

'UNWRITTEN LAW' WILL BE JEAN P. DAY'S DEFENSE BEFORE CORONER'S JURY

Will Plead Law of Self-Defense on Ground That He Was Attempting to Keep Inviolable Sanctity of His Home — Army Officers to Attend Hearing.

(By The Associated Press.) OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 8. —Pleading the stern code of Oklahoma, the "unwritten law," Jean P. Day prepared to go before a coroner's jury here today and seek to be judicially absolved of the killing of Lieut. Col. P. Ward Beck, on the ground that he slew in self-defense while attempting to keep inviolable the sanctity of his home.

Six men, sitting on the jury, will hear this afternoon from the lips of Day and from his wife their sworn stories of the slaying. And upon their testimony, and other evidence brought out, will be assigned the responsibility in the tragedy.

For Colonel Beck there will be none apparently to speak his testimony of what transpired at the Day home when he was slain. Day and his wife are the only known witnesses. There will be present his comrades, though, who declare they knew him as a gentleman, his superiors and subordinates, who testify to his clean reputation, gallantry in the air and his respect for women.

County Attorney Forrest Hughes has stated his belief that Mr. Day thus far has not told all the truth and that Day killed Beck after seeing "something that swept him off his feet"—a thing upon which any "blooded jury would vote an acquittal."

A hankierchief in the clenched hand of the dead aviator, indications that Beck had not been shot from the front, as Day alleges, the reported exclamation of Mrs. Day, "Oh, my honor," shortly after the slaying, were reports the county attorney declared he wanted explained.

An army board of inquiry from Fort Sill was to attend the inquest. Eight airplanes were lined up at Post field early this morning to carry the board members and other officers to Oklahoma City. Among them, Lieut. Paul Ward Beck, son of the slain officer; Lieut. John Beck, a nephew, and Major R. B. Paddock, who accompanied Lieut. Col. Beck to Oklahoma City last Monday.

Prominent local business men, all acquaintances of Day, make up the coroner's jury.

HI-Y CLUB HEARS INTERESTING SPEAKERS

In carrying out the general plans of the National Association of Hi-Y Clubs in the United States, the local club in the direction of Mr. J. Y. Todd, had as their speakers at their regular weekly meeting Thursday afternoon, Captain William L. Balthis and Mr. Twaddell, Director of the Trinity College, Hartford, Durham, who made short talks to the boys.

Captain Balthis spoke of the work that the Community Service, Inc., will do in Gastonia this summer in the way of preparing Parks and Play grounds for the city's young folks. Regular song and prayer will be offered by the boys and girls under the leadership of a trained expert. Present plans also call for a musical director who will have charge of the community music concerts and sing.

TOTAL OF SEVEN ARE KILLED IN CRASH

(By The Associated Press.) PARIS, April 8. — R. E. Duke, pilot of the English plane which crashed into a French Goliath on the Paris-London aerial express route yesterday near Thieuloy, died in the hospital at Reauvais today, without recovering consciousness. He was the only person in either machine to survive the crash, and his death brought the total of those killed to seven.

Low visibility, caused by low hanging clouds, and mist, is given as the primary cause of the catastrophe. Both pilots were flying low at the time, keeping the railroad tracks in sight so as not to lose their way, and this brought them together head on.

The French company operating the Goliath which was carrying three passengers, has issued a statement declaring that their pilots have perfect knowledge of the route, which they have been covering for a year. The British machine, owned by a new company, had only been in the London-Paris service three days.

It seems certain that those in the Goliath saw the English machine at least some seconds before the crash, when the body of Miss Christopher Bruce Yule was found, a hand was pressed to her eyes as though to shut out the sight of the impending collision.

County Commissioners Will Fight To The Limit The Contest Against Tubercular Hospital

Say That Measure Was Originated, Advocated and Voted by Majority of People in County—County Attorney Mangum Issues Statement Regarding Position of Commissioners.

The county commissioners will fight to the limit the proposed contest against the tubercular hospital election, it was learned today from county officials and attorneys. No complaint has been filed with the clerk of the court as to the exact nature of the fight the contestants and the plaintiffs in the suit will start. One of the county commissioners this morning declared that he was ready to meet any charge or accusation that may be brought.

"We commissioners did not originate the movement for the hospital. We did not turn a hand or write a single postal card in advocacy of the measure," he declared. "What has been done has been done entirely by the people of Gaston county. A majority of the voters spoke their wishes about the matter and we acted in deference to the majority. It is an affair entirely in the hands of our citizens in the proposed suit. The people of the county called for the election, they voted for it, and we are going to build the hospital."

In answer to a request from The Daily Gazette as to the position the county commissioners will take respecting the proposed suit, county attorney A. G. Mangum said:

"The County Commissioners take the position that this movement was originated by delegations of men and women, taxpayers of the county, appearing before them, advocating legislation authorizing the construction of a Tubercular Hospital, and bonds issued and tax levied to build and maintain the same. Pursuant to these requests and petitions, and no opposition whatever being shown, the bill was introduced and an act passed, same being advocated by the members of the General Assembly from this county, and after such legislation was enacted the commissioners were asked by delegations appearing before them, to call an election, which they did, and it carried in favor of the hospital. The people having voted such bonds and tax, it is obligatory upon the County Commissioners to sell the same, or so much thereof, as may be necessary in the judgment of the County Commissioners and a Board of Directors selected by them, to acquire real estate and construct a Tubercular Hospital, the costs not to exceed the sum of \$1,500,000."

Senator Heflin Makes A Great Speech Before Local Chamber

Wall Street Monied Interests Are Charged With Dominating Policy of Federal Reserve Board—System Is Responsible For Depression in Business in South—Low Price of Cotton and Stagnation in Business Effect of Deflation.

Senator Thomas J. Heflin, of Alabama speaking before 300 members of the Gastonia chamber of commerce here Friday night, denounced the deflation policy of the federal reserve board in scathing terms, charging that the board is in the hands of Wall Street financiers and that Governor W. P. G. Harding is a renegade democrat who is the tool of the Wall Street interests.

Senator Heflin charged that through the machinations of politicians and monied interests the original purpose of the establishment of the federal reserve system had been set aside and in its place set up a monied oligarchy that is saprophytic the life blood out of business in the south and west.

Beginning with the election of Woodrow Wilson in 1912, Mr. Heflin traced the history of the federal reserve system and the purposes for which it was planned. In 1920, he said, at the call of Wall Street financiers the federal reserve banks began to raise the discount rate and to call on the member banks to shut down on their loans, uttering the false prophecy that a panic was imminent. As frightened chickens run to cover from a hawk circling overhead, so did the local banks and merchants.

They called on the cotton farmer, who had in the spring of 1920 planted a huge crop in anticipation of 49 cent cotton, to buy up his heavy fertilizer and supply bills. Cotton in the space of a few weeks dropped to 30 cents a pound and the southern farmers lost millions of dollars which went to the Wall Street speculators.

The same policy was adopted among the wheat growers in the west and they in turn lost thousands of dollars. The restriction of credits and the raising of discount rates at the command of Wall Street, which dominated Governor Harding and the other members of the board, were the cause of the killing of business and industry throughout the nation, said Senator Heflin.

"In 1920," he continued, "they loaned to two New York banks the gigantic sum of \$200,000,000 in white all gold for southern states could get was \$15,647,000. I have received letters from many of you who have received letters since I began the fight in the senate against the evils of the deflation policy of the board, from bankers in every state in the union, urging me to do something for them, but in every instance they have begged me not to use their names, for to quote one of them from my State, Alabama, 'There are many ways in which they can punish me.'"

Next Week's Weather: (By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 8.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Middle Atlantic States: Unsettled, warm and showery first half and generally fair and cooler second half of the week. South Atlantic: Unsettled, warm and showery first half and generally fair and cooler second half of week.

GAVE UP TOOTH TO BE ABLE TO PLAY THE FLUTE

PHILADELPHIA, April 8. — A real martyr to music has been brought to light by Miss Winetta L. Stacks, superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal deaconesses' home here. Miss Stacks in describing the efforts to initiate music classes in settlement work, she told of one small boy who confided that his life's ambition was to play the flute. The teacher struggled in vain to teach him, but his lips would not pucker right. Finally the teacher said, "Joe, I guess you will never learn to blow a flute because of the way that front tooth has grown in in the way." A few days later the lad's mother returned home to find her son's face bloody, but shining with triumph. He had borrowed pliers and had pulled the tooth.

"And at the first recital of the students of the class," Miss Stacks concluded, "he blew notes on the flute."

MISS MARGARET LAWS IS PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

Maryland Lady Accepts Position With Gaston County Red Cross Chapter as Public Health Nurse Succeeding Miss Sherman.

Miss Margaret G. Laws, of Baltimore, has accepted the position of public health nurse for Gaston county, and will probably arrive in Gastonia, April 15 to take up her work. Miss Laws is an experienced nurse, being a graduate of the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore. During the war she was in charge of one of the largest base hospitals in France. She has also done public health nursing in Wisconsin county, Maryland. During the past year she has taken a special post graduate course in public health nursing and field work at Teachers College, New York. She was also a part of the special work in child hygiene and county organization in Manassas, New Jersey.

Local Red Cross officials consider themselves exceedingly fortunate in securing the services of Miss Laws.

GASTONIA HIGHS DEFEAT CHERRYVILLE TEAM

Armstrong's Youngsters Put Up Good Game Behind Hord and Come Off Winners.

(By C. K. Marshall, Jr.) In one of the tightest games of the national junior league season, the Gastonia hights defeated the Cherryville lads 9 to 6. With a hot summer sun casting its rays down upon neither team, the teams battled for the entire seven innings in air tight fashion, most of the time being devoted to a pitcher's battle between Friday and Hord. The latter proved to be tighter in the pinches which both hurlers suffered, Hord allowing only two base hits while the Cherryville moundman yielded three safeties. The latter half of the game was marked by a similar game between the two high backs in the days before the war when Grier Friday and his Cherryville backers were noted out in a Gastonia high school commencement game. In the modern Friday showed flashes of the old Friday and seems to be headed to higher ball. The writer does not have to profess Hord and his hawks, because it is a well known fact that Gastonia high supporters know what he has in his left sleeve.

The local prodigies of Gastonia, strong chalked on their first tally in the third frame when Glenn opened with a double to right field, followed by some classy base running and a bundle of Henderson's single. Two more units came in the fourth inning. Henderson opened this frame with a short safety; Friday passed Underwood, K., and Glenn again poked out a sliver of his first hit, thus clinching the sixes of seven men. Friday lightened up a lot and retired the next man.

In the first, second, fifth, sixth, and seventh frames, both hurlers threw tight ball and would hand, holding batters, which were divided about equally. Beam, A., for the visitors caught a good fame and showed flashes of the making of a nifty backstop.

Score by innings: R H E
Cherryville 000 000 0 0 2 4
Gastonia 001 000 0 3 3 4
Batteries: Friday and Beam, A.; Hord and Underwood, K.
Umpires: Barnett and Grier.

PRESBYTERY TO MEET WITH PISGAH CHURCH.

The First Presbytery of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church will meet next Tuesday, April 11, at 11 a. m., at Pisgah church. The opening sermon will be preached by the retiring moderator, Rev. E. F. Griffin, of Charlotte. In the afternoon a theological student, Mr. J. L. Hood, will preach and be licensed. Tuesday night at 7:45 Rev. G. L. Kerr, of Spartanburg, S. C., by order of Presbytery, will preach a special sermon on "The Divine Evil." Wednesday will be spent in transacting routine and other business. Dinner on the ground today. The public is cordially invited to attend all these exercises. Rev. J. B. Hood is pastor.

FOUR KILLED IN OKLAHOMA TORNADO

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., April 8. — Four persons were reported killed and a number injured in a tornado which struck Lawton, Okla., early today, in advices received by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company here. Wires between here and Lawton are down and direct communication is impossible.

Reports to the telephone company indicated that a number of buildings were destroyed. Half a mile of telephone poles were leveled just north of Lawton, the account said.

BUREAU OF PRINTING AND ENGRAVING OFFICES CLOSED FOR INVENTORY

About 4,000 of the 6,000 Employees Will be Affected by Closing Order of President Harding — May Reduce Number to Pre-War Status.

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 8.—Divisions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, engaged in the production of bank notes, bonds and postage stamps, will be closed tonight for an indefinite period for the purpose of taking an inventory of the plant from which James L. Wilmore and 28 chiefs, superintendents and foremen were removed by presidential order one week ago.

Decision to close at least the principal portions of the big plant, the largest of its kind in the world, was disclosed today as having followed a conference late yesterday afternoon. Louis Hill, the newly appointed director, division chiefs of the bureau and treasury officials. The closing is to be effected under an order issued by Secretary Mellon, of the Treasury, under which department the bureau operates.

The purpose of the closing order as stated today by officials is to enable the taking of an inventory, the repairing of machinery in use almost continually since the entrance of the United States into the world war and allow the transfer of department of the bureau to issue new steel plates such as are used in printing the nation's paper currency. The inventory, it was said, will be undertaken by Treasury accountants and department of justice agents. Hints also were given that during the closing the bureau would be further reorganized or "Hardingized" as one of local put it.

Installation of the new steel plates, it was said, will be for the purpose of preventing counterfeiting of the various bank notes and bonds printed in the plant as the old plates had become so worn that it was found that prints taken from them were comparatively easy to counterfeit.

The bureau employs about 6,000 persons and it was estimated that about 4,000 of the total would be effected by the closing. The total employees number about 1,500 above the pre-war personnel and it was suggested in some quarters that during the suspension reduction to the pre-war level will be brought about.

Partial closing of the bureau, Assistant Treasury Secretary Wadsworth declared, was decided upon to enable a quicker and more accurate inventory of the stock. The order, he said, affects only the divisions using paper and work of the other divisions will continue uninterrupted by the inventory.

Usually, Mr. Wadsworth continued, in suspension of the bureau's stock, have been made while work was in progress, but the committee appointed by Secretary Mellon, of which Deputy Assistant Treasurer Tait is chairman, recommended a cessation of the work of the paper division to facilitate the count of the stock. The different processes through which the paper is put, he said, made it count difficult while these divisions were running.

The committee appointed by Mr. Mellon to make the inventory consists of Representatives of the Secretary of the Treasury, the comptroller of the currency, the Federal Reserve Board, the Post office Department, and the Director of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving work is done for those different government agencies by the Bureau.

Inventory of the Bureau's stock, Mr. Wadsworth declared, will be completed in a few days or a week at the outside. The partial shutdown, he said, would not affect the government's supply of paper money, stamps, or government securities as the Bureau keeps a large surplus stock on hand. The shutdown, he said, was somewhat similar to the inventory of a manufacturer's plant and the result would be the "take off" on the banks' stock on hand, and in process for the printing press.

The Treasury Secretary said many employees would be permitted to take advantage of it with pay during the suspension.

MORE AMERICAN SOLDIERS LEFT EUROPE TODAY

(By The Associated Press.) COBLENZ, April 8.—More units of the American forces in Germany said farewell to Europe today, 1,100 men and 52 officers leaving Antwerp on the steamship *Montigny*. Eighty-five soldier wives and 25 children also sailed on the *Centaur*, the largest number since the departure of the honeymoon detachment last May.

The organizations leaving today were the headquarters company of the First Brigade, American Company 56, hospital company 72, motor transport company 63, supply company 29, and the third battalion of the fifth infantry.

Cotton Market

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET, NEW YORK, April 8. — Cotton futures closed strong. May 17.90; July 17.41; October 17.21; December 17.01; January 17.14; March 17.04; (Spots) 18.05.

MINERS DRAW LAST PAY FOR SEVERAL MONTHS TO COME

Sum of Thirty Million Dollars Is Distributed Among Miners—Only Cash Payment During Suspension of Work—Union Representatives Fail to Reach Wage Agreement.

(By The Associated Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 8. —Idle coal miners of the country, starting today and continuing most work receive their last pay, estimated at \$40,000,000 by union officials and regarded by them as a strike fund.

The big wage distribution, an important factor in the miners' ability to continue the general suspension of work that began a week ago on the order of the United Mine Workers of America, is for the final half of March—in all, fifteen working days. The big sum is several times the total cash of the union organizations — national, state, and local — and comes to the miners with an indefinite period of idleness, ahead of them. It is the only big cash payment that will come during the suspension, the union war chest not permitting any general strike benefits.

As most of the anthracite mines were kept on full time in March and the bituminous mines generally operated almost two thirds of the time, the miners' last pay is among the best sums the men have received for several months. The exact amount and its apportionment in various coal fields, is not a certainty, but William Green, secretary-treasurer of the union, declared that \$30,000,000 is a "very conservative" estimate. Mine owners here agreed with this statement.

Payment of the wages was begun today in the Pennsylvania anthracite region, and in parts of Illinois. Monday is pay day in Indiana, and some other fields, but elsewhere it is as late as Friday. More than \$20,000,000 will be paid to the men in the districts, regarded as forming the stronghold of the suspension — the Pennsylvania anthracite region, the central competitive field and the Southwest Interstate District.

For the anthracite miners, Mr. Green estimated that \$7,500,000 was due them for work between March 15 and 31. The central competitive field with its 215,000 union workers, he said, would receive about \$10,525,000 and the Southwest Interstate regions about \$2,300,000. In other bituminous union fields, the wages due were estimated at \$7,000,000, a about half being to the men in central Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

From both the union and operators sources here, it was said that the miners would receive an average of \$50 to \$60 each, with some operators estimating as much as \$75 a man. On this basis, all of the union's half million members were counted as being worked during the last half of March, and Mr. Green estimated the approximate apportionment of wages now being paid, as follows: Pennsylvania anthracite \$7,500,000; Pennsylvania bituminous \$4,200,000; Illinois \$1,500,000; Ohio \$2,400,000; West Virginia \$2,000,000; Indiana \$1,500,000; Iowa \$600,000; Missouri \$420,000; Kansas \$475,000; Oklahoma, Arkansas, and \$750,000; Colorado, Montana and \$1,500,000; Wyoming \$400,000; Michigan \$425,000; Kentucky \$900,000; Alabama \$700,000; and Tennessee \$650,000.

In some districts a part of this money, particularly in Kentucky and Alabama, was said to be due men, who are at work, but it also was pointed out that non-union men participating in the suspension have some wages due them.

UNION SEEKS TO PARALYZE ALL NON-UNION OPERATORS

(MITSUBISHI), April 8. — Earnest efforts to paralyze non-union operators in the most eastern regions of district No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, and the Western part of the central Pennsylvania district are being pushed by union leaders, reports from Westmoreland, Fayette and Somerset counties indicate.

Officials of the miners' organization last night invaded the Zanesville field in Somerset county and enrolled 255 of a possible 400 miners on strike against a reduction of wages. The miners employed by the Imperial Coal Mining Company at Seaway also numbering about 150, were organized.

Completion of the organization of miners at Bayle has been effected. It was reported that mines of the Berwind White Coal Company at Winder were to be shut today. The Carrickville field is said to be almost completely organized and only two small mines of a total of nine were operating yesterday with reduced forces.

Reports from Uniontown indicated that the situation in the Connellsville region, Fayette county, was unchanged.

Fail to reach amicable agreement as to wages. NEW YORK, April 8. — Union representatives and delegates from the anthracite coal operators, who have been in session as a wage negotiations committee, suspended their conference today and returned to their respective districts. It was announced that they would resume sessions Tuesday when their efforts to bring about a settlement of the strike will be renewed.

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JUDGE J. C. JENKINS DIED IN NEW YORK FRIDAY

Col. Thomas L. Craig received a telegram Saturday morning announcing the death in a New York city hospital of his uncle, Judge J. C. Jenkins. A message received late yesterday afternoon from Mr. L. L. Jenkins, of Washington, had brought the news of Judge Jenkins' critical illness.

Judge Jenkins was a brother of Mrs. John H. Craig, of this city, and of Mr. L. L. Jenkins, formerly of Gastonia but now living in Washington. He spent many years in the Philippine Islands as a United States Judge and since his retirement from that position had made his home in Washington. Funeral services and burial will take place in New York city Sunday afternoon.

He was also a brother of Mrs. Miles Hoffman, of Dallas.

DECLARES LABOR IS NOT LOSING GRIP.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 8. — Representatives of the miners of the Maryland and upper Potomac (West Virginia) coal fields who were requested to meet in conference with a number of operators have replied that nothing can be done until a basis is established in the central competitive field, necessary in order to stabilize the coal industry.

"Labor is not losing its grip in this section, notwithstanding reports to the contrary," declared President Frank J. Drum, of the union district. The Western Maryland Railway yesterday reported 24 cars loaded in the upper Potomac, 36 in Somerset and 12 at mines between Cumberland and Connellsville. The loading at Bayard, W. Va., had the storm center of the upper Potomac, was reported to be four cars, 200 tons. Union leaders denied that any miners here had seceded from the union, contradicting reported statements of operators.

More than 500 employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, working on the west end of the Cumberland division between Keyser and Grafton, have been furloughed on account of strike depression.

AUTO RACER WILL USE WIRELESS TELEPHONE. INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—A wireless telephone will be used by one driver in the 500 mile automobile race at the Indianapolis motor speedway May 20 to keep in touch with his pit during the long grind, it was announced here today. The car was designed and entered in the race by Louis and Arthur Chevrolet, of this city. Louis Chevrolet designed and built the winning cars in the 1920 and 1921 races.

Pointing out that drivers and mechanics lose track of their standing in the long race after they have gone several laps, the Chevrolet brothers declared the wireless telephone will enable the auto-pilot to keep in constant touch with his pit and know at all times his place and other valuable information.