

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1864.

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FREE STATE IRISH ELECTING PARLIAMENT

South Ireland Holding Election To-day For Members of Parliament Under Anglo-Irish Treaty

Dublin, June 16.—The voters of Southern Ireland went to the polls today to elect an Irish parliament, as provided under the terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty.

London, June 15.—The Anglo-Irish treaty, signed last December, under which the Irish Free State is being created, provided for the formation of an Irish parliament. The act to give the treaty effect, passed by the British parliament in March, stipulated that elections to a provisional parliament for the Free State should be held "as soon as may be" after the passage of the act. These are the elections being held in Ireland today. The parliament so elected is to pass upon the constitution for the Free State under which a permanent parliament for Southern Ireland will be chosen.

Lacking any constitutional division of the country into districts for the present election, the act of the British parliament stipulated that the prospective members be nominated from the constituencies which elected members to the parliament chosen under the government of Ireland act of 1920. Elections were held in Southern Ireland that year under this act, but the parliament never came into being. Instead the members elected were declared by the Irish Republican government at that time to constitute the membership of the Dail Eireann, or Republican parliament, which, since the adoption of the Anglo-Irish treaty, has been allowed by the British government to function as virtually the recognized legislative body for Southern Ireland. It was the Dail Eireann, for instance, which passed upon the Anglo-Irish treaty itself, ratifying it, as will be recalled, by a majority of seven votes.

It was contemplated by the British government, and originally by the Irish provisional government headed by Michael Collins, that today's elections should be freely contested and should virtually constitute a plebiscite of Southern Ireland on the question of the treaty and the proposed constitution. The opposition to such a plebiscite on the part of the Republican faction, led by Eamon de Valera, was so determined, however, that late in May an agreement was reached between the Collins and de Valera factions that candidates previously agreed upon should be nominated by the two factions, comprising virtually an official slate, the members being chosen in the proportion in which the two factions are now represented in the Dail Eireann, or with a slight preponderance for the Collins party.

The new parliament will form a coalition cabinet, drawn from the pro-treaty faction under Michael Collins, and the anti-treaty forces under Eamon de Valera. An agreement reached in May by Collins and de Valera providing among other things for a cabinet of eleven members including the president and the minister of defense. The nine other members will be selected five from the majority party and four from the minority party, each party to choose its nominees.

The factional agreement of May brought about a halt in the aggressive fight being waged by the de Valera faction against the provisional government. At the same time it was received with something like consternation in British governmental circles. It was believed in England that it struck at the basis of the treaty in preventing a speech in the British House of Commons on the pact and that it might represent also the yielding of the Collins faction to the militant anti-treaty party, which has been insistent that the fight for a republic be kept up.

In this situation the British authorities asked the leading representatives of the provisional government to come to London for a conference, and lengthy conversations between cabinet members and the Irish representatives took place there during the week of May 28. As a result Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill, in a speech in the British House of Commons on June 1, announced what was virtually the decision of the British government to let the elections proceed as arranged by the two factions in Ireland. This was coupled, however, with the warning that if any of the members of the coalition government for Ireland, representing both factions, constituted upon the basis of the new elections, should fail to subscribe to the declaration of adherence to the treaty, the British government would consider that this constituted a violation of the treaty.

The British government would not feel free in that case, he said, to resume full liberty of action as to reclaiming the powers ceded to the Irish authorities under the treaty. It was broadly hinted by Mr. Churchill indeed, that this might mean a military re-occupation of Southern Ireland by the British.

Mr. Churchill said also it had been explained by the Irish representatives that they considered it

SPOILS ROW PESTERS THE EXECUTIVES

Blair Dover Controversy in Treasury Breaks Out Again—Congress Takes a Hand

Washington, June 16.—The Blair-Dover controversy in the treasury threatened to break out afresh today when became known that a petition had been circulated among the Republican members of congress asking President Harding to uphold the policies of Dover. The petition, it is learned, has received the signatures of about one hundred and fifty members. Plans are being made to present it to the president within the next forty-eight hours.

Circulated with the petition was a document giving the names of almost a hundred and fifty office holders in the treasury and internal revenue bureau, who are declared to be Democrats holding key positions. Many of these, the republican house members who are circulating the petitions said were disloyal to the present administration and through lack of cooperation are holding up the work of government.

Representatives that they considered it virtually impossible to hold free elections at the present time. They expected militant opposition from the opponents of the treaty, and this would prevent voters from registering their free choice.

The list of candidates for election, issued in Dublin, leaves the present composition of the Dail Eireann only slightly altered.

There are 128 seats in the counties, boroughs and universities of Free State constituencies, for which 124 candidates appear in the panel. The other four, forming the constituency of Dublin University are left uncontested by the coalition on the presumption that they will be returned unopposed.

Although 125 seats are represented in the panel, only 124 candidates will be nominated, because Commandant General Dan Breen was selected for both sides in the division formed by East Tipperary and Waterford County and City.

The panel gives 66 seats for proponents of the treaty and 59 for Republicans.

In County Monaghan, Dr. McCarville was selected by the Republicans in place of Sean McEntee, who is a strong opponent of the treaty. P. O'Kelly was nominated in Dublin county for the seat made vacant through the recent death of Frank Lawless.

Independents probably will contest 20 constituencies. The Irish Farmers' Union has between 20 and 30 candidates ready; the Labor nominees number 20, and half a dozen candidates will run in the cities of Dublin, Cork and Limerick on behalf of business interests.

The Republican list for Kildare and Wicklow contains the names of Robert C. Barton, Erskine Childers, Art O'Connor and Dan Buckley, the only pro-treaty candidates in that constituency being C. M. Byrne.

Several Ratepayers' Association candidates will appear unattached, while the Independent nominees include the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman Alfred Byrne, for the City of Dublin and E. Mac Lysacht for County Clare.

Irish Election Tame
Rory O'Connor Condemns New Constitution
Dublin, June 16.—The universal verdict tonight was that, with the exception of one instance in Dublin, Ireland never had such a tame election as that which took place today to choose members of parliament.

In the city, raiders, headed by Rory O'Connor of the irregular Republican army, made off with the documents and tally sheets of the National University polling precincts. Elsewhere in the city and County Dublin the day was devoid of incident. The voting was somewhat more brisk than had been expected. A large number of voters cast their ballots at the polls. The general estimate tonight was that about 50 per cent. of the voters on the register exercised the franchise.

The publication of the constitution evoked no expression of opinion from Eamon de Valera, leader of the Republican faction. Mr. de Valera declined to speak concerning it on the ground that he had not had time to read the document. Rory O'Connor, however, was bitter on the subject. "This thing is too rotten to talk about," he exclaimed when asked his opinion on the constitution.

Ship Subsidy Bill Considered Soon
Washington, June 17.—Chairman Campbell of the House committee, after a visit to the White House today, expressed confidence that steps could be taken to meet the president's request for prompt house consideration of the ship subsidy bill.

TAXI MURDER TRIO EXECUTED AT DAYBREAK

Kirby, Fox and Gappins Went to Electric Chair Early This Morning

Columbia, June 16.—Kirby, Fox and Gappins, the famous murder trio were electrocuted in the state penitentiary this morning at 6 o'clock. Taking the curious public by surprise. The execution was staged at an early hour, whereas the crowd had expected it to happen at noon.

The execution of the men took about fifty minutes. Kirby feigned insanity. He pulled his hand from the arm strap before the rest of the electric apparatus was adjusted. This infuriated Kirby with the officers' plans to deprive him of his privilege of making a final statement. The officers tried to remonstrate with him, urging that he take it easy. He continued to resist, and the officers then took the situation in hand, forcibly strapping him into the chair and immediately sending the current through his body.

Hundreds of people wanted to see the electrocution, and made application to the penitentiary officials to be admitted. It was thought that the execution would take place shortly before noon, as is usual in such cases. Hundreds of people were gathered at the prison gate at 11 o'clock today, expecting to get some sight of the doomed men. But the prison officials had thwarted the gaze of the morbidly curious. The electrocution was staged at 6 o'clock, and nobody but a few officials, newspaper men and members of the families of the doomed men knew anything about it. There was great surprise when it was announced early in the day that the three men had been sent to the other world early. The sun had not been up long when he saw three corpses brought from the death house. Kirby, Fox and Gappins, and South Carolina's sensational murder trio was ended.

Young Brazell was murdered the night of August 7, last year. The three men engaged his car to take them to Augusta, whence they were to go to Florida, to sell the car, after they had black-jacked the driver and left him on the roadside. The young driver was black-jacked as the party traveled through Lexington county, but the black-jack broke. Then to complete their job then had to put the chauffeur out of the way. Kirby devised the scheme of killing him. He ordered Gappins to inflict the death wound, but the young man refused. Then Fox was ordered, and he obeyed, the knife being jabbed into the young Columbia's body and twisted around, several times for each operation.

After leaving Augusta a short distance, the men had tire trouble, and stopping to get help, Kirby told of their criminal act, and they were arrested. The next day, August 9, Kirby was brought back to Lexington and he assisted officers in finding the body of young Brazell. Later he was brought to the penitentiary, escaping efforts of a band of men to get him.

Fox and Gappins were held in Augusta. A mob stormed the jail in an effort to get them. Later they were taken to Savannah, and thence in dead of night they were sent to Charleston and several days later still they were brought to Columbia, after a mob had searched trains and automobiles and guarded roadsides for days, in an effort to get hold of the two men.

All three of the men confessed to the killing. On the witness stand in Lexington, when they were tried last September, they told, unflinchingly, the horrible details of the crime, and then on September 14, they were convicted and sentenced to the electric chair, October 21 being set as the date for their execution. All three appealed, however, and their appeals stayed their executions. The appeals, without merit, were never perfected, and on motion of Solicitor Callison in Lexington on May 22, they were again sentenced to die, this time June 16 being set as the date.

And June 16 has come, and into the eternal yonder the three men, who brutally killed another young man, have passed, their lives being wiped out by the revenging arm of the law, the future of their souls left to a forgiving God.

Vain attempts have been made in recent weeks to have the governor save the lives of the prisoners. Petitions for their commutation have been presented in behalf of Gappins and Fox, these signed by some of the jurors who convicted them. But to all these the governor turned a deaf ear, and the justice of the law was maintained, and a crime that shocked a commonwealth was requited.

5 SHOT TO DEATH AT BELFAST
Belfast, June 17.—Four men and one woman were shot dead and two men were wounded today in the vicinity of Bess Rock, known as county Armagh's model village. The houses of three loyalists were burned.

CAMDEN VOTES BONDS
Two Hundred Thousand Dollars For Paving
Camden, June 16.—The election held here Tuesday on the question of voting \$200,000 for paving some of the streets of Camden was carried by a vote of 154 to 21. Each of the six wards in the city voted in favor of the bond issue. The plan is to pave Broad and DeKalb streets, the principal streets through which the travel over the main highways passes through town and also a portion of Rutledge street.

NEGROES NOT WANTED IN GERMANY
General Allen Says Troops of Lower Civilization Undesirable
Berlin, June 16.—(By the Associated Press).—The presence of troops of "lower civilization" under the conditions of military occupation is undesirable not only in the Rhineland but anywhere, in the opinion of Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, commander in chief of the American army of occupation, as expressed by him in conference with the American representatives at the embassy. He was being interviewed regarding negro troops units on the Rhine. General Allen will return to Cologne tonight after a two days' social visit to Berlin.

General Allen said that in his connection with the Rhineland high commission he had been present at a number of conferences with Germans with regard to the presence of colored troops in Germany—first with the clergy then with university professors and later with the newspaper men—all of which it was emphasized that it would be better if these units were replaced. General Allen said most of the actually black units already had been deported. All the Singalese had gone and only a part of the Madagascar troops remained. However, there were about 5,000 colored troops still on the Rhine, composed of north African units, among whom a number of what are known as "black soldiers" are enrolled. None of these were under his command, he added, and there was no prospect that any would be.

General Allen expressed the hope that shortly no troops at all would be required on the Rhine. He declared the occupation of Ruhr was "too terrible to think of" and a move that nobody wants. "Even the French do not want to occupy the Ruhr, except in case of direct necessity," General Allen asserted. He intimated that the danger of disorder in case of such occupation was too great for it to be lightly contemplated.

GOV. HARVEY DISCUSSES LAWLESSNESS

So Called Good Citizens Who Make a Jest of Law Have Heavy Responsibility

Asheville, N. C., June 16.—"We who sit in positions of influence and affluence, we who have vested interests in the material welfare of the state, who by education and environment are the leaders in our respective communities, should see to it that by precept and example we can consistently and honestly call for the observance of law and order." This was the theme, as he said it, of the address delivered last evening by Gov. Wilson G. Harvey, before the convention of the South Carolina Bankers' Association, in Asheville.

The governor rapped hard the man who will patronize the bootlegger and then expect the bootlegger to be punished for violation of the law; the man who carries a gun and then wants to be excused for violation of the law; the man who sneers at the enforcement of laws.

"If we ourselves, by sneer or jeer or jest set at naught that law or laws which fail to meet our unqualified approval," the governor asked, "if we go further and are actually participants in crimes in violation of laws, how can those less responsive to the dictates of right be expected to uphold the law or have any regard whatever for even those laws which we may sanction and approve?"

Continuing, the Palmetto state governor said: "Can justice consistently send to the chair the violators of the law, with the imprecations of a horrified and outraged public, and wink its blindfolded eye on the acts of men sitting in high places, enjoying the confidence and respect of their fellowmen, yet are daily setting an example of absolute disregard for law and order. Shall the man who desires the right to carry deadly weapons be excused for disobeying the law? Is he not amenable to the law, irrespective of his disapproval of the right or justice of that law? Shall the disbeliever in the policy of wisdom of prohibition be given carte blanche to disobey the law of his state and of his nation?"

In concluding his appeal for observance of the laws and for the building of a sentiment for law-observance, the governor said:

"May I not say as a firm conviction that the crime wave will recede, that bootlegging will cease to be profitable, that the greater respect for law and order will immediately prevail if those who by their position in a community are immune from punishment will cease to become parties in crime and to furnish the incentive for law-breaking?"

Want America To Aid
Chile and Peru Ask State Department To Help
Washington, June 16.—The tangled skein of negotiation enmeshing the Chilean-Peruvian conference finally was handed over to the American state department today for unraveling.

Chile, following a lead taken by Peru more than a week ago, took the step necessary to insure American participation in the discussions when Chilean Ambassador Mathieu visited the department and laid the Chilean side of the case before Secretary Hughes.

Just what the ambassador told Mr. Hughes was kept secret, but there was an understanding in well-informed conference circles that the Chilean position should be outlined in such conciliatory terms as to make department officials highly confident of a final settlement.

It would occasion wide-spread surprise here if the Chileans, having gone thus far toward adjustment of the generation-old quarrel over Tacna-Arica, did not in the end accept a formula of arbitration giving to the arbitrator broad authority to determine finally to whom the province belongs. Such a formula, of course, would take into account the plebiscite provision of the Ancón treaty, but it might also recognize the contention of Peru that to hold a plebiscite at this late date would not accord with the real purpose on the treaty.

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LIQUOR MAY BE SOLD AT SEA

Treasury Department Issues Ruling That Prohibition Law Is Not Operative Beyond Three Mile Limit

Washington, June 16.—Sale of liquor on shipping board vessels outside the three mile limit is permissible under new treasury regulations issued today, according to P. A. Vise, general counsel for the prohibition unit.

This interpretation was taken as settling for the time being the controversy over liquor on government ships precipitated by Adolphus Busch, 3rd, the St. Louis brewer, when he wrote President Harding that the government was engaging in the bootlegging business by permitting sale of alcoholic beverages on shipping board vessels.

Solution of the problem, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, declared tonight, lies in "excluding all ships that sell liquor from American ports."

Legislation to this end is being considered, he said, asserting that by putting both American and foreign vessels on an equal footing with respect to liquor the competitive feature of the question would be removed.

The new regulations were not drafted with the intention of settling the question of liquor on shipping board vessels, Mr. Vise said, and in fact were written before that question arose. As drawn, however, he said, they would apply equally to American and foreign ships in permitting intoxicating sea stores within the three mile limit under customs regulations which provide that, while in American ports, all liquors on board a ship must be sealed up.

It was freely predicted tonight at prohibition headquarters, however, that an early opinion would be forthcoming from Attorney General Duggerty definitely ruling on the question of liquor on American ships.

Chicago, June 16.—Adolphus Busch has "put one over" and his present position in reference to enforcing the prohibition laws on American ships is "above reproach and deserving of the highest commendation," Virgil Hinshaw, chairman of the prohibition national committee, said today in a statement.

"It is a sad commentary upon our government that it has remained for America's foremost former brewer to reveal the big leak in the national administration of the prohibition amendment," continued the statement.

FIGHTING IN CANTON
Body Guard of Sun Yat Sen Refused to Surrender When City Fell
Peking, June 17.—While the troops of Gen. Chen Chiung-Meng had captured Canton, the capital of the South China Republic, the body guard of President Sun Yat Sen are still fighting from the presidential palace, according to a Canton dispatch. President Sun Yat Sen is supposed to have escaped on a gunboat.

CAMPAIGN FOR TOBACCO
Several Large Contracts Are Signed in This State
Raleigh, June 16.—Contracts and reports from South Carolina reaching headquarters of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association today indicate that the sign-up with the big cooperative association in South Carolina is rapidly increasing.

Announcement that members of the association may choose their delivery point from among the thirty-eight markets of the association in the South Carolina belt and the further announcement of their ability to borrow money on their participation certificates in addition to the liberal cash advances promised the growers on delivery of their tobacco has resulted in the signing of important contracts this week.

Since George Holliday, of Ayr, a leading merchant and planter of Horry county, became a member of the Tobacco Growers' Association, J. C. Davis, of Centenary, and Warren Godbold, of lower Marion county have signed up large acreage with the big cooperative association, according to word received from C. O. Dixon, of Mullins, manager of warehouses for the association in South Carolina.

HAS BROKEN NECK
Barney Flowers Seriously Hurt by Diving
Columbia, June 17.—X-ray examination yesterday at the Baptist hospital showed the neck of Barney Flowers, broken. Mr. Flowers seriously hurt himself in diving at Caughman's pond Wednesday night and at that time no definite extent of his injury could be ascertained.

It was reported at the hospital yesterday that Mr. Flowers was resting quietly.

London, June 19.—The admiralty announces that the drifter Blue Sky which left Portsmouth June 12 for invergorrd, Scotland, is presumed to be lost with all hands. The vessel carried a lieutenant, two midshipmen and eleven men.

LABOR LEADERS DENOUNCE COURT RULING

Decision in Colorado Coal Case Will Not Be Accepted by the Unions

Cincinnati, June 17.—Labor's interpretation of the Supreme Court decision in the celebrated Coronado coal cases, holding international unions subject to damage suits under the Sherman anti-trust law was presented today to the American Federation of Labor convention by its executive council, composed of its eleven officers. "The supreme court cannot crush the labor movement without endangering the foundations of society," declared the report. "Workers will not accept slavery, therefore, will not accept that which makes slavery possible. They will preserve those liberties they have and gain more."

MILLIONAIRE'S SON IS HELD FOR MURDER
Walter S. Ward Committed to Jail For Killing Peters
White Plains, N. Y., June 16.—Arraigned before Supreme Court Justice Morchauer on an indictment for the first degree murder of Clarence Peters, former sailor, to which he pleaded not guilty, Walter S. Ward, wealthy baker's son, tonight was locked in a common cell of the Westchester county jail with admirable prospects of spending the summer there.

To Ward's counsel, who pleaded for an early trial, Justice Morchauer replied curtly that Ward would have to take his turn with other prisoners awaiting trial, among whom he mentioned in passing was one negro who had been awaiting trial for several months and who would get his day in court ahead of Ward.

Justice Morchauer said June 30 and he was not inclined to stay over to try Ward's case. If the defense could induce District Attorney Weeks to move for an early trial, it was possible Justice Tompkins could be induced to try it in July, he said.

Mr. Weeks announced later, however, that it probably would be October before he would be ready to proceed with the trial. In the meantime Ward, who is accused of a non-bailable offense, must remain in jail unless he succeeds in getting the indictment against him dismissed.

It was intimated his counsel might try this by the expediency of applying for permission to inspect the minutes of the grand jury which indicted him and then applying for dismissal on the ground the indictment was based on insufficient evidence.

District Attorney Weeks hopes to begin building up his case against Ward further next week at a special inquiry before Justice Morchauer into the question whether Ward and his relatives, including his father, have conspired to defeat the ends of justice.

Tornado Causes Several Deaths
Six Dead, 100 Injured, Damage Heavy
Glenwood City, June 16.—From a wreckage-strewn countryside belated reports trickled tonight, showing that the toll of the tornado that swept through sections of four counties reached six dead, 100 injured and property damage that will amount well towards \$1,000,000.

Welled by a terrific rain and hail storm the tornado leveled or half destroyed damaged buildings on some 200 farmsteads, killing livestock, uprooting trees, tangling telephone and telegraph wires and doing some damage to growing crops.

Recurrent reports of many dead, duplications and misspelling of names, seemed for a time to indicate a heavy death toll, but when errors had been eliminated and all reports run down tonight, six names were on roster of dead.

CINCINNATI WOMAN IS ABDUCTED
Mrs. Clara Marshall Charges Husband With Crime
Cincinnati, June 17.—Mrs. Clara Marshall, accompanied by her brother and attorney, returned to Cincinnati today from Magnesia Springs, Ind., where she says she escaped from an automobile in which she was forcibly abducted yesterday by four men, while playing golf at the country club. She says her husband, Albert Marshall from whom she had been separated several months, and had sued for divorce, was among the captors. No motive was assigned for the act.

MAKES REPLY TO SENATOR HEFLIN
Washington, June 17.—Disclaimer of any political motive in circulating a speech by Senator Glass, defending the federal reserve system was made by the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank in replying to the resolution of Senator Heflin.

WAGE CUT MADE ON RAILROADS

Labor Board Makes Reduction of \$27,000,000 in Pay of Railway Clerks

Chicago, June 16.—(By the Associated Press).—Pruning nearly \$27,000,000 from the annual roll of 525,000 railway employees by cutting clerks, signalmen and stationery firemen from 2 to 6 cents an hour, the United States railroad labor board today announced another wage slash, bringing total reductions under the board's orders up to \$135,000,000 beginning July 1st.

Clerks were cut 3 and 4 cents an hour, according to classification; signalmen 5 cents and firemen 2 cents.

Approximately 1,200,000 railway employees will share the total reduction which has brought vigorous protest from every union organization involved, and is expected to result in a strike vote of ten railway labor bodies. The voting already is under way in seven unions.

A dissenting opinion protesting against any reduction, was included in the decision. It was signed by Arthur O. Wharton and Albert Phillips, both labor members. W. L. McManimen, the third member, is in the east on an investigation trip for the board.

Definite recognition of a "living wage" and "saving wage" was made for the first time by the board in today's decision. Although abnormal post-war conditions pointed out as obstructions to fixing any scientific living or saving wage at present, the board declared that as soon as this condition cleared away it would "give increased consideration to the intricate details incident to the 'scientific adjustment' of such a wage."

The bulk of those hit by the new cut will be 200,000 clerks and 100,000 station employees. Telephone girls, who the board deprecates have suffered from improportionate increases and decreases, are given a normal post-war condition. Signal men helpers suffer 25 cents slash. Signal foremen, assistant foremen and inspectors, however, escaped with no reduction.

The 5,000 train dispatchers also escaped a cut. Stationary engineers, firemen and oilers, numbering 10,000, were reduced 2 cents an hour.

A decision covering 75,000 telegraphers will be issued by the board later.

Dining car employees and the culinary workers on the ferrier in San Francisco bay will continue to get their present pay.

Marine workers' wages were untouched.

Figures in the decision showed that clerks will receive, under the new scale, an average of 55.5 cents an hour compared with 34.5 cents in December, 1917, when the government took over the railroads.

The firemen and oilers have received an increase from 21.8 cents an hour in 1917 to 49.6 cents July 1.

Cincinnati, June 16.—(By the Associated Press).—No general strike ballot will be sent out by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, it was announced tonight by Fitzgerald, its president, who said no strike would develop among these workers on several railroad systems. Timothy Healy, president of the Firemen and Oilers' union, said a ballot on the strike would be in the mails tomorrow.

Fitzgerald said the general committee on each system or road would determine whether to call for a strike vote, and he added that where such votes were taken that the men would be bound by the result. No walkout, he declared, would occur in the Southern, Mobile & Ohio, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Alton and a number of other roads due to signed agreements, binding the men on these lines to accept reductions as fixed by the labor board.

SWEARINGEN NOW SEEKS RE-ELECTION
State Superintendent of Education Withdraws From Race For Governor and Asks Another Term in Office
Columbia, June 17.—Hon. J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, today withdrew from the race for governor and announced his candidacy for re-election to the office he now holds.

Hon. J. J. McMahan, state insurance commissioner, today entered the race for congress in the Seventh district, to oppose congressman Fulmer.

Senator E. P. McCrary, of Pickens, yesterday filed his pledge for congress in the Third district. Chas. H. Seigler filed a pledge as a candidate for state superintendent of education.

There is little demand for fairy tales now; but one with that kind of imagination can become a war correspondent.