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FORTY CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE CAPTURED BY MEXICAN REBEL GENERAL

"The Home In Good Taste" presents to Sentinel readers many splendid ideas in home decoration and arrangement. This feature is being published daily on the Page For The Home. See Page 11 today.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS — INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE — UNIVERSAL SERVICE

THE KNOXVILLE SENTINEL

"A CLEAN, CONSTRUCTIVE NEWSPAPER" AND "WHEN YOU SEE IT IN THE SENTINEL, IT'S SO."

NIGHT EDITION — TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

VOL. XXXVI, No. 178. KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1922. FIVE CENTS

STRAW PLANS BLAST KILLS NINE

Ireland May Be Thr[illegible] Into New Revolt Due to English Attack

FIFTEEN WORKERS ARE INJURED IN EXPLOSION AT THE PLANT OF HOLSTON QUARRY COMPANY

Mangled Bodies of Dead Recovered, Injured Brought to Knoxville Hospital; Two of Latter May Die

Staff Correspondent.

STRAW PLAINS, June 27.—Nine dead, two perhaps fatally injured, seven more or less seriously injured and other slightly injuries, was the toll taken by a terrific dynamite explosion at the plant of the Holston Quarry Co. this afternoon at 12:28 o'clock. The bodies of three were literally blown to atoms and identification of one was made possible by finding the head only, while dismembered fragments of human forms and a check of the payroll established the identity of the other two.

The dead are:

Cecil C. Smyre, superintendent, age 38 years, leaves wife and two children.

Henry C. Lawson, age 44 years, leaves wife and one child.

Sam Smith, age 50 years, leaves wife and several children.

John Sproles, leaves wife and one child.

Amos Campbell, age 25, leaves wife and one child.

George Stinnett.

Landon Mynatt, colored.

Sam West, colored.

Will Miller, colored.

The more seriously injured are:

W. G. Glover, head powder man, badly bruised and probably internally injured.

Jim Shipley, badly bruised and internally injured.

Less seriously injured include:

Robert Farrier, Monroe Lawrence and Joe Campbell, white; Sanford Rogers, Jackson Rogers, Hubert Netherland and Chas. McBee colored. There were two or three others who suffered minor bruises when the shower of rocks fell after the blast whose names were not recovered.

Rocking the country-side with a crashing detonation, the explosion came like a bolt out of the blue sky. Tree for thirty yards or more were shorn of their foliage and windows in residences and business houses in a radius of a mile were shattered. Bodies of some of those caught in the death trap were hurled a hundred yards distant, where only a angled arm or a leg were found later.

Cause Not Definitely Known

Definite cause for the accident had not been fixed late today. Superintendent Smyre, one of the dead, in charge of a squad of twenty men, was directing the charging of seven holes preparatory to setting off a blast to shake out a large area of marble. The squad, according to E. R. Hendrix, cashier and bookkeeper of the plant, had finished charging four holes and was at work on the fifth hole when the explosion occurred. The very ground underneath rocked and trembled, so terrific was the concussion," he said. "I was in the office some distance away when the accident occurred and when I reached the scene of the accident writhing human forms, other than were still in death, and the fragments of bodies met my eyes—in addition to this was the horrible groaning of men in anguish and the cries of those who were nearin death's door."

There was little need for an alarm to be given, the report of the blast had been heard for miles and in only a brief space of time rescue squads were being formed. Medical attention was summoned from Straw Plains, a mile distant, and from Mascot, still further away. The salvaging of the human wreckage was attended by all of the scenes that follow in the course of such tragedies. Men, women and children gathered in ever increasing numbers, wives inquiring for husbands and little ones crying as the true import of the accident was borne in on their minds.

There was a hasty survey of the entire situation, and attention was given to those seriously wounded, the space to be covered in this work was necessarily large. It was several hours after the accident before a correct list of the casualties could be compiled. The body of Cecil Smyre, the plant superintendent was among the first found; he was in a critical condition and died at 1:10 o'clock.

It was by the watch found on the superintendent's body that the exact time of the accident was fixed. Its hands pointe dto 12.28 and had stopped running. Just forty-two minutes later the heart beats that supplied him with life also stopped.

Only Head is Found

Onl ythe bruised head of Sam Smith, torn frogi its body by the force of the explosion, had been found late this afternoon. Only fragments of the bodies of Jim Sproles, white and Sam West, colored, were found, while others of those killed were also badly mangled.

Dr. Bolin of Mascot was the first physician to reach the scene of the accident, coming here within ten minutes after the explosion. He was quickly followed by Dr. H. L. Campbell and Dr. C. E. Cline of Straw Plains, and on them fell the brunt of the burden of bringing order out of chosa. Emergency relief work was immediately launched and a telephone message to Knoxville for ambulance service was put in. The company's offices in that city were also informed of the tragic nature of the blast.

Wit the arrival of the ambulances Glover, the head powder man and Shipley were immediately dispatched to Knoxville for hospital treatment, and the administering of medical attention to others o fthe injured continued. Preparation of the bodies of the dead was also launched and these were to be shipped into Knoxville late in the evening to be prepared for burial.

"I don't know what caused the accident," Hendrix told a Sentinel reporter. "Mr. Glover the powder man could probably assign a reason, but he is perhaps fatally injured." He was asked if it was possible for the heat to have caused a premature explosion of one of the dynamite sticks but he replied that he did not know.

From one of the less seriously injured of the survivors the opinion was advanced that a stick of the dynamite was exploded by the excessive heat. It was the opinion of others in this group that the accident was not the result of tamping or charging the fifth hole on which the squad was engaged, but from outside where one of the loose sticks of dynamite was either ignited by a spark from striking some of the metal tools against the flinty rock on which it was resting.

A majority of the dead and injured live at Straw Plains, but in the immediate vicinity of the two towns, Shipley, one of the more seriously injured, having his residence at Morristown.

Quarry Officials Render Aid

Officers of the quarry company who came here shortly after the accident were rendering every assistance in their power to alleviate the suffering of the injured and arranging for their care by skilled medical attention. At four o'clock this afternoon a final check of the situation established the list of dead and wounded as given above, and it was announced that with the exception of Glover and Shipley the remainder of the injured would receive treatment in their homes.

BASEBALL RESULTS

National League—		
Pittsburgh	6	9 0
Chicago	1	12 3
Philadelphia	1	5 2
New York	7	10 0
Brooklyn	7	11 1
Boston	3	7 2
Philadelphia-New York—2nd game postponed.		
Boston	2	6 1
Philadelphia	4	8 2
First game.		
American League—		
Boston	4	11 1
Philadelphia	6	10 1

GREAT INDUSTRIES BEGINNING TO FEEL PINCH OF COAL SHORTAGE AS MINERS HOLD OUT FOR HIGHER WAGES AND SUPPLY DECREASES

Within Five Weeks Experts Say the Situation Will Become Alarming and the President Meets Cabinet to Discuss Early Ways of Alleviating Trouble.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Within five weeks the nation's great basic industries will begin to feel the pinch of a coal shortage. The country, as represented in communications from commercial organizations and individuals in many states, is beginning to demand action from the federal government that will end the three months' strike.

Confronted with this situation and these facts, President Harding took up with his cabinet today consideration of measures that will end the present "intolerable situation," as one officer described it.

The president met with his cabinet fresh from his conferences with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and the administration's two first lieutenants in seeking settlement of the controversy—Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of Labor Davis.

What measures the administration is prepared to advance, and what methods the federal government has under consideration for the future control of the industry, was not disclosed, but apparently the only course open to the government is the summoning of the operators and the miners into a joint national conference to fix a national wage scale, as demanded by the miners when they first dropped their tools some thirteen weeks ago.

No other course is acceptable to the miners themselves. This was made clear to the president in his long conference yesterday with John L. Lewis, and reiterated by the miners' head today.

The immediate problem confronting the government, as well as the operators and the miners themselves is the termination of a situation that is rapidly bringing the nation to the verge of industrial paralysis. That the situation is now acute and that the "emergency" is here was no longer denied today by even the most hopeful spokesmen for all sides to the controversy.

The railroads have less than ten million tons of coal left out of their gigantic reserve stocks with which they faced the strike. Public utilities and private industrial concerns are even harder hit and their present small reserves are being eaten into at a rate which within four to five weeks from non-union mines is entirely inadequate to meet the situation.

In the face of white house silence as to what course the government will adopt, the belief strongly prevailed today that President Harding will avail himself of the only remedy immediately possible—summon a joint conference of miners and operators to end the strike and start production again, followed by a thorough investigation of the whole industry with a view to finding permanent corrective measures to cure the ever-present ills that subject the country to periodic strikes and shortages.

The pressure on the white house and upon congress for immediate action to end the strike is country wide in scope and tremendous in volume.

ILLS OF THE INDUSTRY

1. Over-development of the industry.
2. Intermittency of employment.
3. Faulty methods of storing and transportation.

Congressmen and senators, as well as the chief executive and cabinet officers, are being daily bombarded with telegraphic and mail protests against the strike being permitted to go on.

Senator Walsh, democrat of Massachusetts, read into the record in the senate today a communication addressed to President Harding by a public committee on coal of New York city in which it was stated while the committee "understands the attitude of the administration in refraining from intervention to settle the strugglr, this attitude does not in the least preclude the administration from moving to bring about such an investigation as alone can furnish a sound basis for settlement when the time for settlement comes."

"The necessity of a complete investigation of the whole coal industry by a federal fact-finding body" was urged by the committee which expoed the opinion that "no reason whatever, of any force with impartial minds, can be stated against a cooperation, by both sides and by the government immediately setting up through congressional action commissions for the determination of the essential facts in the bituminous and anthracite industries."

Senator Walsh, a member of the senate labor committee, which is investigating the coal situation, also submitted to the senate a letter addressed to Secretary Hoover by the Federation of Missouri Commercial clubs in which it was declared the "coal operators should be compelled to speedily recognize the fact that the war is over" and that the "public should not be expected to tolerate terms at the tabernacle Tuesday night. Tuesday night is Morristown night. A round up of sinners is expected.

Strenuous efforts will be made this week to convert hundreds of men, women and children who have been approached through the various prayer meetings and organizations. Meetings have been held regularly in the large mills and business establishments by Homer Rodeheaver, Fred W. Rapp, Miss Florence Kinney and Mrs. William Asher.

Has Backing of Morristown

Already the town has been shaken spiritually. Reports from the personal workers and those who have been holding meetings indicate that many are thinking about their moral and spiritual welfare as they have never thought before.

All the members of the Billy Sunday party and those in charge of the campaign are very much pleased with the outcome of the meeting for the first three weeks. And with Billy preaching special sermons every afternoon and night this week a great deal is expected to be accomplished.

As usual at the Billy Sunday meetings occasional criticisms have been made of his style of preaching, but it is easy to see that Morristown is backing him to the limit in his fight against

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

AMERICANS HELD BY GOROZABE AT TAMPICO, MEXICO

Advices Say That Forty Citizens of United States and Much Property Missing

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Forty American citizens and American property valued at $250,000 and owned by the Cortez Oil company is being held for ransom near Tampico, Mexico, by the Mexican general, Gorozabe, the state department was advised today. The general has 240 well armed men under his command.

The dispatch to the state department came from Consul Shaw at Tampico. He said the general was holding the Americans and the property for 15,000 pesos ransom, giving them 48 hours from yesterday morning to get the money.

The capture took place at Aguade near Tampico.

The state department, immediately upon receipt of the dispatch, wired George Summerlin, American chargé d'affaires at Mexico City, to make the most vigorous representations to the Mexican government to obtain the release of the American prisoners and property.

Consul Shaw was also instructed to make a representation to the local authorities at Tampico, demanding the immediate release of the Americans.

There are understood to be no regular Mexican troops in the vicinity of Tampico.

OFFICIALS CALLED TO SCENE OF ACCIDENT

Details of the holocaust created by the explosion at its quarry near Straw Plains, came meagerly to the office of the Holston Quarry Co., Robbins building. The first message that brought the full import of the destruction and the lost was followed by the immediate departure for the quarry of W. H. McCreadey treasurer of the company, Robert S. Campbell and S. V. Keiser, who pressed into service a high powered touring car.

Their departure followed two ambulances and an automobile sent to the scene of the accident by Carl R. Roberts Undertaking Co., and it was on later advices from the officials of the company that it became known that the blast had claimed eight lives. It had not been ascertained what actually caused the premature explosion of the dynamite charges.

Cecil Smyre, one of the men who met death, was acquitted recently of a complaint lodged against him following the finding of the dead body of Ed Boyd near McBee's ferry several months ago. Smyre and Boyd were companions on a pleasure trip and separated for the night near Holston river. Three days late Boyd's dead body was found in the stream, which was then in flood stage. Smyre was bound over to the Knox county criminal court on a warrant secured by relatives of Boyd, but was admitted to bail. Subsequently Smyre was acquitted of all connection with the mysterious death of the young man.

Attachments brought W. G. Glover and Jim Shipley to the Fort Sanders hospital late in the afternoon, the nature of their wounds being such as to demand the most skilled attention and best hospital facilities. On arrival of the ambulances it was stated that the remaining injured were considered so seriously hurt as to warrant immediate care, an dthat they were being given attention in their homes at Straw Plains, Mascot and surrounding territory.

MORRISTOWN NIGHT TONIGHT AT GREAT BILLY SUNDAY REVIVAL

By CURTIS G. GENTRY
By Staff Correspondent.

MORRISTOWN, June 27.—"The Unpardonable Sin," will be the subject of Billy Sunday's sermon at the tabernacle Tuesday

CLAYHOLE MURDER MOTIONED TO NEXT TERM OF KENTUCKY COURT

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., June 27.—A motion for continuance until the October term of court of the Clayhole murder case in which nine men are defendants, was entered today by Commonwealth's Attorney John F. Coldiron and overruled by the court. Mr. Coldiron then asked that he be excused from further connection with the case and gave as a reason that he no longer could vigorously participate in the prosecution.

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COAL CAUCUS IS WITHOUT RESULT

Presence of Lewis Seems to Have Little Good Effect on Situation

WASHINGTON, June 27.—With the bituminous coal strike situation unchanged after conference of President Harding and Secretary of Labor Davis with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, there had been no indication today of what further steps the administration might take in its effort to bring about a settlement of the controversy. Although Mr. Lewis, who came here Sunday at the request of Secretary Davis, expected to remain another day in Washington, he was said to have no further appointments with officials today.

Announcement that the union had not altered its position that a new wage scale for the bituminous industry must be negotiated through national or semi-national conferences with operators was made by Mr. Lewis yesterday after a luncheon conference at the white house with the president and Secretary Davis.

In addition to a general discussion of problems of the bituminous industry, Mr. Lewis said he explained to the president what he believed to be the futility of attempting settlements by joint conference of operators and miners in individual mining districts as proposed by the operators whose refusal before last April to meet in the wage scale negotiations of the central competitive was the controversy point in the strike.

RAIL HEADS ARE STILL TALKING COMING STRIKE

Sentiment Seems to be Growing Daily For a Walk-Out for Better Wages

BIG FOUR MAY JOIN

Word Leaking Out of Secret Conferences That Great Mass May Follow

CHICAGO, June 27.—Railway union officials continued their conference today of the threatened railroad strike.

With informal statements by union leaders indicating that the strike referendum of shopmen, maintenance of way employes and clerks throughout the United States, discloses a strong sentiment in favor of a strike as a protest against wage reductions, J. C. Smock, assistant president of the Maintenance of Way Men predicted the walkout would be called July 15. Others said conferences with railroad officials would probably delay the call until August 1.

Word came out of the secret conference that a meeting of union executives within the next ten days might include the "big four" brotherhoods of trainmen, who are unaffected by the wage cuts.

"The strike is sure to be called on July 15," said Mr. Smock. "We are preparing for concerted action against the railroads and with that end in view have called for a meeting here within the next few days of the executives of the sixteen standard rail unions. The invitation includes the 'big four' train service brotherhoods but we do not know whether they will attend. Their unions have received no wage cut, but I think they will be represented."

IRELAND STARTLED BY THREATS OF WAR FROM "RORY" O'CONNER WHO LEADS REPUBLICAN FORCES

Announcement That "Free Staters" Must Clean Out the Nests of Rioters Brings Bad Talk From Rebel

By International News Service.

DUBLIN, June 27.—A new threat of war was made in Ireland this afternoon. The threat was made by Rodoric (Rory) O'Connor, commandant of the irregular faction of the Irish republican army, as a result of the announcement of Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill that the free staters must clean out the headquarters of the irregular contingent of the Irish republican army. O'Conor issued the following statement.

"If Michael Collins [chief of the Irish provisional government] is going to clean as out of the Four Courts (the headquarters of the rebellious faction) we are ready for him whenever he comes against us."

LATE PROHIBITION CANDIDATE FLAYS BILLY SUNDAY'S METHODS

Rev. Mr. Watkins Declares it Took Cincinnati Months to Recover From "Rough Neck Revival"

Special To The Knoxville Sentinel.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Refined methods used and results attained in revivals of the John Wesley type were compared to meetings such as were held in this city by Billy Sunday, by the Rev. Aaron S. Watkins, late presidential candidate of the National Prohibition party of the United States, pastor of Linwood M. E. church at the Methodist ministers meeting here today from all parts of America.

"It took us months to recover from the reaction of last year's rough neck revival," he said.

"All emphasis was on the spectacular, the effort seemed to be not to find the lost but to find expressions which should have been lost before they found their way into any reel man's mouth. I do not think John Wesley would have had organized delegations with bells and banners at his revivals."

Rev. Watkins further spoke of John Wesley's place in history. It was due to the Wesley revival, he said, that England escaped an upheaval such as the French revolution and it will be necessary for some such revival throughout America if the social unrest now existing in the United States be calmed and the great interest be allowed to keep control of al lthe public wealth, the great transportation lines, the banks, the college and schools, continued Rev. Watkins in his address.

COAL SITUATION MAY COMPROMISE

Government Beginning to See That Alone the Two Factions Cannot Agree

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Realizing that the deadlock existing between mine operators and union mine workers will not voluntarily be abated by either party to the coal strike, the administration was prepared today, if acceptable officials intimated, to offer a compromise plan for negotiating the differences which, it is believed could not be rejected by either party to the strike.

The coal situation in all its ramifications was understood to be one of the chief topics up for consideration by President Harding at today's cabinet meeting. Just what form the move by the government will take no official was prepared to state, though it was understood that some government officials after conferring with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers union, were of the opinion that no break whatever could be expected in the ranks of union labor and that a move was necessary to bring operators into conference at once.

President Harding was said to feel that the "difficult and delicate" negotiations between individuals and the government necessary to bring about the meeting desired would not be aided by public decision. Operators who have objected to meeting the miners in national or semi-national wage conference and union mine spokesme who have been refusing to meet operators in district conferences cannot be induced to yield their objections if they are publicly forced into concessions in the opinion of the president.

It was said today in the white house decisions that if the government did find it possible to call a conference, representatives of the government would attend. Operators faced in some instances with conspiracy indictments under the anti trust law because of participations in nations, wage fixing meetings will not be asked to attend any conference unless the administration shares responsibility with them by participating in the joint meeting it was added.

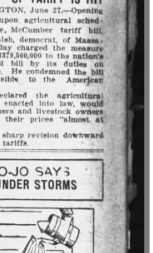
AGRICULTURAL PLAN OF TARIFF IS HIT

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Opening an attack upon agricultural schedules in the, McCumber tariff bill, Senator Walsh, democrat, of Massachusetts today charged the measure would add $179,500,000 to the nation's annual food bill by its duties on meats alone. He condemned the bill as "indefensible to the American housewife."

Walsh declared the agricultural schedule, if enacted into law, would permit farmers and livestock owners to increase their prices "almost at will."

He urged sharp revision downward in all farm tariffs.

JO-JO SAYS THUNDER STORMS



One way to keep a daughter at home is to feed her on onions.

The Weather:—Local thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight. Wednesday partly cloudy. No change in temperature.

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