

Eleven Now in Death House in Columbia

Columbia, March 28.—Four men, two whites and two negroes, were brought to the penitentiary yesterday under death sentences imposed by the court of general sessions at Greenville. This was one of the few times when as many as four men were brought to the state prison at any one time to be electrocuted, especially four men from one county.

The men were: T. Jeff Chandler, white; Cliff Hawkins, white; Will Hood, negro; Otto Sullivan, negro. All four men were convicted of murder and are now under death sentence for their crimes.

Cliff Hawkins and Will Hood are under sentence for April 7, while Chandler and Sullivan are sentenced to die on April 21. Abraham Williams, Branchville negro, is also under death sentence for April 7, this bringing the number to three for one day. Hawkins has already been before the supreme court and was denied a new trial, but further motions are said to be contemplated. Abraham Williams, was first sentenced to die last October, but he has been reprieved three or four times by the governor, and another stay may be granted before April 7 as the pardon board has not as yet announced a report on the case.

An appeal is also to be taken in the Chandler case, it is understood, and a year or two may elapse before final disposition is made of his sentence. It is not known whether or not an appeal will be taken by Sullivan's attorneys.

The penitentiary is becoming more crowded every day and prisoners are coming in from different sections in groups. Even the death house is crowded, in fact, to such an extent that it will not hold all the prisoners under death sentence and some are kept in the main building.

Among those now in the penitentiary for electrocution may be listed the following: Cliff Hawkins, Otto Sullivan, Will Hood, T. Jeff Chandler, Edmund D. Bigham, Jesse Capins, C. O. Fox, S. J. Kirby, El Culbreath, Abraham Williams, and William Thompson. In addition to these J. C. Wallace, of Sumter, a white man, is under death sentence. He is in Sumter.

The four prisoners from Greenville were brought down yesterday morning, by Greenville officers, reaching the penitentiary shortly after the noon hour.

HEADQUARTERS AT RICHMOND. Orderly Marketing of Tobacco Planned by Growers.

Richmond, Va., March 25.—Richmond will be the executive, financial and selling headquarters for the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, with Oliver J. Sands, president of the American National Bank, of Richmond, in charge as the temporary executive manager.

Official headquarters of the general manager and other important officials, who are yet to be named, will be in Raleigh, N. C.

More than 80,000 of the 100,000 tobacco growers in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, have entered into a five-year binding contract by which they agree to deliver their entire crops to the association to be marketed by merchandising methods instead of just "dumped" as has been the custom in past years.

The 130 wholesale tobacco warehouses in the three States will be taken over by the association, the contract already signed by the tobacco growers of the three states mean that approximately 400,000,000 pounds of tobacco at an estimated value of \$100,000,000 will be marketed through the cooperative plan.

At the request of the district directors of the Virginia branch of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, Governor Trinkle appointed Oliver J. Sands as the state director to represent the people of the commonwealth in the association. The governor of North Carolina named Col. Grimes, of Raleigh, as the director for that state, and the governor of South Carolina named E. I. Epps as the South Carolina state director.

The fact that she lives thirty miles from the nearest moving picture theater does not deter Mrs. Nancy K. O'Brien, of Osceola, Wis., driving her car that distance in one night to see a show.

Welcome to Gov. Cox Extended in Aiken

Aiken, March 27.—Speaking to approximately 2,000 people here this afternoon former Gov. James M. Cox, of Ohio, appealed to his audience to be true and steadfast to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy and await with confidence the final outcome of democratic principles.

Henry S. Johnson, president of the Aiken chamber of commerce, presided over the meeting and introduced Mayor D. W. Watson, Jr., who welcomed the visitors and in turn introduced Governor Cooper. Governor Cooper paid a tribute to Governor Cox and introduced him as one who was "as triumphant in defeat as he was in victory."

Governor Cooper began his address with a tribute to the beauty of Aiken and its possibilities. He referred to the work of William C. Whitney and to the "diversified efforts" of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Hitchcock in laying the foundation of Aiken as a winter resort.

He discussed the agricultural conditions as he had observed them and encouraged the farmers to grow more hogs and to practice diversification. He referred to the campaign now on in South Carolina for the cooperative marketing of cotton on a business basis. Denmark was cited as an example of cooperative marketing.

Roads and schools, he said, go hand in hand. South Carolina can build roads much cheaper than Ohio because of climatic conditions, he said. Governor Cox said that he had the annual reports of every state officer in South Carolina and he congratulated South Carolina on having its state government run with such efficiency and economy.

Paying his respects to the republican party and especially to one Henry Cabot Lodge, he referred to the four pact treaty as a "bob tail league" and expressed the hope that the United States might some day under wiser leadership win a berth in the "international league."

Governor Cox closed with a tribute to Woodrow Wilson, "that silent soldier who will not dramatize his wounds." His prayer was that God would grant unto Woodrow Wilson the joy of living to see his policies vindicated. As the speaker closed his address the band broke into the stirring strains of "Dixie" and the vast audience sprang to its feet and gave prolonged cheers. As the audience stood silent, Mr. Johnson, chairman, thanked Governor Cox for the inspiration of his address and asked that he take back with him the thought that here in South Carolina, men and women were standing with eager hearts and willing hands anxious to take their place and part in international affairs.

Governor Cox is leaving Aiken Tuesday for Birmingham where he speaks at the launching of the million dollar drive for Alabama State College of Agriculture. From Birmingham he goes to Jackson, Miss., for an address before the general assembly.

FORGOT HER MARRIAGE.

Husband Fails in Effort to Live With Her.

Winchester, Va., March 26.—Although she was married to Harrison L. Hillyard and lived with him for three days, Mrs. Sarah Ruth Hillyard testified in municipal court Saturday night that she did not remember anything about it, and the first thing she knew to bring it to her attention was when she awoke up in bed, found Hillyard there and asked him to explain his presence. Hillyard told her they had been married three days. She testified she left him at once and declared she would not live with him further. Hillyard was before the court, charged with a felonious attack upon his wife as she left a moving picture theater with her father. He denied he intended to strike his wife or injure her, but merely desired to say a few words to her about living with him again, and took her by the arm to get her attention. He told the court the girl's father hit him in the face with a couple of cans of evaporated milk while he was asking her to "be reasonable." Hillyard was required by the court to give a peace bond.

More than half of the stockholders of the American Telephone and Telegraph company stock are women, of which more than 25,000 are employees of the company.

Cotton Production Drops 80 Per Cent.

The final ginning figures for the cotton crop of 1921 have just been issued by the census bureau, and shows a decrease in cotton production in Bamberg county of approximately 80 per cent. from the production of 1920, and a decrease of approximately 95 per cent. from the country's highest production in any single year. Not a single county in the state shows as great production as in the previous year, except Beaufort. All of the counties in the lower portion of the state show approximately the same decrease, while the production increased as one would travel north. Following are the figures of the counties of the state of the crops of 1921 and 1920, the state figures being, 1921, 786,029; 1920, 1,652,277:

County	1921	1920
Abbeville	17,233	34,070
Aiken	13,979	44,197
Allendale	4,580	13,615
Anderson	63,393	88,502
Bamberg	4,154	21,147
Barnwell	8,031	28,477
Beaufort	458	346
Berkeley	1,111	8,970
Calhoun	5,484	43,571
Charleston	361	1,561
Cherokee	15,196	20,898
Chester	26,599	37,583
Chesterfield	26,919	41,577
Clarendon	8,295	49,580
Colleton	2,071	6,869
Darlington	22,866	59,028
Dillon	34,699	45,544
Dorchester	1,690	10,028
Edgefield	7,674	25,708
Fairfield	10,379	30,677
Florence	21,815	49,382
Georgetown	543	4,476
Greenville	44,987	53,637
Greenwood	14,145	41,337
Hampton	3,053	7,156
Horry	3,883	12,586
Jasper	712	923
Kershaw	12,933	42,215
Lancaster	16,503	26,707
Laurens	35,859	64,978
Lee	19,606	55,866
Lexington	9,529	35,945
M McCormick	4,392	16,416
Marion	12,041	23,558
Marlboro	50,762	79,793
Newberry	19,222	47,136
Oconee	22,105	25,897
Orangeburg	18,916	98,728
Pickens	22,790	23,072
Richland	8,485	37,504
Saluda	9,675	31,300
Spartanburg	72,738	89,675
Sumter	18,788	63,245
Union	17,518	25,251
Williamsburg	7,612	35,153
York	42,143	48,398

BOTTLE FOUND ON BEACH.

May Be Key to the Cyclops Mystery of 1917.

Beaufort, N. C., March 25.—A bottle containing a note purporting to be signed by an engineer aboard the navy collier Cyclops, which disappeared at sea in 1917, was picked up today northeast of Cape Lookout lighthouse. The note stated that a German submarine was close by, that all hands had been ordered on board the U-boat and that the ship was then to be torpedoed. The note was smirched with grease and the bottle was stopped with a rubber stopper and was covered with sea brine.

The Cyclops was bound from a Chilean port for the United States with a cargo of nitrates when she disappeared. An extensive search was conducted for her but no trace ever was found. It had been generally believed that she went down suddenly off the Atlantic coast in a heavy squall or storm, although no nearby ports reported any disturbance at the time and no wireless message was received from the vessel indicating any trouble.

ESCAPE FROM GANG.

Convict Holds Guard at Point of Pistol.

Florence, March 22.—Six members of the city chain gang made their escape this afternoon when Hamby Harris, a convict, held the guard at the point of a pistol. Harris had taken the guard by surprise and disarmed him. Tho of the convicts have been recaptured. One decided not to run and gave himself up. The gang was working on the outskirts of the city when the negroes made the break for liberty.

A Greenwood dispatch, referring to Bailey's base ball team this season, says: "In Radcliff and Cox, Coach Norman has two of the pitchers of last year's team, and they will be ably assisted by Whiteside, who gives promise of being one of the best preparatory school pitchers in the state." Radcliff pitched for the Bamberg team last year, while Whiteside is a Bamberg boy who is developing into a pitcher of great promise. Both are students at Bailey.

Four Billion Dollar Bonus Passes House

Washington, March 23.—The \$4,000,000,000 soldiers' bonus bill was passed tonight by the house by an overwhelming majority. It now goes to the senate, where its fate is regarded as uncertain.

The vote was 333 to 70, or 64 more than the two-thirds majority necessary for passage of the measure under the parliamentary procedure selected by Republican leaders for the expressed purpose of preventing the Democrats from offering a motion to recommit.

Party lines disappeared both in the general debate and on the final roll call, 243 Republicans, 90 Democrats and one Socialist supporting the bill and 42 Republicans and 28 Democrats voting against it. As passed by the house the bonus bill would provide for immediate cash payments to veterans whose adjusted service pay would not exceed \$50, and would give the other veterans the option of these four plans:

Adjustment service certificates, with provisions authorizing loans by banks in the first three years after next October 1, and by the government thereafter; the certificates to run for 20 years and to have a face value at maturity of the amount of the adjusted service credit at the rate of \$1 a day for domestic service and \$1.25 a day for foreign service, increased by 25 per cent., plus interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent., compounded annually.

Vocational aid training after January 1, 1923, at the rate of \$1.75 a day, the total payments not to exceed, however, 40 per cent. of the adjusted service credit.

Farm and Home Aid.

Farm and home aid under which veterans may purchase or improve farms or homes would be paid after July 1, 1923, a sum equal to their adjusted service credit increased by 25 per cent.

Land settlement under which lands would be reclaimed under the supervision of a special board and farm units established for sale to the veterans at price fixed by the board, less the amount of the adjusted service credit due the purchasers.

In only two important particulars does this measure differ from the one passed by the house two years ago and that was shelved in the senate last July. The original cash bonus option was eliminated and the bank loan provision of the adjusted service certificate title substituted.

Not since the war days had the house galleries been jammed as they were today from the time Speaker Gillett's gavel fell at 11 a. m. until the last vote had been cast as the shades of evening gathered. And not in many years had such scenes been enacted on the floor, where there frequently was an uproar with alternate applause, laughter and tears.

FORD TURNS OVER KILLING MAN.

Paul Drummond Has His Head Fractured and Neck Broken.

Fountain Inn, March 26.—Paul Drummond, 25-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Drummond, of this town, was almost instantly killed about 11 o'clock this morning on the Laurens-Greenville highway about two miles below here, when the Ford roadster in which he was riding with Arthur Whitt, turned turtle and pinned him against a bank. His companion, who was driving the car at the time of the accident, escaped unhurt, although the automobile was demolished. Mr. Drummond suffered a fractured skull and a broken neck.

WOUNDED IN SHOOTING FRAY.

Attempt to Search for Whiskey is Alleged Cause.

Darlington, March 25.—R. J. Scarborough and Lewis Windham, both of Lamar, are seriously wounded in a Florence hospital tonight, following a shooting affair which occurred in Windahom's store in Lamar. Scarborough is a rural policeman and attempted to search Windham's place for whiskey, it is alleged, and was shot. I. D. Fields, a Lamar policeman, who was assisting Scarborough in the alleged search, immediately fired on Windham seriously wounding him. Windham is not expected to live. Mr. Scarborough's condition is very serious, but it is expected that he will recover.

Washington, D. C., has a women's volunteer traffic corps.

Greenville Man Sentenced to Die

Greenville, March 24.—After seventeen minutes' deliberation the jury in the case of Jeff Chandler, charged with killing of his wife and mother-in-law here February 25, returned a verdict of first degree murder at 3:48 o'clock this afternoon, after which Judge Frank B. Gary sentenced Chandler to die in the electric chair April 21.

"It is hoped that God will show you more mercy than you showed your victims," said the Judge in pronouncing sentence on the man. "The evidence shows that you took the lives of your victims in a most heartless manner. You yet have time to make peace with your Maker. May God have mercy on your soul."

Only three witnesses were placed on the stand before the arguments in the case began today and no testimony of any great importance was developed. The case was started last Tuesday in criminal court here.

When sentence was passed upon Chandler, who claimed insanity, a smile lighted his pale face for the first time since the trial began. The smile then was faint and of short duration. Beside him stood his brother, J. Arch Chandler, who has worked faithfully and stood by him since the trouble started.

NICHOLAS CALM BEFORE DEATH.

Alexandra, However, Was Never Reconciled.

Ekaterinburg, Russia, Jan. 25.—Alexandra, the late empress of Russia, never ceased to chafe under her imprisonment in this city where she was finally executed but the late Emperor Nicholas showed more calmness and indifference to his fate.

A little booklet recently issued by P. Bykoff, former chairman of the Ekaterinburg Soviet, gives many intimate glimpses at the imperial family during the months they were prisoners of the Bolsheviks in this city just preceding their execution in July, 1918.

When the czar and his wife and part of his family were transferred from Tobolsk to Ekaterinburg by the soviet government, a residence in the center of the city was assigned to them. It was in the basement of this building that they were shot. A half prison regime was established which did not interfere with the activities of the imperial family in their own quarters.

Before the Romanoffs were permitted to enter their new quarters the guards searched them. Alexandra protested bitterly and offered physical resistance. The emperor submitted willingly, but was greatly perturbed. He paced the room while the searching was proceeding and exclaimed, "The devil knows what it means! Up to now we have met courteous people and have had decent treatment."

According to Bykoff, the soviet officials made it clear to the Romanoffs that they were not at Tsarkoe Selo and threats to isolate the emperor from his family if he offered criticism silenced him.

"Nicholas soon realized we were not joking," says the book, "and submitted uncomplainingly to the demands of the commandant in charge of the house. He made few efforts to chat with the guards, but Alexandra never ceased breaking rules."

The Romanoffs were permitted to select their own hours for walking in the garden where all sorts of tools were available if they cared to take more vigorous physical exercise. Two meals a day were supplied to them from "the best soviet kitchen in Ekaterinburg" and they were given a gasoline primus, or stove, upon which they could heat their food.

Food packages were forbidden to the imperial family but Bykoff says, "the sisters in the local convent annoyed the guards greatly by sending parcels of biscuits and other delicacies which were distributed among the soldiers."

On Easter the imperial family asked permission to attend church. This request was denied, but a priest was admitted to their quarters to hold service and eggs and special cakes were sent to them by the Soviet officials.

Farm women of the Middle West, West and Northwest are organizing for activity in the next congressional campaign to support the programme of the United Farmers' National Bloc.

Crime Increases in South Carolina

Columbia, March 25.—A marked increase in crime in South Carolina is indicated by the county jail commitment statistics just given out by the state board of public welfare. For the statistical year ending June 30, 1921, the total number of commitments to the county jails of the state was 10,896, an increase of almost 48 per cent. over the year before when the commitments totaled only 7,386.

The population of the county chain gangs shows a corresponding growth of population. In 1920 on the days on which the camps were visited by the representative of the board of public welfare the population was 875 negro and 80 white men. In 1921, however, the population showed 1,240 negroes and 200 whites, a total growth of approximately 40 per cent.

The alarming increase in crime that these figures show may be attributed, in large part, to the economic reverses suffered by the people of the state. Money can with difficulty be obtained by justifiable methods so the unprincipled and needy have oftentimes resorted to illegal means of getting a livelihood. Besides, the number of persons arrested for violation of the prohibition law has swelled the number of commitments.

This increase, however, does not seem so serious when viewed in comparison with the statistics for other years. In 1916, for example, just five years previous, the commitments totaled approximately 11,743. The commitments for 1921 are actually 7 per cent. less than they were for 1916, even though the 48 per cent. increase over those for 1920 is quite unprecedented.

PRESBYTERIAN SUPPLY.

Rev. R. S. Woodson Filling Local Pulpit Temporarily

Rev. R. S. Woodson, student of the Presbyterian Theological seminary, Columbia, is filling the pulpit of the local Presbyterian church for the present. The "presbytery meets at Estill in April, and at that time permanent arrangements for the Bamberg church will probably be made. Mr. Woodson's arrangements have been made for the summer months, but he will probably continue to supply this church until the seminary closes.

Rev. Phillip A. Mickel, after a careful consideration of the matter, has asked the local church to release him from returning here as previously arranged in June, which leaves this church without a permanent pastor. Mr. Woodson is a young preacher of attractive personality and pulpit ability, and he has many admirers in the city.

Long on Dates.

A Montreal lawyer employs a guide in the Province of Quebec during the deer hunting season.

"He's a half Indian," the lawyer exclaimed, "and I guess the other half is Indian too."

Last summer a peddler visited the neighborhood where the guide lives and sold him an adjustable dating stamp, and in the fall the Montreal lawyer received the following letter: Quatre Rivieres Oct. 13, 1921.

Mr. George Hunter, Dear Sir:

Well, George, I received your letter of Oct. 1, 1921, where you say you will be up as usual round Nov. 1, 1921, but I am sorry to say that I will not be able to go with you on Nov. 1, 1921, as my wife's mother has been sick ever since Jul. 1, 1921, and died on Sep. 15, 1921, and we buried her on Sep. 21, 1921, so I am going to take my wife to visit her folks in Saint Omer on Oct. 20, 1921, so I will not be back until Nov. 20, 1921. My wife and I wish you a happy Dec. 25, 1921. Your friend,

JOSEPH DELISLE.

Still Saving.

It is extremely difficult to persuade the restaurant proprietor that the necessity for food conservation has passed.

Recently a customer called the waiter who had just finished serving him and pointed indignantly to the dish in front of him.

"I ordered a portion of duck and green peas," he said. "Where's the duck?"

The waiter examined the dish critically.

"Why, there it is, sir," he said, "right behind that other pea."