

Injunction a "Scrap of Paper," Gompers Declares

Administration's Court Action Unconstitutional Says Federation Head

Attorney-General Daugherty, However, Avers That Government's Efforts Are Not Aimed at Destruction of Unions, But to Save Them; Injunction Restrains All Strikers From Interfering in Any Way With the Operation of the Railroads, Specifically Naming the Heads of Unions Involved in Strike; Restraining Order Farreaching and covers All Railroads.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—Taking one of the most drastic actions ever attempted in a strike situation the United States government today obtained a temporary restraining order restraining striking shopmen, members of the unions, their officers, affiliated bodies, and their friends throughout the country from interfering in any way whatever with the operation of the railroads.

The restraining order was issued upon the petition of Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty, who came here from Washington for the purpose.

The order enjoins all railway employees, attorneys, agents, associations, and all persons acting in or in conjunction with them in any manner whatsoever interfering with, hindering, or obstructing railway companies, their agents, passengers, or employees in the performance of their public duties or obligation in the transportation of passengers and property, or mails, or in any manner interfering with employes engaged in the operation and the use of trains, locomotives, cars, and other equipment, and from preventing any other person from entering the employ of the company for the purpose of inspection or continuing in the employ of the railroads.

"The underlying principal involved in the action," Mr. Daugherty said in his concluding arguments, "was the survival and supremacy of the government of the United States." Declaring that his request was not directed at union labor, Attorney-General Daugherty said that the government expected to use every authority to prevent labor unions from destroying the open shop.

"When the unions claim the right to dictate to the government of the United States and to dominate the government of the American people and deprive the American people of the necessities of life, then the government will destroy the unions," said the Attorney General, "for the government of the United States is supreme and must endure."

The railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, Bert M. Jewell, president, J. K. McGrath, vice president, and Garland Scott, secretary, together with the six shop craft brotherhoods, the 12 assistance federations and the secretaries were made defendants in the attorney general's petition.

THE WASHINGTON VIEW.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The announcement was accepted in official circles as the deliberate manifestation of the administration's determination to use its every power to restore normal transportation facilities.

The injunction issued today by Federal District Judge Wilkerson in Chicago was denounced by labor leaders as a "contagious invasion of the strikers' rights which could not be permitted to interfere with them and their friends to win the shopmen's strike."

The restraining order did not represent the limit to which the government would go should other steps become necessary, administration spokesmen declared, but refused to implicate what avenue would be followed if supplementary action was taken.

Willie Harry Johnson who as president of the International Association of Machinists represents one of the largest groups of men on strike, declared the restraining order would not influence the strikers to slack their efforts to make their fight effective.

Fifty per cent of the engines of the nation's railroads have been rendered useless by lawless activities since the strike began, he said.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad has been forced into receivership by the drain upon its resources caused by the strike.

What the loss has been could not be estimated but the transportation system would have to be rebuilt; for that, the American people must pay, he said.

Interest 100 Million. The department of justice represents the American people, he continued, and while it was regretted that such broad action was necessary, no other course remained for the government to preserve the interests of more than 100,000,000 citizens.

There was no doubt in the attorney general's mind as to the legality of the government's position in requesting the injunction, he went on.

The I. W. W. was co-operating with the strikers, not on call, but because the opportunity to strike at the government was presented, to aid in whatever way possible in the obstruction of transportation, he said.

Already more than 1,000 mail trains had been taken from the nation. Uptold suffering had resulted to both commerce and the people, caused by the various forms of lawlessness manifest since the strike.

Must Be Restrained. Government agencies fixed the schedules and the rates under which railroads operated, Mr. Daugherty said, adding that it necessarily followed that the execution of that obligation by the railroads should be aided by the removal of all lawless obstructions to normal transportation.

(Continued on Page Three)

"BUDDIE" JOHNSON, LATEST HUSBAND OF PEGGY MARSH, ACCIDENTALLY SHOTS SELF

PLATTSBURG, N. Y. Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—A Mike (Buddie) Johnson, husband of "Peggy" Marsh, actor and dancer, is near death in the Champlain hospital here, having shot himself accidentally through the breast at a camp. Physicians hold little hope for Johnson's recovery.

OFFICER CRABTREE DIES FROM WOUNDS

Following His Demise, Raleigh People Start a \$5,000 Benefit Fund

RALEIGH, Sept. 1.—Fighting against overwhelming odds, Tom Crabtree, popular city detective, shot down early Thursday morning while on duty, died at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon after gradually growing worse during the morning hours. The officer held his own during Thursday night, but his pulse registered below normal and he began to sink when internal complications set in after the reaction from the shock.

Although his attending physician and hospital nurses did everything in their power to assist the detective in his slim chance for life, it was realized that the officer's strong constitution and cheerful composure would not be strong enough to combat the odds against him. His condition at the end of the first twelve hours after the shooting, however, produced a hope that some unforeseen circumstance might bring a better chance.

The officer was getting along so well Thursday that City Prosecutor Beck with Detective Jesse Wyatt were allowed to take his deposition in regard to the shooting and implicated no one but Charlie Klutz, he told the circumstances of the shooting an implicated no one by Charles "Boots" Klutz. Mr. Crabtree then realized that he didn't have much of a chance to live.

Was 26 Years Old. Detective Crabtree was 26 years old and had been living in Raleigh all his life. For the past nine years he had been identified with the police department after beginning his career as a driver of the patrol wagon. Showing an aptitude for special investigation and detective work, he was quickly promoted to plain clothesman and in this line of work he was recognized as one of the best officers in this section of the country. On special occasions he was called to Richmond and Columbia, S. C., where his ability was recognized when the police there needed outside assistance.

He married Miss Mary Lyndon, of this city, who, together with four small children, survive. He also leaves two brothers and five sisters. His father and mother died some time ago. He was a cousin of Chief of Police A. E. Glenn.

No funeral arrangements had been made Friday afternoon. While Detective Tom Crabtree, police officer shot down in the early part of Thursday morning by Charlie "Boots" Klutz, was fighting for his life with a slight chance of recovery for "the sake of my wife and children," as he told his pal, Jesse Wyatt, a benefit fund was started for the stricken officer's family by the city commissioners with a donation of \$500 from James H. Pou. In inaugurating an appeal to the citizens of Raleigh for a fund of \$5,000, the commissioners immediately followed Mr. Pou's donation with their contributions.

MISS HUMPHREY AND MR. LUPTON TO BE MARRIED

Miss Sudee Humphrey and Mr. Ellis Lupton will be married at the home of the bride, 414 E. Walnut street this morning at 6 o'clock. Rev. G. T. Adams will perform the ceremony.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Geo. Humphrey and has many friends in this city. Mr. Lupton has been living here several years and has become well known in business circles.

RESENTS STRIKERS' NIGHTLY FUNERAL HYMN SERENADE

B. and O. Shopmen, Who Refused to Quit, Would Restrict Concerts by Pipe and Drum Corps.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 1.—At the hearing in Federal Court today for preliminary injunction asked by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to restrain striking members of the federated shop crafts from interfering with the company's workmen, Robert W. Berger, an employe of the railroad company, testified that a pipe and drum corps, riding in a truck, stopped in front of his home and for several minutes rendered the old hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee."

Berger, who refused to go out when the strike of the shopmen was called, also testified that his home was plastered with signs which portrayed him as an unenviable sight before his friends. Nothing that the striking shopmen did to belittle him or injure his good name, however, affected him as did the action of the drum corps, which, after playing the old hymn, rendered several other selections designed for his benefit, but which had little of the religious to recommend them.

Another feature of the hearing was the testimony of E. A. Peck, superintendent of the Pennsylvania district of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, that his company was spending \$70,000 a month to maintain camp for strike breakers.

SEPTEMBER COTTON ESTIMATE NEARLY A MILLION BALES LESS

Crop Declared 13.8 Points Dipping August According to Government Report

OVER 300,000 ACRES HAVE BEEN ABANDONED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—A reduction of 874,000 bales in the prospective cotton crop of this year since the forecast of a month ago was shown in the Department of Agriculture's September cotton report issued today, forecasting the total crop at 10,976,000 bales. The condition of the crop declined 13.8 points during August, as compared with an averaged decline of 7.7 points in the previous ten years, the condition having been 57.9 per cent of a normal on August 25 compared with 70.8 on July 25.

In a special report, in response to a Senate resolution, the Department of Agriculture announced the acreage of cotton abandoned between June 25 and August 25 amounted to 367,000 acres or 1.1 per cent of the area in cultivation June 25, leaving 34,485,000 acres in cultivation on August 25.

The condition of the crop on August 25 and the forecast of production by States follow:

- Virginia—Condition, 68; forecast, 28,000 bales. North Carolina—Condition, 65; forecast, 760,000 bales. South Carolina—Condition, 46; forecast, 687,000 bales. Georgia—Condition, 44; forecast, 980,000 bales. Texas—Condition, 60; forecast, 324,000 bales. Alabama—Condition, 66; forecast 826,000 bales. Mississippi—Condition, 60; forecast, 1,003,000 bales. Louisiana—Condition, 60; forecast, 414,000 bales. Florida—Condition, 59; forecast 3,644,000 bales. Arkansas—Condition, 83; forecast, 909,000 bales. Tennessee—Condition, 65; forecast, 278,000 bales. Missouri—Condition, 70; forecast, 76,000 bales. Oklahoma—Condition, 53; forecast, 788,000 bales. California—Condition, 53; forecast, 130,000 bales. Arizona—Condition, 87; forecast, 55,000 bales. New Mexico—Condition, 85 forecast, 21,000 bales. California forecast includes 79,000 bales from lower California, which are not included in United States total. The cotton acreage abandoned between June 25 and August 25 and the acreage remaining in cultivation August 25 by states, was announced as follows: Virginia, 2,900 abandoned and 49,000 in cultivation. North Carolina, 14,000 and 1,887,000. South Carolina, 33,000 and 2,197,000. Georgia 124,000 and 4,005,000. Florida 4,000 and 118,000. Alabama 12,000 and 2,983,000. Mississippi 22,000 and 3,178,000. Louisiana 24,000 and 1,287,000. Texas 82,000 and 12,560,000. Arkansas 20,000 and 2,833,000. Tennessee 5,000 and 156,000. Missouri 0.3 per cent and 156,000. Oklahoma 43,000 and 2,797,000.

MISS RACHEL HUNT WINS FIRST PRIZE IN 'PHONE CONTEST

The telephone contest of the News closed today with Miss Rachel Hunt winning the first prize, Mrs. A. E. Howell the second, Mrs. W. E. Porch third, and G. G. Browder the fourth.

The first prize is \$5, the second \$3, the third \$2, and the fourth two tickets to the Acme theatre.

Not even the automobile contest stirred up as much interest as this during the brief time it lasted. Telephone calls have kept some business offices on the line during business office hours, and the office has answered hundreds of extra calls in the past two days.

U. S. STEAMER SINKS WARSHIP

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 1.—The steamship Argentinian in ramming and sinking the Argentine torpedo boat Acapora while leaving her dock here for New York yesterday, also struck several other small naval vessels. They are the Gunboat Parana, Cruiser Patria, Transport Patagonia, Despatch Boat Gaviota and Despatch Boat No. 3. None was seriously damaged.

The accident is said to have been due partly to misinterpretation of signals sent to the engine room of the American steamer and partly to the strong wind.

The number of casualties is not definitely known but it is reported that four or five persons on the torpedo boat were injured.

The American Legion was very slightly damaged but she left shortly before midnight for New York.

By an aeroplane plunge, of 16,000 feet, Miss Esther Devlin, of Spokane, has been partially cured of deafness, which has afflicted her since childhood.

Plan Big Eastern Carolina Exposition For Next Year

This is But One Of Many Plans Outlined Here Yesterday By Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce; Trip Through Boll Weevil Sections of Georgia and Alabama Are Also On Foot

Goldsboro's watchful waiting to see what the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce was going to do was rewarded yesterday when the officers and the executive committee held their initial meeting here and formed one of the organization and exploitation of the resources of Eastern Carolina and in the way of diversified farming ever undertaken. The first gun will be the completion of the membership campaign which is just being finished in 45 counties, and will be pushed to 13 instead of the original 39 it was stated yesterday.

The second gun will be a Pullman trip of at least 25 officials, members of the executive committee, and members of the chamber throughout Alabama and Georgia to see what has been done there to beat the boll weevil menace. The third shot will be a big Eastern Carolina exposition to be held in some Eastern Carolina city in January or February with exhibits of every county in the organization and exhibits of all the industries, resources, and agricultural products grown in the eastern section. The city offering the most local support, the best hotel accommodations and railroad facilities will get the exposition.

Plan Big Exposition. The exposition is to be the biggest thing ever pulled off in Eastern North Carolina, Secretary N. G. Bartlett and the members of the executive committee say. It will be put on in connection with a national advertising campaign throughout the South, East and West. Already the banks in the 18 counties and 33 towns now in the organization are behind the whole proposition.

To make their program of diversified farming complete the organization expects to put into operation the Eastern Carolina Marketing Association to market the crops grown under the diversified farming program. Between 60 and 70 selling agencies will be lined up to insure the proper marketing of crops.

At the meeting yesterday H. H. Taylor of Kinston was elected executive chairman. Others present besides N. G. Bartlett, vice president and general manager were: Dr. C. R. Holden of Greenville, president; R. J. Eiling of Smithfield, and W. E. Stroud of this city. The organization held its initial meeting with the assumption of its duties here after being in Greenville for the past 5 months.

Next week Mr. Bartlett says he expects to organize Onslow, Jones, Pamlico counties. Plymouth of Washington county was the last town to come in. It came in 100 per cent strong.

The sixteen counties in the organization are given below with the 33 towns following the names of the counties, grouped according to counties: Beaufort (Washington); Cumberland (Fayetteville); Duplin (Faison, Ross Hill, Warsaw and Wallace); Halifax (Selma, Clayton, Benson, and Four Oaks); Lenoir (Kinston and Le Grange); Martin (Williamston); Nash (Kashville, and Spring Hope); New Hanover (Wilmington); North Hampton (Jackson, Rich Spare); Onslow (Jacksonville); Pitt (Greenville, Farmville); Sampson (Climax); Washington (Plymouth); Wayne (Goldsboro and Mt. Olive).

Some of the Plans. A condensed summary of what the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce is and proposes to do is outlined below:

The Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce was launched in one of Eastern North Carolina's thriving towns, the early part of the fall of 1921. After several meetings were held, the organization was made permanent at a meeting at Goldsboro, Feb. 15th, 1922.

Business men, bankers, merchants and professional men, all joined in that final meeting and agreed that Eastern North Carolina had the advantages to offer, and that these possibilities could be developed through an organization of this kind. It was not organized by any professional promoter, but by plain every day stern business men, who know when organization work is necessary.

Program of Work. An intensive campaign will be launched in every county, which will be directed to those things that will help develop the rural and commercial resources of the territory. Attractive literature, carrying valuable information, regarding the possibilities of the counties involved will be mailed direct to the population, and lectures, illustrated with charts and moving pictures will be given to educate the people to appreciate their own possibilities.

In addition to the local direct advertising folders will be gotten out, setting forth the advantages of the territory covered by this organization. In this way, new settlers will be induced to come to Eastern North Carolina and be developed with our own people. We need more good farmers and more good business men. This is the way to get them.

Must Prepare for the Boll Weevil. There may be some who think that the boll weevil is a joke, but those who have been with him for a number of years can testify that he is a reality, and that he is devastating and poverty wherever he goes. He has, already shown up in Eastern Carolina and in a few of the counties has already demonstrated his ability to get his part of the cotton crop.

As far as there is a remedy, DIVERSIFIED FARMING fills the bill better than anything else now. So far as destroying the weevil permanently, this has not been done yet in any section. The only way to do this is to quit cotton entirely for a few years. However, this course is not advocated. Cotton can be raised with the weevil conditions, if properly handled.

You must produce your own food and feeds and have enough live stock and poultry to pay the running expenses of your farm. Then your cotton will be a surplus crop which is the only successful way to operate where the boll weevil has already come.

Two Brood Sows to Every Farm. Every farm should have two brood sows. These sows will farrow twice each year and will raise an average of 12 pigs each year. If properly cared for, these pigs at 10 months old, on the regular live stock market, will bring an average of \$15.00 each, based on 7-1/2 cents a pound gross. The state authorities have shown that a hog in the Southern states can be grown on a basis of 4 cents per pound, when 7-1/2 cents is the selling price. The profits can be equally seen from these figures. Eastern North Carolina is especially suited for hog raising.

Every farm should have at least one good dairy cow, to furnish the necessary milk for the family. The human family requires, at least one quart of milk each day, an dyet the average home in these counties is using less than five ounces per person. Milk has all the necessary ingredients to make the children grow and keep happy, while it is a mighty good stimulant for the adults as well.

A dairy sufficiently large to be run for commercial purposes, will be a good investment where markets are guaranteed for the output. This can be done by erecting creameries in the sections where the dairy cattle are.

Fifty Hens on Every County Farm. Poultry has always been regarded by the average southern farmer as a liability rather than an asset. But recently some of the Southern counties have shown that the poultry business can be made one of the leading money crops that a man can have. Fifty standard bred hens on every farm in Eastern North Carolina, is the aim of the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce.

Eastern North Carolina is right next door to the largest consuming centers of the whole nation and yet she is not taking advantage of this by furnishing the poultry and eggs for these millions of people. They are getting the larger majority of these eggs from several points far from their own shipping points are from them.

The Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce is asking the people of this section, this question, "How long are we going to sit by and let this money go elsewhere when we ought to have it?" If the program of the Eastern Chamber of Commerce is carried out, a few years will tell the tale in a different tone from what it is now.

A dozen cases were left on the docket yesterday when the August criminal term of Superior court adjourned over by Judge Oliver H. Allen adjourned to convene again November 20; but all of these cases were minor cases. All capital cases and cases of major importance were cleared from the docket.

Judgment in the case of Herman Liggett, colored, who was tried all day Friday on a charge of burglary and finally sentenced to serve 18 months on the road upon being found guilty of trespass, was stricken out and Liggett put under a \$500 bond. It is understood he will give this bond. The fertility of the case lies though in the number of cases that will grow out of it. One man already has been indicted on a charge of larceny and officers are expected to arrest other individuals on charges of larceny, fornication and adultery, and many other offenses.

The feature case of the day yesterday was that involving G. D. Parker, 74 years of age, a well known citizen of Brodgen township near Mt. Olive, charged with false pretense in a mule trade. It was claimed he traded a mule, pretending the mule sound, and that the mule turned out to be deaf, dumb, and blind, crippled and had the teeth as well as several other things not mentioned in the warrant. Judge Allen ordered the trial finally after so many citizens had testified to Parker's good character and the jury seemed unable to agree on a verdict. Later Solicitor Siler not pressed the case.

The sentence of three years passed against David Chadwick, Charles Emanuel, Thomas Highsmith, and Elijah Oldham all colored, Wednesday when they were found guilty of housebreaking and larceny was reduced yesterday to two years, and the fixing of the court changed to "larceny."

Lloyd Grady was awarded a divorce from his wife Minnie Grady. They had been living apart five years, was the evidence.

FRANK DUPRE, YOUNG 'PEACHTREE BANDIT' PAYS THE PENALTY

During the Afternoon, White Youth Calmly Awaited Death Women Prayed.

CONDEMNED MURDERER PRAYED WITH THEM

ATLANTA, Sept. 1.—Frank B. Dupre, the young white man self styled "the Peachtree Bandit," was hanged in Fulton County Jail here this afternoon at 3:04 o'clock, for the murder on December 15 of private detective Irbly C. Walker, who tried to stop his dash from a Peachtree street jewelry store with a valuable diamond he had snatched from a tray of jewels.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—Anxiously expectant, with immovable faith, hundreds of Atlanta women today united in prayer for Frank B. Dupre, "Peachtree bandit," who was to go to the gallows shortly after 1:30 o'clock this afternoon for the murder of Irbly C. Walker, which occurred here last December.

Calmly awaiting the end, Dupre still to the faint hope that a last minute circumstance might arise to save the executioner's hand. Dupre prayed with the women who have befriended him.

Nearly in the Fulton County Jail, the gallows and the sixteen feet of hempen rope with the death knot that were in readiness. In accordance with the wishes of the condemned youth and the wishes of his father, F. A. Dupre, the rope was to be sprung not before 1:30 this afternoon.

Meanwhile, H. A. Allan, and Foster, Dupre's attorneys, were investigating a report that one of the jurors in Dupre's case was dissatisfied with the verdict. Dupre's wife, who is the victim, testified that she had nothing more to say in regard to the case, but she hoped to get something tangible out of it from Montgomery, Ala. The attorneys communicated the report to Governor Hardwick late yesterday, but the Governor refused to act until assured of the truth in the matter.

Mr. Allen admitted that if this fall there was nothing more he could do to prevent the trap from being sprung "some time between the noon of 1 p. m. and 4 p. m." in accordance with the sentence pronounced by the Fulton Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, Sept. 1.—The crime for which Frank B. Dupre was convicted was described by Atlanta police officials as one of the most daring and sensational holdups in the history of the city. Entering the jewelry store of Nat Kaiser, in the downtown section of Peachtree street in the heart of the business quarter when the streets were crowded with Christmas shoppers on the afternoon of December 21, 1921, the doctored youth asked to see a tray of diamonds.

Selecting a gem valued by the jeweler at \$2,500, Dupre, the inexperienced boy, appearing much younger than his 18 years, shot his way out of the store, killing Irbly C. Walker, private detective who attempted to block his exit.

Dashing down the hotel sidewalk and into the corridor of a hotel a few doors away, just as many of the luncheon guests were leaving he encountered B. Graham West, city commissioner of Atlanta, who unaware of the reason for the boy's haste, attempted to stop the fleeing bandit. Mr. West was shot in the neck and lingered between life and death for weeks before recovering. After shooting the city official, Dupre vanished, and escaped to Chattanooga in an automobile. There he pawned the diamond stolen in Atlanta for less than a third of its value and started on a roving journey to the west, to Norfolk, Va., and later to Detroit where he was captured.

Dupre escaped capture in the Virginia city by a few minutes through the friendly tip of a young woman at the counter of a telegraph office.

By the time Dupre reached Detroit the money he had obtained on the pawned diamond was running low. Writing back to the Chattanooga pawnbroker, according to what he later told, a pre-arranged scheme he asked for further advances on the diamond, instead of sending the money the pawn broker notified the Chattanooga police and furnished them a description of Dupre.

Armed with the description of Dupre a detective from the Tennessee city departed for Detroit, timing his arrival with the pawnbroker's reply and was waiting for the youth when he went to the postoffice.

Ambling sinuously into that building where he expected to get a letter which he hoped would enable him to cross the river into Canada, the youthful robber was taken. He made no show of resistance. On the other hand, officers said, he seemed to be glad the thing was over.

Dupre made a complete confession of the crime, attributing his troubles to the influence of bad associates. He was brought here and given a speedy trial, being convicted of murder on January 29 and sentenced to hang March 15. He maintained a stoic indifference to his fate throughout the trial.

In the meantime his counsel filed a motion for a new trial which was heard in Macon, Georgia, on March 16, and denied. A later appeal to the supreme court of Georgia likewise was denied and on July 29 he was re-sentenced to be hanged on September 1.

A last effort was made to save his life in an appeal to the state pardon board.

MISTRIAL ORDERED IN CASE AGAINST PARKER

Brodgen Township Man is Alleged to Have Swapped Off Deaf and Blind Mule

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