

WAGE CUTS AGREED UPON

10 Per Cent Reductions Accepted by Union

Chicago, April 5.—Wage cuts averaging 10 per cent for men's clothing workers in Chicago were accepted today in a three-year agreement to become effective May 1st.

The agreement was negotiated by Sidney Hillman, of New York, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, with the National Industrial Federation of Clothing Manufacturers.

APPROACHES FOR WATEREE RIVER BRIDGE

County Board of Commissioners Consider Ways and Means for Providing Funds for the Garner's Ferry Causeway

At the regular monthly meeting of the County Board of Commissioners there were present Chairman Rowland and Commissioners Lenoir, Mims, Britton, McLaurin and Oliver.

The minutes of March 7th were read and approved. On recommendation of Commissioner Oliver the monthly appropriation to Mrs. E. C. Evans was allowed to stand at the present figure.

Supt. Nunnemaker came before the Board and stated that Minnie Parker, who had formerly been an inmate of the Alms House, had applied for readmission. After inquiring into the merits of the case the Board agreed to readmission. The Board authorized the purchase of a mattress for the Alms House use.

Mr. J. D. Jones came before the Board and preferred complaint that one of the county carts had run into his buggy and had damaged same to the extent of \$3.50. After investigating matter the Board ordered that this amount be paid him.

Representative of the Omoline Feeds came before the Board and made statements as to the value of his feed products. This was received as information. County Engineer Jeffords reported that he had underpinned and repaired chimney to E. W. Dabbs' house at a cost of \$13.00. Reported main gang working roads in Rembert section. He suggested that the Board allow him to lay the Dalzell road from a point one mile beyond Myers' Store to Dalzell, but as this road was in direct line for hard surfacing the Board did not think it would be well to lay same. Engineer Jeffords stated that he would move main gang to Wood or DuBoise section.

Commissioner Oliver stated that he had had numerous complaints from the DuBoise section and thought these roads should receive attention. Commissioner McLaurin stated that the roads in the Stateburg-Clemont section were getting in bad condition and were needing attention.

Engineer Jeffords stated that the jail yard, Pinewood and Shiloh gangs had been engaged as usual. Chairman Rowland suggested that the rule as to putting up signs of warning when any road was blocked for any cause should be closely complied with.

Following correspondence with the State Highway Department a proposition was received from it, to relieve the county of the locomotive and dump cars which were obtained from the government through the state highway department, amount of freight charges and expenses, paid on same to be allowed to apply on the rental of a ten-ton Holt tractor which the department was in a position to furnish the county on a rental basis of \$100 per month. The board accepted this proposition.

Engineer Jeffords reported results of investigation of the cost of cleaning out Turkey Creek canal for a distance of about one and one-half miles from the city limits south to the Central railroad crossing. He stated that this work could be contracted for at a cost of \$225 with the same party who did the work within the city limits and recommended that this be done. The Board ordered this done under the supervision of the engineer.

The supply act for the year 1922 passed by the recent session of the legislature was considered. The chairman was requested to make up a statement for publication as to the requests for legislation made by the Board.

The result of correspondence with the state highway department relative to the inspection of road construction work in the county was considered. The clerk was directed to write to the highway department asking that it should not lose sight of the matter. The clerk reported receipt of correspondence relative to damage sustained by Mrs. W. H. Reese in the early fall and the engineer's report on same. He was directed to report result of investigation to parties interested. Applications for aid were received and acted on as follows: A. P. Floyd, granted \$3 per month, W. D. Boywick, referred to Red Cross for investigation. Hazel Lee granted \$5 per month, D. A. Hatfield, increased from \$5.05 to \$5.88 per month, H. A. Grant \$3 per month, and F. M. Moise for \$25 on which action had been deferred pending investigation was approved and ordered paid.

WARNING TO NAVAL PERSONNEL

To Guard Against Preachings of Sovietism, Issued by Sec. Denby

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Denby served blunt warning today on officers and men of the navy to guard themselves "ashore and aloft" from the preaching of Sovietism, communism and anarchism. The order was issued to the entire service which declared that no leniency would be shown to men who "committed acts of disloyalty."

"I have the most profound confidence in the loyalty and devotion to their country of the commissioned and enlisted men of the United States navy forces," the order continued. "I have no fear that men in any considerable number may at any time, anywhere, be seduced from their allegiance to their country's flag."

"Fear only that some few of our men may be induced innocently at first, when on shore, to join societies having for their purpose the advancement of ideas contrary to our form of government or which may result in lawlessness. I am trying by this warning to save a few individuals who might otherwise affiliate themselves with societies seeking those things which cannot be tolerated in an organization sworn to uphold the constitution of the United States and to obey all lawful orders. Should there be any such men in the navy today, it is almost certain that if they do not keep themselves from affiliations with such organizations they will ultimately be degraded."

"Because I have been one of you, I know that all men have their periods of unhappiness—of imagined ill-treatment, homesickness, and discontent. Such periods come to civilians as well as to men in the naval service. They are a part of life."

"The world is full of false thought today. I would save that service of which our country is so proud and of which I happen to be at the moment the head, from the hurtful influence of improper theories of government or false dreams of a better state to be created by anarchy and violence."

Mr. Denby would not amplify his statement to the naval service in any way, saying that the warning was self-explanatory and aimed at individuals and organizations whose activities were well known. The order by his direction was communicated generally throughout the naval service.

WAREHOUSES SIGN TOBACCO CONTRACT

Twenty-eight in Line in Virginia

South Boston, Va., April 5.—Twenty-eight out of 35 bright and dark tobacco markets in Virginia have signed up with the tobacco growers' co-operative association for the next five years. A large majority of the Virginia warehousemen who met in South Boston representing nearly every tobacco market of importance in Virginia signed the contract to lease or sell their properties to the tobacco growers' co-operative association today.

This meeting of the warehousemen and directors of the marketing association was attended by a large group of tobacco farmers and buyers which completely filled the local theater. It was notable for the spirit of fair play and cooperation emphasized in a statement by Aaron Sapiro, attorney for the tobacco growers' co-operative association, who said: "We do not want any warehouseman to sign any contract unless he sees it is fair." Sapiro, who is also attorney for the successful Burley growers' marketing association of Kentucky, stated that the contract was drawn up with the intention of giving absolute fairness to both farmers and warehousemen, and said: "The men who run the warehouses now are in great measure the men whom we shall want to run the warehouses for the association."

Commenting on the reluctance of certain Danville warehousemen to co-operate with the association, Sapiro stated that this news was welcome, because the proffer of other plants in Danville for use by the association and the plan of building a warehouse for the growers on the outskirts of Danville relieves them of the problem of considering the purchase or lease of more property than they need in that city.

President Norwood of the marketing association, Director T. C. Watkins, manager of warehouses, Chairman J. V. Ziegler and N. H. Williams of the common warehouses and M. O. Wilson, secretary of the association, were present to represent the organized tobacco growers.

Richard R. Patterson, formerly manager of the leaf department of the American Tobacco company, manager of the leaf department of the tobacco growers' cooperative association, and C. B. Cheatham, assistant manager of the association, left for a conference with Judge Robert Bligh of Louisville, Ky., and other officials of the successful marketing association of Virginia growers before taking up the task of handling a majority of the Virginia-Carolina crop now under contract with the tobacco growers' cooperative association.

HEARON CONTINUES WITH COMMISSION

Governor Accepts Withdrawal of Resignation

Columbia, March 5.—Charles O. Hearon of Spartanburg, member of the state highway commission until recently when he resigned, has withdrawn his resignation and yesterday Governor Cooper addressed a letter to Mr. Hearon accepting the withdrawal and reappointing him for a full term to succeed himself. Mr. Hearon resigned following the demand for the resignation of Engineer Moorefield by certain legislative leaders after Mr. Moorefield had addressed a letter to federal government officials in regards to legislation here against the highway department.

At the time Mr. Hearon said he thought the whole effort "smacked of politics" and he submitted his resignation after the highway commission had accepted Mr. Moorefield's resignation.

Later the commission asked Mr. Moorefield to remain in office until further notice and it is understood that the whole matter is to be dropped without further trouble.

During the last few weeks an effort was made to get the governor to appoint J. W. Norwood of Greenville to succeed Mr. Hearon, but the chief executive had never accepted Mr. Hearon's resignation.

CITIZENS MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS TO BE CONTINUED

The War Department is preparing to continue the series of Citizens' Military Training Camps commenced last year, by offering training in the more advanced courses, the White and Blue, in addition to the Red or Elementary course offered last year. The purpose of the White course is to prepare graduates of the Red course and specially selected applicants of military experience equivalent to that gained in attendance at a Red Camp for warrants as non-commissioned officers of the Organized Reserve and the National Guard.

The Blue course is to prepare graduates of the White Camp and specially selected applicants of military experience equal to that gained at attendance at the Red and White Camps for commission as officers in the Organized Reserve or National Guard. The educational requirement for admission to the White course is graduation from grammar school, and for the Blue, graduation from high school.

In the Fourth Corps area, comprising the states of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, it is planned to hold camps in all three courses at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, for Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery and Engineers. A camp for the Coast Artillery will be held at Fort Barrancas, Pensacola, Florida. The combined camps will be about three times the size of the camp held last year at Camp Jackson, S. C., providing congressional appropriations permit.

The active recruiting for these camps begins about April first and from headquarters, Fourth Corps Area, Fort McPherson, Georgia, it is announced that about half the proposed attendance is already assured through the desire of those attending last year to continue their military studies by taking the White course this year, and the wish of disappointed applicants for last year's camp to attend the Red course this year. It will be the policy to admit applicants of last year's camp who are qualified, but were not selected, due to limited appropriations, last year.

The age limits for the year of 1922 are 17 to 25 for the Red course, 18 to 26 for the White course and 19 to 27 for the Blue course. These limits can only be waived in cases of men who served in the world war, who may be admitted to whatever camp for which they are qualified, if not over 35 years of age, and in cases of men who completed the Red course last year.

Arrangements are being made with the following headquarters to receive applications from applicants in states as indicated: At headquarters, 82nd Division, Organized Reserve, 1202 1-2 Main Street, Columbia, S. C., from the state of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

At headquarters, 81st Div., Organized Reserve, Arnsstein Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., from the states of North Carolina and Tennessee.

At headquarters, 8th Div., Organized Reserve, Poland and Dauphin Sts., New Orleans, La., from the states of Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

U. S. ATTORNEY IS NAMED

Ernest Meyer Chosen and Samuel J. Leaphart, Lexington, Nominated For Position of Marshal

Charleston, April 4.—J. D. Ernest Meyer, of Charleston, has been nominated for district attorney for the eastern district of South Carolina and Samuel J. Leaphart, of Lexington, for United States marshal. Major Meyer will succeed Mr. Francis H. Weston, of Columbia, and Mr. Leaphart will succeed Mr. J. L. Sims, of Orangeburg.

Both of the retiring officers have served two terms, having been appointees of President Woodrow Wilson.

Major Meyer's nomination has been probable for some time. He is a graduate of the Citadel. He served overseas with the Thirtieth division, being promoted from a captain. He was adjutant of the old regiment of which Col. Holmes B. Springs was colonel. After his return from overseas service, Major Meyer was a candidate for county judge of probate in the Democratic primary election.

The nominations of Major Meyer and Mr. Leaphart were submitted to the United States senate yesterday by President Warren G. Harding, according to information from Washington and it is believed that both of these nominations will be confirmed soon.

Since the retirement of Mr. J. Waties Waring as assistant United States district attorney, Mr. George L. B. Rivers has been filling this position. Mr. Waring served before and throughout the period of the world war, having been very active in the prosecution of the great array of war cases that came before the United States district court.

Major Meyer has been practicing at the Charleston Bar for several years. After graduating from the Citadel he pursued a law course at the University of South Carolina, at Columbia.

No Action Just Yet

Washington, April 4.—President Harding today sent to the senate the nominations of J. D. Ernest Meyer, of Charleston, to be United States attorney for the Eastern district of South Carolina and of Samuel J. Leaphart, of Lexington, to be United States marshal for the Eastern district.

Senator Smith is not here and Senator Dial said that until his colleague's return there would be no action toward confirmation of these nominations. There may not be any opposition but it is customary to wait until both senators can say whether or not they have any objection. The terms of the present Eastern district attorney, Francis H. Weston, of Columbia, and the present marshal, James L. Sims, of Orangeburg, will soon expire.

There was a move made by the department some months ago to displace Charles A. Lyon, of Abbeville, incumbent marshal for the Western district, considerably in advance of the expiration of his term, but nothing has been heard about that recently.

Odessa is Place for Bargains

Odessa, March 8.—This port is and will be for a few months the paradise of the bargain hunter. A leather valise sold in Paris or London for \$50 may be had here for \$6.

Persian rugs go begging at \$15 to \$20, rugs that in Persia would sell for \$50 while the seller swore by his father's memory that he was robbing his family of daily bread.

Paintings by good artists sell for \$2 or \$3 with a frame thrown in worth \$10 or \$20. Silver tableware sells for five to ten cents per ounce.

FARMERS UNABLE TO PAY THEIR DEBTS

But Outlook is Optimistic—Col. Jordan Predicts Revolutionary Changes in Marketing of Crops

Houston, April 5.—Harvie Jordan, secretary, American Cotton association, in a statement says: "In my trip throughout the entire cotton belt, I find that the farmers are unable to meet their obligations, are compelled to reduce their standard of living, and to starve their communities of the things that make them attractive, causing stagnation in both town and country. The farm population shows a marked decrease, especially during the last two years, and the young people, especially, are leaving the farms and taking up their residences in the cities and towns. Negro labor is showing an alarming decrease in the agricultural sections, seeking employment in other lines."

"I do not think it will be exaggerating to state that there are thousands of vacant farms throughout the cotton producing section of America due to these conditions, which are the outgrowth of an up-sound agricultural policy which has been pursued for the last fifty years. After the War Between the States, when the negro was set free and his white master were immediately required to enter into a struggle for an existence in competition with each other by the production of cheap products, especially cotton.

"The old system has broken down. The debacle in prices of farm products since 1920, has wrecked the worn-out shack. The south is either in a death struggle or on the eve of a new birth, and I am convinced that the latter is the case. We are on the eve of a new, more prosperous and greater south.

"In conference with leading business men, bankers, merchants and farmers throughout the entire south, I find that people are thinking as never before. The statement was made to me over and over that the old order of things is passing away; that it has served its day and generation. People tell me on all sides: 'We need white immigration, we can never continue under the old order. It has caused both the negro and white man to pay a fearful penalty.'"

"Even were scientific methods discovered today for eradicating the boll weevil, it would be impossible for the south to produce a full cotton crop. The assets necessary for the production of cotton have been depleted to a greater extent within the last two years than in any similar period during the last half century. The south like the other agricultural sections of America, is loaded with a tremendous inflated debt incurred for the production of the crops of 1920 and 1921 and this burden alone means the certainty of a short production and a complete change. Two billion three hundred million dollars is a stupendous sum, and yet this is what the south lost based upon the cost of production of the last two cotton crops. It is in proportion to the twelve billions of dollars lost by the agricultural producers of America based upon the cost of producing the last two crops and the selling price."

"The remedy to these conditions is to change the old worn-out, hazardous system. The people of the south realize they cannot continue same and that they must place reliance upon a strictly economic business basis. No longer will they plant in faith, hope and market by accident. Diversified agriculture is a certainty. The producers must secure a price for their products on a level which will enable them to receive cost of production plus a reasonable profit. The fact that the agricultural producers of America and the various lines of industry that extend credits for the production of the crops of 1920 and 1921 are in the same predicament as the people of the South means the absolute certainty that these conditions are going to be changed for the better, and no section will show a greater change for the better than the south."

For the present year, even with ideal seasons, we are facing the certainty of a small cotton crop. With adverse seasons common sense plainly dictates the certainty of a record-breaking short crop, a crop that is even much smaller than the record-breaking 1921 cotton crop of 1921. The law of cause and effect can have no other result.

"The world has been sick. Some months ago it stepped from its sick bed. It has passed through its convalescent stage. The world will have an abnormal appetite for food and clothing. From whence all these supplies come? While the world was sick supplies exceeded demand. Now that the world is returning to health and vigor demand will exceed supplies, which will mean famine supplies, famine prices and the consumer will pay the penalty."

MILLIONS ARE WITHOUT JOBS IN ENGLAND

Strike in Engineering Industries Reaches Critical Stage

London, April 6.—Over a million will be without jobs, unless a settlement is speedily reached in the engineering and ship building industries, according to the American Chamber of Commerce summary of business conditions. The Lancashire cotton manufacturers have served notice of a 75 per cent reduction in the standard price list.

Aviators are Now Breaking More Records and Fewer Necks—San Antonio Light

The capital of Ireland will remain in Dublin, in spite of all Mr. De Valera's efforts to get it removed to Donnybrook.—Boston Transcript.

Flames Destroy Beaufort Gazette

Charleston, April 6.—The entire plant of the Beaufort Gazette, at Beaufort, was destroyed by fire after midnight. The loss is estimated at about \$15,000. The newspaper, a weekly, is owned by State Senator Niels Christensen.

Beaufort, April 6.—The plant of the Beaufort Gazette, owned by Senator Niels Christensen, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The blaze was discovered about midnight and the fire gained such headway until practically all efforts of the fire department and marines from Paris Island were exerted towards saving adjoining buildings. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin, as a blaze was discovered in the store of Kinghorn Brothers' company earlier in the night. This was quickly extinguished.

The loss is estimated at about \$20,000, with little insurance. Senator Christensen is not in the city. The Beaufort Gazette is the only paper published in Beaufort county. It is understood that immediate arrangements will be made for erecting another building and for the regular issuing of the paper.

Dies From Excitement

Beaufort, April 6.—Mrs. Van Smith, wife of Dr. Van Smith, of this place, died from excitement early this morning, caused by the fire which destroyed the building occupied by The Beaufort Gazette, Dr. Smith and family came to Beaufort from Newberry. He is a prominent physician and also prominent in Masonic circles being a member of the higher bodies of the fraternity and a Shriner.

Mine Mules Enjoy Strike

Wilkes-Barre, April 6.—Once taken into the deep recesses of the mines where cars cannot penetrate the mine mules are never removed except in case of a strike, their average life underground being three years. These humble beasts of burden are not working now over the length of the coal strike. Brought up shafts they are seeing daylight for the first time in years, and are romping about kicking and biting each other good naturedly.

HITS CHILD, IS CHARGE

Alton, April 5.—In answer to a long distance telephone message received from Augusta, Deputy Sheriff Neddie Robinson was sent to Augusta this afternoon, to take back from Georgia, Robert Scott, charged with running over and fatally injuring a colored child late yesterday afternoon near the edge of Alton county, Ga. It is alleged, ran his car zig-zag fashion along the road in the midst of a number of children who were playing on the highway, and struck one of them with his car, fearfully crushing the child's head. Scott, before he reached Storm Branch, is alleged to have run his car over the Alton-Augusta highway at a great speed. He is the son of Leo Scott, who was killed by his wife last year for attacking her with a knife. Over the telephone this evening, police headquarters in Augusta, stated Scott would come to Carolina without a requisition.