

EVIDENCE BEARS ON CAR STRIKE

Proceedings of Fourth Day of Bush, Ouster Deal With New Phase of Charges.

The fourth day's session of the Bush ouster suit, which is being heard in the chancery court before Chancellor W. B. Garvin, was begun Thursday morning with the reading of the order which is under the seal of the state of Tennessee authorizing the sending here by the governor of the state rangers.

The morning session of the court diverted somewhat from the recent textile strike, and the proceedings were almost exclusively regarding the street car strikes, in which the ouster bill charges the sheriff with neglect of his official duty.

During the morning those who testified were J. R. Barnes, of the Hibbler-Barnes company; Judge M. M. Allison, H. L. McNabb, of the Chattanooga Knitting mills; Miss Dove Sherrill, stenographer for the Hibbler-Barnes company; T. A. Gadd, an old employee of the street railway company in the capacity of conductor, and W. M. Perry, a motorman for the car company.

Frequent clashes between counsel for the state and defense were the only occurrences that stimulated the monotony of the trial throughout the morning. On one occasion when W. B. Miller, for the state, was making an effort to have some facts regarding the ordering here of the state rangers by Gov. Rye, Chancellor Garvin held that the evidence did not justify the introduction of the state, by reason of the fact that the court was not hearing charges against Gov. Rye, but against Sheriff Bush.

First Witness. J. R. Barnes was the first witness called to the stand, and he stated that on one occasion while he was walking along Walnut street he saw the sheriff talking to another man, and the sheriff's companion seemed to be in a high state of excitement. When he drew nearer he heard that the conversation was regarding the street car strike which was on at that time. When he got even with the sheriff and the man, he heard the man cursing the street car company, and then it was that the sheriff said the street car company was composed of foreign capital and did not deserve the protection of his office.

Man Shot in Car. W. M. Perry, a motorman, was the last witness for the morning, and he stated that he took Gadd's run when he was removed to another run, and on one occasion in North street, and on another occasion in North street, the passengers came running to the front door and asked to be let out, as a man had been shot on the car. He stated that after letting the passengers out he went back and found a man shot in the head and vent into Millwood's store and asked to be allowed to telephone for a doctor, but was refused. He stated he then went next door and called a doctor and got one very quickly. He stated that the assailant is unknown. Court then adjourned for the noon hour, and at 1 o'clock Perry was called to the stand for cross-examination. A large number of street car employees were examined during the afternoon.

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S. M. McCracken, superintendent of the hosiery mills, was placed on the stand. He stated that when the trouble first began he called the sheriff at the jail on several occasions and was able to get him but once. He stated that the sheriff told him he was scarce of men to do the strike and in every way possible and did so on one occasion, coming to the mill when he was notified a crowd had gathered. He said the sight of the sheriff quickly quieted the crowd and he dispersed. He said at the time of the Hanev shooting he called the sheriff and Mr. Bush said he would have some one there immediately. He stated that the sheriff called Walter Clark was on hand and Hanev was taken to jail without further trouble.

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Miss Lela L. Gadd, a seamstress at the mill, next testified that she was afraid to ride the street cars to and from the mill, so bad were the disturbances. On cross-examination she stated no hurt her and only threatened to do so.

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DEADLY AND WEeping GAS TRIED OUT AT CHICKAMAUGA TRAINING CAMP

Unique Test, Where Soldiers Look Like Goblins and Adjust Their Masks in Six Seconds Flat.

Gas endurance tests are being staged daily at Camp Forrest. Wednesday the second battalion of the R. O. T. C. was led into the gas chamber, where they stayed five minutes. The test was given after an hour and a half's instruction by Capt. Duke, gas commander, in the use of the gas helmets.

An officer in describing the experience afterward said the first sensation after putting on a gas helmet is choking. This is because the student must breathe through a tube held in his mouth. The nose is closed by pinners. All the air inhaled must be drawn through neutralizers, and this renders breathing difficult. Once accustomed to labored breathing, however, the men experienced nothing disagreeable on entering the gas chamber. The chamber was saturated with chlorine gas, but the air smelled quite pure through the mask. When soldiers came out, however, the odor of the heavy gas clung to their clothes and tarnished any silver it touched on their uniforms.

Chlorine gas is much used by the Hanesv. It is heavy, greenish gas, and it can be seen lying along the ground over battlefields on which it is used.

Weeping Gas. After the chlorine gas test, the chamber was filled with lachrymal gas. In this the soldiers were invited to re-

6:30 o'clock at night was the regular rock-throwing time and that for two weeks he had the windows and doors broken out of his car by some one throwing rocks. He said on one occasion he was driving to the mill and the car, but it struck nothing and no clue could be found. He stated that on one occasion he saw a deputy at Millwood's store, and on another occasion he saw Sheriff Bush in North Chattanooga.

Another witness, Gadd, remembered during the two weeks of rock-throwing when he saw any one from the sheriff's office. He said frequently passing on his car he would crawl under the seats and call for help. Gadd stated that he was removed from the Riverview run and put on a St. Elmo car, and on one occasion the car he was on barely stopped in time to prevent running into a pile of rocks and other obstructions piled high against the car. He stated that he admitted that he had been struck with a whip once or twice by a woman in North Chattanooga, but admitted that this was the result of union troubles and because he would not join the union. When asked by Mr. Shepherd if he was not in had in North Chattanooga, he stated that if such was the case he was not aware of it.

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Seen by an outsider a company at mask drill looks like a collection of goblins, with enormous owl eyes and a cloth face. Each day now brings rapid-fire practice in using the mask. The whole gas protection forms a pack on the soldier's breast. At a signal he jerks the mask out of this pack and gets his head in it. The pack contains the neutralizing agents and is connected with the mask by a breathing tube.

Six Seconds. Normal time for a man to get out his mask and adjust it is seven seconds. The men of the B. O. T. C. wopter, make it in six seconds. When the signal is given the regiment's hats fly in every direction, as they jam their head in the masks.

The whole drill is a fast game. A few seconds in the margin, between death and safety "over there," and like all other things requiring snap and pep, the American soldier is clever at it.

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Tibetans Rebel

Force of Ten Thousand Men on March—Several Towns Captured.

Peking, Monday, March 11.—Taking advantage of disorder in the province of Szechuan, the Tibetans have rebelled and are marching into Szechuan, where they have captured several towns. The force is estimated at 10,000 and is armed with modern rifles.

INCREASE OVER 60 PER CENT.

The report of the Chattanooga Clearinghouse association at the close of business Thursday, March 14, shows an increase of over 66 per cent. for the past year over the corresponding week last year. The report follows: Week ending March 14.....\$5,391,683.41 Corresponding week last year 3,237,746.63 Total Increase.....\$2,153,936.78 Per cent. increase, 66.

MORE VOLUNTEERS OFF TO COLUMBUS

Another company of volunteers leave Chattanooga tonight for Columbus barracks, Ohio. This company is known as the "Dynamo volunteers" and is composed of men from city division boards Nos. 1 and 2. Charles E. Jones is captain of the company. The final meeting of these men was held Wednesday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. hall, at all necessary articles to be carried were given out to each man. They went before the two boards and received their induction papers, and before leaving the chairman of the two boards, Gen. M. N. Whitaker and Foster V. Brown, gave the boys a very appropriate talk, telling them how interested they were in the welfare of the young soldiers, and hoping for them the best of a soldier's life. Mr. Brown and Gen. Whitaker said they expected to hear good reports of these men.

The addresses were highly appreciated by the young men, and they went from the offices facing a future of an altogether different life than any they had experienced. They will join the coast artillery in Columbus, O., where they will enter training. They will leave over the Cincinnati Southern at 10:30 tonight. The name of each man and his vocation is given below: Board No. 1—Lawrence Hughes, cooper; Victor Johnson, butcher; W. C. Dugger, telegraph operator; Billie B. Bort, musician; E. W. Annis, receiving teller, Chattanooga Savings bank; K. C. Anderson, drug clerk; C. E. Jones, chief clerk Osgood Cotton Oil company; J. N. Howard, freeman, L. C. railway; J. S. Higgins, pharmacist; Board No. 2—Will L. Tuberyville, clerk; Roy Isham, car maker; Preston Garner, Wilford Caulkins, Jr., jeweler; J. H. Wertheimer, druggist; D. H. Richie, machinist; James E. Howke, street car conductor; Claude Gregory, carpenter.

This company will meet at the Y. M. C. A. at 9:30 o'clock and go in the body to the station, where they will leave at 10:30 o'clock for Columbus (Ohio) barracks.

INCREASES LIST OF LIBERTY LOAN SPEAKERS

"Dynamo" Company of Seventeen Men Leaves Tonight for Coast Artillery.

Chairman W. M. Elliott, of the third liberty loan campaign for Hamilton county, has appointed the speakers for this county. Mr. Elliott has included in the list of speakers, a number of some of the best orators in Chattanooga. The committee is composed of twenty-one speakers who will deliver talks during the drive which opens April 6, at all of the public meeting places. Daily talks on the "Liberty Loan Campaign" will also be given in the theaters, picture shows, churches and factories.

The list is composed of the following: Samuel R. Smith, chairman. Judge W. H. Cummings. City Attorney Frank S. Carden. Dr. W. J. Loring Clark. R. H. Brown. Floyd Estill. Dr. T. S. McCallie. C. R. Evans. C. A. Noone. W. B. Standish. Hyron Tatum. Righter Cogswell. G. W. Chamblee. W. B. Swaney. T. Pope Shepherd. H. T. Wright, Jr. E. H. Williams. Creed F. Bates. J. H. Anderson. J. B. Milligan.

Plans are also being perfected by Fred Cantrell, chairman of the special parade committee for the big liberty loan parade which will be held Sunday, April 7, the day following the opening of the campaign. Those who will participate in the parade will include members of the various fraternal, civic and other organizations, including the women's clubs and just as many soldiers from Chickamauga park as can be secured for the occasion.

Off to Learn How to Fight in Deadly Tanks

The sixteen R. O. T. C. cadets who received commissions as lieutenants in the engineers corps Tuesday were sworn into service Thursday morning, and they will proceed immediately to Gettysburg, Pa., where they will join their commands. These boys will eventually command tanks.

An interesting feature of these commissions is that each cadet is out of military service for a minute or two before he becomes an officer. The R. O. T. C. cadets enter Camp Warden McLean as enlisted men, and their service to the army is obligatory. In order to become lieutenants they are formally discharged from the army; their obligation is over. They are then tendered a commission from the government, which they formally accept.

HARRY WERTHEIMER GOES TO COAST ARTILLERY

Harry Wertheimer, advertising manager and one of the owners of the Gotschalk Furniture company here, left Wednesday night for Columbus, O., where he enters the training camp for coast artillery. Though in the draft, Mr. Wertheimer is not waiting to be sent to camp. He made an attempt to get in the second officers' training camp, but was unsuccessful, as were many more who were turned down on account of the overwork.

DUTCH SHIPS TO BE TAKEN OVER FOR ALLIED USE

Drastic Action March 18 If Holland Fails to Accept Pending Agreement.

FINAL NOTICE PRESENTED United States and Great Britain Issue Order.

Decision Has Legal Basis in Law Covering Seizure of Neutral Tonnage.

Washington, March 14.—The United States and Great Britain have presented a final notice to Holland that unless the pending agreement for allied use of Dutch ships is accepted by March 18 the ships will be taken over for allied use.

The amount of tonnage made available to the allies through the Dutch arrangement is 1,000,000 tons, of which 70 per cent is in the United States, 15 per cent in British ports, and 15 per cent in other allied ports.

A similar arrangement already made in the case of Sweden is working satisfactorily to the Swedish owners and shipping interests.

Has Legal Basis. The allied decision finds a legal basis in the Lex Angaria, or the law covering the forcible seizure of a ship for public use under which a belligerent nation may use neutral tonnage if adequate compensation is paid. The Germans exercised this right on British vessels in the Franco-Prussian war.

The Netherlands minister, Augustus Phillips, had an engagement to see President Wilson today and it was believed he would present a final appeal for his government. It is the intention of the United States and Great Britain to take over Dutch shipping, at least be modified.

There are no indications, however, that the allied governments will recede from the decision. In fact a final communication is understood already to have been presented at The Hague by the British and American diplomatic representatives.

75 PER CENT. OF DUTCH TONNAGE TO BE AFFECTED

New York, March 14.—The American-British decision to take over all Dutch ships in allied ports for the duration of the war will affect 75 per cent of the shipping controlled by Dutch interests, according to Adrian Gips, managing director of the Holland-American line. Mr. Gips expressed a belief that the Nieuw Amsterdam, a Dutch gross tonnage ship, and the largest passenger steamer of Dutch ownership, would be excepted, as this ship had recently arrived in the United States under a guarantee which he said was given by the American minister to The Netherlands that it would be permitted to return to Holland.

Twelve Dutch ships, which had been unable to secure clearance because of the embargo on neutral shipping imposed by the American government, are now on voyages to South American and other ports in the coastwise trade, under special agreement which calls for their return with cargoes of sugar and nitrates for American use. Mr. Gips said.

RAILROADS ORDERED TO TAKE INVENTORIES

Washington, March 14.—Railroads were ordered today by Director-General McAdoo to make an inventory of materials and supplies on hand Dec. 31, 1917, when private control ceased, for use in connection with government purchases, additions and betterments and railroad financing.

DETECTIVES RECOVER BIG BATCH OF GOODS

In connection with the larceny of hundreds of dollars' worth of property of the C. N. O. & T. P. railway, Raymond Kincaid, colored, a truckman for that railway, is under arrest at police headquarters on a charge of grand larceny. Detectives Marion Perkins and W. C. Smith, and W. B. Crabtree, a special agent of the C. N. O. & T. P., are the officers in the case. Kincaid is said to have made a confession. The property stolen from the railroad consists of sweaters, shoes, ties, hats and other things. The value of the jewelry found is estimated at about \$500. The sum of \$195 is said to have been found in a trunk.

RUMANIAN OIL FIELDS TO BE CEDED TO HUNGARY

Amsterdam, March 14.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, prints a Vienna dispatch to the effect that the Rumanian oil fields will be ceded territorially to Hungary. They will be administered under a joint Rumanian-Allester-Hungarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian control board. The oil production will be divided in proportion to be settled later.

GERMAN TROOPS OCCUPY FINNISH COAST POINT

Petrograd, Wednesday, March 13.—A strong German detachment is reported to have occupied Abo, on the coast of Finland, west of Helsinki. The Germans immediately began to march into the interior of Finland.

BATTLE WITHIN GERMAN LINES

Intrepid British Carry Aerial Warfare Vigorously Into Enemy's Own Territory.

Berlin (Via London), March 14.—Three machines of an entente air squadron, flying towards the city of Freiburg, were brought down, army headquarters announced today.

On the Franco-Belgian front yesterday, the statement adds, seventeen enemy airships and three captive balloons were brought to earth.

British Front in France and Belgium, Tuesday, March 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—This has been another day of ideal fighting weather, but there has been no change in the situation. The British and German military machines tumbled up to the finest pitch and probably as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them are awaiting the signal which will send them crashing against each other. Meanwhile the artillery pounds away in thunderous duels at various points and myriad airmen are busy bombing, photographing and acting as eyes for the respective armies.

The British airmen have been doing marvelous work recently. The first ten days of March, as a whole, have been among the best yet recorded for the service. During that period, in addition to a vast amount of reconnoitering and photographing, the Interpud British destroyed thirty-nine German airships and brought down forty others out of control, despite the fact that the first two or three days of the month were so stormy that aerial activity was virtually impossible. Against this great total fifteen British machines are reported missing.

Air Battles Many. Yesterday another fine record was made but the official figures are not yet available. There have been many air battles and virtually all have occurred behind the German lines, which means that the British airmen have been carrying the aerial war vigorously into the enemy territory. Of the German machines destroyed all but two were sent crashing down back of the German lines. The amount of photography that has been done is amazing and a large number of the pictures were taken at close quarters.

Bombing raids by British aviators have been almost continuous. One of the most successful expeditions was that against three enemy airbases on March 9. This raid was carried out by a large number of machines during the day time. A British aerial fleet arrived at an hour when the numbers of German machines about to start were standing in a field near their hangars. The British attacked at a height of 400 feet and because of their low altitude were able to shoot with disastrous effect. Several buildings were set on fire and direct hits were observed among the German machines.

Just Cleared Tree Tops. The British returned flying at a height of a hundred feet, which just enabled them to clear the tree tops. They used their guns on every military object in sight. The first attack was made on a horse transport. Several of the horses were killed and the rest stampeded, upsetting the wagons. Another horse transport was stamped and then a detachment of marching infantry came into range. Several of the soldiers were shot before they could reach camp. Equally effective was the shooting against some cavalry, two officers being among those toppled from their saddles. All the British machines returned safely. As a matter of fact they were not attacked by the enemy at all.

Soldier Marches Off With Any Old Squad

Joseph Hanssen, a new recruit from Detroit, Mich., will follow any detachment of marching men. The swing of parade gets next to Joseph and off he goes with the best of them.

Hanssen was picked up in the woods some ten days ago by the provost guard. He had marched off with some squad, detached himself and couldn't find his way back. Thursday morning he was found again, this time up near the street car line. He claimed he could not remember his company. He belongs to divisional ambulance company. He is now being a medical board for examination.

TWO SOLDIERS DIE AT PARK ON WEDNESDAY

Privates Hollins A. Millaps, aged 26, and George Sedgley, aged 19, died at Fort Oglethorpe on March 13. The bodies have been taken in charge by the Harry E. Chapman company.

Millaps was a private in Company C. Fifteenth machine gun battalion. He died of pneumonia. John Millaps, of Jamesport, Tenn., is named as his nearest relative.

Sedgley, a private in Company M. Fifty-third infantry, died of emphysema. Augustus Sedgley, of Strutton, Me., is named as his nearest relative.

Charleston, S. C., Gets Shipbuilding Yard

Washington, March 14.—Charleston, S. C., has definitely been selected by the shipping board as the site of one of the two additional shipbuilding yards to be constructed on the south Atlantic coast.

PREPARING FOR SPRING CLEAN-UP

Commissioner Huffaker Divides City Into Districts. Dairy Cows to Be Tested.

Preparations are being made for the spring clean-up campaign which will be inaugurated the first of next week by Commissioner H. D. Huffaker, of the department of public health.

The city health department is much larger than ever before, and therefore better prepared to handle the campaign this spring. The commissioner is therefore expecting some great results.

Each sanitary inspector has been assigned to a territory. They will be required to turn in reports regarding the insanitary conditions existing in their particular district, and will also be held responsible for their territory.

Commissioner H. D. Huffaker has divided the city into five districts, each to be supervised under the general direction of F. J. Hoge, who is chief of the sanitary department.

The territory to be covered as follows: Inspector John Gillespie—Assigned to all territory south of Main street and west of Rossville avenue, south to city limits.

Inspector R. H. Childress—Territory south of Main street and east of Rossville avenue to city limits on south and east.

Inspector W. P. Hall—Territory from the river south to Main street; on the west side of Market street all territory south to Main street.

Inspector J. D. Nelson—Territory from river to Main street; and on east side of Market all territory to East End avenue.

Inspector A. F. Mitchell—All territory from East End avenue and north of Main street north and east to city limits.

All men have been instructed by the commissioner to cooperate with Mrs. J. W. Johnson, who is chairman of the general spring volunteer clean-up committee. Owners of lots and vacant property are being requested to clear their property of tin cans and trash of all kinds.

After the junior health inspectors have completed their rounds the official inspectors of the city health department will follow in their tracks and the rate of insanitary conditions are done away with. Where insanitary conditions are found to exist the landlady will be given a fifteen days' notice to clean their property. If they fail to comply with the notice they will be dealt with by the law.

Commissioner Huffaker of the health department expects, through his force, to rid Chattanooga of every insanitary closet between now and April 15. So far the owners of property where insanitary closets exist have been anxious and willing to co-operate with the health department. This effort is being made by the commissioner in order to save the owners of property from the rate of typhoid fever, and by taking these steps now Commissioner Huffaker believes that there will be very few, if any, cases of typhoid in Chattanooga this season.

Cows to Be Tested. The commissioner has also announced that Dr. F. W. Morgan, veterinarian, will start a cow and tubercular test of all cows. The test will take in all dairies in this district. The department will not recognize any test except those made by Dr. Morgan.

It was first thought that the test for this disease would be eliminated. However, the commissioner announces that the same charges that were made last year will be made this year for testing of the different herds. The price is \$2 for the first cow and \$3 for