

CABARRUS SHERIFF CAUSES A HITCH IN MORRISON PROGRAM

County Official Absolutely Refuses To Follow Chief Robinson's Example and Give Up His Job

MUST USE SOME MORAL SUASION ON SPEARS IF HIS PROGRAM SUCCEEDS

Concord, Sept. 2.—Governor Cameron Morrison will have to use moral suasion on Sheriff Carl Spears, if the Chief Executive of the State continues his firing program as a solution of the strike situation here.

Sheriff Spears absolutely refuses to follow Chief of Police C. A. Robinson's lead, and instead to stick to his job until his term expires. There's plenty of law on the subject, and Judge McElroy is holding Superior Court here this week, but the statute provides that before any petition for removal of a sheriff for maladministration of office can be brought to the attention of a judge, it must have the approval of the county attorney or the solicitor of the district.

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE
(Staff Correspondent.)

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Stand by Sheriff
County Attorney H. E. Williams, who is Republican floor leader in the General Assembly, will stick by his fellow-Republican until "Hick freezes over," and Solicitor Hayden Clement, of Salisbury, although a good Democrat, has not failed to give the sheriff the best legal advice he could and is not disposed to start any such ousting proceedings as Governor Morrison wishes.

Governor Morrison is now forced to the necessity of getting Sheriff Spears out of the place, since he has diagnosed the trouble here as being due to lack of law enforcement officers.

Policemen Revolt
The Governor's firing program is working fine in Concord. With Chief of Police Robinson in civilian clothes, the whole force of policemen walked the Mayor Womble's office today and told the mayor they would not work under the new chief, Harry M. Joyner. The mayor promised to consider the request, but tonight had decided to stand by his guns and keep Joyner on the job. It is up to the policemen to quit.

While leaders of the local textile union considered the best means of surrendering at a meeting in Charlotte today, Concord people awaited through a summer day without excitement. A committee of citizens, headed by J. I. Hartsell, met at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon to consider ways and means of carrying out the Morrison firing program and decided while it would be a hard job to make a Republican sheriff the goal, if it is humanly possible to do it, will be done.

Strikes Smashed
Governor Morrison's march up the hill when he called troops to Concord insured the smashing of the textile strike. That has been done completely and absolutely, and only needs the ratification of the local textile unions to be made complete.

Arabs People
The Governor's remarks on law and order have resulted in an awakened public conscience here that bodes good for the future. Public-spirited citizens like Editor John B. Sherrill are exerting their best efforts to secure peace between the conflicting forces.

Meanwhile, Sheriff Spears continues to serve ejection papers here and at Kanasopolis, while the mill owners seek ways and means of ousting him from office. He has pleasant manners, but is harsh enough to move family belongings

WILL HAYS WANTS NAMES PUBLISHED

Public May Get Look-In at Names of Applicants For Jobs As Postmasters

GENERAL CARR TALKS ABOUT HIS CANDIDACY

Confident He Can Carry Every District If North Carolina Gets a Congressman at-Large; Veterans' Bureau Working In North Carolina; Another Loan Made

News and Observer Bureau.
603 District National Bank Bldg.
By EDWARD E. BRITTON
(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Sept. 2.—There are indications that the public is to be allowed to get a look-in at the names of the applicants for postmasters under the President Harding executive "Civil Service" plan of examination for the position, the plan that is understood to be so pliable as to warrant the belief that the winner will be a Republican. Hereafter, the Civil Service Commission has decided to give out for publication either the names of the applicants, the names taking the examination, or the three topmost who get the designation of "eligibles." There have been inquiries from newspapers and others as to the names, but the officials have been stony-hearted and no names were given.

Postmaster General Hays has given the information that he has asked the Civil Service Commission to furnish the newspapers with the names of the applicants for postmaster examinations, and following the examination of the papers to give the names of the three who are in the lead. He has been urged from time to time to do this, and especially to have made public the names of the three from whom the choice for postmaster is to be made in order that the patrons of the postoffice might be able to give their views to the Postmaster General as to the relative merits of the three. It is understood that while the Civil Service Commission is ready to comply with the request to make public the names of the three eligible for the postmastership at any given place, it is backing the proposition to give the full list of applicants because of the large number of names that it would be forced to handle.

General Carr Talks
While on his visit to Washington yesterday, General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, spoke freely of the matter of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congressman-at-large in case the State was not redivided when the reapportionment of members of the House of Representatives is arranged by Congress. All the indications now are that the membership of the next House will be either 435 or 450, and in either case North Carolina will gain one additional member. Asked about the matter of his candidacy, General Carr said: "I am practicing a policy of watchful waiting. While, of course, it is necessary that there be an additional representative from North Carolina before there can be any real calculations made, yet I am reasonably sure that if there is a Congressman-at-large to be nominated, I will carry every Congressional district in the State. The truth is, my friends throughout North Carolina feel so sanguine in the matter and express themselves in such terms to me about it that I believe that I would carry some of the districts practically unanimously." General Carr is in fine health, says he is feeling all right, and looks it.

Increased Duties
The Veterans' Bureau is taking over the War Risk Insurance also takes over the Federal National Board. In this way it comes into control of the various bureaus in the states which have been caring for the vocational training for former service men. In North Carolina there have been two of these, one at Raleigh, which has four staff men and two clerks, and one at Charlotte, where there are five staff men and four clerks. Under the Veterans' Bureau these sub-stations are to be enlarged and forces added to care for matters of compensation, medical attention and hospitalization. At these enlarged sub-stations every possible aid will be given to former service men in making out applications for claims and treatment, their papers to be prepared. North Carolina, with South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Florida, is in the Fifth District of the Veterans' Bureau, the headquarters for this regional district being at Atlanta, with Missell Bryson at present acting head, and all of service of soldier relief work in the district after the papers are prepared at the sub-stations. In all there are fourteen regional districts with 140 sub-stations, these established under the Sweet bill which consolidated all matters relating to services for former service men. Right now a "Clean-up Squad" is at work in North Carolina, in being a physician, vocational training expert, insurance man, compensation man, and contract man. For the week ending August 31 the North and South Carolina squad reports 845 cases handled.

Finances Another Loan
The War Finance Corporation announces that it has agreed to advance \$1,000,000 to a Southern bank for the purpose of assisting in the exportation of cotton and grain. Another announcement is that it has agreed to advance to North Carolina tobacco exporting firm \$150,000 for use in the export of North Carolina tobacco. It is the opinion of business men here that the advance in cotton in the past three weeks from

Rainfall Adds Little Water But Revives Hopes Mightily

Purely Local Shower, Says Weather Bureau, Pointing Out However, Only From Such Showers Is There Any Indication of Relief Within Next Few Days; Water Conservation Proving Effective, But Must Be More Rigorous.

Rain—less than a quarter of an inch, perhaps, but rain, nevertheless—fell last night, bringing some consolation, a little relief to withering vegetation, but mighty little, if any, more water to the slowly receding supply in the impounding reservoir at Lake Raleigh.

Purely a local shower said L. A. Denison, director of the United States Weather Bureau, and restricted to very small area, but from such showers only, does he hold out any hope of relief within the next few days. Today, he forecasts fair and warmer weather, and the water in Lake Raleigh is due to recede another inch.

Even at that, some headway has been made in the conservation measures. Because the use of water was restricted by ordinance and regulation, Lake Raleigh was losing its impoverished supply at the rate of three inches a day. One inch is the daily margin of consumption now, and every little shower helps. But if the supply at Lake Raleigh is to serve for any extended time, Superintendent Bain pointed out yesterday there must be even more scrupulous obedience to the regulations governing use of water at the morning and evening high pressure periods.

Mayor T. B. Eldridge from Blowing Rock late yesterday afternoon wired W. L. Dowell, city clerk, that he would be in Raleigh at 7:30 this evening for a conference with the city commissioners tonight or Sunday, if necessary. And it is probable that the Commissioners will

then take more definite action along the line of some permanent improvement of the water situation.

Friday's Developments.

The rain followed several important developments in the famine situation here.

1. Raleigh Township School Committee postponed the opening of the township schools from September 6 to September 13, as a conservation measure.

2. Commissioner John Bray and a committee of citizens exploded the theory that an abundant reserve supply of water is available at Camp Polk.

3. George R. Fox, Superintendent of the State Prison, offered water at the well on the State Farm property, near the saw mill, free to those who cared to get it in five-gallon quantities or less.

4. E. B. Bain, Superintendent of the City Waterworks, announced that unless citizens obeyed the general regulations, drawing water only during the morning and evening hours when pumping was at high pressure, it would be necessary to withdraw the pumps altogether, except at these periods.

5. Commissioner John Bray announced that he will today make arrangements for making available additional supply of water from springs and wells in the neighborhood of Raleigh.

School Opening Postponed.
Decision to postpone the opening of

(Continued on Page Two.)

Judge Bond To Hear Injunction Case In Superior Court Today

LAWYERS DEBATE AIR LEGISLATION

Heated Discussion of Power To Control Aeronautics By Bar Association

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Conflicting views on the power of the national government to control aeronautics caused heated debate before the convention of the American Bar Association late today when the report of the committee on the law of aviation was received and finally adopted after numerous substitute resolutions had failed.

The report advocated that the Bar Association give attention to "the fundamental problems of jurisprudence" with out venturing into the field of practical aviation and left the question of legislation open to Congress. Legal questions involved in air legislation must first be decided before the details of control were settled, the committee said.

The proposition that it was an invasion of the rights of private ownership of property to utilize the air for flying was challenged by the report, which was presented by Charles A. Boston, of New York, chairman of the committee.

"We submit that it should be the law that it is not an invasion of private rights if flight is accomplished without jeopardizing any right usually enjoyed in the ownership of land," the report said.

The incomplete nature of the report left the committee with much work ahead and provision was made for a committee's continuance during the coming year.

A few minor reports were heard and the convention adjourned to the annual dinner tonight, the concluding function of the convention. Chief Justice Taft acted as toastmaster.

Talks On Disarmament
Enlightened public opinion should be directed to the "folly, risk, and burden of bloated and extravagant expenditure" on the machinery of war, Sir John W. Simon, president of the British Bar Association, told members of the Association at the banquet tonight. That nation which would be the moral leader of the world, he said, must point the way by "actual and substantial reduction" of expenditures on preparation for war.

Introduced by Chief Justice Taft, as the leader of the English bar, Sir John described the interest of the legal profession in the public policy and progress of the world.

"The American President, in his last year honor, has summoned a conference on disarmament. The world is groaning under a terrible weight of debt and taxes. The ancient fallacy that the best

Defendant Union Printers Make Public Leading Affidavit In Answer

DENY CONSPIRACY TO MOLEST EMPLOYEES

Hearing Will Begin This Morning at 9:30 O'clock; Much Interest Aroused

Denying emphatically the charges upon which non-union printing houses in Raleigh secured temporary restraining order recently against the Raleigh Printing Trades Union and ninety odd individuals, the three unions yesterday made public the leading affidavit upon which they will base their fight against the effort of the printing houses today to make the injunction permanent. Hearing will begin this morning at 9:30 o'clock before Judge W. M. Bond at the Wake county courthouse, with former Governor T. W. Bickett and Murray Allen appearing for the plaintiffs and R. N. Simms, Douglass & Douglas, and Evans & Eason for the defendants.

Organized labor all over North Carolina is watching eagerly the outcome of the injunction proceedings, regarded by it as a blow at union labor, which, if successful, will undermine the collective force of the organization. J. F. McMahon, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Federation of Labor, after the issuance of the temporary restraining order on August 18, visited industrial centers in the State, with the result that from Hamlet, Wilmington, Rocky Mount, Spencer, and other points, organized labor pledged its moral and financial support to the Raleigh printers, who went on a strike May 1 in protest against the refusal of Raleigh print shops to live up to an alleged contract for the establishment of the forty-four-hour week.

The temporary restraining order prohibited striking union printers, their sympathizers or associates from gathering in numbers before the printing establishments affected by the strike, from following after or shadowing non-union printers who have taken their jobs, or in any way molesting these printers.

Officers of the union, immediately upon the issuance of the restraining order, charged all union men with the importance of obeying strictly the terms of the court's order. This, it is understood, they have done.

The affidavit upon which the defense will base its answer this morning is that of E. J. Wicker who denies "that labor unions and the officers and members thereof, have entered into a conspiracy to drive the individual plaintiffs from their printing houses named as plaintiffs or to make it impossible for said individual plaintiffs to work and live in peace in the city of Raleigh while they are engaged in their present employment; that the said labor unions have not at any time agreed to use any force or intimidation or any fraudulent methods to prevent any of the plaintiffs from engaging in said employment nor to interfere with them in such employment nor to get them to associate with said unions; that in all the meetings of the said Raleigh Typographical Union No. 54 and in all the joint meetings of the said three unions named above, the members thereof were uniformly cautioned had admonished by their respective officials that they should get at any time engaged in the use of force, threats, insults, jeers, hisses or any act bearing the semblance of force or intimidation or anything calculated to humiliate or intimidate any person seeking or offering to engage or engaged in the service or employment of the printing houses named as plaintiffs in the complaint herein."

Sought To Obtain Favor.
On the other hand, Mr. Wicker maintained, members were urged to "use every opportunity which they might find to obtain favor with such persons" so that they might entertain a friendly opinion of the unions and might be in-

(Continued on page four)

FORCE OF FEDERAL TROOPS ON WAY TO WEST VIRGINIA TO PUT STOP TO DISORDERS

Report Heavy Firing Along Line On Spruce Fork Ridge

MINE UNION CHIEF ISSUES STATEMENT

Declares Governor Morgan Responsible For State Affairs In West Va.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Philip Murray, international vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, today gave out the following formal statement on the West Virginia situation as representing the views of the mine workers union:

"After making a survey of the entire situation in the disturbed sections of West Virginia, I am forced to conclude that there is but one solution to the whole question as it affects the citizenry of the State of West Virginia and that is complete abolition of the mine guard and Baldwin-Felts system now in general use throughout the non-union coal mining fields of this State."

"Despite any statement that might be made to the citizenry by the Governor of the State of West Virginia, evidence of the brutality of the mine guards and Baldwin-Felts agencies can be found in the non-union territory of West Virginia. My personal judgment is that the presence of Federal troops in the disturbed sections of the State will result in immediate quiet being restored. The men engaged in the present conflict against the Governor's misuse of power welcome with open arms the coming of Federal troops. They believe that their presence in this field will at least assure them, their wives and families, protection from assassination at the hands of this armed band of desperadoes."

Entered Agreement.

"It is not generally understood, but it is nevertheless true, that on August 25, these citizens entered into an agreement with General Bandholtz and President Keeney to disperse peacefully and return to their homes, with the distinct understanding that their lives would be protected while following out the terms of the agreement."

"The miners, in good faith, did disperse and did return to their homes, but not quite 24 hours after they had returned to their homes, an armed band of men, consisting of members of the State constabulary and deputies from Logan county, crept into the town of Sharples in the dead of the night when the men, women and children of the community were in their beds, and when those armed thugs had completed their night's work, they had killed two members of the United Mine Workers of America, and injured another two. They stealthily crept back to where they came from, and despite the fact that the responsibility for the commission of this most reprehensible crime was charged directly to the State, yet up until today, so far as I know, the Governor of the State of West Virginia has not even interested himself in this most deliberate killing which it is alleged members of his own State constabulary committed on August 27."

Tells of Outrage

"The feelings of the citizenry of the entire State of West Virginia were completely outraged as a result of the crime, which was committed in Sharples and resulted in a complete remobilization of not only the forces which had returned to their homes, under the terms of the original agreement made with General Bandholtz and President Keeney, but in addition to that force, there came up the valleys of Lons Creek, Little and Big Crabtree Creeks, hundreds of citizens from practically every county in the State to join with the citizens of Sharples, Blair and all of the other mining towns in the neighborhood in a fight for the abolition of this most terrible system which is permitted to be practiced by the State authorities."

"The general impression that has been created by the Governor is that the movement of this armed band of men is confined to members of the United Mine Workers of America. Nothing could be further from the truth. As a matter of fact, from my own personal observation of the situation, I discovered that the men who are on the firing line fighting for the abolition of the guard and Baldwin-Felts system, consist of miners, railroad men, merchants, doctors, ministers of the Gospel, and almost every element of the citizenship of those communities and throughout the State is represented in the forces that are fighting for the establishment of true law and order in the State."

Slogan of Men

"The slogan of the men on the fighting line, is as they give it to me: 'We fought for America in France. We returned home to find that we in West Virginia are not really and truly in America. We have made up our minds to do battle in West Virginia for the purpose of returning the State to our country.' Everywhere you go along the fighting line, all that one will hear is: 'Let us win West Virginia back to America!'"

"Additional charges have been made by certain agencies throughout the country that the marchers have looted stores for food and supplies, and that in addition they have committed various other depredations. As a matter of fact, I talked to practically all of the merchants between the towns of Marwell and Sharples, and each and every one of them are willing to testify that they have not been molested in the slightest degree by any of the marchers who went through their towns, but to the contrary business men state

Part of Federal Troops Ordered To West Virginia Arrive at St. Albans

OTHERS SCHEDULED TO DETRAIN THIS MORNING

Army Airplanes On Scene Ready For Action Whenever Necessary

Logan, W. Va., Sept. 2.—Heavy firing on the west end of the Spruce Fork Ridge line was reported in an official statement issued by Colonel W. E. Eubanks tonight. His announcement added that toward the center some firing was in progress, but that to the east where Blair Mountain is located all was quiet. Private Goff, a state trooper, was brought in from Crooked Creek suffering from a bullet wound in the hip. He was not dangerously hurt.

FEDERAL TROOPS ARRIVE TO QUELL DISTURBANCES

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 2.—Federal troops are in West Virginia ready to put down the disorder that has been disturbing the peace of the state since last week. The first troop train arrived at St. Albans early tonight from Ohio and was followed by other trains bringing infantrymen and equipment from the Fifth Corps Area of the Middle West. Troops from Camp Dix, who left New Jersey early today, are not due until tomorrow morning.

The first contingent of the soldiers were met at St. Albans by Col. Stanley H. Ford, War Department general staff, who conveyed orders to the commander of the troops where to place his men. St. Albans is about 25 miles from the affected area in Boone and Logan counties.

Bandholtz In Charge.

Brigadier General H. H. Bandholtz, in command of all the troops, worked out the details for placing the commands today.

The infantrymen will be stationed at about a half dozen central points from which they will operate in smaller detachments to all surrounding places where they may be needed.

General Bandholtz had no very disturbing reports today from the so-called front along the boundary line of Boone and Logan counties, where the armed miners and others are facing the largely recruited county and State peace officers and men.

Orders Co-operation

General Bandholtz tonight would not state what disposition would be made of the State and county forces now at the front. He said they would all come under his jurisdiction. Governor Morgan today issued a proclamation to "All State and county officers, civil and military, and deputies, assistants and subordinates," ordering all to co-operate with the United States troops and to obey the orders of the Federal commanders.

Governor Morgan's office gave out unofficial reports today of continued shooting in the mountains to the south. There were, however, no details. Many reports received here have proven exaggerations. These came from citizens, miners, and coal companies. One report today stated armed men had captured a train of eight cars loaded it with men and sent them to the front. Another report said 200 men were induced to leave their work in the mines in Raleigh county and join the armed bands on the Boone-Logan line.

Volunteers in small detachments continued to leave here today. Other volunteers, it was said, are ready to go, but with the federal troops on the scene it is expected no more movements of volunteers will be permitted to go to the mountain by General Bandholtz.

MORRISON SAYS THERE MUST BE LAW AND ORDER

Governor Tells Concord Delegation Law Enforcement Men Should Be Fired

Charlotte, Sept. 2.—The State of North Carolina will see that peace is established and order maintained in Cabarrus county, Governor Cameron Morrison told a Concord delegation which visited him at his rooms in the Southern Manufacturers' Club here. He also told the delegation that the sheriff of the county and the police chief of Concord should be "fired out" for what he termed their failure to perform sworn duties. He deplored the lack of executive authority so that the preservation of peace could be insured.

"There is no government in Cabarrus county," the Governor considered under circumstances now existing. A serious state has been reached, he thought, when it becomes necessary for the chief executive to make a personal investigation as to the advisability of sending troops into a county when ordinarily a call from the sheriff should be justifiable for the dispatch.

Governor Morrison will return to Raleigh Sunday. He is detained here by the strike situation in Concord.

War Department Orders Out Over Two Thousand Soldiers; Being Sent To Separate Destinations

GENERAL BANDHOLTZ TO HAVE COMMAND OF MEN SENT INTO COAL FIELDS

Another Force of Two Thousand Troops Being Held In Reserve By Government, Together With Bombing Airplanes; Government's Action Meets Approval of Mine

Union Officials As Well As Civil Authorities; State of Affairs In West Virginia Termed 'Insurrection' By Secretary Weeks; Troops Ordered Out Following Request By General Bandholtz; Object of Expedition

Washington, Sept. 2.—The War Department set in motion today machinery to apply irresistible force to disorderly elements in the five mining counties of West Virginia, where labor disorders have smoldered into what officials term insurrection. By train from four army camps, an expeditionary troop force numbering 2,100 men was routed for separate destinations on the edge of the mountain country. Brigadier General H. H. Bandholtz, the government's agent on the scene, has been designated to command the force.

Behind the force in motion, Secretary Weeks said, were reserves another 2,000 men and bombing airplanes, which already have arrived in the disturbed area. President Harding's proclamation formally putting Fayette, Mingo, Logan, Kanawha and Boone counties under martial law is in the hands of General Bandholtz and will be issued at the direction of Secretary Weeks.

Step Meets Approval

The government's action in sending troops into West Virginia, Secretary Weeks said today, evidently had the approval of mine union officials as well as the civil authorities of West Virginia, who had asked for them. He called attention to General Bandholtz' report earlier in the day that Philip Murray, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers, had joined in urging upon him the recommendation for troops.

"When railroads are closed up, and armed bands of men establish themselves in the country, marching to and fro overpowering resistance," the secretary said, "you may call it what you please. We call it insurrection."

Troops Ordered Out

The 19th Infantry from Camp Sherman and Columbus, Ohio, and the 29th from Camp Dix, New Jersey, which were the first to move for the scene of the disorders, are provided with machine guns, howitzers, radio and headquarters machinery, one pounders, specialties in gas warfare, as well as rifles, riot guns, automatic rifles and revolvers. The enlisted strength of the two organizations, according to latest reports, is 2,100, exclusive of the personnel of the 88th light bombing squadron, estimated at 150 men. The 19th Infantry was brought to field strength by replacements from the 10th Infantry at Camp Sherman and Columbus, the 40th Infantry at Camp Knox, Ky., and two companies from Fort Thomas, Ky.

Officers of the War Department familiar with martial law precedents and the policy of the administration said the extent and duration of its existence in West Virginia, if declared would depend largely upon the discretion of General Bandholtz.

Object of Expedition

Its primary object, it was explained, is the quelling of disturbance, and the reinstatement of proper and constituted civil authority in the disturbed area.

Consequently, it is expected that military forces will co-operate with state police and local police officers, that no military courts will be set up for trial and punishment of captured disturbers of the peace, and that local business and industry will be encouraged to continue. Exception to this general policy, it was said, would only be occasioned by prolonged and virulent disorders, which could be stamped out only by military operations. If this should happen, it might be necessary to remove even peaceable residents from territory where troop movements and encounters with armed forces were probable.

Civil Law to Function

Even should prisoners be taken in large numbers by the military organizations, it was said, they probably would be detained until the civil authorities were capable of taking them over for punishment or further detention, under the civil law.

President Harding should summon operators and miners in West Virginia to a conference as the best means of restoring order, James Lord, president of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor, said today.

"I am convinced," he added, "that if President Harding would request the mine owners and the miners to confer the parties so invited would consider the summons equal to an order and would come together."

"Once a conference was opened it could not be closed without progress toward agreement or without abatement of some of the most grievous evils that have driven men desperate in Mingo.

Case of Trouble
The mine operators of Mingo today are in the position of defying a government order. They have refused to apply the United States Coal Commission

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

Advance Lead Prices.
New York, Sept. 2.—The American Smelting and Refining Company today advanced the price of lead from 4.40 to 4.50 cents a pound.

(Continued on Page Two.)