BIG CROWD HERE FOR CELEBRATION OF JULY FOURTH

The biggest celebration of the Fourth of July in. Fort Mill's history of haif a century was successfully carried out Tuesday, thanks to the cocperation of the people of the town benerally, the Fort Mill Manufacturing company and Eli Bailes post, American Legion. Plans for the celcoration had been under way for sevcral weeks, but it was not until George Fish, general manager of the Fort Mill Manufacturing company, returned home from a vacation one day last week and gave assurance that his company would assist the people of the town and the ex-service men in carrying out a program of interesting events was the success of the celebration assured.

The principal part of the exercises were on the grounds of the old Fort Mill academy, for which a crowd estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 had assembled, Many came to Fort Mill for the day from the various sections of York county and others were here from Lancaster and Mecklenburg counties. Music for the celebration was furnished by the Tirzah band.

Following a concert at Confederate park by the Tirzah band, the Fort Mill and Rock Hill military companies led the parade to the academy grounds, where the first feature of the day's exercises was an address by Congressman W. F. Stevenson, following a short welcoming address by mayor A. C. Lytle and an introductory speech by Coi. T. B. Spratt, in which he praised the service of Mr. Stevenson as representative of the bitth district.

Mr. stevenson was greeted with applause wheh he stepped forward to speak. It always gave him picasure, he said, to address a Fort Mili audience and he welcomed the opportunity to come from Washington to be here for the celebration of the Fourth. Shortly after Mr. Stevenso. began to speak a shower came up and the audience was forced to seek shelter in the academy and in automobnes, but the snower passed in a few minutes and Mr. Stevenson then resumed his speech, talking principally of the eefect the tariff bill the copuncan Congress is now passing will have on the people. The steel trust, the leather trust and the wool trust are having a big hand in writing the tariff bill, he said, and they are looking after their own interests. The Underwood tariff law, passed by the Democrats in 1913, was producing several hundred million dollars more revenue annually than could be noped for under the proposed Mc-Cumber law and additional tax will have to be levied upon the people to nake up the deficiency.

Discussing the work of the present house of representatives, Mr. Stevenson said it had not done much for the people, but he cited one or two beneficial measures it had passed by a ecalition of Democrats and Western Republicans against the wishes of the Republican leaders. He said the extension of the life of the war finance corporation had given some relief as had the appropriation for farm loans.

Following Mr. Stevenson's address, the presiding officer, B, D, Culp, commander of the Legion post, introduced Capt. Elliott Springs of Fort Mill, who made a pleasing talk, in the course of which he referred to the work of George Fish in taking charge of the plants of the Fort Mill Manufacturing company when they were among the poorest mills in the State, he said, and quickly converting them into two of the best. Dinner-was served on long tables

in the grove opposite the academy and for once, at least, no one went away from a public picnic hungry. There was plenty of well prepared food for everybody. After dinner, much interest was created by the athletic contests, in which prizes were awarded the winners; but hundreds were disappointed when rain began to fall at 3 o'clock which prevented the competitive drill between the Fort Mill and Rock Hill military companies and the baseball game between Fort Mill and Waxhaw.

WOULD STOP SWIMMING

IN CATAWBA ON SUNDAY Charlotte, July 5 .- Asking that Sunday bathing in the Catawba river at Rozzell's Ferry be stopped, a delegation from that community, headed by Rev. C. H. Rowan, appeared before the county commissioners at their meeting yesterday.

The delegation spoke of the drowning of Lester Lee Stillwell at that place Sunday, and of the near drowning of two young ladies within the past two or three weeks. It is understood that they stated that the Sunday day bathing at that place had a tendency to lower the moral standard of the community. They also asked that FORTY KILLED AND TWO the drink stand at the ferry be ordered

The county commissioners had al-eady been asked to make some ar-

YORK WOMAN TO FACE TRIAL ON **MURDER CHARGE**

York, July 5.-For the first time in more than 25 years in York county, next week a white woman will be tried for her life. She is Mrs. Effie Huggins, 30 years of age, charged jointly with Albert Zimmerman, 24 years of age, of killing her husband, J. Pink Huggins, on the outskirts of York the night of November 6, last. Mrs. Hudgins and Zimmerman are textile workers and J. Pink Huggins was also a former mill operative but at the time of his death was keeping a small

Mrs. Huggins is an inmate of the York county home, having been denied admittance to the home of her father, whose wife by his secondmarriage is the mother of the slain man, when she was released from jail several months ago on \$500 bond. She is the mother of an infant three months old. Her older children are living with relatives here.

Zimmerman is in jail and has never made an effort to obtain bail. As a textile worker in recent years he has followed his occupation in Rock Hill, Lancaster and other nearby towns. At the time of the killing he was living in Shelber, N. C., in which town he was arrested a few days after the tragedy. The murder came to light the morn-

ing of November 7, when the dead body of Huggins was found on the roadside near his home, with a bullet wound through the heart and a pistol by his side. The coroner's jury held Zimmerman, who was known to have visited the Huggins' home the night of the tragedy, responsible for the killing and a day or two later M18. Huggins was also arrested, charged with complicity in the killing. They were indicted for murder at the November term of court and a true bill found against each. The case was postioned at that term because the defendants' attorney had business in the state supreme court and for the further reason that he had not had time to prepare the defense. It was postponed at the April term because the state of Mrs. Huggins' health at that time precluded her appearing in

Evidence brought out at the coroner's inquest showed beyond a doubt that domestic troubles led to the killing. The testimony was that Zimmerman had for years been a source of contention between Huggins and his wife and that while living in Lancaster some years ago they had separated for a time on account of him. The most damaging testimony against the two defendants was that given by Arthur Huggins, 11-year-old son the slain man and o

Both Mrs. Huggins and Zimmerman will be defended by Thomas F. McDow of York, who is one of the best known criminal attorneys of the state.

Court will be presided over by Frank P. McGowan, of Laurens, appointed special judge for this term. The other cases to be tried are relatively unimportant.

EFFORT IS MADE TO

WRECK COAL ELEVATOR Chattanooga, Tenn., July 4.-An alleged attempt to wreck a coal elevator in the Southern railway yards here and the cutting of air hose on a train being made up for Cincinnati was reported at local railroad offices here late today. One arrest was made in the reported attempt to destroy the elevator, which, it was announced, was frustrated.

Attorneys for the Southern railway sked E. D. Herron, commissioner of police, what protection might be expected in case of trouble and he replied that if necessary police would interfere, but that his force was inadequate to guard railroad yards and Railroads reported that property. several car loads of men brought in to

replace strikers were forced to leave. Retailers of coal were unable to get shipments today owing to the Belt Line railroad having ceased to operate and it was said coal cars were piling up in the local yards.

SHIP SINKS IN THE

ST. LAWRENCE RIVEVR Quebec, July 5.-The crew of the Donaldson liner Orthea were transferred te the steamer Airdale, following a collision last night in the St. Lawrence river, 90 miles east of here, according to a radio message received today. It was stated the Orthea settled rapidly and it is feared the sunken ship may block the channel.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY HURT

By United Press. New York, July 5,-Approximately 40 persons were killed and more than dy been asked to make some arroad by cars parking on and near
bridge and, for the past two
sidays, motorcycle polycemen have
as stationed at the bridge.

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COTTON MILLS ARE INTERESTED IN TARIFF BILL

Washington, July 4.—During the ext few days some schedules in the tariff bill of especial interest to cotton mill owners are to receive atten-

It is now taken for granted that the senate finance committee will decline to adopt the high rates of protection sought by representatives of the Rhode Island cotton goods industry on cotton cloths, and a general reduction of 5 per cent. from the rates as hitherto proposed in the bill is looked for. But Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island, declaring that he is fighting for the very life of the industry in his section, recently said:

"There is no industry in the United States that is so competitive as the cotton manufacturing industry. We have not merely the competition from our own domestic mills, operating under similar conditions of climate. labor, fuel supply and all that, but we have the very intense competition from a separate section of the country in which there has grown up a very able set of mill operators, and they are enabled to run mills there, owing to local conditions, longer hours than we are and to pay their operatives lower wages. It has been a very difficult task for New England to compete with them, but we have met it, not by trying to reduce the wages of operatives, but by making a better article."

One of the first attacks will come upon a provision in which the Rhode Island mills are especially interested, that making a 5 per cent. additional allowance to manufacturers of cotton fabrics colored with vat dyes. There is also a paragraph inserted in the bill for the benefit of the northern makers of fine cotton cloths. these cloths are not made in the south, the New Englanders can expert no support from that section of the counry, and it is expected that there will develop a bitter fight, in which the words "increased profits" will be used frequently.

The Democrats and some of the will men take the position that the proposed increases in the tariff rates are colely for the beneut of the New England mills and will result in increasing the cost of living for the consumer. Still again, the fact that some of the New England mills are having labor troubles, as a result of their efforts to. reduce wages, will be seized upon by the Democrats and the labor representatives who will see in this an attempt upon the part of the mills to impress upon Congress that they are in very had shape and cannot compete with should, therefore, have the high duties for which they have been contending. Representatives of a number of the Carolina and other southern mills are expected here when the cotton schedules are reached.

U. S. AND CANADA

AT HENLEY REGATTA Heniey-on-Thames, Eng., July 5 .-

Henlen Regatta, England's great sporting and society river pienic, opened today amid scenes of great brilliance. Apart from the society aspect, Henley is the mecca of British rowing men, and this year's contests were of additional importance, owing to the strong international entry.

In addition to all the leading British oarsmen, there were entries from United States, Canada, Australia, France, Belgium, Holland, Norway and Switzerland, and it was recognized that there was considerable danger of some of the principal prizes going abroad.

In the Grand Challenge Cup, which Englishmen regard as the world's championship for eight-oared boats. Norway, Switzerland, Belgium and France threw down the gauntlet.

The Swiss Grasshoppers Club are also entered for the Steward's Cupan eight-oared event, while for the Silver Goblets (four oars, without coxswains) the Koninkluke Roci-en-Zeelvereenigling de maas, of Rotterdam, Holland, are competing.

There is a high class entry for the Diamond Sculls, generally conceded to be the single-scull amateur championship of the world. W. I. Hoover, of the Duluth Boat Club, represents the United States, and according to the reputation which has preceded him, he should prove a dangerous opponent. Other foreign entries are: M. W. Schmid, of the See Club, Zurieh, Switserland; A. A. Baynes, of the Commercial Rowing Club, Brisbane, Australia, and H. A. Belves, of the St. John's Rowing Club, Canada. The regatta lasts four days.

Bandits Rob Bank By United Press.

WHITE HOUSE IS MECCA FOR THE U. S. TOURISTS

Washington, July 5 .- The White House is rapidly becoming one of the greatest tourist "meccas" in the coun-

Every day, now, hundreds of people are in the line which winds its way past the desk of the President for a handshake. Long before the appointed hour, the crowd begins to gather on the plaza before the door.

The rush began in the spring and has never abated. Some days there have been by actual count, more than 2000 in line the number being swelled by graduating classes of high schools in various parts of the country. There are never ess than 300.

Occasionally some citizen who has en joyed a savor of public life and knows the burden of its requirements, will ask in astonishment, "How does the President stand it?"

Yet there has been no indication that the custom will be suspended. As it is President Harding is, perhaps, the most prolific handshaker that has ever occubied the White House. An estimate of the number of people who have passed his desk since March 4, 1921, would probably be astounding. It probably is close to 150,000.

And there was never a more varied assemblage gathered in the outer courts of royalty than can be found in this body which comes daily-some for thousands of miles-to shake hands with the President.

Americans are there, from far west, south, east and north. Foreign nations are frequently represented. Some days evey race has its quota-white, black, yellow and brown.

A classification by trade and profesion of those who have passed through the executive offices will show several different categories, politicians, states men, diplomats, preachers, professors, teachers, students, prifessional base bell players, actors and actesses, midgets tall men, circus performers, and many many others. For all the President has Lindly greeting.

There is always prevalent among some of those present the sense of being in the presence of greatness-that attitude of hero worshipper, expressed in a quiet tenseness. The vanity of women is there, and you will see young girls, fresh from boarding school, take out their hand mirrors and tuck in their loose curls. Usually there is a sprinkling of young American boyhood-with more reverence for a secret service man than for the President-and he stands with mouth agape as one of the White House secret service force is pointed out to him.

INTELLIGENT CITIZENSHIP NECESSARY TO DEMOCRACY

Boston, July 4.-The blessing of democracy will show only "insofar as it represents the rule of an intelligent and cultured people," Secretary Hughes declared in a paper on the "Aims in American Education" read here tonight before the National Education associa-

"The American ideal," the secretary said, "and it must be maintained if we are to mitigate disappointment and unest, is the ideal of equal educational opportunity, not merely for the purpose of enabling one to know how to earn a living, and to fit into an economic status more or less fixed, but of giving play to talent and aspiration and to the development of mental and spiritual powers."

The increased demand for educational opportunities and the extraoridinary efforts to supply new facilities particularly for higher education, were encouraging, Mr. Hughes said, but he added that there was apparent 'much confusion with respect to the standards and aims" of education. Vocational training-the teaching of the means to earn a livelihood, he said, would be taken care of, but he added:

"Democracy cannot live on bread alone. It is not enough that one shall he able to earn a living, or a good living. This is the foundation, but not the structure. What is needed is to have life more abundantly.

"Life is not a pastime and democracy is not a holiday excursion. It needs men trained to think. "The sentimentalists must not be al

lowed to ruin us by dissipating the energy that should be harnessed for our varied needs." Mr. Hughes held that too much had

been done in colleges to encourage "intel-

lectual vagrancy" so that a "college education, outside of technical schools may mean-little or nothing."

"We have given too scant attention to the demands of training for citizenship," he said.

St. Louis, July 5.—Three bandits today held up and robbed the massenger
of the Tower Grove bank of \$18,000 in
currency and \$30,000 in negotiable
checks. He then escaped. The robbary
occurred on a crowded street car.

Molla Mellory is Semi-Finals
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the final of the control of the control of the semi-final of the British National championship. Molla Mallery in Semi-Pinals

FARMERS OF YORK MUST STOP WEEVIL TO SAVE COTTON

The cotton fields of York county are thick with boll weevils, according to District Agent A. A. McKeown, who has visited a number of fields within the past few days. In fields where not a weevil, or a punctured square could be seen a week ago, there are now scores of puctured squares. Mr. McKeown states. He visited fields where farmers said they had seen no weevils, only to find many squares punctured.

You cannot too strongly urge that he farmers keep all hands busy picking and burning the punctured squares, declared Mr. McKeown in discussing the weevil conditions. The district agent is of the opinion that the weevil is as umerous in York as he usually is during the third year. This is the second year for the weevil in this county. The unusually mild winter is believed to be esponsible for the great increase of the cotton pest, as the eggs placed by the weevils have not yet developed into a second generation.

It is for this reason that the picking of all punctured squares and burning them is urged. If every punctured square could be burned, then there would be no danger of a second generation, consequently little damage until the weevils migrated from other territory. The weevil lays one "litter" or "latter" of eggs nd then dies, although all the eggs are not deposited at the same time, probably a few a day for a number of days. By destroying all the eggs laid by the weevils coming out from their winter hi bernation, the possibility of a great influx of the pest when the squares begin to develop rapidly is remote.

Another thing peculiar to the boll weevil is, experts have found, cotton squares are the only depository for eggs. The egg laying season therefore. begins with the first squares and the first crop of eggs are hatched and weevils mature in the second generation in ime to push their eggs into the squares about as fast as they form. Bearing this in mind, the importance of prompt action in destroying all the squares punctured before the grub emerges is seen. Agent McKeown stated that many

people in this part of the country had not familiarized themselves fully as to the weevil, this being evidenced by the fact that after a search for the punctured squares they too quickly arrive at the conclusion they have no weevils. when a second inspection a few days later would give adequate proof of their presence. There is nothing like taking man into his cotton field and showing him just what the weevils are doing For this reason Mr. McKeown urges the farmers to take their farm hands and show them the punctured squares and explain, by demonstration, just how the square will drop off and the stalk will be minus one or more bolls. A negro cotton grower usually pays little attention to the talk about the weevil, but when you show him how the insect is destroying the squares and how by picking the squares and burning them at regular intervals he can keep the damage down, he will act, said Mr McKeown. He recalled an instance of a few days ago in another county when be was talking with a negro tenant. who had the impression that as he was an influential church member the pest would be kept off his cotton. A trip into his field removed the illusion, however. and he was made to see the truth in the maxim that "the Lord helps those who help themselves. As a result he got his entire family busy picking punctured squares.

Let the hoe hands and all others who an keep at work picking the punctured squares, and let the plowing continue once and twice a week, if possible to push the growth of the cotton, is the advice offered by Mr. McKeown.

Miss Frances Blankenship Married. A marriage of much interest to a wide circle of friends of both the bride and bridegroom was that of Miss Frances Blankenship to Warren B. Ferguson at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. C. P. Blankenship, in the Gold Hill community last Wednesday evening. The home had been tastefully decorated for the wedding and the ceremony, witnessed by a numerous company of friends and relatives of the young couple, was performed by the Rev. J. R. Smith, pastor of Flint Hill Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will make their home in lower Mecklenburg county, where Mr. Ferguson is a prosperous farmer. The esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are held was attested by the many wedding presents they received.

Fourth in Columbia

Columbia, July 4.—The Fourth of July was observed as a real holiday in the Capital City. State, county and city offices and stores were closed. The prisoners at the penitentiary were allowed to knock off from their duties for the day. Superintendent Sanders dined with the prisoners in the big Fort Mill hat accepted a post

POINCARE CALLS ON ENEMIES FOR THE REAL FACTS

Paris, July 5.—Police reserves surrounded the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon while the communist members attacked Premier Poincare accusiny him of bringing on the World War. A great throng gathered in the vicinity of the Parliament building and hostile demonstrations were feared.

Paris. July 5.-Premier Raymond Poincare today demanded a showdown from the communists who charged that he was virtually responsible for the outbreak of the Warld War.

The Chamber of Deputies this afterroon was the scene of a debate between the communists and the supporters of the Premier, when they argued the question of responsibility for the war.

Premier Poincare has demanded that his foes substantiate the charges they have made, or offer a public apology. The fight broke out yesterday when hints were made that Poincare had helped to plung the world into war.

STRIKING RAILROAD MEN

CONTINUE TO HOLD OUT Chicago, July 5.- The striking railroad shopmen went into the fifth day of their strike today, confident of bringng the railroad officials to their terms without the aid of the 400,000 maintenance of way workers, who refused to

"We are able to stant on our own cet," said Bert M. Jewell, head of the shop workers. "The refusal of the maintenance of way employes to strike has trengthened, rather than weakened our position."

Chicago, July 4 .- The threatened exension of the strike of railway employees to 400,000 trackmen was avertd today through the efforts of members of the United States railroad labor board and officials of the United Maintenance of Way employees and railroad shop laborers.

Postponement of the strike was announced tonight by E. F. Grable, president of the maintenance organization, after he and his executive council had conferred throughout the day with Chairman Ben' W. Hooper of the labor board and W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the board.

Maintenance of Way chairman were nstructed to proceed to take up Mainenance of Way disputes with the individual roads, and in case an agreement is not reached to refer the matter to the labor board. These disputes nclude the wage cut recently authorized by the board for Maintenance of Way employees, changes in maintenance of way rules and the contracting out of track work.

Members were directed to continue work under the cut wages ordered by the labor board, effective July 1, but to make any revision of rates retroactive to July 1, and to withhold strike orders, pending the carrying out of these matters

It was also announced that an immediate ruling from the labor board would be sought absolving members from doing any work formerly done by members of other organizations on strike.

One of the conditions to postponement of the strike was that the Inliana Harbor Belt railroad cancel its contracts with an outside agency to do track work and officials of the road were summoned before the meeting, and agreed to do this, maintaining, however, that such contracting was

NONSTRIKERS PAY HIGHER FOR

FOOD AT THE ASHEVILLE CAPES Asheville, July 4 .- Workers at the Southern shops here who failed to join ne nation-wide strike of shopmen must pay higher prices for food in a certain Asheville cafe, it was stated tonight by Nick Karambelas, who operates a cafe in the depot section.

Another development in the strike of Asheville shopmen took place when a shopman who refused to join the strikers and who is also a member of the municipal band was not permitted by the union musicians to play in a patriotic concert.

HARDING SPEAKS BEGORE

PEOPLE AT HOME TOWN Marion, Ohio, July 4 Governments cannot tolerate and class or grouped domination through force, President Harding declared today in an address at a home coming centennial celebration iere. Addressing thousands of "home folks" and out-of-town visitors, who had gathered to welcome him back to Marion for his first visit since his ipauguration, the executive told his audience he meant to "sound his note of pessimism."

"This republic is secure," he added; menaces do arise, but public opinion will efface them. Meanwhile government must repress them."

Charles H. Bradford, Ph. G., of with a Greenville drug concern,