

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1860.

"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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Sumter, S. C., Saturday, July 1, 1922

ANOTHER MINER IS KILLED

Fired On From Hills While on Their Way to Work. Removal of Wounded Men Presents a Problem

Bridgport, Ohio, June 27.—One miner was killed and another wounded this morning when they were fired on from the hills while on their way to work at the strip mine of the Catering Company at Uniontown, according to information reaching here. The victims were in an automobile when the shooting began.

Herrin, Ill., June 27.—The removal to safety from "bloody" Williamson county of wounded non-union men now in the hospital zone are problems following in the wake of last Thursday's mine massacre. Twelve wounded survivors of the band of non-union workers are still in danger, according to information reaching the state and federal investigators.

SAVED FROM WATER TO DIE AT HOSPITAL

J. P. Pressly of Due West Rescued From Green Pond Succumbs to Hemorrhage

Greenwood, June 26.—J. P. Pressly of Due West, member of the Seaboard Air Line bridge construction force, died here last night after being almost drowned in a bathing pond in four feet of water yesterday afternoon. After being under water seven minutes Mr. Pressly was brought to the surface and respiration restored. He was taken to a hospital and treated but died from hemorrhages just before midnight.

With bathers all around him, in only about four feet of water, Pressly suddenly sank out of sight. Efforts of those around him to bring him to the surface proved fruitless and he was rescued when two men on the bank of the pond dived in after him.

The dead man was 35 years of age. He is survived by his wife, one brother, R. C. Pressly, Due West; three sisters, Miss Matilda Pressly, Due West; Mrs. H. T. Sharp, Due West, and Mrs. J. E. Woolrich, Americus, Ga. The funeral services were held from Bethlehem church near Due West this afternoon.

MELLON ASKS RULING AS TO PROHIBITION

Formally Requests Attorney General to Pass on Liquor Question and Ships

Washington, June 26.—Secretary Mellon has formally requested Attorney General Daugherty for a ruling as to the legality of the sale of liquor on shipping board vessels outside the three mile limit, it was stated today at the treasury. It has been officially held by counsel for the prohibition enforcement unit that the treasury regulations, as now drawn, do not prohibit such sales, but the ruling when made will definitely determine the question.

Request for the ruling, it was said, was made at the urging of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes and an early reply from Mr. Daugherty was sought in order to settle finally the controversy precipitated by Adolphus Busch, 3rd, in connection with the shipping board's practice of operating bars at sea.

Accompanying the request, high officials said, was a brief prepared by Solicitor Mapes of the international revenue department reviewing previous opinions of the department of justice which have held that the prohibition laws follow the flag aboard American vessels at sea and also the recent shipping board vessels along with foreign craft, so far as sea stores are concerned, from the operation of the recent supreme court decision banning in transit liquor shipments.

LOCKED UP IN STORE

Would-Be Burglars Fails in Attempt to Secure Cash

Chester, June 26.—The burglar who had evidently hid in the department store of the S. M. Jones company and was locked up inside Saturday night, failed in the effort to secure cash, as the drawer that he went into contained no money. Whether he made way with any goods has not been fully determined. The first intimation of the burglary was the finding of a rope dangling down from a back window, by which the marauder had let himself out, after failing to get out at the door.

Sir Oliver Lodge is working on a way to make it rain, but having your suit pressed is as good as any.

DEATHS AT MINE BRINGS CHARGES

Two House Members Debate Tragedy. Not in Agreement

Washington, June 26.—Two sides to the Herrin, Ill., mine killings were presented today in the house during debate in which Representative Goodykoontz of West Virginia and Representative Denison of Illinois, both Republicans, participated.

Mr. Goodykoontz called upon officers of the United Mine Workers of America to assist in prosecution of those responsible for the disorders even though found among the union membership. Otherwise, he said, the United Mine Workers' organization "will never be able to rise from the low level to which its members have caused it to fall." He added that the people "are crying out against the enormity of the crime and strong men in the union should take notice of the injury crime is doing their cause."

Mr. Denison, in whose district the disorders occurred, replying to the West Virginia member, set forth in detail the conditions which led to the killings, declaring that the "most unfortunate affair" was due to the employment of non-union men "armed with rifles and machine guns" to mine coal in violation of an agreement entered into with the union miners.

The Illinois representative contended that newspaper reports of the disorders in many cases were "very inaccurate" and said that according to the local papers of Marion, his home, "not one-fifth of the press reports to the metropolitan newspapers were true." He said he regretted the "repulsive and horrifying details" contained in some accounts and added:

"I know that many of the revolting, gruesome details are not reliable and not true in many instances. If the people of the country were better informed about the circumstances which led up to the tragedy they would take a different view of it."

While not excusing the resort to force by the union miners Representative Denison said it was well known that whenever non-union miners were taken into southern Illinois to mine coal there had been a "tragedy."

Representative Goodykoontz asserted that the "coroner's" jury verdict indicated that "the union miners have even control of the processes of the law there." He recited conditions in Logan county, West Virginia, and declared that property there would have been destroyed and the law ignored, as he insisted it had been in Illinois had not the authorities of the county and state taken prompt action.

COURT TERM NOT NEEDED

Dillon Lawyers Ask For Session of But One Day

Dillon, June 26.—The Dillon County Bar Association held a meeting here today and it was decided that it was unnecessary for the regular summer term of court to be held in Dillon. A request is being made to the governor that J. M. Johnson, of Marion, be appointed a special judge for one day only in order that equity cases may be disposed of. All jury cases will be postponed. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "We, the Dillon County Bar Association, appreciating the moral probity, and acknowledging the legal qualifications of our brother attorney, W. H. Muller, hereby unanimously endorse him for circuit judge for the Fourth Judicial circuit to succeed the late lamented Edward McIver."

Business Organizations to Regulate Coal Supply

Washington, June 27.—Business organizations affiliated with the chamber of commerce of the United States were called upon today by Julius Barnes, president of the chamber to lend their cooperation in an effort to prevent a runaway coal market by setting up machinery for coordinating the distribution among their local individual customers. Each of fourteen hundred organizations affiliated were urged to appoint a fuel committee to make an immediate survey of the local coal situation.

Compromise Plan For Coal Miners

Washington, June 27.—Realizing a deadlock existing between mine operators and union miners which will not voluntarily be abated by either party to the coal strike, administration was prepared today, responsible officials intimated, to offer a compromise plan for negotiating of the differences which it is believed couldn't be rejected by either faction to the strike. The coal situation in all its ramifications is understood to be one of the chief topics to be taken up by the president at a regular cabinet meeting.

FATE OF AMERICANS IN DOUBT

No Word Comes From Mexico as to What May Have Happened to Two Score Employees of Cortez Oil Co.

Washington, June 28.—What may have happened to 40 American employees of the Cortez Oil Company, captured by rebels near Tampico and held with the company's property for ransom, remained a mystery tonight, although rebel raid occurred last Sunday morning. No further word has come from Consul Shaw at Tampico or from any other official or official source since the consular dispatch of Monday saying that lives of the 40 Americans and \$250,000 in destructible property were held as security on 48 hours' notice for a payment of 15,000 pesos.

Department officials would not admit in any formal way that they felt any uneasiness because of the lack of information. It was indicated that delay in a complete clearing up of the situation was not regarded as unusual. There is known to be considerable perplexity here, however, over the fact that Consul Shaw has not informed the state department as to steps taken by the Mexican federal authorities to obtain release of the Americans.

The rebel chief, for payment of the ransom had elapsed even before the department's advice were made known here. Dictations to the embassy in Mexico City and to the consul to insist on adequate protection for all American rights and interests and upon punishment of the raiders went forward at once. So far as was known late today no further word had come from any quarter to disclose what developed Tuesday morning when the time limit expired.

The Washington government today still withheld any step that might pave the way toward more emphatic demands that the Mexican government accord the Americans in jeopardy full protection.

The attitude taken at the state department was that the meager reports now available, serious as the situation appeared to be, did not justify as yet dispatch of warships to Mexican waters or any similar step. Nothing has yet come to hand indicating that the Oregon government is not, as it is expected to do in the circumstances, dealing with the Gorozave coup in a way to safeguard American lives and property.

Until recently there were approximately 15,000 Mexican federales in the Tampico district. The troop concentration there was one of the largest in the Mexican army indicating the importance attached to maintaining firm hold of the oil regions by the Mexico City authorities and also, presumably, the condition of unrest prevailing in that region. Labor and other disturbances to the south of Tampico a short time ago resulted in the movement of considerable troops to other points. The result was a heavy reduction of the available forces near Tampico and it was this condition, it was pointed out here today, which probably gave Gorozave his opportunity.

In view of the serious consequence to the Mexican government which any injury to the captive Americans would imply, however, it was argued that the Oregon government would feel it necessary to rush its forces back to the Tampico region in sufficient strength to guarantee protection of foreigners should that course be pursued. It seemed more likely to officials here, however, that the payment demanded by Gorozave would be made and ultimately be assumed by the central government rather than that any untoward event should bring a rift in negotiations with Washington for diplomatic recognition of the Oregon government.

Release of A. Bruce Bielaski, held for ransom by bandits near Cuernavaca, cleared that situation. Charge Summerlin reported Mr. Bielaski's release late today saying he was "safe and well" and was expected to arrive in Mexico City tonight.

Mexico City, June 28 (By the Associated Press).—A. Bruce Bielaski, the American who was captured several days ago by bandits in the state of Morelos, was delivered by his captors to friends at Chietla this morning, following payment of a ransom of \$10,000 in gold. This afternoon Mr. Bielaski with his party was reported to be proceeding by train to Mexico City. According to the meager information reaching the capital, the release of Mr. Bielaski was without untoward incident.

With the Bielaski kidnaping apparently entering its final phase, attention now is being centered on the Tampico oil region, where 40 Americans are being held by the rebel general, Gorozave, for ransom. Confirmation of reports that Gorozave had captured the Americans reached here today in a private message from Tampico. The message said money for the ransom of Americans was being forwarded to Gorozave from Tampico. The dispatch did not designate by whom the money was sent.

FIRST STEP TOWARD BIG R. R. STRIKE

Report Says President of Union Has Authorized Cessation of Work Saturday Morning

Chicago, June 29.—The United States Railroad Labor Board today cited the national officers of six shop craft unions and railway executives now meeting here, and officers of four other railroad unions to appear before the board tomorrow afternoon in an inquiry into the "threatened interruption of traffic."

Chicago, June 29.—The first actual step toward a strike of railroad workers in protest against the decision of the railroad labor board was taken last night when J. W. Kline, president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, sent a telegram to members of his craft, numbered among shop workers, authorizing a cessation of work at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, according to news stories published here.

Strike orders signed by the six shop craft presidents of the railroad shophmen's organizations, was sent out today to the general chairman representing four hundred thousand men, authorizing a strike at ten a. m., July 1st, "on all railroads" and "Pullman shops" in the United States. Letters of instruction regarding the progress and conduct of the strike are being prepared at general headquarters here today and will be mailed out tonight. "Issue is clear cut with no strings attached," says E. M. Jewell, president of the American Federation of Labor. "It's up to the railroad executives at their meeting today."

MARINES KEPT BUSY

Maneuvers Held at Gettysburg Camp

Gettysburg, Pa., June 28.—Maneuvers kept the two regiments of marines in camp here steadily on the go today, the sea soldiers being taken out by companies for special work in attack formations. The heavy rain of last night drenched the historic battlefield and much of the work was done in soggy ground. Despite this, efforts were made to speed up the action.

Machine guns were used in today's formations and rapid progress was expected in developing the men for the sham battles of next Monday and Tuesday.

The body of Serg. G. R. Martin, killed in the airplane accident on Monday, was sent to his home in Buffalo today. It was taken to the train with full military honors.

Will Fight Bigham's Motion For Appeal

Richmond, Va., June 28.—Gov. E. Lee Trinkle and Mrs. Trinkle will leave Friday for Harrisburg, Pa., where they will join Governor Spraul, of Pennsylvania prior to going to Gettysburg where the marines from Quantico, Va., will maneuver for several days. Gov. Trinkle and Spraul with other members of the party will meet President Harding at Gettysburg.

Columbia, June 29.—Solicitor L. M. Gasque, of Florence, is expected to make a motion before the supreme court for a dismissal of the appeal of Edmund D. Bigham, now in the death house at the pen, on the ground that the court has already reviewed the question of fact involved in the case, and the solicitor predicts that the court will grant his motion and throw out the appeal.

Recently the supreme court adopted a new rule, whereby it refuses to review a question of fact as distinguished from a question of law and judicial discretion, once the lower court has passed on the facts in the premises. Under this rule the solicitor may move, after ten days notice to the attorney on the other side of the case, to dismiss the motion for a new trial and get an answer without waiting for the tedious processes of the court.

"I intend to avail the state of this rule," the solicitor says. "If the supreme court follows the rule it has laid down, as there is no reason to think it would not do, the Bigham case will not hang in the supreme court a year longer." A. L. King, attorney for Bigham, filed formal notice of intention to appeal last week. He has forty days in which to perfect the appeal. After that Mr. Gasque will have ten days in which to perfect his notice to dismiss the appeal. If Bigham thus loses his appeal, he will have to be resentenced.

FORTY AMERICANS SEIZED

Employees of Cortez Oil Company Held as Security for Fifteen Thousand Pesos

Washington, June 27.—Seizure of 40 American employees of the Cortez Oil company at Tampico, Mexico, reported to the state department today, as security for a ransom of 15,000 pesos created a stir in official circles in Washington. Lacking further information as to what has happened behind what is apparently a rigid censorship at Tampico, however, there was little to indicate tonight whether the incident would lead to any change of attitude here toward the Obregon government in Mexico.

In fact, at the White House it was said that the relations between the United States and Mexico were not likely to be affected in any way by the bandit outbreak and the recent kidnaping for ransom near Cuernavaca, some 60 miles from Mexico City, of Bruce Bielaski, formerly chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice and more recently identified with American oil interests who have property in Mexico.

Until it is known that the incidents are not a matter of domestic politics in Mexico conceived by enemies of the Obregon government to embarrass its relations with the United States or until that government has been proved unequal to afford such protection of Americans and their property as the occasion demands, there appears to be no disposition here to move in any other than a diplomatic way.

Beyond a brief report stating that in addition to the two score American employees, a quarter of a million dollars' worth of destructible property of the Cortez Oil company was being held as security for the payment demanded, no other word has reached the state department tonight concerning the bandit action in Tampico. Both the consulate at Mexico City and the consulate at Tampico were promptly instructed to press for immediate action by the Mexican federal authorities, asking protection for Americans and American property and punishment for perpetrators of outrages.

The consul reported that the rebel general, Gorozave, with 240 well armed men, held the property and the 40 Americans and had given 48 hours from Sunday morning, when the raid occurred, for payment as demanded. The time limit elapsed this morning. It was expected that further word would come at any moment showing what finally had occurred.

Gorozave is a new figure in the Mexican situation. Neither at the state department nor the Mexican embassy was his name recalled. Whether he is a new bandit starting out on a career of outlawry or one of the group in the Tampico region formerly headed by General Paleas, who controlled the oil territory for years, levying tribute on oil operators, was not known. Paleas abandoned the field some time ago, however, and is now understood to be in the United States.

There were indications that state department officials were not exactly sure just what sort of a situation they had to meet. Some elements in the meager official account inclined them to move cautiously beyond prompt insistence that the Mexican federal authorities protect all American interests absolutely.

At least so far as known the state department had not tonight reported the Cortez company incident to either army or navy officials or inquired as to the advisability of navy ships to send to the scene. There is no available known American warships now in waters adjacent to Tampico, the Galveston being at Guantamano, Cuba, and three ships of his special service squadron in Canal Zone waters. For this reason the navy department had not report of its own of the seizure of the oil camp and its American employees.

The new situation in the oil region overshadowed for the moment the seizure of Bruce Bielaski. No word had come from the embassy today to show progress of the efforts of the Mexican federal authorities to obtain the release of the captive. The delay caused little surprise here, however, as it was recognized that the Mexican government must move cautiously in order that the life of the prisoner might not be jeopardized.

Mexico City, June 27 (By the Associated Press).—Representations to the Mexican foreign office urging immediate action to secure the release of 40 employees of the Cortez Oil company held by the rebel General Gorozave were made last night by George T. Summerlin, the American charge d'affaires, it was announced today. At the time the request was renewed for the release of A. Bruce Bielaski, former chief of the bureau of investigation of the American department of justice, who was kidnaped Sunday near Cuernavaca, and for the apprehension of his captors.

Up to noon today neither the American embassy nor Mrs. Bielaski has received definite word of Mr.

REPORTED THAT TO STRIKE IF WAGES ARE CUT

Chinese Paper in California Credits Hong Hong Cable

San Francisco, June 29.—Young China, a Chinese language newspaper published here, announced today that they had received a cable from Hong Kong reporting that Gen. Chen Chung-Ming as being shot and wounded at a meeting with the leaders in his own troops near Canton.

Chen Chung Ming is Assassinated

Manilla, June 29.—Chen Chung Ming, whose recent coup d'etat drove from Canton Sun Yat Sen, president of the Southern China Republic, has been assassinated, according to a cable dispatch received here from Shanghai. Reuter's Agency fails to confirm the report.

CHINESE LEADER FAVORS UNION

"United States of China" May Be Name of Reorganized Republic

Peking, June 28 (By the Associated Press).—Wu Pei Fu, dominant figure of northern China, today endorsed the recent suggestion of Gen. Chen Chung-Ming, outstanding leader of the south, that a federal system be adopted for re-United States of America. General Wu suggested that the reorganized republic be known as the "United States of China."

The majority of the provinces already have signed their approval of the proposal to reunite the country under a federal governor at Peking with each province enjoying rights similar to those accorded the separate state of the American union, General Wu said.

The quiet little man who drove the Manchurian war lord, Chang Tsoo Lin, in rout from the gates of Peking, and recalled to office the constructional president Li Yuan Hung, declared that sentiment is growing in favor of the United States program with American ideals as its guiding star.

Wu asserted that he had no opposition in predicting that as China traveled the road of progress she would be found copying and imitating to practice America's ideals to an extent not reached by any other country.

In the south, Wu said, where Sun Yat Sen's followers had been accustomed to Western methods, the new leader there, Chen Chung-Ming, who recently drove Sun from Canton, was a particularly strong supporter of the "Americanized China" program.

Support for the proposal that China adopt Western ideals is said to be strong in Peking, owing to the presence there of many Chinese of American who have been educated in America.

Leaders of this class are Dr. Wellington Koo, who is acting as financial adviser in the reorganization plans; Dr. W. W. Yen, acting premier and foreign minister, and Dr. Wang Chung-Hui, minister of justice. In their following are many minor officials who gained their education in the United States by means of the Boxer indemnity funds returns to China by the Washington government.

OBREGON BRANDS STORY AS FALSE

President of Mexico Says Report of Americans Kidnaped Absolutely Baseless

San Francisco, June 29.—President Obregon, of Mexico, in a telegram to the San Francisco Chronicle, asserted that news from Tampico of Americans held captive by bandits was "absolutely baseless." He characterized the dispatch as "only one of many malicious deeds to create an unfavorable opinion between the two nations."

Solicitors Meet in Columbia

Columbia, June 29.—Practically all the thirteen solicitors of the state are in Columbia for the annual conference called by the attorney general, which takes place here tonight. The solicitors will be the guests of Attorney General Wolfe at a supper at the Jefferson Hotel tonight. During the supper the prosecuting attorneys will discuss the law enforcement work of the state. John P. Thomas, of the Columbia bar, will be a special speaker. The chief theme of discussion by the solicitors and the attorney general will be the suppression of homicides.

TO STRIKE IF WAGES ARE CUT

Four Hundred Thousand Shopmen Will Be Called Out in July Unless Railways Agree to Stay Reduction

Chicago, June 27 (By the Associated Press).—A strike of the 400,000 railway shophmen of the country will be called for July 1 unless the railroads agree to stay the \$60,000,000 wage cut due the shophmen from that date and to restore certain working conditions formerly in effect. It was made known tonight through a telegram from C. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, to the Association of Railway Executives.

Decision to call a strike came late today after a lengthy discussion by the executive committee of the six shop crafts based on the strike vote of the men thus far tabulated.

Should the rail heads arrange an immediate conference, agreeing meanwhile to continue present wages, restore working rules modified by the railroad labor board and discontinue farming out railroad work, however, a walkout can be halted, the telegram said. Otherwise a sanction of withdrawal from employment on July 1, 1922, as voted by the employees, will be unavoidable.

The 2,500 word telegram addressed to T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, threw no light on the actual strike vote beyond saying it was an "overwhelming majority." Ballots were still coming in, it was said, as they were returned until June 30. A two-thirds majority is required by the union by-laws to call a strike.

Although the actual call for the walkout was made dependent on the railway executives' reply to President Jewell's ultimatum, little expectation was expressed in railroad circles tonight that the executives would agree to such sweeping demands as those made by the unions.

Six international union presidents, forming the executive council of the mechanical section, railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, were responsible for the strike decision. Closed for two days in secret sessions, they remained silent on their actions until tonight.

Declaring that the railroads have acted on a common program to reduce wages and obtain other advantages to the carriers, President Jewell's message pointed out "one benefit may come to the carriers and their employees and to the general public from the fact that there are national spokesmen of the conflicting interests who might be able to halt a nationwide withdrawal of men from employment in the railway service if the railroad executives sincerely desired to avoid this consequence of their previous course of action."

"For this reason," the telegram said, "in behalf of and by the authority of the executive council of the railroad employees' department, I am informing you and through you informing the responsible heads of the various railway systems in the United States, and also the Pullman company, most of which are represented in the Association of Railway Executives, that unless an immediate arrangement can be made:

(1) To continue the payment of the wages at present in force;
(2) To restore operation under rules 6, 10, 12, 14, 15, 46 and 177, as they existed prior to the amendments thereof proposed in decision No. 22; and
(3) To discontinue the contracting out of work pending negotiations between the Association of Railway Executives and the railway employees' department, looking toward adjustment of the existing disputes upon these questions, a sanction of withdrawal from employment on July 1, 1922, as voted by the employees will be unavoidable."

The three points on which the executives are asked to meet the unions are now completing their strike ballot.

The first ballot covers the \$60,000,000 wage cut ordered by the board effective July 1. The second ballot involves seven rules regarding overtime and physical examinations, fought principally because they wiped out time and one-half pay for overtime and Sunday work. The third strike question involved the practice of numerous roads in farming out certain work, declared to be in order to avoid the rulings on wages and working conditions by the federal labor board.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 27.—Capt. Burk Burnett, an oil man and rancher and owner of hundreds of thousands of acres of Texas land, died at his home here today, after a year's illness. His land was among the first in Texas to reveal oil.

WATEREE BRIDGE MAY OPEN IN AUGUST

Will Shorten Distance From Columbia to Sumter by Approximately 20 Miles

Columbia, June 26.—The bridge over the Waterree river on the projected Columbia-Sumter highway will probably be open to traffic during August, according to Capt. J. Roy Pennell, engineer of the Richmond county permanent roads commission. This structure, which will bring Sumter approximately 20 miles nearer Columbia, has for years been a subject of discussion among the advocates of good roads and its opening to traffic will be the realization of a dream which has long been entertained.

But a bridge over a river, with but indifferent roads leading across the swamps to it is a structure of somewhat doubtful benefit, and there is some apprehension felt that several months will elapse before the approaches to the bridge are negotiable. At the location of the bridge on the Waterree, it so happens that by far the greater part of the swamp area is on the Sumter county side—indeed, there is but about one-half mile of swamp on the Richmond county side, according to Captain Pennell. On the Richmond side it is possible now to get within about 100 feet of the bridge, though the motorist can get on it as it stands high in the air. The Richmond county permanent roads commission will take up the construction of the swamp road in the near future. There is a hill about one-half mile long and 12 feet high that is yet to be built on the Richmond side. Surveys and plans for this work have already been completed and bids will be advertised for in a short time.

The Sumter side of the approaches is giving some concern. Before federal aid for the construction of the bridge became available the counties had to give a guarantee that the approaches would be built. Each of the county delegations guaranteed the construction of the approaches. Captain Pennell said, but it was generally understood that the funds would be raised by private subscriptions in Sumter and Columbia. The Sumter chamber of commerce and the Columbia chamber of commerce and the citizens of Columbia through the mayor assured the delegations and the highway department that the money would be raised. The Sumter county board of commissioners agreed to put up \$7,500 and the state highway department agreed to appropriate \$10,000 for the construction of the approaches provided a total of \$30,000 was raised, all of which was needed for the building of the Sumter approaches. The sum of \$7,500 was also raised in Sumter, so that \$20,000 of the \$30,000 needed is provided for. The remaining \$10,000 is missing, according to Captain Pennell, and the lack of this money may delay the completion of the work. This road from Columbia to the bridge will have cost Richmond county approximately \$500,000 when it is completed. Most of it is hard surfaced. The state highway commission allotted \$50,000 of the federal aid for building this highway from Sumter to the river.

Immigration Law May Be Tightened

Chairman of House Committee Would Make Restrictions Much More Severe

Washington, June 26.—Under a bill designed to tighten up the immigration law, introduced today by Chairman Johnson of the House immigration committee, admission for permanent residence in this country would be granted only to aliens eligible for citizenship, thus it was pointed out shutting the gates to Japanese, Chinese, Mongolians and others who do not have the right of citizenship who desire such residence.

The Johnson bill also would reduce on July 1, 1923, the quota percentage from each country from 3 to 2 per cent, based on 1910 census figures. In addition to the 2 per cent quota each country, however, would be given a flat allowance of 600, the maximum total from 600 flow being estimated at 24,000. The percentage reduction, according to Mr. Johnson's estimates, would cut the total quota admissions from around 255,000 to 170,000. Exemptations are not included in these estimates.

Not more than 10 per cent of any country's quota would be admitted into the United States in one month, which would extend the movement over a period of ten months instead of five as at present. No attempt will be made to have the house vote on the Johnson proposal at this session. It was offered at this time, the chairman said, as the basis of a permanent restrictive immigration law and members of the committee said it would undergo many changes.

New York, June 27.—Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, sailed with Lady Geddes on the Mauretania today for a month's vacation in England.