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UNCLE DUDLEY'S COLUMN

Pushing the Rich Along

The rich man doesn't get there by his own efforts alone. The poor man keeps pushing him along. Take the matter of locomotion as an example. There was a time when the rich man was glad to ride on donkey or in an ox cart. The poor man walked.

There was a time when the rich man was glad to ride on donkey or in an ox cart. The poor man walked. Then some ancient genius devised the carriage for the benefit of the rich. The poor man climbed into the old cart or straddled the donkey.

But the man of nothing was not satisfied. He wanted something. He commenced to climb into the carriage. In time he began to own them. With the poor man bowing in his carriage, the rich man bethought himself of a new toy beyond the reach of common folk.

The automobile made its appearance, with its honk in front and its smell trailing along behind. The rich man was again in a class by himself. He whizzed by old Dobbin and searched him out of his wits or drove him into the ditch.

But it didn't last. The poor man was stubborn in his determination to keep the pace. He declined to stay down. Again time worked its wonders. It saw the poor man climbing into the rich man's car. Today it sees him owning his own car.

But evolution continues its work. The rich man is now only one of the many. He has no class of his own. Therefore he is turning his eye toward the aeroplane as a means of locomotion. Some day he will abandon his car and travel in the air—again above the common herd.

But even that will not last. There will be no exclusion for him even in the clouds. The poor man will get there, too. It is a great race, with the rich man sprinting to keep a few leaps ahead and the poor man following with mighty leaps and bounds in his efforts to keep abreast.

That, if you please, is one way in which the poor man is pushing the rich man along. Some day they may both attain wings—in another world.

Our Women and Theirs
American women are more fortunate than their cousins of Europe—if it can be called good fortune. In America there are about the same number of men as there are women, and the latter are admired, courted and sought after. They take their choice.

In Europe it is different. The war has worked great havoc with the male population. There are many millions more women than men, and this condition is becoming more and more acute. The emigration of vast numbers of the men to other parts of the world.

The surplus women of Europe are facing a dismal and hopeless future. Marriage is their natural state, but only the enactment of laws authorizing polygamy will prevent their dying as spinsters.

The next time you feel dissatisfied with conditions, sister, just contrast your present state with that of the women abroad. It is a rich field for deep thinking. There is a man in this town who hears most of the town talk that is floating around. If it is at the expense of some other person, he does not form a fixed opinion at once. He knows there is another side to the story. Sooner or later, he will hear that other side.

Then he will compare them both, make allowances both ways, and come very near to hitting upon the truth of the case. That fellow has brains and knows how to use them. Perhaps you are that fellow. Your child will soon be back in school again, Mr. Father. What are the different books it will be studying this term? You don't know? Too bad. The child knows that you don't know—that you don't take interest enough to find out—that you just leave it all to the mother and the teacher.

Perhaps that is one reason the child does not take any greater interest in its studies. It is just following the example set by its father. Poor child! Do you eat three meals a day? You should consider yourself fortunate in the present condition of the world. Over in Europe, there are millions and millions of people who are living on no more than one meal a day, while other millions do not have even that much. Starvation is gathering them in.

Flattery never bothers some people. They never get it. The woman who insists upon the right to change her own mind is never happy unless she can change the minds of others. No, we have no faith in the rumor that physicians recommend a change of climate when they find that the patient has no money left.

The comptroller of the currency complains that too many banks are being started. His warble is less distressing than that of the depositors when one stops. Of course, when a man becomes a constant target of criticism, it is possible that his brain is working faster than those of his critics.

Fashion papers tell us that women's wearing apparel is to be changed again—all of which is quite to be expected. Like the face, it needs an occasional bath. Every property owner possesses one right which no one ever seeks to deprive him—that of paying his taxes.

True, a chronic liar may sometimes tell the truth, but he probably lies about it afterwards. When the unexpected happens most people immediately find that they were expecting it. There is always happiness in this world for some one. As the summer wanes the tears of the ice dealer bring cheer from the coal man.

Any one can point out the wisest man in this town. It's a poor fish who forgets his own name. Referred to the League of Nations Springfield, (Mass.) Rep.—Sympathy must be extended to Ambassador Harvey, who after pronouncing the League of Nations dead is called upon, as his first duty as a member of the supreme council, to assist in turning over to this defunct body a task which the principal allied and associated powers found too hard for them.

The awkwardness of his position is reflected in the summary of his remarks. He told the council "That the United States government had thought from the beginning that the Upper Silesian question was purely a European one, and as it was to be referred to the League of Nations which the United States was not represented, he thought he would be interpreting the view of his government by not participating in the decision to refer the question to the League."

Fortunately his inability to assist even in "passing the buck" did not interfere with proceedings, and no objection being made to Lloyd George's motion, it was made unanimous. Mr. Harvey being considered no doubt as but an observer. But he had an interesting opportunity in that role to observe the practical value of the League of Nations as a court of appeal for powers which are unable to compose their differences, and no doubt he will in due time report this interesting discovery to President Harding.

The supreme council is practically the same body as the conference on armaments and the Far East which President Harding has called, and the question of Upper Silesia in perhaps no more difficult than some which may come up at Washington. If unfortunately such a deadlock should occur there as Col. Harvey has observed at Paris, the United States government certainly ought to be informed that there is in existence, with headquarters at Geneva, an organization representing a great part of the world, which was designed to meet and is meeting just such menacing difficulties.

Isn't it funny, says an exchange, that the man, who thinks he is a business man will get up in the morning from an advertised mattress and shave with an advertised razor, take off an advertised pajama and put on an advertised underwear, hose, shirt, collar and tie, seat himself at the table and eat advertised breakfast food, drink advertised coffee, put on an advertised hat, light an advertised cigar, go to his office and turn down advertising on the ground that advertising doesn't pay.

The problem of having running water in the house, as well as on the farm, is one which farmers everywhere are struggling to meet. The county agent of Cabarrus County, N. C., employed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural college, was able to persuade one of his demonstrators to dig out a basin on the side of a hill near his house and line it with cement instead of building a tower. The elevation was about 20 feet above the top of his house, which gave sufficient pressure. The outfit for placing water in both his and his brother's house was \$400. The basin holds about 2,000 gallons and keeps the water at a more uniform temperature than would a tank in a tower, which would have cost twice as much.

Fish Nets from Spider Web. Native to New Guinea, is a giant spider, its body as big as a hazelnut, with hairy legs two inches long. It spins a web six feet in diameter and very strong. Advantage of this fact is taken by the cannibals of the island, who set up long bamboo sticks in places frequented by the spiders, thereby offering an invitation to the arachnids to spin webs across them.

By this simple means one is able to believe the story ready-made nets are obtained which the cannibals use for catching fish.—Philadelphia Ledger. More Figures to Work With. "I thought Alice figured on marrying Jack."

"So she did, but she was outgored by another girl with more money."

"She refused you."

"What do you mean by 'tentatively'?"

"She said she would marry me when my salary got to be \$10,000 a year."

"That wasn't a tentative refusal."—Birmingham Age-Herald. SAYINGS OF LARRY HO. I can recall forty years ago in a small town in this state when there was no such thing as "society" when there was no such thing as a "theatrical performance," and when "entertainments" were few and far between. Now did

BRIAND COMING TO ARMS PARLEY

Paris Decision Leads America to Belief Other Nations Will Send Their Premiers.

NEWS SATISFIES U. S.

Presence of Foreign Premiers Would Add Greatly to Weight of Deliberations and Expedite Work of Conference.

Washington—The hope of American officials that the disarmament conference will be a diplomatic convulsion of the first order was strengthened when France informed the State department that she would send her premier, Aristide Briand, at the head of her delegation of diplomatists. The decision is expected here to be followed by similar moves on the part of the other powers, investing the gathering with extraordinary significance and giving it much of the plenary authority that was possessed by the council of "heads of states" at Versailles.

Congress Asked for \$200,000. Meantime the administration's preparation of its own part in the conference was advanced by a request sent to Congress for an appropriation of \$200,000 as an initial budget for expenses of the American representatives and of a secretariat general.

The sum fixed in the request and the data accompanying it apparently disposed of any expectation that this government would pay expenses of any of the visiting delegations, for Congress was informed specifically that the money was to be used for the American delegation and for the secretariat general alone. It was indicated that a later appropriation would be asked should the printing bill exceed present expectations or should the conference last more than two months.

In making the request President Harding merely transmitted with his approval a letter written by Under Secretary Fletcher of the State department, who has been placed in charge of physical arrangements for the conference and who prepared his estimates after a conference with Director General Dawes of the Budget bureau.

News Arouses Satisfaction. News that the French premier would attend the conference was received with manifest satisfaction here, for there has been a general expectation that should one of the powers decide to send its premier the others would do likewise in the interest of fair representation.

Not only will the presence of the foreign premier here add greatly to the weight of the deliberations, but it is expected also to be a considerable help in expediting the work of the conference. In ordinary diplomatic gatherings much time is consumed communicating with the home governments for information and instructions, but with the highest political authorities of the various powers actually on the ground it is hoped decisions can be made promptly and with finality.

PICKS ARMS PARLEY GROUP

Harding Decides on Personnel of U. S. Commission.

Washington—President Harding has made up his mind on the personnel of the United States commission to participate in the Washington disarmament congress, but he cannot foreclose the subject until exchanges with the participating powers have defined some regulation as to the number of representatives each nation will have at the conference table.

Secretary of State C. E. Hughes already has been delegated to head the commission. For his colleagues the president is said to be considering the following: Elihu Root, Henry Cabot Lodge, Philander C. Knox, Oscar W. Underwood and George W. Sutherland, former United States senator from Utah.

BOY WANTED TO SEE WRECK

So He Tried to Derail Trains, He Tells Detective.

Des Moines—"I always have wanted to wreck a train; just to see how the cars would pile up," was the startling confession of Frank Walters, 16 years old, now in the county jail, charged with attempting to wreck a Rock Island passenger train.

Walters, whose home is in Altoona, Iowa, and who had, until his arrest, been working as a section laborer for the Rock Island, confessed to C. G. Graham, special agent, that on three separate occasions he has attempted to wreck a train.

Drug Users Increase; Blames Dry Law New York—National prohibition has increased the number of drug addicts more than three times without decreasing the number of alcoholic victims attended by New York physicians, according to a statement issued by Bird S. Coler, commissioner of the department of public welfare.

Plane Crash Victim Dies. Chattanooga, Tenn.—Captain J. A. Appleby, assistant air corps officer with headquarters at Atlanta, is dead from the effects of a fractured skull suffered when his airplane crashed to the ground.

of the ages! Forty years ago, how many boys were away from home when night fell! Today there are countless homes in which parents go to bed at night with the children still out, and they do not know what time they get in, and they do not ask questions, until later on, when something goes wrong. And every week or two some broken hearted parent comes to me to express wonder that a child should have done wrong. The old moral discipline of the home has broken down. It is easy to see why! Forty years ago children were repressed. They must not speak, they must not offer



Following the loss of over \$5,000,000 in eight months from the depreciation of securities, Louis K. Liggett of New York, president of the United Drug company, transferred his entire assets to three trustees, who will administer them for the protection of his creditors.

PROPOSES MONEY UNIT

Treasury Would Assemble Bankers to Stabilize Exchange.

International Financial Congress to Consider Subject Planned by Mellon.

Washington, D. C.—Assembly of an international congress of financiers at Washington—possibly coincident with the disarmament conference in November—to discuss stabilization of foreign exchange is under consideration at the treasury, officials said.

No definite plans have, as yet, been drawn, officials declared, but the idea behind the proposed conference, is to bring together the leading bankers and financiers of the world in hopes of evolving a program which, by removing the uncertainties now resulting from exchange fluctuations, would pave the way for a revival of commerce between the nations.

An appropriation by Congress would be necessary to permit the holding of such a meeting, officials asserted, but they added, the expense would not be great, especially if the financiers were to meet at the time of the disarmament conference when many of the world's financial experts are expected to be here.

Stabilization of exchange rates has been the subject of careful consideration during the past several months in view of the ill-effect of varying rates upon the country's commerce. According to Secretary Hoover, the uncertainties attending shifting exchange levels is one of the major difficulties facing the recovery of the country's commerce.

PARIS GREET'S LEGIONAIRES

Americans Receive Ovation as They Reach French Capital.

Paris—Paris welcomed the 250 representatives of the American Legion who came to France to attend the dedication of the French monument to the American Expeditionary force, with which it received the Pollux when they returned from the Great War. There was a genuine ring of enthusiasm to the shouts of greeting from thousands of persons, who gathered outside the station where the Americans arrived from Cherbourg.

More than 10,000 persons later surrounded the Arc de Triomphe to watch the American veterans pay tribute to their unidentified comrade.

LENIN ADMITS CONDITIONS

Ruin, Overstrain and Exhaustion of Resources Chronicled.

New York—Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Soviet premier, is quoted by the official Bolshevik organ, Pravda, of Moscow, in its issue of July 16 last as having declared in a discussion of the famine conditions in Russia: "We are living under conditions of such destitution, ruin, overstrain and exhaustion of the principal productive resources of the peasants and workers that we have temporarily to subordinate everything else to this one fundamental consideration—by any and all means to increase the amount of food products."

Train Passes Over Baby; Unhurt. Morrison, Ill.—While he was playing in the middle of the railroad tracks, an entire freight train passed over the 18 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bierman. The engineer, who had seen the child too late to stop, ran back expecting to find the boy cut to pieces, but instead found him crying, but unscratched.

1 Killed in Crossing Accident. Fond du Lac, Wis.—A woman was killed and a man and two women were seriously injured when a Soo line passenger train from Minneapolis to Chicago crashed into the auto in which they were riding at a crossing here.

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REJECTS HOME RULE PROPOSAL

De Valera Says Ireland Insists on Independence—No Other Basis Acceptable.

DEADLOCK IS EVIDENT

Sinn Fein Leader Declares England's Plan to Interfere in Irish Affairs and Control Cannot Be Permitted.

London—Eamon De Valera, leader of the Irish republicans, has refused to accept the proposals of the British government constituting dominion government and having as their basis the bringing about of peace in Ireland. He declares that the conditions sought to be imposed constitute interference in Irish affairs and control which cannot be permitted.

No Secession, Says Premier. On the other hand, Premier Lloyd George has informed De Valera that there can be no compromise on the question of the right of Ireland to secede from her allegiance to the King. The premier tells De Valera that the conditions of the proposed settlement contain no desire on the part of Great Britain for British ascendancy over Ireland or the impairment of Ireland's national ideals.

The proposals submitted by England to the republican leader were made public simultaneously with the De Valera and Lloyd George letters. "Our proposals present to the Irish people," says the premier, in his reply to Valera, "an opportunity such as never has dawned in their history before. We have made them in a sincere desire to achieve peace, but beyond them we cannot go."

England Leaves Door Open. Lloyd George leaves open the door for possible further negotiations with De Valera by saying that the government will discuss the application of the principles of its offer whenever acceptance of the principles is communicated to him.

Simultaneously, with the making public of the correspondence between Lloyd George and De Valera, a note to the premier signed by Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, was published. This note, after declaring the loyalty of the people of Ulster to the empire, declares that in the interest of peace they consented to the establishment of a parliament in Northern Ireland and now are carrying out their part of the compact, while the Southern Irishmen "have chosen to repudiate the government of Ireland, and press Great Britain for wider powers."

Seeing Deadlock Approars. The note declares that Ulster's acceptance of an invitation to meet the government in conference holds good, but that no meeting between De Valera and Sir James is possible until De Valera recognizes that Northern Ireland will not submit to any other authority than the king and Parliament and admits "the sanctity of the existing powers and privileges of the parliament and government of Northern Ireland."

The official records in the Irish peace negotiations were made public unexpectedly. They show, seemingly, a deadlock, based on two vital differences between De Valera and the premier—De Valera's renewed insistence of independence and that Ulster shall be regarded merely as a minority faction of an Irish nation.

Consiliatory Tone Leaves Hope. The disclosure constitutes the keenest political sensation since the close of the war. The politicians of both England and Ireland were discussing the question whether the door had been closed on further negotiations. They seemed to find in the conciliatory tone of the correspondence, however, ground for hope that some bridge might yet be built across the chasm of difference over the question of independence. It was the consensus of opinion that all depends on the temper of the Dail Eireann when it meets in Dublin, but that altogether Ireland stands at present at the most critical point of her history.

SILESIA ISSUE HELD VITAL

Most Important Problem Yet Entrusted to League, is Opinion.

Geneva—Settlement of the Upper Silesian problem which has been entrusted to the League of Nations, is regarded in League circles as the most important question with which that body has yet been faced. It is feared that a solution will be prolonged as a great mass of documents must be examined and the experts must be heard. From the moral viewpoint, the fact that the perplexing problem has been referred to the League of Nations is deemed as adding considerably to the league's prestige.

Troops Sent to Quell Strike. Raleigh, N. C.—Two companies of national guard troops were ordered to Concord by Governor Cameron Morrison to suppress disorders growing out of a strike of cotton mill workers in progress there for several months.

No Trace Found of Bus Bandits. Minneapolis—Police have discovered no trace of two well dressed bandits who held up 18 passengers and a driver of a Twin City Motor bus, robbing them of \$200 in cash and jewelry valued at approximately \$2,000.

Twins, 11 and 17 Ounces, Born. Bogalusa, La.—Billie and Jack Adams, twins of Mr. and Mrs. William Adams, are believed by physicians to be the smallest folk in existence. Billie weighed 11 ounces at birth and Jack 17.

Harding Initiated as Eagle. Washington—President Harding was initiated as a life active member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, a special committee headed by Grand Worthy President Elbert D. Weed conducting the ceremony.

20 Killed in Bootlegger War. New York—Joseph Silo was reported by the police to be dying with sealed lips—a victim of a bootlegger war in the Italian quarter which has rolled up a casualty list of 20 in the last three months.

association in noble enterprise, compensated for anything which the world did to see fit to give. Poverty could not deprive them of companionship with holy things, or shut them away from comradeship with Shakespeare and Lincoln and Jesus. They read the Pilgrim's Progress and knew something of the destiny of the human soul. Now, children grow up, hearing only complaints from their elders that Jones' auto is costlier than theirs. They grow up believing that it is all right to run into debt and to cheat and deceive if only they can make the successful front and show a counterfeited success from the outward view.

KING PETER OF SERBIA DEAD



King Peter of Serbia died in Belgrade Tuesday. The aged monarch, 77 years old, had been ill with congestion of the lungs. He sank into unconsciousness Friday, remaining in that condition until the following day. His condition became worse Sunday night and he gradually failed until the end. King Peter, 76 years old, white-haired, deaf, ill from the infirmities of age and suffering from the wounds of three or more wars, relinquished the cares of state in 1919 when his second son, Crown Prince Alexander, succeeded him and became the ruler of the new state of Jugoslavia. He then declared: "My beloved Serbia is now free and its future, I believe, will be a great one. My work is over. I desire only the continued affection and devotion of my dear people and, finally, a grave on Serbian soil."

PROTECT HOME BREWER

Amendment to Willis-Campbell Beer Bill Approved by House.

"No Search Warrant Will Be Issued Unless Sale Is Suspected" Is New Proposal.

Washington—Any householder could have his own home brew under interpretations placed upon an amendment to the Willis-Campbell beer bill approved by the House.

The amendment would require federal agents to have warrants before entering homes in search of liquor. It provides, however, that no warrant shall be issued for search of a home "unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place in which liquor is manufactured for sale, or sold."

Representative Fields, Democrat, Kentucky, declaring that the House amendment would virtually sanction "home brew," provided it was not made to be sold, attempted to have the words "for sale" stricken out, but his motion was rejected 96 to 54.

Representative Volstead, Republican, Minnesota, author of the original prohibition act, favored the House substitute as adopted. He declared later it would not change the policy of the prohibition enforcement bureau in reference to home brewing. No attempt of late has been made on orders from Washington, he said, to prohibit the home manufacture of potent beverages for personal use.

"The section we put in the bill provides that the law is to be enforced as we intended when we passed the prohibition act," said Mr. Volstead. "While it expressly stipulates that no home are to be searched without warrant, and then only if the liquor made is being sold, federal officers can get evidence in other ways as to whether the law is being violated. The section of the original act prohibiting the manufacture of liquor with alcoholic content of more than one-half of 1 per cent is still in force."

Search of homes without warrants, Volstead said, usually has been conducted under the revenue act, which authorized such action under some circumstances.

TO LOP MARRIED MEN'S TAX

Washington—Practically winding up revision of the levy sections of the 1918 tax law, House ways and means committee Republicans voted to increase from \$2,000 to \$2,500 the exemption allowed married men having an annual net income of \$5,000 or less. This change would be retroactive to January 1, 1921, and would be in addition to the increase of \$200 in the exemption for each dependent of a head of a family previously decided upon.

Divers Search Alaska for Bodies. Eureka, Calif.—Divers began the search for bodies in the hold of the steamer Alaska, which went aground at Blunt's Reef, near here, August 6. A survey of the vessel to determine if it be possible to float her, will be made.

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SAYS GRAIN RATES EAT UP PROFITS

Farmers Would Lose Money Even With Production at 1914 Costs, Witness Says.

MINNESOTAN TESTIFIES

F. W. Peck, Director of Agricultural Extension at University of Minnesota Gave Graphic Picture of Farm Conditions in State.

Washington—Freight rates on a carload of corn from a Nebraska farm to Omaha payable in 1914 by the sale of 118 bushels, now costs the market price of 392 bushels. J. W. Shorthill, secretary of the Farmers National Grain Dealers association, told the interstate commerce commission at hearings on grain freight rates.

Farmers in 12 states, Mr. Shorthill said, had effected savings amounting to 5 cents a bushel in handling grain through co-operative elevators and market systems, but recent freight rate increases had more than wiped it out. Even if grain could be produced at 1914 costs, he added, farmers would lose money at present freight rates and prices.

Corn costing 55 cents a bushel to produce on a 1914 cost basis, sells for 46 cents in Omaha, the farmer getting about 33 cents after handling and transportation charges are paid, he said.

Minnesota Conditions Toid. Under present marketing and transportation conditions the Minnesota farmer, who works from "sun to sun," is earning 15 cents an hour. From this sum he must pay taxes and interest on the mortgage.

F. W. Peck, director of agricultural extension at the University of Minnesota, gave this information in a graphic picture of farm conditions in Minnesota to the commission. A reduction in freight rates, Mr. Peck told the commission, will go a long way toward increasing the earning power of the farmer.

Effect of Cut Toid. For instance, Mr. Peck said a reduction of 3 cents in the freight rate on wheat will increase his 15 cents an hour by 22 per cent; of 4 cents by 30 per cent, and of 5 cents by 37 per cent. On oats the farmer will profit more by freight reductions. A 3 cent decrease will mean an advance in the 15 cents an hour of 38 per cent; 4 cents, an increase of 50 per cent, and 5 cents an increase of 64 per cent.

The corn growers would get a 30 per cent increase in wages if the rate were reduced 3 cents; 40 per cent for 4 cent reduction and 49 per cent if the reduction were 5 cents.

A reduction of a dollar a ton on hay would mean an increase of 40 per cent on the hourly return of the grower and a \$2 decrease would mean an 80 per cent advance to him.

Figures Challenged. Mr. Peck's figures were challenged by railroad attorneys, but their cross-examination failed to break down his figures.

Cost production figures were presented to the commission by Mr. Peck to show that the farmer is producing at a loss.

THREE KILLED IN RACE WAR

Augusta, Ga., Scene of Rioting Following Shooting of White Man.

Augusta, Ga.—Three persons are dead and eight are known to have been wounded in a clash here between whites and colored. The disturbance began with the killing of Ben T. Higtower, manager of a local wagon works, by Walter Smalley, a colored chauffeur, who later ran amuck, firing indiscriminately at white persons being slain himself. The known wounded are all white men, although two colored men are reported to have been wounded, and an unidentified white woman is said to have been shot while passing in an automobile.

W. W. Moore, a policeman, was the third victim of the shooting.

PLOT TO BLOW DAM FAILS

Bomb Containing 73 Pounds T. N. T. Found With Fuse Burned.

Seattle, Wash.—Failure of a bomb containing seventy-three pounds of T. N. T. to explode behind a dam at Leavenworth, Washington, is believed to have prevented the possible loss of many lives and destruction of property worth millions, according to a report published by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Had the dam broken, it was pointed out, a rich farming district would have been flooded. The report said the explosive was found in a heavy stone jar, with three sticks of dynamite arranged as a detonator.