

SEN. TOM WATSON PASSES AWAY

Powerful and Picturesque Figure Is
Removed From Political Life
of Nation

BODY TO LEAVE CAPITAL TODAY

Funeral Will Be Held at Late Home
in Georgia Thursday or
Friday

Washington, Sept. 26.—Another powerful and picturesque figure passed from public life in the death today of Senator Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia. His death, which occurred at 2:40 o'clock this morning was sudden and unexpected according to physicians, resulting from an attack of asthma.

The Senator had been a sufferer for several weeks from the disease and only last Sunday experienced an acute attack. Two physicians and a nurse were at the bedside when the end came, but the widow, who is in ill health, and other relatives were at the home in Thomason, Ga., for which Mr. Watson had planned to depart today for the Congressional recess.

For forty years Senator Watson had been active in politics, national as well as State. In 1920 he was elected Senator as, he said, on an "anti-Wilson, anti-League (of Nations) and anti-war measures" platform, defeating former Senator Hoke Smith and former Governor Dorsey. He was 66 years of age September 6, last, and his Senatorial term would have expired March 3, 1927.

Body Returned to Thomason

The funeral will be held at Thomason, Ga., either Thursday afternoon or Friday morning. Senate officials are in charge and the funeral party will leave here tomorrow at 3:15 o'clock for Thomason.

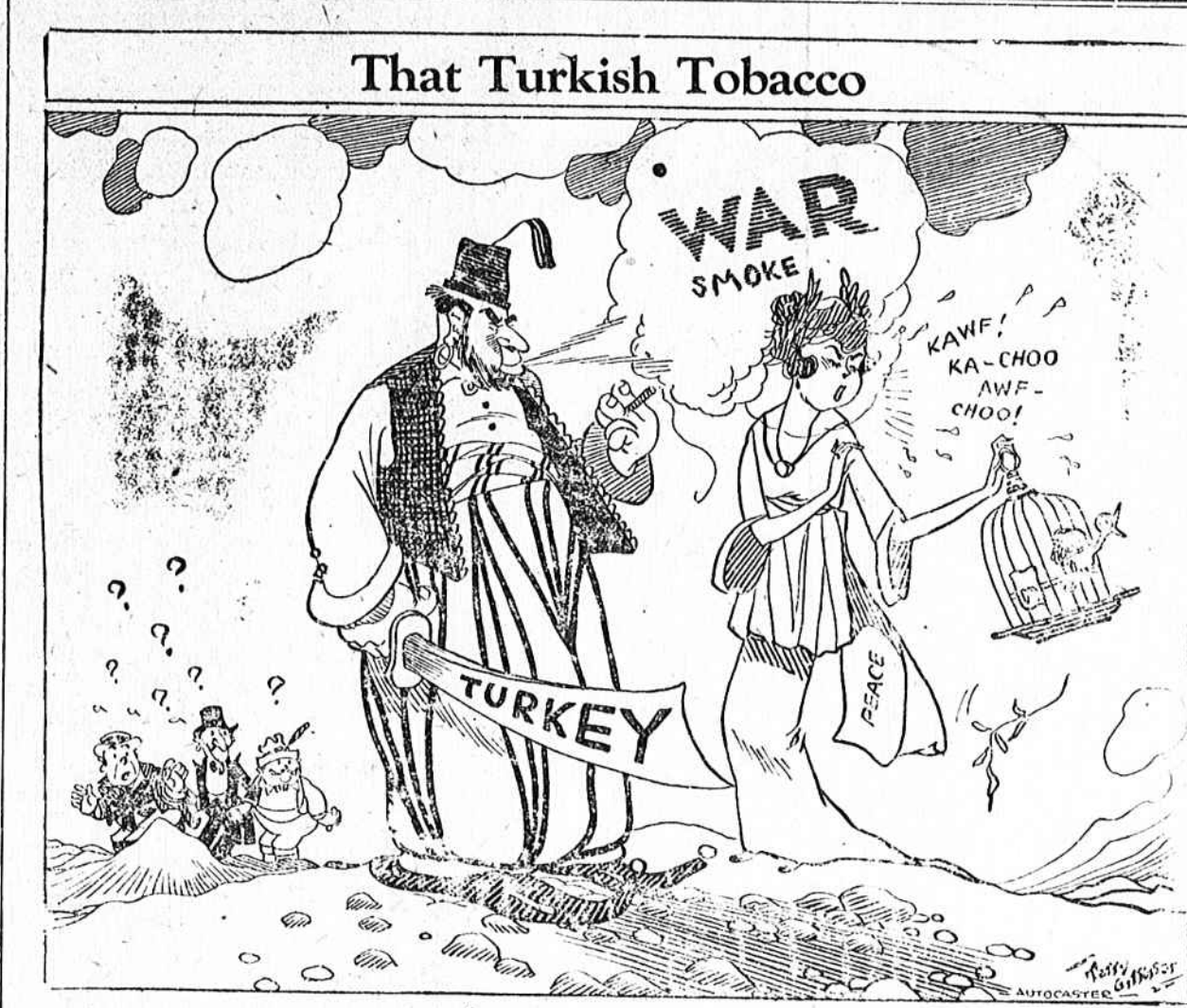
Because of the absence during the present recess of Congress of Vice President Coolidge, Senator Cummins, Republican, presiding pro tempore, and most of the Senate membership there was difficulty today in arranging a committee to attend the funeral. Senators on the tentative list included Heflin, Alabama; Harrison, Mississippi; Dial, South Carolina; Shields, Tennessee, and Fletcher, Florida, Democrats and Brandegee, New Jersey, New Indiana; Shortridge, California, and Cameron, Arizona, Republicans.

Senate flags were placed at half mast for a period of thirty days out of respect to the late Senator and the Senate will adjourn out of respect when it reconvenes. A day also will be set for memorial services.

Vigorous as Ever

During the first year and a half of his term in the Senate to which he was elected in 1920, Senator Watson gave no indication of any impairment of the vigor and activity which had marked his long career. In his last speech in the Senate, delivered a week ago last Wednesday, the Georgia Senator severely criticized the administration for its course in connection with the rail strike situation. His previous attacks on the administration and most notably his charges of illegal hangings in the American Expeditionary Forces, the subject of exhaustive investigation by a Senate committee had made him a conspicuous figure in the Senate.

Born in Thomason, Ga., in 1856, Senator Watson grew up and practiced law there for some years before entering State politics. After serving in the Georgia House of Representatives and later, in 1888, as Democratic elector at large for the State, he was elected to Congress in 1891, on the Populist ticket. After being defeated on that ticket in the next two elections he was nominated as the choice for vice president of the St. Louis Populist convention which endorsed William J. Bryan for President in 1896. Nominated for President by the Peoples Party in 1904, Senator Watson conducted an active campaign to revive the party. About that time he began the publication of Tom Watson's Magazine in New York and a year later undertook the publication of Watson's Jeffersonian magazine, which was continued under the name of the Weekly Jeffersonian. The publications begun in that period were suspended during the Wilson administration when denied transmission through the mails after attacks appeared in them against the draft act, the espionage law and other war



RUSSIA WARNS ALLIES

Moscow, Sept. 26.—Soviet Russia, in a note addressed to England, France, Italy, Greece, Rumania, Jugoslavia, Bulgaria and Egypt, proposing an immediate conference designed to find a solution of the Near East situation, warns the European Powers against ignoring the interests of those countries directly interested in the freedom of the Dardanelles.

The note, which was dispatched by Acting Foreign Minister Karakhan, declares, that, as none of the European Powers is taking proper steps to prevent developments which appear likely to draw the entire series of countries addressed into war, the Soviet Government considers that only an immediate and powerful intervention can localize the affair and possibly save Southeastern Europe from a new outbreak of bloodshed.

The note reiterates that Russia will refuse to recognize any decision unless she is a party to the agreement.

"The Soviet Government," says the note, "considers the basis of events in the Near East hinges on one question, which is recognition for the Turkish people's right to the actual restoration of Turkish sovereignty over the Turkish Capital of Constantinople and the Straits."

"The freedom of the Straits," the note continues, "is necessary primarily to the Black sea ports, to Russia and her allied republics, and embracing the greater part of the Black sea coast."

SHORTAGE IS CHARGED

Walterboro, S. C., Sept. 26.—The grand jury this afternoon found a true bill against W. B. Ackerman, sheriff of Colleton county, charged with malfeasance in office. It is alleged that sheriff is short \$2,307.78 in his accounts. The alleged shortage was reported as a result of a recent audit of the books of all county officials by expert accountants. The amount involved is said to be involved in the collection of delinquent taxes.

measures. Mr. Watson then began publication of the Columbia Sentinel at Thomason, of which he was the proprietor up until his death.

In the Senator's own language, as given in his biographical sketch in the Congressional directory, he conducted his campaign for the Senate as an "Anti-Wilson, Anti-League and Anti-War Measures Democrat." After winning the nomination, he was elected over Harry S. Edwards, independent candidate, who favored American participation in the League of Nations, by an overwhelmingly majority.

Although having served only a short time in the Senate, Senator Watson's oratory and attacks on legislation he opposed added to his national prominence gained in his home State.

FALL TERM OF COURT OPENED HERE MONDAY

The fall term of court convened in Manning on Monday with Judge Devore on the bench, Solicitor Frank McLeod as prosecuting attorney and Stenographer Stack at their post. The docket was very light, and the criminal court adjourned yesterday. Civil court convened this morning. The following cases were tried:

State vs. Perry Stukes, assault and battery of high and aggravated nature, guilty, sentenced \$75.00 fine or three months imprisonment.

Mattie Clark, house breaking and larceny, guilty, twelve months in penitentiary.

Sampson Hutson, grand larceny, not guilty.

Lucius Brunson, house breaking and larceny, guilty, twelve months on chain gang.

Tom Carrall, carrying concealed weapons and fined \$35.00 in city court, was appealed by Carrall. The court sustained the city.

The following is the grand jury presentment:

Presentment of Grand Jury

Fall term of court, 1922.
To his Honor, J. W. Devore, Presiding Judge:

We have reported on all indictments handed us by the Solicitor.

The committee on schools report that the schools in the County are about \$15,000.00 behind on account of non-collection of taxes. All of the schools have opened earlier than usual and a spirit of optimism is said to prevail among the school officials.

The Chain gang committee has inspected both gangs and report the camps in a good sanitary condition and well kept. The prisoners are well clothed and only one was sick at the time of the committee's visit.

It is, of course, impossible for our committee on Finance to make a complete audit of the books of the various officers of the County. We have examined the books of the Magistrate's and find them correct. We have inquired into the condition of the officers of the Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education and Supervisor. We are informed that the books of each of these officers have been audited by a State Official and found correct.

Our jail committee reports that the repairs recommended at a former term of court are now being made and when these repairs are completed, we can see no reason why the jail should not be kept in a good sanitary condition. We recommend that as soon as the present repairs are completed, that the jail be screened against flies and mosquitoes.

We find that there is practically no bed covering at all for the use of prisoners this winter and we recommend that a sufficient supply of blankets be purchased at once.

We thank your honor and court officials for all courtesies extended to us.

C. R. Sprott,
Foreman.

ASSOCIATION MEETING

There will be held the annual meeting of the Santee Baptist Sunday School Convention at the Manning Baptist Church, Friday, September 29, beginning at 10:30 a. m. It is urged and expected that there shall be a large representation from the Baptist churches in the Association. A cordial invitation is extended to the Sunday School workers of the other denominations in this locality to attend the sessions of the convention. The program of the day follows:

10:30 A. M.—Opening Worship—Demonstrating opening exercises of the Sunday School for next Sunday, Mr. Barto Walsh.

10:50 A. M.—Roll Call of Churches.
11:00 A. M.—Address—"The Two Hemispheres of the Sunday School," Rev. T. J. Watts.

11:30 A. M.—Address—"Let the Children Grow," Miss Elizabeth Nuckols.

12:00 Noon—Address—"The Adult Department the Keystone of the Sunday School," Rev. A. L. Pickens.

12:30 P. M.—Discussion—"The Federation of Men's Classes," Mr. T. V. Walsh and others.

1:00 P. M.—Dinner.

2:00 P. M. Bible Study—Demonstrating the teaching of the Sunday School for next Sunday, Rev. A. L. Pickens.

2:30 P. M.—Open Discussion—Such topics as, The Standard of Excellence, The Daily Vacation Bible School, Weewly Teachers' Meeting, etc.

3:15 P. M.—Address—"Avenues of Approach to the Child's Mind," Miss Elizabeth Nuckols.

3:45 P. M.—Election of officers and other business.

4:00 P. M. Adjournment.

BEGINS HIS SENTENCE

Anderson, S. C., Sept. 26.—Ernest Ashley, convicted of manslaughter on September 18, in connection with the killing on August 24, 1920 of Deputy Arthur Hughes at Honea Path and sentenced by Judge Mendel Smith in Sessions Court to a term of 12 years as the result of his second trial yesterday afternoon began the service of his sentence at a county convict camp. Whether or not the appeal to the Supreme Court has been abandoned could not be ascertained but the beginning of his service of the sentence would indicate as much.

Defense counsel who served notice of intention to appeal the case following Ashley's conviction, today stated that nothing definite had been agreed upon as far as the appeal is concerned.

TAX SIMPLIFICATION

Washington, Sept. 26.—Appointment by President Harding of Henry H. Hilton of Chicago, and William S. Morehead of Pittsburg, as members of the tax simplification board, was announced today by Secretary Mellon.

Greenwood, Sept. 26.—The sentence of Joe Klugh, young white man, convicted of illicit distilling and given a twelve months' sentence, all but five months of which was suspended on payment of \$500, has been amended by Judge Featherstone, of County Court, to three months and \$200.

DRY AGENTS MUST CUT TO THREE MILE LIMIT

United States Government Fears International Embarrassments if
Twelve Mile Limit Holds

Washington, Sept. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Curtailement of the activities of American prohibition enforcement officers on the high seas was decided upon today by President Harding and his cabinet.

Search of foreign vessels for contraband liquor outside the international three-mile limit may be made hereafter, it was stated authoritatively, only in the event that the vessels actually establish communication with American shores by means of their own crews or small boats. Search under such circumstances was upheld recently by Federal District Judge Morton at Boston in the case of the British schooner Grace and Ruby. An appeal in that case has been taken to the Supreme Court and it was stated a decision would be hastened.

Foreign vessels outside the three-mile limit unloading their cargoes of contraband rum on craft from American shores would not come within the federal law, in the view of high administration officials. The American craft undertaking to land the contraband, however, would be subject to search and seizure.

Customs Officials

Enforcement of the prohibition act at sea, which for some time has been the subject of diplomatic exchanges between the American and British governments occupied much of the time of the cabinet meeting. Search of foreign vessels for contraband liquor within twelve miles of the coast line has been undertaken by prohibition officers under the direction of customs officials under a more than a century old customs law. The Executive and his advisers took the view that there were some authorizations in this law out of harmony with international law, which if carried out probably would involve the United States in international embarrassments.

Regulations in accord with the decision of the cabinet and affecting the customs service as well as the prohibition bureau will be issued as soon as practical it was stated tonight at the treasury. The customs service will be affected, it was explained, because the prohibition cruisers are under the personal direction of a customs official who decides what action shall be taken in every case.

HIGHWAY EXPERIMENTS

Columbia, Sept. 26.—The State highway department within the next few days will begin a series of experiments in Spartanburg and Lexington counties on the use of oil and tar on sand, clay and soil roads. A short section of the Spartanburg-Greenville highway will be oiled and a short section of the old State road in Lexington County will be tarred.

ALCOHOL PLANT BURNS

Georgetown, Sept. 26.—Thursday morning just before daylight the alcohol plant of the DuPont Powder Company, which had been shut down for more than a year, and was in process of being torn down, caught on fire and was completely consumed.

All the machinery in the building had been sold to the E. B. Leag Company, of Philadelphia, and was being junked and shipped North. Most of this material was not greatly impaired by the flames. The losses were partly covered by insurance.

Thus the noted plant wherein the DuPonts produced ethyl alcohol from sawdust secured from the great mills of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation, ceases to exist. During the World War the output from this plant contributed no little to the vast quantity of explosives produced and shipped overseas.

The industry has been one of the mainstays of this city for years employing a large number of skilled operators and general help, and the payrolls added much to the prosperity of the people here.

Columbia, Sept. 26.—J. L. Parker, bridge engineer of the State highway department, has left on a trip to Baltimore, New York, and points in Maine to inspect bridge work there. He is seeking ideas to be incorporated in the Ashley river bridges at Charleston which is now being designed.

BRITISH CHIEF SENDS ULTIMATUM TO TURKS

English Forces Throwing Up Entrenchments and Preparing to Fight

BRITISH ARE CONFIDENT

Officers Claim They Can Keep Enemy Out of Constantinople

Constantinople, Sept. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The British General Sir Charles Harrington, commander-in-chief of the Allied forces here has ordered the Turks out of the neutral zone around the Dardanelles. He has sent an ultimatum to Mustapha Kemal Pasha at Smyrna, allowing forty-eight hours for withdrawal of the Nationalist cavalry detachments which have occupied Kum Kaleh, at the entrance to the Dardanelles, as well as Eren Keur, to the southwest of Chanak and Bigha.

This action was taken by Gen. Harrington after several requests had been made by the British commanders in the areas mentioned that the Turkish forces withdraw, and after the Turks had begun to entrench. The British troops are throwing up entrenchments and making every preparation for both defensive and offensive movements if that becomes necessary.

Civilians Leaving

Yesterday it was announced that the wives and families of the Allied authorities would remain in Constantinople but today some of them had been sent out of the city and others were preparing to depart. Precautions to prevent disorder have been redoubled but some relief is felt over the arrival at Chanak of British reinforcements and the announcement that additional naval units were on the way to Constantinople from Malta.

The statement by Major, Gen. Maurice the British military expert who is usually a severe critic, that the British forces would hold Chanak, the key position of the Dardanelles, against any Nationalist attempt is highly encouraging and accepted here as voicing the opinion of the officers in general.

"We are prepared," he said. "We can prevent the Turk from crossing the straits and invading Thrace and can successfully keep him out of Constantinople."

Turks Entrenching

Constantinople, Sept. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—It is reported that the Turkish Nationalist troops are entrenching in the neutral zone of the Dardanelles.

The Turks declare they will hold their present position. Kemal's forces also occupied the town of Bigha. British representations against this were not heeded.

The region from Pandik to Yarinje, along the Anatolian Railway, has been proclaimed a zone of operations by the British. The civilian population of the villages within the zone have been ordered to leave, and the British are digging three lines of trenches.

Anxiety Expressed

London, Sept. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Anxiety is renewed owing to the evident reluctance of the Kemalistic officers to order the withdrawal of the Turkish cavalry from the Chanak zone in the Dardanelles. Instead of withdrawing, another detachment of 1,000 has crossed the border.

It is stated in extension that these movements ordered before receipt of the Allied joint note and the British authorities therefore are making every prudent allowance for the difficulties of communication and the possibility that Mustapha Kemal is not directly responsible for the refusal of the local commanders to order retirement. Gen. Harrington, British commander of the Allied forces in Constantinople, has stipulated a time limit of forty-eight hours for withdrawal but allows the period to date from the receipt of his wireless dispatch.

No formal cabinet councils are being held here, but the ministers and defense experts are meeting daily at the colonial office, dealing with military questions and arrangements for moving refugees from Smyrna.

Married life in a flat has a tendency to become that way.