

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

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## DEMOCRATS HELPED PASS BONUS BILL

### Overwhelming Majority of House Bows to Demand of Soldiers For War Indemnity

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 335 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, 242 Republicans, 9 Democrats and one Socialist supporting the bill and 42 Republicans and 28 Democrats voting against it. As passed by the house the bonus 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:

Adjusted 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 foreign service, increased by 25 per cent., plus interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent., compounded annually.

Vocational training aid 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 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 a price fixed by the board, less the amount of the adjusted service credit due the purchaser.

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.

Like the house itself, the galleries were pro-bonus and supporters of the bill were frequently applauded. But the greatest applause was not for a proponent, but an opponent, the members and many of the spectators rising and tendering an ovation to "Uncle Joe" Cannon, as the grizzled holder of the American record for length of legislative service arose in the day to deliver a two minute speech in which he declared that the men who served in the world war owed that service to their country.

In all there was slightly more than five hours of discussion with 75 of the 435 members taking part in it. Transcripts of their remarks would fill about two ordinary sized newspapers. Many of them were on their feet only a minute or two or three but the house gave unanimous consent for all members to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record during the next five days and editions of that volume during that time promised to be exceedingly bulky.

Arguments against the bill were more frequent than those in its favor, due to the fact that many Democrats who announced that they would support it vigorously attacked some of its provisions and the ways and means committee for failure to provide means of financing the bonus. In the course of the debate the measure was referred to as a "gold brick," a "buggy" bill, a "hook-up" and a "deformed and malformed creature."

Supporters of the bill described it as the best that could be obtained at this time and some of them declared that it was even better than the original measure with its cash bonus feature since it would enable veterans in need to obtain cash immediately and at the same time be protected by the government in their rights in the adjusted service certificates.

Politics were injected into the debate several times during the day and resulted in some warm exchanges. Representative Poincaré (Democrat) of North Carolina declared what he characterized as the effort of the majority to make the bonus a partisan issue while Representative Campbell (Republican) of Kansas and Longworth assailed

## PACIFIC TREATY UP TO FRANCE

### Chamber of Deputies May Place Reservations on the Four Power Pact

Washington, March 25.—The four power Pacific treaty, which was ratified by the senate yesterday still has to run the gauntlet of the French and Italian legislative bodies. The British and Japanese can give assent by an order in privy council. The Italian embassy says there is no doubt of a favorable action by Italy, but yesterday's fiery debate in the French Chamber of Deputies is regarded by some officials here as warranting close study of the situation in Paris, where it would not be surprising if attempts are made to place reservations and even amendments on the documents.

## DEATH SENTENCE GIVEN CHANDLER

### Greenville Man Slew Wife and Mother-in-Law

Greenville, March 24.—After 17 minutes' deliberation, the jury in the case of Jeff Chandler, charged with killing his wife and mother-in-law, here February 25, returned a verdict of guilty of first degree murder at 3:48 this afternoon, after which Judge Frank B. Gary sentenced Chandler to die in the electric chair on April 21.

The minority report on the bill filed by Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, Democratic leader.

Mr. Longworth declared that the reference in the minority report to the "blasphemous, libellous boot-licker at the Court of St. James" was most disgracefully vulgar. He characterized the whole report as "cheap, wantonly vulgar and disgraceful."

As the debate dragged along late in the day many members began to manifest impatience and toward the last some of the speakers had difficulty in getting under way because of the repeated and loud demands for a vote. Speaker Gillett had trouble at times in maintaining order despite a liberal use of his gavel.

At the outset of the day Democratic leaders sought to upset the majority program to have the bill considered under a suspension of the rules, but Speaker Gillett overruled the point of order by Representative Garrett of Tennessee that the resolution making this a special suspension of the rules day was in violation of the house rules.

Opening the debate, Chairman Fordney explained the bill in detail and concluded with the declaration that in practically every state where the bonus had been put to a vote it had been approved by a large majority and that of the ten states that had voted a cash bonus, "not one was south of the Mason and Dixon line."

Washington, March 23.—Republicans voting for the bonus bill included: Clouse of Tennessee; Fordney, Langley of Kentucky; Longworth, Mondell, Reece of Tennessee; Robinson of Kentucky; Scott of Tennessee; Skemp, Taylor of Tennessee and Volstead.

Among the 50 Democrats voting for were: Alma, Bankhead, Barkley, Bell, Bowling, Brand, Bulwinkle, Byrnes of South Carolina, Cantrill, Crisp, Doughton, Drane, Fisher, Fulmer, Hammer, Huddleston, Jeffers of Alabama, Johnson of Kentucky, Lankford, Larsen of Georgia, Lee of Georgia, Logan, Lyon, McSwain, Overstreet, Park of Georgia, Poincaré, Smithwick, Stegall, Stedman, Stevenson, Stoll, Tyson, Upshaw, Vinson, Weaver, Wise and Wright.

Republicans voting against, of which there were 42, included Cannon, Kahn of California, Mann and Robertson.

The 23 Democrats voting against included: Blanton of Virginia, Byrnes of Tennessee, Davis of Tennessee, Dominick, Drowry, Garrett of Tennessee, Hanson, Hooker, Montague, Moore of Virginia, Oliver, Padgett, Sears and Woods of Virginia.

Those voting only "present" were Moore and Wood, both of Indiana. Pairs (not counted in total vote): Patterson of Missouri and Lampert (Republicans) for with Kitchin (Democrat) against.

Speaks (Republican) and Ward of North Carolina (Democrat) for with Deal (Democrat) against; Elliott and Klezka (Republicans) for with Layton (Republican) against.

Jacoway and Shields (Democrats) for with Hicks (Republican) against; Blanton and McDuffie (Democrats) for with Himes (Republican) against.

## PACIFIC TREATY RATIFIED

### Four Power Alliance Engineered by Senator Lodge Forced Through the Senate

Washington, March 24.—The four power Pacific treaty, the center of controversy over accomplishments of the Washington arms conference, was ratified by the senate today with no reservation except the "no alliance" declaration proposed by the foreign relations committee and accepted by President Harding.

The final vote of 67 to 27, representing a margin of four over the necessary two-thirds, was recorded after the opponents of ratification had made more than 20 unsuccessful attempts to qualify senate action by reservations or amendments distasteful to the administration. On the deciding roll call 12 Democrats voted for the treaty and only four Republicans opposed it.

Dying hard, the irreconcilable element which has opposed the treaty on the ground that it established an alliance between the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France, forced 23 roll calls during a four and a half hour session set aside for final action on the resolution of ratification. They made their best showing on a proposed reservation to invite outside powers into Pacific "conferences" affecting their interests, mustering 36 votes for the proposal to 55 in opposition.

The committee reservation was accepted in the end by a vote of 90 to 2, two attempts to modify failing by overwhelming majorities. It declares that the "United States understands that under the statement in the preamble or under the terms of this treaty there is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any defense."

Although the debate was prohibited during the day session under a unanimous consent agreement, the treaty opponents raised a point of order in regard to the declaration accompanying the treaty but not a part of it, and laid the basis for continuing their assault tomorrow when the supplemental treaty defining the scope of the four power pact comes up for consideration. It is the hope of the administration leaders that the supplemental treaty may be ratified and all that pertains to the four power arrangement declared off the senate calendar before tomorrow night.

The roll call on ratification of the four power treaty follows:

For ratification: Republicans—Dall, Brandegee, Brunson, Calder, Cameron, Capper, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Dubont, Edgemoor, Elkins, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Gooding, Hale, Harrell, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Keyes, Ladd, Lenroot, Lodge, McCormick, McCumber, McKinley, McLean, McNary, Moses, Nelson, New, Newberry, Nicholson, Nordeck, Oddie, Rowe, Pepper, Phillips, Poincaré, Rawson, Shortridge, Snoot, Spencer, Stanfield, Stetson, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Watson of Indiana, Waller and Willis—55.

Democrats—Broussard, Dial, Fletcher, Kendrick, McKellar, Myers, Owen, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Trammell, Underwood and Williams—12.

Total for ratification, 67. Against ratification: Republicans—Eorah, France, Johnson and La Follette—4.

Democrats—Ashurst, Caraway, Culberson, Gerry, Glass, Harris, Harrison, Hefflin, Hitchcock, King, Overman, Pittman, Reed, Robinson, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith, Stanley, Swanson, Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana and Watson of Georgia—23.

Total against ratification, 27. Throughout the day's voting a bloc of 53 Republicans stood solidly against all reservations and amendments except the "no alliance" declaration of the committee.

The four Republican irreconcilables, Senators Borah of Idaho, France of Maryland, Johnson of California and La Follette of Wisconsin, were the only members of their side of the chamber who voted consistently for qualifying proposals, although Senator Norris (Republican) of Nebraska supported several and Senator Ladd (Republican) of North Dakota voted for one.

On the Democratic side there was less unanimity of action. The 23 Democrats who finally voted against ratification voted together on most roll calls in favor of amendments and reservations but a group of eight or ten stood with their party leader, Senator Underwood of Alabama, in opposition to most of the proposed changes.

In the 36 to 55 vote on the "outside powers" reservation, however, Senator Underwood's following reached its minimum strength, only Senators Williams of Mississippi and Myers of Montana joining him on the Democratic side in opposition to the proposal.

The long succession of roll calls was witnessed by one of the largest gallery crowds that has ever attended a senate session.

## Alice Brady a Mother After Divorce



A son has been born to Alice Brady, actress, who divorced James Lyons Crane, the baby's father (below) last January.

## AMENDMENTS TO TREATY VOTED DOWN

### Senate Votes Down One After Another Reservations to the Four Power Treaty

Washington, March 24.—The proposed amendment and reservations to the four power Pacific treaty were voted down one after another by the senate approaching the final vote on the ratification. The majorities were mostly overwhelming and followed party lines. Only a few more democrats followed Senator Underwood opposing the amendments and Senator Lodge was opposed only by a few of the irreconcilables. Article three of the treaty dealing with the life and termination of the treaty was approved by sixty-seven to twenty-six. Article four was adopted by seventy-three to eight.

## NEGRO GIVEN ANNAPOLIS APPOINTMENT

### New York Congressman Nominates Negro as Naval Cadet

Washington, March 24.—Belief that the "valor of Americanism of the colored boys in the war" should be recognized was said today by Representative Ansoorge (Republican) of New York to have prompted him to appoint Emil Treville Holley, negro, of New York City, as a candidate for entrance to the United States naval academy.

Holley, who is a freshman in the College of the City of New York, has been appointed by him to go with three other principals and eight alternates. He will be required to take a mental and physical examination with the others on April 15 and in event he fails to pass one of the alternates will be chosen.

Secretary Denby declined to discuss the appointment of Holley who, it is understood would, if successful in the examinations, be the first negro at the naval academy since the days of reconstruction.

## BODY BADLY MANGLED

Laurens, March 24.—Jack Alldridge, of Kings Mountain, N. C., was killed today when he was accidentally caught in the shafting in the weave room at the Watts Cotton Mills here. He was brought to the hospital and lived only about thirty minutes after receiving the injury. He was an electrician about thirty years of age, and was doing some work here for a Greenville electric company. He is survived by his widow, who was here with him.

Trinidad, Colo., March 25.—Nine men known to be dead and nine are missing today as the result of an explosion in the Sopris mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. Rescue crews worked all night in an effort to rescue the imprisoned men without avail and they are believed to be dead.

## EFFORT TO CALL OUT ALL MINERS

### Mine Workers' Union Negotiating With 200,000 Non-Union Miners For Strike

Cleveland, March 25.—The leaders of the nation-wide coal strikers for April 1st, turned their attention today to winning two hundred thousand non-union miners to walk out, which seemed assured of the support of half million union men. Calls for the non-union men to act will be issued next week.

## ROW IN FRENCH CHAMBER

### Former Premier Briand Target For Bitter Criticism

Paris, March 24 (By the Associated Press).—A storm of criticism of the attitude of the French delegates to the Washington conference on limitation of armaments and Far Eastern affairs and of the treatment they received at the conference broke loose in the chamber of deputies this evening.

Aristide Briand, former premier, who at first headed the delegation, was accused of proposing to Charles E. Hughes, the American secretary of state, a Franco-American naval alliance against Great Britain and there were repeated demands from the extreme right that M. Briand be tried before the senate sitting as a high court.

M. Briand briefly defended his position when the debate began unexpectedly, it previously having been agreed that the interpellations regarding the Washington negotiations, which were first on the order of the day, should be deferred until news was received as to the action of the American senate on the question of ratification of the four power pact.

M. Briand and Rene Viviani, another former premier, had left the chamber, leaving discussion on the interpellations was temporarily postponed. But shortly afterward the bitter attacks began, Premier Poincaré was unable to come to the chamber. In the emergency he sent Louis Barthou, vice premier and minister of justice, but Albert Sarraut, minister of the colonies, who headed the French delegation after the departure of M. Briand from Washington, already had undertaken the defense. He declared that he stood behind his former chief, M. Briand, although he (Sarraut) now was a member of the Poincaré government.

The debate was finally adjourned until next Friday. News of the American senate's ratification of the four power treaty did not reach parliament until the session ended. Premier Poincaré will be present when the debate is resumed, and M. Briand will set forth his side of the case in what is expected to be a tumultuous session of the chamber, during which long pent-up feelings of discontent will be aired.

London, March 25.—The colonial office has received word that Arthur Griffith and Edmond J. Duggan would arrive in London Monday to confer on the critical Irish situation.

## TELEPHONE RATE FIGHT RENEWED

### Subscribers' Association Hope to Obtain Reductions in Rate Through the Foster Law

Hartsville, March 23.—Appeal to the people of the state to carry forward the fight for reduction in telephone rates and for a community long distance service that will better meet their needs was made tonight by the Telephone Subscribers' association, through its president, A. L. M. Wiggins. It is the first public announcement by the association since the beginning of the fight in the legislature to reduce the rates and to reorganize the railroad commission.

"The legislature," says Mr. Wiggins, "has given telephone users in South Carolina a new deal. In spite of the many difficulties in securing passage of measures of this kind the legislature has put through the laws in good workable shape. The association, through its thousand members, has worked untiringly in order to help what is admitted on all sides to have been a grave injustice to the people of South Carolina."

"The legislature has done its part. As soon as the Foster bill is signed by the governor the telephone rates in South Carolina will be restored to their status of January, 1921, where they stood before the action of the railroad commission last spring.

"We have kept in constant touch with all parts of the state and while there seems little doubt but that the governor will sign the Foster bill, much surprise is evidenced at his failure to sign the bill promptly on its passage. Every element of fairness and justice is on the side of this legislation and it represents the overwhelming sentiment of the people of the state. The public has entire confidence in the bill and the belief is practically unanimous that the governor will sign it as soon as he gives final consideration.

"The newly-reorganized railroad commission with its larger personnel and additional funds for necessary investigation assures both the telephone company and the subscribers ample protection in consideration of rate changes. The former hearing before the old commission and the methods adopted by the telephone company to influence the public and in presenting its case before the commission is now an old story. As the case was handled and received by the commission neither the public nor the commission had a reasonable chance to controvert the broad claims of the telephone company.

It is impossible to detail here any great part of this wholly inequitable proceeding, but it is perhaps sufficient to mention the few following points:

"First. Almost no original evidence was introduced by the telephone company on any point.

"Second. The telephone company asked for high enough rates to even a definite dividend on its investment, but no evidence was presented and no investigation of any kind was made as to the investment values on which a return was claimed by the telephone company.

"Third. One of the very largest items of expense of the telephone company was for depreciation, and this is a large item in the expense of any public utility but no evidence was submitted to show how much depreciation they had charged as expense, nor the rate of depreciation, nor the size of the depreciation reserve fund previously accumulated by the company.

"Fourth. No separation was made as to income, expense or investment of exchange service as distinguished from toll or long distance service, and nothing whatever was shown as to distribution of toll revenue or expense between the Southern Bell and the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

"Fifth. The rates asked by the telephone company were based on an estimated future expense and an estimated future income and not on actual operating income and expense. How could the reasonableness of any rate be arrived at under such conditions? It has recently come to light that the American Telephone and Telegraph company of New York, which owns 60 per cent. of the common stock of the Southern Bell, is paid 87 per cent. of the Southern Bell's toll revenue on outgoing messages and 100 per cent. of its toll revenue on incoming messages, while the Southern Bell pays 100 per cent. of the expense of handling every toll message in the state.

These facts were not before the commission when it made its recent order increasing telephone rates.

"Are the above matters open to serious question? They certainly must be when it is known that only last week the public service commission of New York ordered a reduction in telephone rates, to quote them 'not only on account of the downward price trend of all materials, the decreasing cost of money, the daily readjustments in the labor market, the effort toward econ-

## SENATE RECEIVES BONUS BILL

### Bill Sent to Finance Committee Following Squabble on Floor

Washington, March 24.—Scarcely had the senate finished its fight over the four-power treaty today when the house laid the long-controverted soldiers' bonus bill in its lap.

Senate business was halted for the presentation of the measure, which was accomplished with the usual formality. Appearing in the midst of a controversy as to the time for talking up the next of the series of the treaties, the house clerk was escorted part way down the center aisle by the clerk of the senate, who announced:

"Mr. President, a message from the house of representatives." Immediately recognized by Senator Wadsworth, Republican, New York, who was presiding, the house clerk made a deep bow.

"Mr. President," he said, "I am directed by the house of representatives to inform the senate that the house has passed H. R. 10,874 to provide adjusted compensation for veterans of the world war in which the concurrence of the senate is respectfully requested."

A titter ran around the crowded galleries and there were broad smiles by many of the senators. There was a suggestion that the bill be referred to the appropriations committee. Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, declared he did not want it sent to the finance committee, explaining it might "disturb the bonus bill that is sleeping there."

"There is no telling," he said, "when that bill will wake up and I believe we ought to send this measure to some committee that will act on it."

There followed a squabble as to what committee should consider it, but Senator Wadsworth decreed that it should go to the finance committee.

## Revenue Officers Are Charged With Murder

### Soperton, Ga., March 27.—Warrants charging J. T. Drake, bailiff, and Edward F. Newberry, and T. E. Nelson, revenue officers with murder in connection with the shooting of P. Darwick Wednesday in Emanuel county, were placed in the hands of the sheriff. Drake was arrested and lodged in Truett county jail.

only manifested by all private business enterprises, but also because the commission is convinced that the sums set aside for annual expenses of depreciation are largely in excess of what is necessary. The Georgia railroad commission recently ordered payment to local companies of 8 per cent. on income toll business and has cited the Southern Bell to show cause why their rates should not be decreased. The referee in the Fort Worth case found that the telephone company's statement of values was incorrect as a basis for figuring a return and that the heavy payments made to the American Telephone and Telegraph company was an excessive drain on the local company for which full value was not received.

The North Carolina commission refused to grant the full increase asked for on many grounds, one of which was the intercompany shifting of income and expense between the Southern Bell and the American Telephone and Telegraph company. In view of all these recent cases it certainly raises the question as to whether such conditions as were disclosed in other states do not also prevail in South Carolina.

The Foster bill now before the governor will take away no right or remedy of the telephone company and can be imposed on no grounds except that the burden of proof in the matter of rates will be on the telephone company, the place where it belongs. If the telephone company is not satisfied with the old status of rates after the Foster bill is signed the law gives the company recourse to the reorganized and better equipped railroad commission. This commission is now ample and able to go thoroughly into the matter of rate making, investment, returns and methods of doing business by the telephone company.

"The legislature has done all it possibly could have done for us. It is now up to the people to express to the governor their wishes on the Foster bill and to convince him that he should sign it and make effective the good work of the legislature. The governor has called a hearing at his office on Tuesday, April 4, and at 10 o'clock in the morning every municipality having a Southern Bell exchange should have present at this hearing its mayor, its city attorney and its president of the Chamber of Commerce, or board of trade, and in addition a delegation of citizens."

Lawrence, Mass., March 27.—The New England textile strike extended to this city today with the curtailment of production in several plants, but there have been no disorders. Several thousand operators refused to work, protesting against the twenty per cent wage cut. The Pacific mill's were the most seriously affected of the seven plants that opened under the reduced pay schedules.

## Textile Strike at Lawrence

## THE PIEDMONT INTERESTED IN MARKETING

### Contract For Ten Thousand Bales Received Today at Columbia Headquarters

Columbia, March 27.—Contracts representing over 10,000 bales of cotton were received at the headquarters of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association today from the Piedmont section of the state, indicating that the campaign is fast gaining the same momentum in that section that it has in the Pee Dee section. The contracts coming in this morning were from Greenville, Anderson, Chester, Abbeville and Greenwood counties.

Calhoun county sent in contracts representing nearly 5,000 bales, sending that county's total to nearly 14,000 bales. Darlington county today went beyond the 20,000 bale mark and Marlboro county reached 27,000 bales.

A telegram from Dallas, Texas, this morning brought the news that J. D. Cohan, a dirt farmer of Texas, was coming to South Carolina to tell the farmers direct what the Texas Association had meant for the farmers of that state.

Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of Progressive Farmer, in a letter received today said that although he was still unwell he was so deeply interested in the outcome of the campaign that he was anxious to come down and assist in it. He will be booked for speeches in April in several counties. Dr. Clarence C. Taylor, of the State A. & E. College of North Carolina has also offered his services for several more speeches. He spoke at Lancaster and Camden Saturday.

## STATE IN-COME TAX

### Retail Merchants Association Looking into Legal Aspect of New Act

Columbia, March 27.—The South Carolina Retail Merchants Association is looking into the legal questions that have been raised in regard to the state income tax, enacted by the recent legislature. Whether a case is to be brought to test the constitutionality of the act has not yet been decided.

L. H. Wannamaker, secretary of the merchants' association, stated today that the question of the act's constitutionality had been raised in Greenville and other parts of the state, and in order to get at the truth in the situation, the association had started an investigation. It may be that a case will be brought to test the act, but this is not yet decided.

"The association has no intention of doing anything to cripple the state's financial condition or hinder the new tax program of the state," said Mr. Wannamaker. Nor would it interfere with the collection of the income tax. All the merchants want is to get all the light possible thrown on the situation. If there is any defect in the law that will later injure its effectiveness, it should be brought out now, and if the merchants' organization takes any action, it will be with this in view."

Mr. Wannamaker has just returned from a visit to local organizations of merchants in Rock Hill and York.

## CAR TURNS OVER KILLING ONE 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 Whit, 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.

The deceased is survived by three brothers and four sisters besides his parents. No funeral arrangements have been announced.

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