Weather: Warmer

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

Local Cotton 17 Cents

VOL. XLIII. NO. 102. GASTONIA, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 29, 1922. SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

TRYING TO HARMONIZE DIFFERENCES IN FRENCH AND BRITISH DEMANDS

British Program Deals More Fully With Credits For Russia—French Want Former Owners Given Indemnity—Barthou Will Not Quit Conference.

(By The Associated Press.)

GENOA, April 29.—In line with Prime Minister Lloyd George's declaration that the new Allied proposals to the Russians must be considered as a whole, a special drafting committee was endeavoring today to frame a document which would harmonize the differences in the demands submitted by the British and French delegations.

The preamble was completed last night, and the remainder of the draft was expected to be ready for submission to the full sub-commission on Russian affairs, scheduled to meet at 11 o'clock today.

While the French document stated that "agricultural reconstruction should come before other things," the British program dealt more fully with credits for Russia, favoring a reduction in her war debt and conceding that foreigners foremrly owning property in Russia be granted the use of it instead of a return of actual ownership, which would conflict with the soviet principle of nationalization.

France would demand, that, if private property cannot be restored, the former owners by given indemnity. The French further desire an arrangement for payment of interest on the Russian state bonds. Failing an agreement before December 31 next, the matter would be decided by a mixed arbitration tribunal with an impartial chairman.

Louis Barthou, chief of French delegate, took occasion yesterday, formally, to deny rumors that he intended to quit the conference, and said it was not sure he would go to Paris to confer with Premier Poincare. It is understood, however, that he may leave for the French capital after the Allied Russian proposals are reported to the conference proper.

The correspondent of The Central News says he learns that the British draft proposals to Russia set forth tight points, the principal of which is that Russia shall recognize all her debts, and, after a moratorium of five years, pay two per cent interest for five years, and then four per cent for another five years.

The document does not specify that Russia must accept the principle of private ownership, but demands long leases of private property to its former owners. A credit scheme to finance trade would be favorably considered if Russia accepted the proposals.

M. Tchitcherin, chief soviet delegate, at first refused to comment on the proposals, according to the correspondent, and then looking at the French draft, he shook his head as though dismissing it entirely.

PARIS, April 29.—The Echo de Paris understands that M. Barthou, chief of the French Genoa delegation, is inclined to accept certain concessions to the Russians relative to war debts, formulated by the British delegates because he has received assurance that the British government is disposed to reduce or cancel, in the same proportion, France's war debts to Great Britain.

STILL FIGHTING.

PEKING, April 29. — Fighting south of the Peking-Tientsin railway was still in progress at noon today. The forces of General Chang Tso Lin, military governor of Manchuria, and General Wu Pei Fu, military leader of central China, were reported engaged along a line extening from Machang, twenty miles south of Tsientsin, to a point south of Peking. A despatch from Tsientsin says there has been heavy artillery fighting near Maneling for the last twenty hours.

The foreign legations here have advised the nationals of their respective countries who are now outside Peking to hasten to the capital as a measure of self-protection.

The fighting which began at dawn this morning at Changsintien, twelve miles southwest of this city, was continuing at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There was artillery firing in the vicinity of the Marco Polo bridge.

BARTHOU TO OUTLINE SITUATION TO CABINET

PARIS, April 29. — A meeting of the entire French Cabinet has been called for Sunday night, when Vice Premier Louis Barthou, head of the French Genoa delegation, will outline the conference situation.

—Mr. J. White Ware left last night on a business trip to New York and Washington.

—All who travel by the Piedmont & Northern trains are reminded that beginning Sunday morning trains will not come up town, but will use the new passenger station on East Franklin avenue at Broad street.

Sunday Services At Olney.

Rev. T. G. Tate, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Special invitation to join our Young Men's Bible Class. Preaching at 11 a. m., subject "The Salt of the Earth." Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Interesting program. No evening services as the pastor preaches the commencement sermon at the South Gastonia graded school at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to all these services and make use of our church.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, cloudy and cool tonight; Sunday fair, with rising temperature.

750,000 Acres Of Land Under Water In Mississippi Flood Area

More Than 50,000 People Homeless and Property Damage Will Run Into Millions As Result of Crumbling of Levees—Thousands of Dollars Lost In Cotton Planted.

(By The Associated Press.)

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 29.—More than 50,000 people will be homeless or suffer disastrous financial losses, and the total destruction of property will mount into many millions in central eastern Louisiana as the result of the recent crumbling of the levees of the Mississippi river, releasing a mighty torrent of water which is piling higher the backwater from various streams that had already inundated the lowlands, it was stated here today.

Across the Missi-sippi river from this ill-fated section, five Mississippi counties are flooded with backwaters from swollen streams and C. F. Patterson, Red Cross secretary at Natchez, announced today that preparations must go forward to care for 17,500 refugees from that territory alone exclusive of the distress in Louisiana.

Approximately 750,000 acres of land, one-half of which is cultivable, is today under water in Concordia, Catahoula and Tensas, Louisiana, parishes.

The entire parish of Concordia, containing 423,525 acres, is flooded, 100,000 acres of which had just been planted in cotton at an estimated cost of $800,000. An area of about 250,000 acres is affected in Catahoula, including 75,000 acres that had been planted in cotton and corn. The flood is spreading into Tensas parish, where it is estimated that 80,000 acres of cotton land will be covered. The damage from loss of crops, ruined highways and devastation to the fertile plantations will run into millions of dollars. The fight to hold the levee lines is costing thousands of dollars a day and the end is not yet in sight.

Among those from whom the flood has taken a heavy toll in addition to planters are operators of saw mill plants and railroads. Much valuable lumber has been washed away and the roadbeds of the rail lines are seriously affected. The transportation of live stock to places of safety from the flood has also added to the cost of the inundation.

With the Mississippi river here at a stage two feet above the highest previous record, and much more flood water in sight, it is believed that a large part of the section now inundated will remain covered until July.

In proportion to the population a comparatively small number have left their homes, but as flood conditions intensify it is expected there will be many additional refugees to arrive at the points where relief headquarters have been established.

Eight hundred blankets, 500 cots and a number of army camp kitchen outfits are expected to arrive today from New Orleans for the refugee camp here.

MOUNTAINEERS CONFESS AS MINISTER PRAYS

(By The Associated Press.)

MANCHESTER, KY., April 29. — Twenty-five mountaineers of Clay county confessed that they had been making moonshine and departed for their homes in the hills to bring their stills into court, when an aged minister arose in the crowded courtroom, and prayed that lawlessness in the mountains cease. Women and men broke down and sobbed while the minister prayed for an end of the lawlessness in Clay county.

The first confession in the investigation being made by Circuit Judge Hiram J. Johnson, came from Mrs. Frank Smith, who began crying when she took the witness stand and asked that the minister offer prayer. Mrs. Smith confessed that her husband was in the band that last week ambushed and wounded Deputy Sheriff Stivers and ran other peace officers out of the Mill Creek territory. She said that she had begged her husband not to join the band, alluding to the fact that the death of their little daughter sometime before had been sent as a warning for him to cease lawlessness. She said that despite this appeal he went out and joined the ambushers.

Immediately after Mrs. Smith's confession the twenty five men, many of them crying, announced their reformation and asked to be permitted to go home and get their stills. Judge Johnson granted the requests.

SLAYING OF CITIZENS CAUSES A COMMOTION

(By The Associated Press.)

DUBLIN, April 29. — The slaying of several prominent citizens of Cork yesterday has caused a sensation here equal to that caused when several members of the family of Owen MacMahon were killed in Belfast last month.

The full story of the outrages is still lacking especially the one in which either Rev. Richard Harbord, of the Murragh rectory, or his son was the victim. Several reports agree that the son was the one killed, but none relates the circumstances.

It is widely believed here that the murders were intended in reprisal for the McMahon killings, or rather for the impunity with which their authors remain at large as many as southerners have voiced the conviction that the McMahons were killed by members of the speecial police.

The provisional government is credited with the declaration that those guilty for the Cork outrages will be brought to justice regardless of the time and effort this may take. The public here fears more terrible counter reprisals in Belfast, which in their turn, would have a sequel elsewhere.

—Mr. George G. Glenn has returned from a business trip to Atlanta. He went through the country.

LOCAL HIGHS PLAY MT. HOLLY MONDAY

Rain Broke Up Game For Friday—Play on Belmont College Diamond Monday—Locals Have Won Eleven Straight.

(C. K. Marshall ,Jr.)

Old King Jupiter and his son, Kid Cloud, staged a battle royal in their kingdom in the skies all day Friday, thus preveating the muchly looked-forward to game of national pastime between Coach Armstrong's local highs and those of Coach Abernethy, wearing the colors of the Mount Holly high school. County wide interest has been boiling over this game which was scheduled to have been played at McAdenville yesterday afternoon. It also may be said that the whole Western Carolina was also watching for the results, as the other high schools who have entered the Western series are desiring to see the Gastonia Highs bite the dust before any of them have to meet the local nine.

Just as the Durham high debaters watched the morning dailies last month, hoping to read about the Gastonia orators being defeated, which pleasure they were not denied, so the other outside school teams are hoping to read with much pleasure a head-line something on this order; "Gastonia Highs Fall Before Mt. Holly." But such a pleasure no one has had up to the present and many a scene of airtight scientific base ball plays on the part of the locals will go down into the annals of history, we are afraid, before the world will read such a head as stated above.

If rain continues throughout today, the local highs will miss some good workouts. If a least possible chance of a practice can be had, the local coaches will shoot their prodigies through a short practice this afternoon. However, if such is impossible, no doubt the Gastonia youths will workout early Monday before they meet the Mount Holly Highs in the first game of the Western series of the state between the high schools who have entered the contest for state honors at Chapel Hill. Weather permitting the game will be played at Belmont College, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The locals have played twelve games with other high school teams this season, tieing one and winning eleven. Following is the list of games played and scores:

Lowell 2, Gastonia 2.
Mt. Holly 0, Gastonia 4.
Bessemer City 5, Gastonia 23.
Lowell 2, Gastonia 8.
Charlotte 7, Gastonia 10.
Chertyville 0, Gastonia 3.
Shelby 3, Gastonia 4.
Charlotte 2, Gastonia 10.
Bessemer City 4, Gastonia 7.
Catawba F. I. 3, Gastonia 1.
Shelby 3, Gastonia 4.
Opponents 31, Gastonia 79.

CLOSING AGREEMENT IN EFFECT NEXT WEEK

The summer half holiday closing agreement recently entered into by all the retail merchants who are members of the Mercantile Department of the Chamber of Commerce, goes into effect next Wednesday, May 3, and will remain in force during the months of May, June, July and August. These stores will close at 1 p. m. every Wednesday and remain closed for the remainder of the day, giving their employes a regular weekly half-holiday.

It is understood that the merchants of the Loray neighborhood have gotten together and agreed to follow the same practice and it is probable that a list of those signing this additional agreement will be published before next Wednesday.

300 MILES BY AUTO ON GALLON OF FUEL COSTING 5 1-2 CENTS

(By The Associated Press.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 29.—Three hundred miles by an automobile on a gallon of fuel costing five and one-half cents, is the claim H. H. Elmer, treasurer and general manager of the Globe Malleable Iron and Steel Company, of this city, makes for an engine designed by himself, revealed to the directorate of the company at its annual meeting here Thursday.

Internationally known engineering experts, including Arthur West, chief engineer of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, have inspected Mr. Elmer's engine and are said to have pronounced it hundreds of years ahead of time.

Three full-sized models were tested before the directors today. One of the models, a one-clyinder, 3-horsepower engine, ran continuously for 18 hours on one and one-quarter pints of fuel, the directors stated.

The fuel used is oil, either mineral or vegetable. No ignition or carburetor is used.

PEORIA, Ills., April 29.—The body of the Rev. W. J. Leach, missing pastor of the Averyville Presbyterian church, was found today by a fisherman wedged between willows on the Illinois river.

FOLLOWS IN FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS AS CHIEF IN TRANSPORTATION

A new photograph of Averill Harriman taken on the arrival of the largest ship, privately owned, flying the American flag, the Resolute, on her maiden trip. The Resolute a 20,000 ton oil burner, was built in Hamburg and has just arrived in New York. Mr. Harriman is chairman of the owning company.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS AND BONDS IS CHECKED

Wall Street Notes a Reaction to Normal Conditions This Week.

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 28.—The prolonged advance of quoted values in the stock and bond markets was checked this week. Prices reacted to technical conditions which bespoke an overextended bull position.

Reversals were moderate in comparison with substantial gains of the past two months, but they were sufficient to dislodge weak holdings, especially in the more speculative issues.

Primary factors in the setback were the coal strike and the foreign situation, although international currencies showed only occasional unsettlement. Domestic money rates remained low on abundant offerings.

Confidence in the iron and steel trades was demonstrated by the maintenance of regular dividends on the common shares of United States and Bethlehem Steels, although neither was earned.

Backward seasonal conditions accounted for less favorable commercial returns. Distributors of the more essential lines of merchandise were hopeful, however, of a general revival of business with the approach of the mid year.

CITY FILLING STATIONS ON CASH BASIS MONDAY

New System Inaugurated by Dealers Is Not a Combination Against the Public But Is Designed to Secure Better Service and Eliminate Bad Accounts.

Beginning Monday, [illegible] filling stations of Gastonia will go on a strictly cash basis. An announcement to this effect has been made through the advertising columns of The Gazette for the past few days.

Speaking for the several businesses interested, the manager of one of the largest of these stations said this morning: "There is no desire on the part of the filling stations here to [illegible] a hardship on the public or to [illegible] any kind of a combination against the people. The concerted action of the filling stations has reference only to the cash feature of our business. It has no reference whatever to the matter of prices on gas or any other articles we handle. In fact, we could not do that if we wished and we do not desire to do so. The fact is simply automobilists have very badly abused the credit privileges extended them by the filling stations. It has come to the point where, in the interest of scaling down overhead expenses, we must eliminate bad accounts, bookkeeping expenses, etc. By doing this we shall be able to give the public better service for the same money."

The firms going on the cash basis Monday are as follows, namely: Piedmont Oil Co., two stations; Rankin Filling Station, W. R. Cox, West End Filling Station, Gastonia Filling Station, Carolina Auto Service Co., Jas. L. Hanna, S. L. Robbins, W. L. Falls & Co., Victory Dr. Co., Auto Service Supply Co., and Burwell-Parker Co.

MICHIGAN MURDER MYSTERY SIMILAR TO HANNA CASE.

(By The Associated Press.)

ONTONAGON, Mich., April 29.—Investigation into the death of Frances Pennin, resulted in findings by a coroner's jury that she had been murdered. The body of the girl was found in a powder house at North Lake yesterday, smothered in turpentine. In many respects the case is similar to that of Miss Gertrude Hanna, the Hoopestown, Ills., school teacher.

Officers at Painesdale and Houghton were ordered to detain George Stimac, who was discharged by the girl's father, for whom he had worked. Witnesses at the inquest declared Stimac had threatened revenge.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN INDUSTRIAL SITUATION INDICATED BY ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS FROM MANY STATES

Federal, State, Labor and Industrial Leaders in Many Sections Report Progress in Many Lines—Unemployment on the Wane—Opening of Seasonable Lines of Work Will Help Greatly in Absorbing Surplus of Workers—Conditions Improve Over Winter Months.

CHICAGO, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—General improvement in the industrial situation, described in several instances as slow but steady, particularly over conditions as they existed in the winter months, was indicated in reports gathered by The Associated Press from federal, state, labor and industrial leaders in many states of the union.

Labor commissioners and other officials in virtually every state from which reports were received, not only declared that unemployment had materially been lessened in the last few months, but nearly all were optimistic concerning the future, holding that the opening of seasonable lines of work, such as agriculture and road and building construction would help greatly in absorbing the surplus of workers.

While no definite figure on the present number of unemployment was available, approximately 1,350,000 persons were reported idle in 16 states from which estimates were received. Large industrial states such as New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts contributed more than 1,000,000 to this total, New York leading with an estimated 600,000 out of work. The total population of the 16 states was in excess of 43,000,000.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, estimated the unemployed at 5,000,000. Miners and other workers on strike were not included in the state estimated. The miners' strike, which union officials estimated as involving nearly 700,000 men, was the largest industrial controversy in progress as May day approached, with a considerable number of workers affected by textile and stone cutting strikes in shutdowns in New England and in minor walkouts in other parts of the country.

In some cities there was declared to be a demand for skilled workers, although the supply of common labor, generally was declared to be larger than the demand. Some state labor department officials definitely stated that the unemployment crisis had been passed in their states and that a move toward normal conditions was in progress. Some localities reported that conditions already virtually were normal, but from most of the states reporting there was declared to be unemployment in many lines. Only in a few isolated instances, however, was it declared to be acute, and the general tenor of the statements was one of optimism, particularly with reference to the future.

A program of intense building activity and city and state improvement work was outlined in reports from virtually every state, and it was expected that many idle workers would find employment in a gigantic construction boom which was indicated from many sources.

Monthly records of building activity kept by the American Contractor since 1914 were broken by the total valuation of building permits at leading cities for March, and the aggregate of $262,283,254 for 190 cities was believed by that publication to be the largest for all time. The number of permits issued last month in those cities was 62,444.

As compared with March 1921, when the permits numbered 53,315 and the valuation amounted to $131,005,317, the gain in value was 98 per cent. New York established an unprecedented record of $101,598,548. Chicago's permits were the largest in nine years, according to the Illinois Department of Labor, despite the handicap of unsettled labor conditions in some building trades. They amounted to $19,333,900, an increase of $12,033,800 over March of last year.

The Chicago building controversy hinges on the Landis wage award, which several construction unions have refused to accept, and over which there appears to be no present prospect of settlement.

Although in Kentucky the number of calls for farm labor was described as the smallest in years, Colorado reported inability to meet the demand for reliable farm workers. While no shortage of farm labor was indicated in the middle west, some states reported that there was work for everybody who wanted this type of employment, and Kansas declarations were that only good weather was needed to reduce unemployment to a minimum. Farm labor wages generally were around $65 a month, with board and lodging.

Considerable unemployment was declared to exist among Pacific coast marine workers, with no indication of improvement.

The most adverse satement from a state employment head come from Louisiana where F. E. Wood, commissioner of labor, declared that "the employment situation in Louisiana was bad." Mr. Wood said he estimated 23,000 men were unemployed in the state, 7,000 of them in New Orleans.

A reduction in wages was noted in statements from several states, along with declarations that the efficiency of labor was increasing. Several states reported that the recent campaign of the American Legion to place former soldiers in positions had met with considerable success and had helped materially to decrease unemployment.

Statements from some of the large industrial centers were encouraging. Detroit reported that employment in the automobile industry was 70 per cent of normal, while the general percentage of employment was 65 per cent of normal, as compared with 50 percent a year ago.

Among the highest reports were those from New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Idaho, Utah and Nebraska, although these were accompanied in one instance by the warning that no outsiders were in demand. Nebraska was listed May 1, 1921 among the states with considerable unemployment with 12,000 estimated as out of work. This year Frank A. Kennedy, secretary of the Nebraska State Department of Labor said "Nebraska will be enabled to take care of all its unemployed in another four weeks; state and federal agencies are beginning to have difficulty in filling calls for laborers; reports from the state indicate an unusual or serious condition." He added, however, "Nebraska will need no outside labor, unless possibly some harvest hands late in the summer."

There is "a job now open for everybody who wants to work" in New Jersey, according to Russell Eridge, federal director of employment in the state department of labor. He added that there is a shortage of skilled mechanics all over the state.

Joseph A. Kitchen, director of the North Dakota State Federal Employment Agency, declared at Bismarck that next month there will not be a farm worker in the state who wants to work who will be out of a job. Mrs. M. B. Bowe, in charge of the Fargo State-Federal Employment Agency, declared that there was no acute unemployment problem in North Dakota, and that the state continued to absorb much labor from the south and east. The demand is almost entirely for farm labor, she added.

In Idaho, where it was estimated twelve thousand were unemployed May 1, 1921, unemployment has virtually become a

(Continued on page six.)

LIE PASSED BETWEEN ATTORNEY AND WITNESS

Harry M. Smith, Counsel For Defense, and A. R. Crowthers Have Verbal Tilt — Trouble Smoothed Over.

(By The Associated Press.)

MONTROSS, Va., April 29. — An atmosphere of excitement still lingered in the courtroom today when testimony was resumed in the trial of Miss Sarah E. Knox, charged with the murder of Mrs. Roger D. Eastlake at Colonial Beach last fall, as a result of the verbal clash yesterday between Harry M. Smith, chief counsel for the defense, and A. R. Crowthers, of Ocean City, N. J., a witness for the state.

When the lawyer branded as untrue an assertion by the witness who, the prosecution contends, sharpened the hatchet with which the murder was committed, that the former had told him during a visit to Ocean City in January there would be no question raised at the trial as to the identity of the hatchet, Crowthers flared back that he had "never heard any man call me a liar in my life."

The attorney's retort, "well, you hear one now," brought a warning of "outside" settlement from the witness. After Mr. Smith had thereupon apologized the court in defense of his record as to ethics in 40 years of practice, however, Crowthers, on resuming testimony said the attorney had conducted himself as a gentleman at his home and the latter then apologized for his remarks. The whole incident was smoothed out when Judge Chinn declared he would not admit in evidence any discussion of Mr. Smith's visit to Crowthers' home before a private hearing upon which to base a ruling. Commonwealth Attorney Mayo had previously asked that the witness be permitted to explain his testimony in that connection.

Other witnesses heard yesterday included Roger D. Eastlake, Jr., who told of his observations on the morning of his mother's murder. His story, however, added little to the evidence already before the court.

BOY SCOUTS GAVE EXCELLENT EXHIBITION

Gymnasium Exhibition at Central School Auditorium Friday Night Showed Results of Splendid Training.

The exhibition and demonstration of gymnasium activities as presented at the Central school auditorium Friday night by Troop No. 4 of the Loray Boy Scouts of America was a most creditable show and it was to be regretted that the inclement weather prevented so many from witnessing it.

The weight lifting by young 14-year old Lewis was a wonderful exhibit of the undeveloped power in a boy. The acrobatic work of all the boys was creditable to a marked degree and the wrestling and boxing bouts reflected credit on the boys and trainers.

The Scoutmaster, Rev. R. C. Long, and his assistants, who are star athletic performers and a robots, are to be congratulated on the splendid work being done for the boys of West Gastonia.

Under the direction of Mr. F. C. Todd, a combination of musicians from the Pythian and Loray bands furnished excellent music throughout the performance. Twenty-three members of Boy Scout troop No. 2 attended in a body and thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

Out Of Worst Flood In History Into Greatest Shooting Affray

BEARDSTOWN, Ills., April 29.—Out of the worst flood in its history, into the greatest shooting affray this vicinity ever has witnessed, the city of Beardstown, or the village of Frederick, separated by the flooded Illinois river, joined today in an attempt to exact justice for the killing at Frederick late last night of Sheriff Edward Lashbrook and two of his deputies of Schuyler county.

The two deputies were Carl Neff, who died two and one-half hours after the shooting, and Frank Utter, who, with the sheriff, was killed instantly.

Twenty-six Greek section hands were arrested and charged with the killing. They had been quartered at Frederick and the shooting of the officers occurred when the sheriff and his deputies went there to arrest some of them and to warn others to be more peaceable. It was charged there had been nightly trouble making at Frederick.

The section hands boarded a train for Beardstown after the shooting, officers said. They were arrested there on their arrival, although some of them are said to have plunged waist deep into the water which for weeks has made Beardstown's streets impassable except to boats and boats.

Meanwhile Deputy Sheriff J. M. Kelly, who accompanied the sheriff in his visit to the quarters of the men, asked that the coroner's inquest be postponed until he rounded up some of the men still at large. He headed a posse which killed one man outside Frederick today. Another was arrested.

Preparations were made at Rushville for the reception of the prisoners, but doubt was expressed whether the removal would take place because of the popularity of the slain officers at Rushville.

Guards about the Beardstown jail were greatly augmented.

BEARDSTOWN, Ills., April 29. — One unidentified Greek was shot and killed early today by a posse which was seeking to arrest four or five men wanted in connection with the killing last night of Edward Lashbrook, sheriff of Schuyler county, and two of his deputies, for which 28 Greek maintenance of way workers are held in the city jail here. The posse was led by J. M. Kelly, a deputy sheriff, who was with Sheriff Lashbrook's force but who escaped unhit.