

Bank Probe May Involve Directors

Missing Cashier of Octavia Institution Not Alone Responsible for Failure, J. E. Hart Says.

Forged Notes Reported

Lincoln, Aug. 1.—(Special).—Responsibility for failure of the Octavia State bank does not rest alone on the shoulders of E. A. Rusher, missing cashier, and others must bear the burden, financially if not criminally, according to a statement issued this afternoon by J. E. Hart, secretary of the department of trade and commerce, following late reports from E. A. Tricke and E. R. Brock, special examiners, poring over the books of the failed Butler county bank.

"It is another case of a one-man bank where the directors were nothing more than figureheads and failed to exercise properly the power given them under the law to scrutinize carefully and absolutely direct the management of the bank," Hart said. "I cannot say until the audit is completed whether the directors can be held criminally responsible, along with Rusher, but as far as moral and financial responsibility is concerned they must shoulder their proportionate share."

The directors of the failed bank are: George Hahn, father-in-law of Rusher and president of the institution; L. L. Meek, vice president; C. E. Davenport, J. K. Fortuna and E. A. Rusher.

Third Missing Head.

This makes the third missing bank head this year, after writing notes to their wives disappeared, leaving shortages for their fellow bankers to meet, through payment in the state guarantee fund, in addition to numerous other failures in which the persons held responsible have been apprehended. For the first time Hart, who is mild-mannered, soft-spoken and gray-haired, expressed disgust in the continued failures of banks and crookedness on the part of certain bankers.

In discussing the Octavia failure today Hart nearly knocked newspaper men off their chairs when he emitted the following with as much ease and fluency as a "doughboy" who found himself on guard duty Christmas eve in France with Paris only a few kilometers distant:

"I am getting sick and tired of the crookedness of these bank cashiers and the carelessness of their directors and I think the public should understand that usually when a bank cashier goes wrong it might be averted to a large extent by proper supervision of directors who are there for that purpose."

Love and Pride Responsible.

Love, family pride and the alleged ambitions of Rusher's brother-in-law, William Hahn, to cut a niche in the financial world are all interwoven.

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Judge Orders Probe Of Flogging of Man and Woman in Birmingham

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 1.—Whipping of a man and woman here on July 23, by a married mob, was "one of the most outrageous crimes ever committed in the history of Jefferson county," Judge H. P. Hedlin said today in ordering the grand jury to exhaust every legal means to punish the mob leaders. He characterized members of the mob as "criminals who struck at the very foundation of liberty and law."

"Put the stamp of your disapproval upon this thing," said the judge to the jury, "and exhaust every legal means in your hands to find out the perpetrators of this outrageous crime. Then indict them and bring them before the courts of your county, try them and if they are found guilty convict them and give them a touch legally of what they deserve and what they are trying to do as self-appointed administrators of justice in your county."

The investigation developed from the flogging of Mrs. Kate Alexander, grocer, and C. S. Cooley, a putcher.

California Alien Poll Tax

Law to Be Tested in Court

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 1.—International treaties made by the United States are involved in a test of the alien poll tax law of California, begun today with the arrest of Heikichi Teru, secretary of the Japanese business men's association of Oakland, who refused to register or pay the fee as required by law.

Teru was taken to the county jail where he was released on a writ of habeas corpus. Under an agreement with state authorities the test case will be taken directly before the California supreme court.

Italy Will Participate

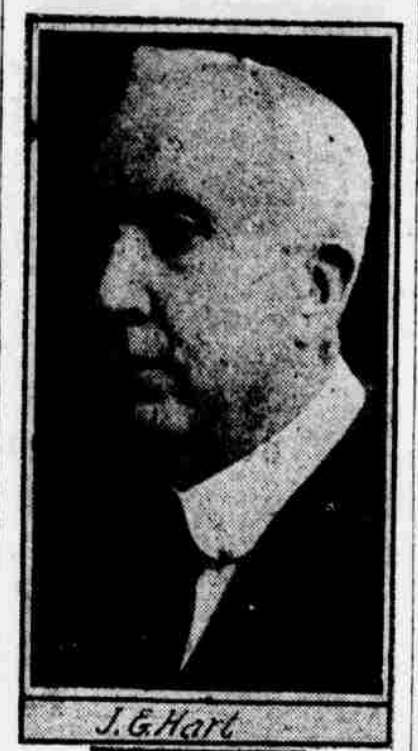
In Disarmament Confab

Rome, Aug. 1.—Premier Bonomi announced in the senate today that Italy had heartily accepted "the invitation of the United States to the disarmament conference in Washington. Similar announcement had been made by the premier to the chamber of deputies in his speech at the opening of parliament recently.

Conference Report on Sweet Bill Passes Senate

Washington, Aug. 1.—The conference report on the Sweet bill, providing for the consolidation of all existing active dealing with war veterans under one bureau, was adopted by the senate and now awaits house action.

He's "Trouble Shooter" For Banks of State



Life Term Bids Prison Farewell After Nine Years

Former Companions Line Walls of State Penitentiary as Man Who Slew Gardener Starts for England.

Lincoln, Aug. 1.—(Special).—The big iron doors of the state prison banged behind Henry Burroughs, 71, for the last time at 8 this morning.

Half an hour later, Burroughs was on a through train to Chicago, speeding toward New York where he will embark Friday for Liverpool to meet his nieces and nephews, now grown women and men, who were little children when he sailed for America with his wife in 1883.

Burroughs started serving a life sentence for the murder of E. B. Sayles at Plattsmouth February 9, 1912. Since that time he has been in charge of the prison greenhouse.

Bids Plants Farewell.

Burroughs spent all Sunday walking through the greenhouse, caressing the plants and talking to them in an undertone. Sunday night his cell was filled with friends and well wishers among the convicts. This morning, as he stepped into an automobile, shouts from the prison walls were:

"Good luck, Henry, old boy."

"One voice could be heard calling: 'Good-bye you!'"

Tells His History.

Before leaving, Burroughs told a little of his life history.

"My life in America is almost a blank unless I jog my memory," he said.

"All I see these days is the green grass of England and the faces of my nieces and nephews as I bade them goodbye back in 1883."

Lured by Dollar.

"I came to America with my wife and we were rather cold blooded in cutting loose from our relatives, but we were prey to the lure of the American dollar."

"When we arrived here we found that the American dollar, like the English shilling, came more plentifully to the man who worked with his brain than to the man who worked with his hands."

"We spent several years at Dunlap, Ia., and there I lost my wife. I couldn't stand the bitter memories there and went to Plattsmouth."

Finds Companionship.

"There I found companionship in Sayles."

His voice trembled. Sayles and he were gardeners on the outskirts of Plattsmouth and grew to be great cronies.

"I never will know why I—I killed him. He was the best friend I had in this country."

Then Burroughs walked out of the prison where he met Deputy Warden D. G. Kavanaugh who was the last to shake hands with him before he stepped into the machine which whisked him away to the railroad station. His sentence was commuted a week ago.

Philadelphia to Be "Bombed Off Map" in Sham Battle

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—Philadelphia was to be "bombed off the map" by a hostile fleet of airplanes today.

Eighteen bombing planes and two pursuit planes were scheduled to arrive from Mineola, N. Y., shortly before noon.

The sham bombing of Philadelphia completes the maneuvers of the army planes. New York was "destroyed" last week, following a fate similar to that of Washington, Norfolk, Newport News and Richmond.

Judge Orders Grand Jury To Probe K.K.K. Activities

Houston, Tex., Aug. 1.—Declaring that "we are facing a condition verging on anarchy worse than Russia ever felt," and branding practices of taking men out without giving them a fair trial and subjecting them to indignities as damnable, cowardly procedure," Judge C. W. Robinson, in criminal court today charged the new grand jury to investigate "every unlawful transaction in this county."

Congress Asked to Provide Authority for Liberia Loan

Washington, Aug. 1.—Legislation authorizing payment to Liberia under the \$5,000,000 loan to that country previously arranged for was asked by President Harding today in a letter transmitted to the senate.

An accompanying letter from Secretary Hughes to the president said a "moral obligation" rested upon the United States to make this loan.

U. S. To Aid Starving In Russia

Relief Will Not Bolster Up Political Soviet Regime, Opinion of Federal Officials.

Hoover To Be in Charge

By GRAFTON S. WILCOX.

Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Washington, Aug. 1.—America will help the starving people of Russia unofficially, and will do it in such a way as not to bolster up the political soviet regime which this government believes embraces a false and destructive economic theory.

In his note on the political attitude of the United States toward soviet Russia several months ago, Secretary of State Hughes declared that the soviet regime was rapidly bringing about the progressive impoverishment of Russia. Now Russia is starving and crying for help, its "progressive impoverishment" having reached the stage where the soviet leaders are willing to appeal for aid to a nation that believes in the recognition of private property.

The fact that the soviet governmental system has wrecked Russia economically and that Russia has appealed for food does not alter the position taken by the United States toward the Russian soviet government politically in any way. What the future may bring forth, not even Secretary of State Hughes will venture to predict. If the government of Russia should recognize property rights and develop production through which it should establish a basis for credit, its relations with the United States might be altered, but not until then.

Not Diplomatic Wedge.

Asked today if the Hoover relief expedition into Russia might be an entering wedge toward restoration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia, administration officials declared the relief move had no such intention, but that no one could predict what changes might be wrought in Russia.

The United States, it was pointed out, has no lack of sympathy for the starving and suffering people of Russia, and it will send aid unofficially and in a manner which can not possibly compromise this government's position on the soviet measures will, under no circumstances, be permitted to assume any political character. Nothing but the relief of the Russian sufferers is involved in the Hoover expedition, Mr. Hoover, as secretary of commerce, has nothing to do with the relief.

He happens to be the head of the American Relief administration, which operates unofficially and in a humanitarian capacity. No one knows what the effect of the relief might be in Russia, but officials here do not believe that it will, of itself, bring any change in the Russian economic system which would have a "progressive" impoverishment."

Before that can happen Russia must have political relief. It has not yet appealed for that.

No Trade Obstruction.

This government insists that there is no obstruction on the part of the United States toward trade with Russia, but that there is no trade because Russia produces nothing and has nothing with which to pay for commodities and will not have until its government will grant security to property and life in order to give production a chance.

Asked how the government would receive Senator France's suggestion that Russia be given \$4,000,000,000 in credit, administration officials smiled and asked:

"On what security?"

On that official word had been received of the soviet's agreement to release American prisoners as a forerunner of American relief, but that nothing had been received to indicate that this action had not been taken.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover received, however, a reply from Mr. Kaminoff, a soviet official, promising release of all Americans. Mr. Hoover, accordingly, is going ahead with his plans for relief and called Walter Lyman Brown, European director of the American relief organization, to proceed immediately to Riga to negotiate details of the relief with the soviet authorities.

Spanish Troops Have Won Very Important Victory

London, Aug. 1.—Spanish troops fighting their way southward from Melilla, Morocco, through the ranks of tribesmen who have hemmed in General Navarro, near Montarrut, have won an important victory, says a Tangier dispatch to the Daily Mail.

The Spanish, who are under the command of General Cavalcanti, successor to the late General Silvestre, who committed suicide following the defeat of the Spanish last week, have retaken Gurgourou, Atalayot, Sidi Hamet, El Hadj and Nador, it is stated in the dispatch.

Body of Soldier Killed in War Arrives at Hoboken

Gothenburg, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special).—Paul Michaels, employee of the Boston store here, has received word that the body of his brother, who was killed in the war, has arrived at Hoboken. Mr. Michaels states that he probably will have the body buried at Arlington National cemetery.

Heavy Rains at Beatrice

Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special Telegram).—Heavy rains fell in this section, delaying the work of threshing and improving prospects for a bumper corn crop.

Grain Growers Heads Ask Lower Salaries

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Salary reductions for 10 executive officials of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., totalling \$29,700 a year, were announced today. The action followed a request by H. H. Gussafson, president; Frank M. Meyers, secretary; W. G. Eckhardt, treasurer, and Clifford Thorne, counsel, that the salaries be lowered to \$10,000 each. Salaries of directors were cut from \$25 to \$20 a day. Salaries authorized by the board of directors when the company was organized were: President, \$15,000; secretary, \$12,000; treasurer, \$15,000; general counsel, \$15,000.

Tax Plan Is Submitted By Mellon

New Levies and Reduction And Elimination of Others Proposed by Secretary Of the Treasury.

Memorandum Withheld

Washington, Aug. 1.—A tax of 2 cents on bank checks, a flat license tax of \$10 on all automobiles, first-class postage rates, an increase of first-class postage rates to 3 cents and an added levy on cigars, tobacco and cigarettes are proposed to have been among tax revision suggestions presented today by Secretary Mellon to the house ways and means committee, meeting in executive session.

Other suggestions were said to have included:

A reduction of 50 per cent in transportation taxes, both passenger and freight next year, and their elimination the year following.

Repeal Soda Tax.

Repeal of the taxes on soda fountain drinks and ice cream.

Repeal of the excess profits tax and elimination of the \$2,000 exemption on corporate incomes.

Increase of the normal income tax on corporations from the present 10 per cent to 25 per cent.

Elimination of the income surtax brackets above 40 per cent with the surtax rates on incomes ranging from \$6,000 to \$50,000 increased.

Would Raise \$4,000,000,000.

The revenue bill as revised in accordance with the suggestions would be designed to raise approximately \$4,000,000,000 next year, it was said. Mr. Mellon's memorandum embodying his views was withheld, but Chairman Fordney promised to make it public tomorrow.

Representative Garner of Texas, ranking democratic member of the committee, attacked the treasury secretary's proposals, declaring that every one of them constituted a shifting "of the tax-burden from the classes to the masses."

Secretary Fall Will Inspect Irrigation and Oil Lands in the West

Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1.—Albert Bacon Fall, ex-senator from New Mexico, now secretary of the interior, will inspect the oil and irrigation lands in the west, according to the treasury secretary's proposals, declaring that every one of them constituted a shifting "of the tax-burden from the classes to the masses."

The residence of the secretary of the interior ought to lie west of the Mississippi river, rather than in Washington, declared the ex-senator, "because almost all of the work of his department comes from there. If he can not live in the west, he ought to make periodic trips of investigation."

"From Chicago I shall go to California, the northwest and the Canadian border. Perhaps it can be said that my greatest interest this time is in oil and irrigation. I am going to investigate certain oil leases, especially the naval oil base near San Francisco, and look over government irrigation projects in Washington state."

Elevator Employees' Strike In Chicago Is Called Off

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The strike of grain elevator employees, started here a month ago by the Chicago grain elevator and feed mill employees' union, has been called off, it was announced officially today. The walk-out affected 800 men. The strike resulted when the men refused a new working agreement with the employers, involving reduced wages and changes in hours and working conditions.

The employers announced today that an "open shop" had been established.

Futures Trading Banned By New Law in Minnesota

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 1.—A new state trading law put a damper upon operations in wheat futures today, and no transactions were reported here. Trading in spring wheat was blocked through restrictions of the state law, limited receipts and practically no free stocks in the elevators. Old September wheat closed 1/2 cent up at \$1.28 1/2 bid, and new September 2c off at \$1.29 bid.

Federal Dry Agents Seize Busy Brewery at St. Cloud

Minneapolis, Aug. 1.—Federal prohibition agents took possession of the St. Cloud brewery, St. Cloud, Minn., on the charge of manufacturing and selling beer of alcoholic content as high as 3 per cent, according to H. L. Dunagan, assistant supervising federal agent here.

North Pole To Be Goal Trip

New York Physicist and Ex-Army Aviator Plan Flight Across Arctic Zone to Norway.

One Plane to Be Used

Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Plans for an airplane flight to the North pole and across the Arctic zone from Alaska to Norway, were announced tonight by Edwin Fairfax Nauty of New York, a physicist who has been long interested in polar exploration and aviation. Mr. Nauty stated that the plans call for the use of only one airplane and an expeditionary party of four, which would include himself and three experienced pilots, all experienced flyers. His son, Leslie Fairfax Nauty, who will be associated with him in the enterprise, is going to Europe to take care of plans for continuation of the flight from North Cape, via the Scandinavian capitals to London.

The start of the important part of the flight from a scientific standpoint—the trans-Polar and trans-Arctic flight—is to be made from Point Barrow, Alaska. Mr. Nauty announced, and the route to the pole will be as far as flight conditions permit, along the meridian of 155 west to the North pole. The distance from Point Barrow to the pole is 1,200 nautical miles and it is the plan that the first stop will be made half way between these two points.

Stop at Pole.

The second stop is planned to be made at the north pole or as near to that point as there is a landing for full observations to determine position and, after overhauling and restorage, the route will be on to Spitzbergen, where the third landing is planned to be made west of Andrae Point, from which the ill-fated Andrae some years ago started on his projected balloon voyage to the North pole. From Spitzbergen the fourth projected leg of the flight calls for a flight across Spitzbergen with a possible landing at Bear Island, if conditions warrant, and thence to North Cape, Norway.

Mr. Nauty said that only one plane would be used for the flight. At first it was his plan to head a squadron of three ships, but difficulties of carrying on if one or more of the planes came to trouble, brought about the abandonment of this plan.

Route of Flight.

The complete route of the polar air flight will, according to Mr. Nauty's announcement, be from Seattle to Ketchikan, Alaska; Ketchikan to Anchorage; Anchorage to Nome; Nome to Point Barrow, and thence across the polar regions to North Cape, Norway, and thence by taxi-flight via Christiania and Stockholm to London.

The Arctic flight will, Mr. Nauty explained, would start from Point Barrow. From that point across the pole to Spitzbergen, a distance of 1,800 nautical miles, will be regarded as the trans-polar flight. From Point Barrow to North Cape, a distance of 2,400 miles, will be regarded as the trans-arctic flight. As the distance from Ketchikan, Alaska, to Point Barrow is about 2,000 nautical miles, and from North Cape to London, approximately 1,500 miles, and probably 100 miles will be spent in observation flying around the pole, provide the plans succeed, the total distance covered by the flight from Ketchikan to London would be 6,000 miles.

Boy Crushed Between Two Passenger Cars

Columbus, Neb., Aug. 1.—(Special).—Walter Bozar, 17, was crushed and instantly killed Sunday night between the vestibule passenger cars on a Union Pacific passenger train at the depot here.

The boy, accompanied by three pals was beating his way from Garey, Ind., going west. The body was taken to the morgue, and the county attorney notified the parents of the accident.

Woman Soon to Become Mother Freed From Prison

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Margaret Smith, who has served less than five months of a 2 to 14-year sentence for forgery, was pardoned today by Gov. Warren T. McCray because she is about to become a mother. The governor said he favored the woman's release because he did not want a child to come into the world stigmatized by prison birth. Mrs. Smith, who is the mother of two children, was found guilty of forging four checks for a total of \$98 last March.

Texas Legislature To Probe Secret Order Activities

Austin, Tex., Aug. 1.—Governor Neff, in a message to the legislature today, submitted for consideration the operation of secret organizations, "organized for the purpose of masking and disguising themselves and violating the law of this state by inflicting punishment upon persons against whom no legal complaint has been filed." He said he did so at the request of 49 members of the house who petitioned him last week.

342 Bellagra Cases in 29 Oklahoma Counties

Oklahoma City, Aug. 1.—Three hundred and forty-two cases of pellagra were reported today to Dr. A. R. Lewis, state health commissioner, by health authorities in 29 counties in the state.

Leader of West Virginia Industrial War is Killed

Picturesque Figure is Shot on Steps of Court House Where He Was to Go On Trial For Shooting Affray—Private Detective Held For Crime

Welch, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Sid Hatfield's career in West Virginia ended today with the shooting up of the court house steps of this village. It remains for a coroner's jury to pass judgment as to who shall be held for trial on a charge of having fired the shot that ended the life of a picturesque figure in the industrial strife of Mingo county. C. E. Lively, a private detective, is being held pending a verdict.

Hatfield, former chief of police at Matewan, and central figure in the trial early this year of more than a score of men charged in connection with the killing of a private detective 14 months ago, together with his friend, Ed Chambers, also a defendant in that trial, fell as a result of pistol shot wounds suffered as the two men were entering the little court house where Hatfield was to face trial on another shooting charge.

According to persons nearby, Hatfield, with a party of friends, approached the entrance to the court house just before noon where they met Lively and a group of companions, but a moment later those on either side were noticed to assume a hostile attitude. Loud talking was indulged in and this was followed by the crack of pistol fire. No one, however, could or would say who commenced shooting. Hatfield and Chambers were seen to fall. Examination revealed that Hatfield had been shot in the chest and Chambers in the head and breast. One of the guns carried by Hatfield—witnesses said he carried two—had been discharged, it was said by those who rushed forward. All chambers in the pistol were empty, it was said. It was stated further that Chambers had but one gun. Some of the shells in it also had been fired, it was declared.

The charge on which Hatfield was

to have been tried today was in connection with the shooting up of the court house, W. Va., about a year ago.

C. E. Lively was the "surprise" witness for the prosecution in the trial conducted in connection with the death of Albert C. Felts, director of the band of private detectives which had been sent to Matewan for the purpose of evicting miners' families from the houses of a coal company. This trial was the culmination of a street battle in the West Virginia mining town one year ago last May 19.

When the battle started that afternoon, the detectives had completed their work and were on their way to the railroad station to depart for home.

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