

**VEGETABLES TOP THE  
LOCAL MARKET WHILE  
CHICKENS RUN NEXT**

Buyers After Potatoes, Onions,  
and Melons—Pay \$1 for

**SPRING CHICKENS LEAD  
THE HENS A GAY RACE**

Vegetables occupy the center of the stage on the local market and buyers are after anything that comes from the garden. They are ready to pay farmers 15 to 25 cents for watermelons, \$1 per bushel for number one Irish potatoes and \$2 per bushel for dry onions.

Of course, spring chickens are still in great demand. Buyers are paying farmers from 25 to 30 cents for nice flocks. Seventeen and one-half to 20 cents is considered a good price for old hens. Fat hens naturally are in greatest demand.

The present price for country hams is 30 to 35 cents, while farmers may expect from 20 to 22 cents for shoulders, according to the prices being paid by Z. M. L. Jeffreys, and are believed the prevalent prices on the local market.

**TO ATTEMPT FLIGHT  
ACROSS CONTINENT**

One Day, One Stop Trip From  
Jacksonville To San  
Diego Planned

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. Aug. 4.—(By the Associated Press).—A one-day one-stop flight from Jacksonville, Fla., to San Antonio, Calif., is the aim of Lieut. James H. Doolittle, who left Kelly Field here this morning in his special de Havilland airplane in which he will attempt the trip.

The definite date for the transcontinental trip has not been set. Doolittle plans to take to the air about dusk some evening next week for an all-night flight to San Antonio, spend half an hour here taking on fuel and resume his flight, reaching San Diego before dawn.

Doolittle's airplane is an ordinary one, made by de Havilland with a 475 gallon gasoline tank and 50 gallon oil capacity. The fuel is sufficient for a 1,200 mile flight. While the venture is being made under authority from the chief of the air service, Lieutenant Doolittle is paying his own expenses. Air service officials here said the trip is practicable and that the flight will be aided by the moonlight, gulf coast line and the lights of the larger cities of Pensacola, New Orleans, Beaumont, and Houston. The officials say that success in the flight would mean that in time of war, the entire air fleet of the United States could be moved across the continent in one day, in an emergency.

**THREE OF "BIG FOUR"  
SEEK A CONFERENCE**

Want To Present To President  
Harding Their Views of  
Shop Craft Strike

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4.—Legislative representatives of three of the four railroad brotherhoods in Washington were requested by telegraph tonight to arrange a conference between President Harding and the chief executives of the brotherhoods for the purpose of presenting to the president their views in connection with the present strike of railroad shop crafts.

A telegram was sent direct to President Harding tonight by the three local chief executives of the brotherhoods asking for a conference.

The matter has been under consideration since yesterday by Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Engineers; W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen but because of failure to get a reply for joint action from L. E. Sheppard, president of the order of railway conductors, the other member of the "Big Four," it was decided tonight to ask for the conference through the legislative representatives of the engineers, trainmen and firemen.

**ALEXANDER HEADS  
PEANUT GROWERS**

SCOTLAND, N.E., Aug. 4.—J. H. Alexander, Jr. of Scotland Neck has been elected president of the Peanut Growers' Exchange. Since the organization of the exchange Mr. Alexander has served most efficiently and faithfully as a director and has worked untiringly for the success of this co-operative association.

Mr. Alexander calls on every citizen for their support and co-operation. The success of the exchange means the success of the people. The earning capacity of the Northern and Western States per capita is about four times that of the Southern States at present.

In the reign of Charles I. even the ladies defied their husbands in salutation.

**Senate Minority Urges  
Acceptance of Ford Offer**

For Congress To Take Proposal of Norris Would Subject It "To  
Vast Condemnation of American People," the Re-  
port Adds; No More Subsidy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—(By the Associated Press).—Acceptance of Henry Ford's offer for purchase and lease of the government's vast nitrate and water power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was urged by Republican and Democratic senators comprising a minority of the Senate Agriculture Committee in a report submitted today to the Senate. Strong protest was entered by the senators against the acceptance of the government ownership and operation plan proposed by Senator Norris, of Nebraska, the committee's chairman.

The report was presented by Senator Ladd, Republican, North Dakota, in behalf of the Ford proponents on the committee whose signatures were attached. It estimated that the government had lost three millions dollars at Muscle Shoals since the Armistice, by failure to develop and quickest way to stop these losses is to accept Henry Ford's offer for the purchase and lease of the government's Muscle Shoals properties.

"Certain objections to the Ford offer seem apparent," the report said, "but we insist without fear of successful contradiction that none of the objections to the Ford offer can be remedied or solved by government ownership and operation—by the government getting into the power business or entering the uncharted and hazardous field of operating nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals in the production of nitrogene and other commercial fertilizers using electro chemical processes, the commercial success of which is yet controversial."

"For Congress to adopt such a policy when Henry Ford's offer makes it unnecessary for the government to do so," it continued, "would subject Congress to the just condemnation and reproach of all sober-minded people."

The belief was expressed that every member of the Senate would agree with the committee minority with reference to the acceptance of Mr. Ford's proposal when they consider the "present fuel and transportation emergencies" in the light of "development of such great hydro-electric power as is found at Muscle Shoals, adding that it is the only certain and permanent relief in the future from the present paralysis of the American industry."

The report called attention to charges that acceptance of Mr. Ford's tender would give him a government subsidy in the development of power and the manufacture of fertilizer and said:

"It has been claimed that the Ford offer constitutes a subsidy to Mr. Ford. If it is a subsidy, it is not such a subsidy as is proposed by the administration in the Ship Subsidy Bill."

The report then cited a comparison between the Ladd bill and that proposing federal relief for the merchant marine, showing that the former called for an expenditure of \$42,000,000 while the latter required an expenditure of \$125,000,000.

In that connection, it was contended, one measure would take the government out of the shipping business while the other would take it out of the fertilizer and power business. It was also argued in that connection that the Ladd bill would cost the government "approximately nothing" a year while the "ship subsidy bill" would necessitate an annual expenditure of \$41,500,000.

The Ford proposal is not to be supported on the grounds of subsidy," the report asked, "how can the American people support such a subsidy to ship operators as is here proposed?"

Referring to the relationship claimed between Muscle Shoals development and the fuel and transportation emergencies, the report said:

"No electrical railway and no industry served by water supply can suffer suspension on account of a fuel supply, because hydro-electrical power, both in its production and distribution, is practically free of all labor troubles. Fuel and transportation are the big national problems which now distress our people. Muscle Shoals, with the Ford offer accepted, may furnish an opportunity for the Senate to discover how such fuel and transportation can be, at least in part, avoided in the future."

The report compared in detail the Ladd and Norris bills pending in the Senate. The Ford offer as represented by the Ladd bill, the report said, "takes the government out of the fertilizer business" while the Nebraska member's bill "sets the government up in the fertilizer and power business."

The Norris proposal requires direct appropriation by Congress of \$64,000,000 without including any estimate for the proposed dams in the upper Tennessee River, "with no guaranteed return of either the principal or interest on same," it was said. On the other hand, the report argued, Muscle Shoals could be developed by Mr. Ford under the Ladd bill, by a government bond issue, if desired, "as the interest and sinking fund payments made by Mr. Ford will meet interest on such bonds and retire them at the end of lease period, except during the short construction and power loading period."

"Even those of us who are in favor of government ownership and operation," said the report, "must concede that the Muscle Shoals case is one fraught with the gravest danger of heavy losses if the government undertakes to work out the fertilizer problem there. No advocate of government ownership and operation can discount the fact that the Muscle Shoals case is not a good one to select in testing out the policy of government ownership and operation. The dangers and the dis-

culties, many of them specialized and technical, involving problems in the field of commercial chemistry, warn us to be conservative and prudent with the people's money—Muscle Shoals."

An agricultural benefit to the country by development of the shoals properties by Mr. Ford, the report asserted, will include a large scale production of fertilizers "produced in an art that is developing rapidly, and which will reduce the cost of fertilizer."

After reviewing conflicting testimony taken by the committee on the question of how much present fertilizer costs could be reduced at Muscle Shoals, the report asserted:

"To our minds the evidence is convincing that there are modern electrochemical processes which, applied at Muscle Shoals, will reduce the cost of fertilizers, but if there is any doubt on that score the United States should stay out of the business."

"Mr. Ford has agreed to pursue a plan of research and to adopt the results from his investigations which will compel him to introduce the best available methods, and he has the necessary capital to do so."

"We therefore, believe that among the costly problems which Mr. Ford will have to solve at Muscle Shoals, will be the selection of the most economical nitrogen fixation process, and therefore it is conceivable that Mr. Ford will be obliged to either redesign Nitrate Plant No. 2 and possibly scrap and rebuild the entire nitrogen process equipment."

"Now, since Henry Ford has the cash and has offered to spend it to meet these contingencies and dangerous financial risks as we here describe, then speaking for ourselves we are willing to let him have a chance to do it, but we are not willing for the United States to have the opportunity to engage in any such speculative industrial ventures."

"A fair consideration of all the facts," the report declared, "leads unmistakably to the conclusion that under the Ford offer the cost of fertilizer delivered to the farmer can be materially reduced."

The report added that from the present fertilizer industry the farmer might expect but little in the reduction of prices.

"These interests, even declared the opportunity to use the government's nitrate plants free of cost to them, and to be allowed without paying the government a penny for the use of them to earn nine per cent on their invested operating capital before paying the

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**SERIOUS FOREST FIRES  
BURNING NORTHWEST**

Thousands of Men Are Fighting  
a Losing Battle Against  
the Flames

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 4.—From the Rocky Mountains in Montana to the Columbia river in Washington and up to one hundred miles from the Canadian border, thousands of men are fighting forest fires, which with nature apparently siding with them, have, according to Theodore Goodyear, assistant state forester, rendered Washington very helpless before them.

Calls for help are going unheeded in many instances, with the fire wardens fighting the worst fires and leaving the others to burn themselves out.

One fire fighter in Idaho was killed yesterday when a burning tree fell on him.

Many hundred acres of fine government owned private stands of timber have been burned over or are on fire. Glacier National Park, the Blackfoot Forest, and the Kaniku Forest are affected.

**Horton Tells Fans  
In East Carolina  
To Lay Off Umps**

KINSTON, Aug. 4.—The lordly umpire had come back into his own today. In the Eastern Carolina league he was monarch of all he surveyed, and the fans were eagerly pledged not to lynch, assault or defame him. The league directors and Judge Horton, the president, some days ago asked the public to lay off of the umpires, and the press heralded their wishes to the fans. The latter have acquiesced gracefully, and for some days the callers of balls and strikes and bosses of the base lines have lived happily like other persons.

Every umpire in the outfit wanted to resign, it was said, when the directors, some had narrowly escaped mobbing. Others were sick of the stuff the fans threw at them, including bottles. Even old Rube Brandon, most popular of them all, had had his troubles, and the players generally love Rube. About the only one who emerged untruffed was Mr. Putnam, who wasn't a regular any way and who told his critics where to get off. There will be no more umpire-baiting in the Eastern Carolina this season. The fans here have promised to hold down the more obnoxious of their fellows.

Jumping at conclusions lands you in a hole.

**CALL TROOPS TO  
GUARD 3 MEN  
STATE PRISON**

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 4.—As a matter of precaution, due to the presence in Raleigh of a large number of automobiles from Moore county, the Durham machine gun company of the North Carolina National guard has been ordered to Raleigh to guard three negro prisoners rushed to State's prison here this morning after their arrest in connection with the attack on a white woman and the shooting of her husband near Southern Pines this morning.

"We do not contemplate any trouble though the circumstances justify every precaution," declared S. J. Bushee, warden of the State prison, tonight.

**SAYS MAJOR PURPOSE  
OF ADMINISTRATION  
HAS BEEN ATTAINED**

Roads and Union Agree That  
Labor Board Authority  
Supreme in Future

**SENIORITY NOT  
WORRYING HARDING**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The major purpose of administration intervention in the rail strike was accomplished, a White House spokesman declared today, when both rail executives and shop craft unions agreed to consider authority of the railroad labor board as supreme in future controversies.

This aspect of President Harding's proposals for a settlement of the strike is viewed by the administration as paramount. The fact that the executives rejected the President's seniority proposal was said to be secondary in the White House view.

This outline of the administration attitude made available today strengthened the belief that for the moment no further government move affecting the conduct of railroads was to be expected.

**BRITISH MAY RE-FUND  
INDEMNITY TO CHINA**

United States and Japan Have  
Already Been Expending  
Boxer Indemnity

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Washington government for 14 years has been expending its share of the Boxer indemnities from China for the benefit and support of Chinese students in the United States. Japan has now come forward with a similar proposal, and Great Britain may follow suit.

A departmental committee, of which Sir John Jordan, former British minister at Peking, is chairman, is considering the idea of Great Britain foregoing her indemnity installment, due this year, provided China expend it for educational purposes at home. The government is thought to be favorably inclined. Japan also has said she was prepared to forego her share of the Chinese money under the same stipulation.

There is no question of foregoing the right to the Boxer indemnity, either by Japan or Great Britain, and if the present proposals materialize the two governments would then the money is actually used by the Chinese authorities for the stipulated educational purposes.

The Boxer indemnities were exacted in 1901 by the powers for the attacks in China in 1899 and 1900 upon foreigners and native Christians. A total of 11 countries, including Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Russia and Japan, receive yearly allocations. The extinction date of the indebtedness is 1945.

**CO-OPS EXPECTING  
TO GET HIGH PRICES**

Believe That Top Notch Prices  
Will Be Paid Growers for  
Beast Class of Weed

RALEIGH, Aug. 4.—With the opening sales on the Lake City tobacco market bringing an average of \$21.23 per one hundred pounds, directors of the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association are rejoicing that in South Carolina as in Kentucky, the growers receive double the price which was given them on last year's opening markets.

The directors of the association are confident that the organized growers with a highly developed leaf department, ample storage plants and reddy facilities to turn out 3,000,000 pounds of tobacco daily, will be enabled to secure better prices than those unorganized farmers who are grading their tobacco the first time and are selling without storage or reddy facilities.

It is generally expected that the receiving points of the association will open next week throughout the South Carolina belt. Over 3,000 new members from the South Carolina belt joined the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association during the July campaign according to the count of contracts made at Raleigh headquarters August 2.

**Co-operative Will Take  
No Contracts After 15th**

Membership Campaign in Eastern Carolina Belt Will Close Next  
Tuesday Week; Much Dissatisfaction Reported  
Among Unorganized Growers

RALEIGH, Aug. 4.—The membership campaign of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association in the Eastern Carolina belt will close Tuesday, August 15th, and no more contracts for this year's crop will be accepted after that date, according to today's announcement from association headquarters at Raleigh.

The recent landslide of South Carolina Growers' to the big co-operative, the general dissatisfaction of the growers who decided to "wait and see," and the subsequent signing of contracts by many farmers during a brief re-opening of the membership lists by the association this week now places from 65 to 70 per cent of South Carolina tobacco with the farmers organization in that State, according to latest estimates. Although prices on the auction market continue to hold steady all reports indicate that the offerings have rapidly declined in volume. Interest centers on the opening of the co-operative warehouses on Monday August 7th.

The last drive of the tobacco growers co-operative association into Eastern Carolina begins next Monday, with meetings at Fremont, Apex, Smithfield, and Washington, covering twenty-two points throughout the eastern counties.

Veteran campaigners from North Carolina, Kentucky and Virginia, fresh from their successful meetings in the South Carolina belt, will aid in the final "sign-up" of the eastern Carolina farmers. Intensive campaigning in the old belt will reach the growers of Yadkin county next week with meetings at East Bend Monday, Booneville Tuesday, and Yadkinville courthouse Saturday.

**TWO MURDER CASES  
ON DOCKET NEXT TERM**

Howard Brown, 17-Year-Old  
Boy, Will Be Tried for  
Killing Peshara

Two murder cases are docketed for the coming session of Wayne county criminal court which will be convened by Judge Oliver H. Allen on August 21.

Howard Brown, who is charged with the killing of Albert Peshara, April 24, is out on a \$5,000 bond. Releasing him on sufficient bond was recommended by the grand jury when a true bill was found against him.

Joe Holt, colored, who is charged with murdering Cora Robinson, colored on the night of August 31, 1920, and who has been at large most of that time is now in jail awaiting trial. His case has been on the docket six times, but like the case of Robert Brown and the spider, it seems the sheriff succeeded in getting him. If the written evidence of Lizzie Hurt is sustained it would appear that Joe is bound for the promised land.

There are 36 other cases so far on the docket. They range through larceny, embezzlement, forgery, and selling whiskey. The case of Coon Newsome, alleged king of the bootleggers, is among them.

**LOREE MOVES TO KEEP  
COAL GOING TO PORTS**

Detachments of Shop Me-  
chanics Sent To Roads  
in Virginia

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Spurred by reports that governors of the Great Lakes states were preparing to demand federal operation of railroads which haul coal mined from the Northwest, rail executives in the Metropolitan district today sent three detachments of shop mechanics to the relief of roads in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

All were sent to the Chesapeake and Ohio, Louisville and Nashville, Norfolk and Western and Virginian, which had appealed to L. F. Loree, chairman of the Eastern rail conference, for man power with which to keep equipment in repair and coal trains moving to Lake Erie ports.

The first quota of non-union men taken from shops of the Delaware and Hudson, of which Mr. Loree is president, was reported by him to have reached Richmond, Virginia, today.

**NEXT PEACE MOVE IS  
UP TO GOVERNMENT**

Each Side Apparently Able To  
Stand Firm on Strike Is-  
sues Indefinitely

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Despite reports from Washington that the government would take no further action in the strike of railway shopmen at the present time, union leaders and rail executives tonight reiterated former assertions that the next move so far as peace is concerned will be up to the government authorities.

The railroad with headquarters centering in Chicago maintained that transportation conditions were nearly normal and that new men were being hired and former employees were returning to work. The fifth week of the strike ended tonight with each side apparently prepared to stand firm on the issues involved for an indefinite period.

**CASEY-DUDLEY ORDER  
IS MADE PERMANENT**

Injunction To Prevent Consoli-  
dation in Two Townships  
By Judge Daniels

The temporary injunction issued by Judge Frank A. Daniels restraining a school election in Dudley and Casey townships for the purpose of consolidation, has been made permanent, it was learned last night. The injunction was requested by a group of citizens on the grounds that one-fourth of the freeholders of the two districts had not signed the petition for the election, and Judge Daniels found this to be the case.

New, a petition has been signed by practically all the freeholders in both districts and Casey school districts for the purpose of consolidation, and will be brought before the county board of education. The districts of Seven Springs and Pines Grove have their consolidated while \$10,000 was voted in a bond election in the Seven Springs district August 2 for a new school building. Construction of the school was begun before the election and it will be ready for occupancy early in the fall. Construction of the Rosewood building also has begun. Other consolidations the superintendent announced last night were the Pleasant Grove, Edmondson, and Pikeville districts.

**LOREE MOVES TO KEEP  
COAL GOING TO PORTS**

Administration Effort To End  
Coal Strike Waiting on  
Cleveland Meet

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Harding probably will without appointment of a special commission to effect a settlement of the coal strike until after the conference in Cleveland Monday of miners and operators from the central competitive fields, it was indicated tonight in administration circles.

Considerable importance was understood to be attached by the administration to the outcome of the Cleveland conference in relation with the National fuel situation.

Congressional participation in the coal dispute also will await the result of the Cleveland meeting, officials believe.

Meanwhile, supplemental orders were issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission giving bituminous coal for household uses and for manufacture of food and medicine priority status, while the central distribution committee completed the formation of its regional committees.

**LONG ISLAND IS  
TO BAR STRIKERS**

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Long Island Railroad through President Peters announced today that under no circumstances would it take back the men who went on strike from the various shops on July 1.

The only old employees who have a chance to get back are those men who were trusted workers and walked out because they had to follow union orders, he said.

His statement declared that all the shops are working with very full force.

**INSTALLING CATCH BASINS**

KINSTON, Aug. 4.—Immense catch basins and higher sewer lines are being installed in northeast Kinston to drain that section of the city, now being paved. Lakes that have formed after every hard rain will disappear, and some of the principal avenues will not be experienced again. Officials say that with the completion of this work Kinston will be the best "sewered" town in the State. The deepening of "The Adkin," a creek which drains a part of the city, may be necessitated shortly, and this will prove an expensive proposition.

**CASE AGAINST TILTON  
DISMISSED BY MAYOR;  
OTHER DEVELOPMENTS**

Nine Defendants Taxed With  
Costs, \$3.45, For Running  
Minus 1923 Tags

**ORDERS ENFORCEMENT  
CUT-OUT ORDINANCE**

Just before leaving for a brief vacation trip to Swamboro, during which time he has designed City Engineer Whitman to serve as acting city manager, Mayor Tilton yesterday afternoon announced that he taken steps to clean up the city hall and "wake up" the police department.

Yesterday's activities at the city hall were featured by the imposition of trial costs against nine defendants found guilty of operating cars without 1923 licenses. Cases against two defendants, Bob Watson and L. P. Johnson, were dismissed and W. B. Graham entered an appeal to a higher court. Three defendants were fined \$5.00 and costs for riding bicycles on the sidewalk and one, Faison Pollock, drew a similar fine for being drunk.

Dismissed Railroad Case.  
Hixson dismissed the case against Conductor Wiley Tilton, in charge of a shifting train for the Southern, who was up yesterday for bringing a string of box cars on the Center street tracks out of hours.

The ordinance requires that the roads must do their shifting between the hours of six and eight in the morning and between four and six in the afternoon, unless granted permission to do otherwise. When the Mayor learned of this regulation and notified some of the local agents of the road that the law would be enforced, Conductor Tilton, however, advised Mayor that he had not been notified of the new wrinkle and his case was dismissed with a warning not to offend.

In the meantime, the Mayor, in halting the conductor into court, had a most satisfactory effect. It seems to be respecting the Mayor's general objection to the case, the Center street tracks have been restored to normal city conditions.

Many Others Cited.  
Besides the ten defendants cited for riding bicycles on the sidewalk, Mayor stated that additional cases would be sworn out for some time. A dozen defendants who failed to appear. They will be given a chance when the Mayor returns from his vacation.

Those cited with the costs today:

N. D. White, Borden Woods, L. L. Lar, Frank Daniels, W. B. Graham, L. Walker, John Atkinson, R. L. Glass Baker, E. J. Greenwell, and others.

For riding the bicycle on the sidewalk, the following were fined \$5.00 and taxed with the costs:

Robert Wooten, Edward Culbert and Fred Benton.

Street Improvement Work.  
Additional developments yesterday included:

Beginning of pavement construction where the highway crosses in on East Ashe street and on West Ashe through the Holmes property.

Patching of bituminous streets preparatory to coating.

Deepening and widening the "big ditch" so as to drain the entire city from the middle where it enters the Neuse to the beginning of work under supervision of Roy Parker. Some savings of hundreds of dollars.

**DR. DELL IS BURIED  
AT HIS SUMMER HOME**

Body Is Borne To Resting  
Place on Highest Spot in  
Nova Scotia

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 4.—The body of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell will be laid to rest this evening from the home on Beinn Bhreagh Mountain, where he had occupied 35 successive summers. At sunset interment will be made in a granite tomb hewn in the summit of the mountain, a part of the Bell estate. The body will be borne to its burial place on the highest point in Eastern Nova Scotia by the members of the Bell estate. There it will be laid away in its lofty lookout with simple ceremony and to the singing of Robert Louis Stevenson's requiem:

"Under the wide and starry sky,  
Dig my grave and let me lie;  
"Glad did I live and gladly die,  
"And I lay me down with a will."  
Messages of condolence received here included the following:

From William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States; James Davis, secretary of labor; New York American Society of Civil Engineering; American Institute of Mining, Engineering, American Society of American Mechanical Engineers, and United Engineering Society, representing the engineering profession in America.

Expressions of sympathy were also received from Lord Byn of Vilny, governor general of Canada and Lady Byng.

Post is used in Ireland to such an extent that few people in the country ever burn coal. The odor of coal is healthful, pleasant, and it gives out neither fumes nor dirt.