

## SOLONS TO PRESS FOR SHOALS VOTE

Representative Pou of North Carolina Demands Action

## TRIED TO GET VOTE

But Republican Majority Left Committee Room, He Says; Chairman Answers Him

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Indications were given in the house today that attempting to pass the bill for the disposal of the government's properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala.

Representative Pou of North Carolina, who has been active in the fight for the passage of the bill, today made a motion in the committee room for a special order for consideration of the Muscle Shoals question by the house, but that the committee session was adjourned without action.

Republicans Walked Out.—"The democratic majority of the rules committee was earnestly in favor of considering the bill, but the republican majority walked out of the room," he said.

"You cannot sidestep the issue," he declared, addressing the republican side. "You must take your stand (referring to the tentative plan of house leaders to begin a series of three-day recesses about July 1) but the time will come and not in the very distant future, when the rules committee will not adjourn when Muscle Shoals is brought before it."

The North Carolina member's speech brought a reply from Chairman Campbell of the rules committee, who declared that the only pressure brought to bear in the committee for immediate consideration of Muscle Shoals legislation had come from Representative Pou. "The matter is one of great importance," said Representative Campbell, "and will not be considered in a rush. When the house takes it up it will be with a view of what is best for the public interest and not what is in the interest of any one man." In addition to the house debate the Muscle Shoals question received the attention of the senate agriculture committee which is resuming its hearing on the Ford and other offers heard testimony that the Gorgas, Ala., steam power plant, was a greater factor in the industrial development of Alabama than it was in the Ford plan for development of Muscle Shoals.

## Would Reduce Power.

Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Power company, told the committee that the Gorgas plant was turned over to Mr. Ford through congressional acceptance of the Detroit manufacturer to develop Muscle Shoals. It meant that power could not be delivered to the industries of Alabama in amounts they required.

Frank Nelson, jr., coal operator of Birmingham, supported the testimony of Mr. Martin. He declared the industrial situation in Alabama would be "seriously disturbed" if the Gorgas plant was taken from the Alabama Power company. While he carefully explained that he did not oppose Mr. Ford's offer, he believed interference with the present arrangement at Gorgas was preposterous.

## ONE KNOWN DEAD; DAY MAY WITNESS RENEWAL OF WAR

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mine in automobiles, wagons and on horseback and roads leading to the camp virtually are impassable. The union miners at the camp, it was said, where about one hundred nonunion men, imported from Chicago, have been working the mines since last week.

No request has been made for assistance by Sheriff Marvin Thaxton of Williamson county, who with about a half a dozen deputies, is reported to be in the vicinity of the scene of the disturbances.

Crowd Loots Stores.—Earlier this afternoon a crowd of half a hundred men invaded Herrin and visiting hardware stores, attempted to purchase arms. When refused, they ransacked the Braynor company, the Herrin Supply company and the Turner Hardware company and carried away arms valued at \$1,000.

The Southern Illinois coal company, mine began operating last week when a number of men were imported from the Chicago district, and it was said the first men in Illinois to begin the production of coal since the miners strike became effective April 1. Although strip miners were not affected by the strike all in Illinois quit work in sympathy with the pit miners. For the first several days, armed watchmen protected the workers, but the arms were surrendered following a conference of officials of the mine, county officials and Col. Sam N. Hunter of the adjutant general's office.

WAUKESHA, Ill., June 21.—W. J. Lester of Chicago, president of

## Copper to Lead Revolt of G.O.P., Kansans Believe

TOPEKA, Kan., June 21.—Belief was expressed here today by Kansas politicians that United States Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas is planning to lead a national progressive uprising when it was learned that plans have been made for publishing a Washington edition of Capper's Weekly.

Marion Morrow, associate editor, stated that present plans are to begin publication of the weekly edition of the publication by October 1. Morrow said the Washington edition of the weekly would be a reproduction of the western edition.

Several months ago, when Senator Capper increased his number of farm publications, it was predicted he would be chosen to lead the national progressive forces and might consider becoming a candidate for the presidency on a farm blue and generally progressive repudiation platform.

Announcement of the new edition of his weekly strengthened this belief in political circles here today.

The Southern Illinois coal company, sent a telegram to Gov. Low Monday here tonight stating that "nobs are rising and attacking our workers at our mines near Herrin and troops are necessary to prevent further loss of life."

Governor Small called Adj. Gen. Carlos Black at Springfield, who told him that the authorities had the situation well in hand and that troops were not necessary at this time.

Adjutant General Black said he had been advised by Colonel Hunter, who had been at Herrin for the past week as the governor's personal representative, that the strikers and mine operators were holding a peace conference tonight.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, June 21.—Appeals for aid in quelling a riot at the Southern Illinois coal company's mine between Marion and Herrin, Ill., were telephoned late today by officials at the mine to William J. Lester, president of the company, who is in Chicago.

According to the communication to Lester the riot began after receipt of word by striking miners from John Lewis, president of the mine workers, that miners working in the company's stripping mine should be considered "common strike-breakers."

A mob began gathering shortly after Lewis' message was received and it was said "a march started to the mine to meet out summary justice to the common strike-breakers." A clash with guards followed in which several persons were reported to have been killed or injured.

## LINCOLN BLAMED FOR CIVIL WAR IN U. C. V. REPORT

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so that Confederate generals could be represented therein.

By the Associated Press.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 21.—Defending the memory of Abraham Lincoln from the charge made today by the United Confederate Veterans that he was responsible for the war upon the south, Henry B. Rankin, 85, who studied law in Lincoln's law office and has written books about him, declared the charge "a lie." Mr. Rankin procured "his personal recollections of Lincoln," and commented as he turned to his pages.

"No man that ever lived," Mr. Rankin said, "was more loved, more to his personal manner and purposes of life. He was most essentially a man of peace. He detested war. During the war he went with Seward and met the Confederate cabinet and challenged them to take a white sheet of paper and write whatever conditions of peace they desired except secession but nothing came of it."

"Listen," Mr. Rankin added, "to a part of Lincoln's first inaugural. He addresses the south. 'In your hands my disaffected fellow countrymen,' he says, 'and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war. The government will not assault you. You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the government, while I shall have the most sacred of duties to preserve, protect and defend it.'"

Active war was started by the south, Mr. Rankin said, "when the Star of the West, a United States vessel carrying provisions to Fort Sumter was fired on. Then, and then only, did Mr. Lincoln act. He called for 75,000 volunteers."

Mr. Rankin said he could not imagine what prompted the Confederate veterans to renew their charge at this time. When the question "do you think it will damage Mr. Lincoln's memory to put to him, because this is a lie?"

The largest student military organization in the world is said to be the high school cadets of Boston Mass. There are more than 7,000 student soldiers in this organization. Chicago ranks next in point of the number of high school pupils given military drill with 5,000 cadets.

## "THAT LITTLE GAME"

By B. Link

