GASTON COUNTY
The Combed Yarn Center of the South.

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

GASTONIA
The South's City of Spindles.

VOL. XLII. NO. 90. GASTONIA, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 15, 1921. SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

30TH DIVISION VETS TO TOUR BATTLEFIELDS

Old Hickory Service Men Will Go to Europe July 12 Returning August 21—Cost Will be $565.

Plans are practically complete for the tour of the battel fields of Europe by veterans of the 30th Division this summer, according to a letter received by local ex-service men from Guy H. May, general chairman, Knoxville, Tenn. The party leaves New York July 12 and returns August 21. In the letter is enclosed a map of the countries to be visited, and the itinerary to be followed. The letter reads:

"From the map on the back of this sheet you will note that this trip covers six countries in Europe in connection with all the training areas of the 30th Division and the battlefields in which they were engaged. You will also note that this itinerary covers all the battlefields covered by our artillery in connection with other important battles. Some time will be spent at the Hindenburg Line after which the entire party will visit the cemetery at Bony where our heroes which we left in Europe are buried. It is the desire of the committee to have suitable decorations and ceremonies at this cemetery.

"In making this inierary it was the desire to see as much of Europe at as little expense and time as possible. This has been accomplished.

"The party will leave New York on the Albania a Cunard Line (British) boat July 12th, and will return arriving New York August 21st. This makes a 41-day tour for only $565, which includes all necessary expenses of the trip from New York back to New York.

"Our space is limited and due to the fact that we will probably not be able to accommodate all who desire to go, your request for reservation should be made at once direct with Mr. Albert F. Pierce, Jr., Travel Department, American Express Company, 65 Broadway, New York City.

"As so many friends and relatives of former members of the 30th Division have expressed a desire to join this party it has been decided that the tour is open to anyone who wishes to go. If you cannot go with us will thank you to kindly pass this letter and pamphlet to a friend who might be interested."

The itinerary is as follows:

July 12th—Sail New York.
July 23d—Arrive London.
July 24th-25th—London.
July 26th—Arrive Ostend, Belgium.
July 27th—Ypres—Mt. Kemmel—Arras.
July 28th—Peronne—Bellicourt. Hindenburg Line.
July 29th—Brussels, Belgium.
July 30th—Luxemburg.
July 31st—Metz—Strasbourg.
August 1st—Basle, Switzerland.
August 2nd—Lucerne, Switzerland.
August 3rd—Milan, Italy.
August 4th—Genoa, Italy.
August 5th—Nice, France.
August 6th—Riviera—Monte Carlo—Monaco.
August 7th-10th—Paris and Vicinity.
August 11th-12th—Chateau Thierry—St. Mihiel—Verdun, Argonne, Rheims, Soissons, etc.
August 13th—Arrive Cherbourg.
August 21st—Due New York, U. S. A.

(If proper arrangements can be made the itinerary will be changed to include Coblenz on the Rhine in the occupied territory.)

GRAVE HAPPENINGS IN NORTHERN ITALY

ROME, April 16.—Grave incidents are reported from northern central Italy, where the extreme nationalists and the socialists have clashed in a number of cities and towns. Several lives have been lost and great property damage has been done during these disorders, which are a result of the bitter feeling arising from the electoral campaign.

Upwards of 100 nationalists from Leghorn and Pisa marched to the town of Cecina, 20 miles southeast of Leghorn, where they sacked a communist club as reprisal for a socialist attack upon nationalists. Upon its return to Leghorn, the party attacked the Spartacus club, but was driven away by royal guards, after succeeding in wrecking the chamber of labor. As a protest, the socialists proclaimed a general strike, which the printers have joined, and there are no newspapers being published in the city.

A detachment of nationalists from Arezzo, a town about thirty miles south of Florence, went to the village of San Sepolcro, 16 miles east, and wrecked the chamber of labor. The portraits of Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotzky were burned, but the nationalists respected the pictures of Mazzini and Garibaldi, which hung in the chamber. Pietro Mascagni, the composer and a socialist member of the chamber of deputies, was forced to sign an undertaking that he would be personally responsible for any socialist reprisals in future.

Another affray occurred at Parma, where a socialist club was destroyed. As a result of the widespread disturbance, several workmen's organizations have surrendered their banners, insignia and charters to the nationalists.

—Grand Master D. H. Tillett of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will deliver a public address at the court house at 7:45 o'clock this evening. Everybody is cordially invited to hear him.

SAID TO BE RICHEST VEIN EVER STRUCK

DAWSON, Y. T., April 15.—Recent arrivals from Keno Hill, in the Mayor district, confirm the report of the discovery of a nine foot silver vein in the Rico claim there. The strike was made in a tunnel which pierces a 1,000 foot bluff and the center of the vein is said to be two feet of solid galena, assaying more than $200 to the ton. It is said to be the richest vein ever struck in the Yukon or Alaska.

EXECUTIVES AND LABOR LEADERS MAY REACH SATISFACTORY BASIS

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 15.—Both railroad executives and labor leaders today declared the decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board abrogating the national agreements would materially advance the effort to arrive at an agreement satisfactory to all parties. The board directed individual roads and their employes to confer and agree upon new working rules by July 1.

Labor representatives said many of the 16 basic principles laid down in the board's decision to govern the conferences on new working agreements, especially the eight hour day and the right of the employes to organize and select their own representatives, include principles they have been fighting for. Railway executives said that the decision recognized their contention that many of the rules should not have national application.

The decision affects members of 18 unions including all those affiliated with the railway department of the American Federation of Labor. In this group are the "big four", the organizations of engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors. It also affects telegraphers, clerks, shop employes, maintenance of way employes, sheet metal workers, switchmen and those members of the national organization of masters, mates and pilots of America, who are employed by railroads.

When the abrogation of the national agreements was proposed several months ago by W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, it was declared that the national agreements were costing the railroads $300,000,000 a year, because certain economies in shop conditions could not be put into effect under the old rules.

A meeting of the conference committee of the Association of Railway Executives, of which E. T. Whiter is chairman, was called for today to discuss the application of the decision to the individual roads. The executives' side of the argument in favor of abrogation of the old national agreements was presented to the board through Mr. Whiter.

"There can be no question that the decision has opened the way for more satisfactory rules and working conditions than are now in effect," said Samuel O. Dunn, editor of The Railway Age, today, "and should result in a substantial increase in efficiency of labor and a reduction of railroad expenses. The decision is partly a victory for the railroads and partly for the employes. What the outcome will be so far as railroad efficiency is concerned depends upon the conferences to be held."

"The decision came just before the terms of three members of the board expired at midnight last night. These men, appointed for one year when the board was organized, are Henry Hunt, Cincinnati, one of the representatives of the general public; W. L. Park, Chicago, a railway representative and J. J. Forrester, Washington, D. C., one of the labor members. Their successors have not been appointed and their places will be vacant because the act creating the board failed to specify that members should continue in office until their successors qualified.

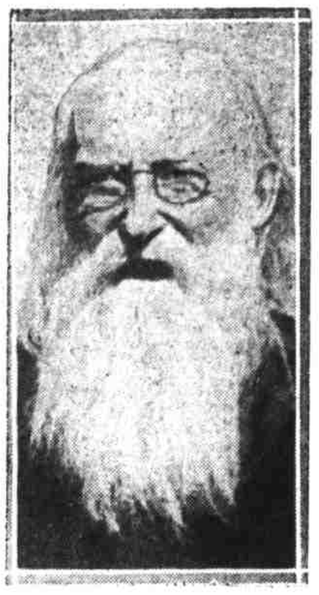
Last night's decision had nothing to do with the various wage conferences which have been instituted by various railroads within the last few weeks and some of which have already resulted in disputes that have reached the board. The rules finding will affect pay envelopes only in so far as it results in modifications on regulations concerning what constitutes overtime, defining just when a railroad man starts work and similar subjects.

WILL TAKE ACTION AGAINST BLACK SOX

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 15.—Directors of the Chicago Baseball League were called to meet in an emergency session today to take action against a team said to have booked a game with the "Black Sox" as the barnstorming team formed from discharged members of the Chicago White Sox have termed themselves. No official ruling had been made in the case of the Black Sox by President Edward Lutsinger, of the Chicago League, but it was understood that the league members were not to meet the team on which the men under indictment in the 1919 world series scandal are playing.

The manager of the Black Sox declared no additional game, besides the one now scheduled for next Sunday with the Aristo Giants, are planned for Chicago, but the team is scheduling dates through Kentucky and Indiana. Joe Jackson, Claude Williams, Happy Felsch, Swede Risberg and Fred McMullin are the former White Sox players forming the nucleus of the Black Sox.



Twenty years ago, Dr. James R. Peebles, then a resident of Hammonton, N. J., published a book entitled "How to Live One Hundred Years and Grow Old Gracefully." Several days ago, Dr. Peebles, now living in Los Angeles, Cal., celebrated his 99th birthday. Dr. Peebles is the oldest man listed in "Who's Who."

PEONAGE SCANDAL BEGINS TO WIDEN

About a Score of Negroes Killed on Williams Farm — Indicated by Information Gathered by Federal Agents Investigating Records.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 14.—Announcement that indications pointed to 18 or 20 negroes in all having been killed on the John S. Williams farm in Jasper county through a period extending as far back as 1910 and of their intention to widen the scope of their investigations into alleged peonage in Jasper and other Georgia counties was made here today by agents of the department of justice.

Names of three more negroes alleged to have been killed were made public.

Jasper county is in the southern federal court district of Georgia and simultaneously with the announcement by department of justice agents, Hooper Alexander, federal attorney for the northern district, said it was probable he would turn all evidence his office has gathered over to John W. Bennett, federal attorney for the southern district. Mr. Bennett said tonight over long distance telephone that as soon as he received an official report from federal agents he would arrange to place the evidence before the grand jury, which meets in Macon May 2. Indictments in the northern district would be for "kidnaping into slavery," it being charged negroes were forcibly taken from Atlanta to work in peonage, while those in the southern district would charge actual peonage and also be for the "kidnaping" charge where negroes were taken from towns in that district. The federal grand jury here meets April 25, and Mr. Alexander indicated "kidnaping" charges would be placed before it.

Since the conviction of Williams and his sentence to life imprisonment in the state court at Covington on a charge of murder of one of the negroes alleged to have been taken from his farm into Newton county and drowned, and indictments against his sons and Clyde Manning, negro farm boss, negroes who formerly worked on the farm are more communicative, according to Vincent Hughes, in charge of the department of justice bureau of investigation here.

Newspaper men were allowed to listen to stories told by several negroes with the proviso that they would not reveal names. Three witnesses declared they knew that Aleck Dyer, Nick and Mamie Walker, all negroes, were killed on the Williams farm in 1910 and 1911.

"Dyer was killed because he ran away twice," one of the negroes declared.

"It was said, though, that Nick and his wife, Mamie, were knocked off because they were too old to do any more work."

Another negro declared about 40 farm hands were worked on the Williams farm back in 1910 and that they were kept locked up at night and had balls and chains fastened to their legs in the day. One negro said he was kept on the farm for six years and was well fed and clothed but given only one dollar. He also charged that negroes were whipped when they lagged at their work.

BRIBERY IN GAMES SUBJECT TO FINE

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 15.—Offer or acceptance of a bribe to procure a defeat in any athletic contest in Pennsylvania is made punishable by a fine of from $100 to $5,000, or imprisonment of not over five years or both, under the terms of the McBride bill approved yesterday by Governor Sproul. It is also made unlawful for any person to influence or attempt to influence any one participating in an athletic contest to secure defeat.

WEATHER.

North Carolina, unsettled weather with showers tonight or Saturday; not much change in temperature.

GASTON COUNTY LAWYERS APPEAR IN POWER CASE

Messrs. A. C. Jones and Geo. W. Wilson Appear in Southern Power Rate Hearing in Raleigh — J. B. Duke on the Scene.

(By W. T. Bost, in Greensboro News.)

RALEIGH, April 14.—While Attorneys Norman Cocke and George W. Wilson were today arguing the Southern Power Company into North Carolina before the corporation commission, W. S. O'B. Robinson, Jr., chief counsel for the power company, was in the Supreme Court doing his best to prove to the five biggest judges in the state that in the great game of ball the big power company was disadvantaged by having to play off its home grounds and motion to take the contest to the national or the big league ground was made.

Bush leaguers, Cocke and Wilson called themselves before the commission; Class Double A or big leaguers they were just 135 yards away. One of Babe Ruth's ordinary homer uns would measure the distance between these two contentions geographically. But both were made this morning at the same hour, in the same city and by the same litigants. In the argument Aubrey L. Brooks, counsel for the North Carolina Public Service Company, joined unctuously, and Mr. Brooks was almost ready yesterday to doubt whether he is big league, Class A or simply outlaw player.

Judge W. P. Bynum, who locates the Southern Power Company from the angle of textile consumer, and defends it from the ravening "parachutes," as Brooks called the Hole boys' company, by way of lapsus linguae quotation from Senior Ed Cansler, was counsel for the power company in the Supreme Court today. The two arguments were seriously employed by the same interests at the same moment. The inhabitants of the law buildings can recall no such anomaly.

James Buchanan Duke, whose money makes the high stakes of this remarkable battle, sat with his corporation commission contingent. Undoubtedly he would have gone over to the Supreme Court, but his Methodistical brother Walter Clark might have construed this to mean church and brotherly love and personal pressure were to be employed toward a decision in favor of Brother Duke. Judge Clark has been known to leave the bench when the contention before the court even indirectly involved a relative. Two weeks ago he declined to sit in a suit which his brother in the flesh brought. Brothers in the church could be as close. So long as his honor saw not his Brother Buck, justice could put on her hood and the case proceeded as though Brother Buck were not in the world.

It should be said by way of effort to harmonize these impossible positions that Messrs. Cocke and Wilson were not so much interested in whether they were in North Carolina or United States courts. Mr. Cocke was arguing for a place in the sun and showing that even the J. C. White figures are susceptible of employment which would give the power company a reasonable return on its many millions. Mr. Wilson's role was amazing. He came not to speak for the jurisdiction of the corporation court, but a group of cotton mills which were anxious to pay the increased tariffs in the hope of getting the current necessary.

Jones Is Caustic.

The game itself was not exciting. The lawyers in the Supreme Court building did not put up half the thrilling play that has gone on in the corporation court all the week. Before the big five the attorneys were attempting to overrule Judge Bis Ray who had refused to allow the Southern Power Company to remove its suit from the state to the federal courts. The power company had successfully maintained that it is doing interstate commerce business and is entitled to an inning in the national park. This point will be settled by the high court.

On the floor of the commission A. C. Jones, of Gastonia, was going after the string of mills represented by George Wilson.

Mr. Jones disclaimed any purpose to say that any official of the power company ever had threatened the consumers of the Southern Power current, but he thought it significant that men who had contracted with wide open eyes and with the hard trader that J. B. Duke is, and then should come into court and say they had taken advantage of Mr. Duke.

Mr. Jones said it was patent what troubled these mill men. Those whose executives had acted without consultation with the smaller stockholders must have taken counsel of their fears. Mr. Brooks had allowed himself to tell how Greensboro citizens told him not to oppose this company lest it penalize him and the people. "I do not know that any official ever has threatened any of these people," he said; "and I would not stultify myself by saying so. But I do know that fear has dictated some of the actions of those men who have asked that the old contracts be broken." He qualified this further by saying there is a general feeling that such conduct had been directed by these fears.

Judge Pell asked Mr. Jones if the Southern Power Company had a greater power to oppress Gaston mills than any others. Mr. Jones replied that it did not, but it would be idle to expect all men to do the same thing under the same circumstances. He could not comprehend such conduct as this. Some of the executives of the mills had not pretended to get corporate action on their own orders. They acted for the people who had not been consulted. The attitude of Mr. Wilson was not that of the county, he declared, and to argue it before the commission was to present an indefensible position.

PLAYED MEAN TRICK ON GOOD SAMARITAN

NEW YORK, April 15.—Leo Busch, porter, who essayed the role of "Good Samaritan" and placed whiskey to the lips of a plain clothes policeman who feigned collapse before the doors of a saloon, was held in $500 bond today for the grand jury, charged with violation of the new state prohibition laws.

Busch told Magistrate Simpson he thought the policeman was dying until the latter sprang to his feet and arrested him.

PROPOSE TO BUILD HIGHWAYS THROUGH COUNTY AT EARLY DATE

According to Program Outlined Work Will Be Begun Immediately on Gastonia-Kings Mountain Road and Gastonia - Lincolnton Highway — Word H. Wood Inspects Two Routes.

If plans now under discussion between the Gaston county board of commissioners and the State Highway Commission, through Word H. Wood, of Charlotte, representative of this district, go through, work will be inaugurated immediately on three highways in the county, viz: the Gastonia-Bessemer City-Kings Mountain road, the Dallas-High Shoals road and the Clover road to the South Carolina line. These roads are part of the State Highway Commission's program of statewide road building. Thursday Messrs. Wood and Simmons, of Charlotte, were in Gastonia looking over the proposed routes with a view to locating the road from Gastonia to the Cleveland county line. Briefly the proposition is, that the highway commission is ready to go ahead and link up these disconnected highways, but the money is not yet available from the State. The county can furnish the money to the commission for the immediate completion of these roads and be reimbursed when the State money is available. If the State commission will begin the work of finishing the three roads named above, Gaston county is ready to lend the money with which to start the job. Under the conditions named the Gastonia-Kings Mountain road will go by Bessemer City, connecting there with the present hard surfaced road to Cherryville, and on over Whetstone mountain to the Cleveland county line. Chairman Davenport and other members of the board were highly enthusiastic today over the prospects of securing for the county so early an excellent system of roads.

JAP PAPERS CONTINUE TO COMMENT ON SUBJECT OF MANDATES

(By The Associated Press.)

TOKIO, April 14. The newspapers today, appreciating the importance of the recent American note concerning mandates, continue to print lengthy editorials. Meanwhile, it is understood that Japan is consulting with Great Britain and France on the subject.

While some of the newspapers counsel in favor of no concessions being made, leading organs like the Yomi Uri, the Jiji Shimpo and the Asahi advise a conciliatory attitude.

The Yomi Uri considers that the United States is justified at least in protesting concerning the mandate for the island of Yap, which is in the interest of harmony with Japan. Should Japan abandon the mandate, however, she should ask the United States to abandon the fortifying of Guam.

Though it deems the American attitude unreasonable, because, it says the treaty was concluded mainly as a result of the support of the American plenipotentiaries, the Jiji Shimpo recommends concession regarding cable questions in the Pacific, like those made by France in the Atlantic.

The Times points out that Japan and the United States are on a common ground in one respect concerning mandates, for Japan, it says, always has claimed equal opportunities for other nationals in all mandated territories of the Pacific.

"If Japan secures equal trade rights with the British in Samoa and New Guinea she can afford to permit the internationalization of Yap," says the Times. "In the settlement of this question, however, it is only fair that the Australians and New Zealanders make sacrifices as well as the Japanese."

SUSPENDS FREIGHT SCHEDULES UNTIL AUG. 15

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The interstate commerce commission suspended today until August 15 freight schedules proposing to increase the minimum charge on less than carload shipments to the charge for 100 pounds at the first class rates between points in Carolina territory and eastern and interior eastern points.

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS IN ENGLAND AVERTED AT THE VERY LAST MINUTE

REACTIONARIES DEFEAT NORTH DAKOTA PROGRAM

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—North Dakota was prevented by a "reactionary group in the legislature" from carrying out her agricultural and industrial program "which had been approved seven times by the people," Senator E. F. Ladd, of that state, declared today before the People's Reconstruction League conference.

The senator asserted that "speculators and gamblers" in the necessaries of life have grown rich through a system of marketing "so devised as to profit from the toil of the farmer." Had it not been for the continued rise in the value of land, he added, the farmer would have gone bankrupt. The farmer now, he added, is taking steps that "should and will, I believe, enable him within the next two years to market his products under conditions that will insure for him a reasonable price, a fair return for his labors, and at the same time furnish the articles to the consumer at a lower price."

The turnover sales tax was denounced by Representative Frear, republican, Wisconsin, as "especially vicious at the present time when corporations are seeking to escape the tax they are now paying on part of their profits over the eight per cent exempted by law."

Mr. Frear charged that a few business men and large corporations "have raised a large sum of money for the support of a lobby and high priced writers in Washington for propaganda purposes." They are demanding, he added, the "repeal of the excess profits tax, a reduction of the personal income tax and that congress enact a sales tax as a substitute."

WILL INVESTIGATE RUMORS CONCERNING GOV. CATTS.

(By The Associated Press.)

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 15.—The lower house of the Florida legislature was expected todal to consider a concurrent resolution adopted yesterday by the senate authorizing a legislative investigation of rumors that former Governor Sidney J. Catts, whose term expired January 3, last, received money to influence his official action in granting pardons to convicts, in removing county and state officials, in appointing persons to office and that while governor he was guilty of other acts in violation of the law.

The resolution was introduced in the senate unexpectedly by Senator H. H. Wells, of Washington county, but it was adopted almost unanimously with little debate under a suspension of the rules, and certified immediately to the house.

During Governor Catt's administration of four years, approximately 100 county and state officials were removed from their positions and a report transmitted to the legislature early this week by Governor Hardee showed pardons had been granted 451 convicts during the last two years. Of this number 156 were convicted for murder, and 140 of these were serving life sentences.

The governor, under the Florida laws, is not solely responsible for the issuance of pardons, but he and his cabinet comprise the pardon board, of which he is chairman.

Mr. Catts, who is at home in Defuniak Springs, thus far has refused to comment on the action taken by the senate.

WOULD COMPROMISE ON HOUSE MEMBERSHIP OF 460

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Representatives who made an unsuccessful attempt last session to increase the size of the house to 483 members have begun a compromise movement to boost the membership to 460. Chairman Siegel, of the census committee, said today there was a growing sentiment in favor of an increase, and predicted that a membership of 460 would meet with approval. A number of representatives from states that would lose seats if no increase were authorized and who voted for maintaining the present size of the house, now favor a compromise, he added.

During the last session the house voted to hold its membership to 435, reapportioned on the basis of the 1920 census. The bill died in the senate. Mr. Siegel said he probably would introduce a bill in a few days to increase the number of representatives to 460. He already has introduced a resolution calling for a constitutional amendment that would permanently limit the size of the house to 500 members. Representative Blanton, democrat, Texas, has introduced a bill reducing its size to 304 members.

DETECTIVES STATIONED.

(By The Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Detectives will be assigned to the Philadelphia National League baseball park with instructions to arrest any one attempting to gamble, William F. Rakes, president of the club, announced last night.

(By the Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 15.—An unexpected and sensational split in the ranks of the powerful triple alliance of labor this afternoon completely changed the complexion of the blackest industrial crisis Great Britain has ever faced and averted the projected strike of railwaymen and transport workers in sympathy with the striking miners, set for 10 o'clock tonight.

Events developed with such sudden and startling changes as to leave the public in a maze. Simultaneously with the announcement in the house of commons by Prime Minister Lloyd George that the miners had declined to accept his invitation to reopen negotiations with the mine owners on the terms advanced last evening Frank Hodges, the miners' secretary, came the announcement that the railwaymen and transport workers had "cancelled" the strike called for tonight.

LONDON, April 15.—Mr. Lloyd George, the prime minister, announced in the house of commons today that the miners had refused to reopen negotiations for a settlement of their strike on the basis that had been suggested.

HOPE FOR RENEWAL OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

LONDON, April 15.—British mine owners and representatives of the National Federation of Miners have accepted the invitation extended by Prime Minister Lloyd George to renew negotiations for the settlement of the miners strike, which began April 1.

The acceptance of the miners, however, was subject to the sanction of the other unions making up the "triple alliance." These organizations are the National Union of Railwaymen and the National Federation of Transport Workers.

The miners' executives, after conferring among themselves, and with representatives of the other members of the triple alliance, adjourned about 2 p. m. until 3 o'clock, without a decision being reached whether the invitation to reopen the negotiations should be accepted.

Great Britain awoke this morning with renewed hope that some way might be found during the day to avert the "triple alliance" strike, which was called at 10 o'clock this evening. The strike took a sudden and dramatic turn toward peace at midnight, and conferences began early this morning with prospects of succeeding in saving the country from a great industrial crisis.

Both the mine owners and the striking miners brought forward, almost simultaneously, new proposals looking to an adjustment of the situation. Members of the house of commons who had heard leaders of the miners outline their demands hurried in taxicabs to the residence of Prime Minister Lloyd George at midnight, remaining with him for 50 minutes. No statement was made as to the subjects discussed, but it was felt the whole situation had been radically altered.

"The house of commons," said The London Times this morning, "balked when the crisis came and took matters in its own hands. A large body of members, chiefly, coalitionists, invited the owners to explain in detail their proposed wage schedules, and many members were plainly disappointed with the case the owners made out. Some frankly declared that the wages proposed for certain districts were too low."

After this meeting Parliament held an independent inquiry into the merits of the dispute, and Frank Hodges, secretary of the miners' union, spoke, making an offer which seemed to open the way for a renewal of negotiations.

LONDON, April 15.—Announcement that the railway men's strike, set for 10 o'clock tonight, had been cancelled, was made shortly before four o'clock this afternoon by J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the railwaymen's union.

No explanation was immediately available of the railroad men's action, but it was thought in some quarters that it might indicate a split in the triple alliance.

The transport workers' strike also has been called off, Mr. Thomas announced.

"As far as the railwaymen and transport workers are concerned the strike is cancelled," he said.

GIVES UP TO FREE WIFE OF CHARGES.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—W. W. Blanchard, young Cherokee county convict, who escaped Tuesday, gave up his freedom tonight and surrendered because he had read that his wife was being held on a charge of aiding him in getting away.

Blanchard, who was sentenced January 14, to serve two years on the Cherokee county chain gang, was brought here to testify in court and en route back to the tower from court persuaded a bailiff to let him go by a hotel to see his wife. The bailiff said Blanchard darted suddenly into the room and while Mrs. Blanchard momentarily held the door, her husband got out another entrance.

Blanchard said he hoped his sacrifice of freedom would result in the charges against his wife being dropped.