

# \$72,500,000 To Cotton Producers In Combined Adjustment-Parity-Pay

The third payment in the 1934 cotton adjustment program designated in the adjustment contract as the "parity" payment and due during the month of December will be combined with the second installment of the rental payment and both will be distributed beginning in October, it was announced today by the AAA.

The "parity" payments to contracting cotton producers total \$28,000,000 and the second installment of the rental payment is approximately \$44,500,000. By combining the payments, rental payment and both will be distributed to the contracting cotton producers beginning in October. It is believed that the majority of these payments will be distributed during that month.

"Payment of the second and third installments due under the cotton contracts was combined in order that the distribution of the payments to the interested parties might be more easily and more promptly effectuated," C. A. Cobb, chief of the cotton production section, said.

Mr. Cobb pointed out that the tenants and share croppers had an interest in the "parity" payment and that to delay the payment into December, the usual season for many tenants and renters to move to other farms, would cause unnecessary complications.

Of total 1934 benefits estimated at \$117,052,539, payments on the first installment totaled \$41,061,775 up to Sept. 14, leaving payments yet to be made to farmers on the 1934 cotton program of \$75,990,764.

The first installment was one-half of the rental payment, with the second payment to be the remainder of the rental. The third installment is a parity payment, calculated on the basis of one cent a pound on the estimated share of each farmer's average past production which enters domestic consumption.

Total estimated rental and parity payments under the 1934 cotton program, the amount of benefit payments made to date, and the payments remaining to be made, by states, include South Carolina \$6,950,338 total benefits; \$2,548,211 paid to Sept. 14, and \$4,402,127 estimated balance to be paid.

# Bayonets Uphold Carolinas Peace

## Nine Mills Reopen Under Guard But Strike Ranks Hardly Arented. State Fairly Quiet.

Charlotte, Sept. 17. — Unyielding lines of troops and pickets faced each other along the Carolinas textile front tonight, the situation becoming tenser almost hourly as a handful of mills reopened with forces insufficient to dent seriously the strike ranks.

Nine mills in the two states resumed operations, and an estimated 2,100 persons returned to work. Reports from all sectors, however, indicated the day practically produced a stalemate.

The number of hosiery workers estimated away from their jobs at High Point increased and while figures were lacking, strikers in that section of the industry were believed to be near the 4,500 mark, an increase of 1,500 over Friday.

Belmont, Concord and other points were taut during the day as pickets taunted national guardsmen, of which thirty-eight companies were on duty in North Carolina alone.

"You'll cause a revolution, you little tin soldiers," was among the milder remarks directed across a highway at Belmont to guardsmen before the Hatch Hosiery mill.

One man received a slight bayonet scratch as the troops drove pickets from the mill property.

R. R. Lawrence, president of the state federation of labor, protested and said strike leaders were considering seeking an injunction against use of "unnecessary force" against pickets, including requiring them to remain considerable distances away from mills.

Lawrence also criticized Governor Ehringhaus for using the state's power "to help break a strike at the Hatch mill, which has itself been adjudged a violator of the national recovery act and which seeks to force its operatives to work out from under the wings of the blue eagle.

The largest mills reopening were the Monarch mill at Lockhart and the Pacific plant at Lyman, S. C., which under heavy guard, put about 1,000 persons to work. Smaller mills reopened at Spartanburg, Goldsboro, Concord, Tarboro, Shelby and Avondale.

Lawrence said he would protest to Governor Ehringhaus against the use of troops for reopening the Brown and Hartsell plants at Concord.

He said both were closed by voluntary walkouts, and cited reports that only 200 of 1,000 normally employed had returned to work as support for his claim the plants were not entitled to troops under the governor's initial announcement that guardsmen would be used only at plants where walkouts were involuntary.

From Raleigh came reports that troops on strike duty were costing the state \$4,500 daily. The figure for South Carolina was not known. There the troops get regular army pay, according to rank, plus expenses. Approximately 2,100 troops are on duty in North Carolina and 1,700 in South Carolina.

The day's developments brought little change in the estimates of the strike situation.

North Carolina had 206 mills closed, 285 open, 64,000 idle workers and 82,000 active workers.

South Carolina had 90 mills closed, 103 open, 40,000 idle and 44,000 working.

The relief situation, which has brought sleepless nights to strike leaders, seemed to be straightening itself out slowly. Numerous localities, including High Point and Rutherford county, reported ample resources for feeding strikers and their families. A High Point delegation told state relief headquarters the local union would be able to care for its adherents there, and might even "give a few hundred dollars" to aid other sections.

In addition, Lawrence reported that Mrs. Thomas O'Berry, state relief director, said that government funds would be made available to all alike, regardless of their union or strike affiliation. He quoted her as saying work would be apportioned on relief projects after case investigation, and that those for whom there were no jobs would be given direct relief.

# Personal Mention

Mrs. J. D. Guerard and little son, of Charleston, are visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kellers.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Poole and family attended the Dempsey reunion held at Campobello on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Finley and sons left last week for Hazelton, Pa., where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Adams of Newberry, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Duncan.

Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Johnson have returned from their wedding trip, to North Carolina, and are now at home on N. Adair street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weathers of Piedmont, are spending a few weeks with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Speake.

Dan Morrison, student at Presbyterian college, was called to his home in Hartsville last week on account of the death of his father.

D. M. McNaull of Mullins, spent a few days last week with friends at Presbyterian college.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Adair and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Lankford, visited relatives in Cross Keys on Sunday.

Miss Catherine Jones left last week for Aiken, where she will teach the coming year.

Thad Johnson, Jr., James Hitt, Gene Knox, L. H. Davidson, Thurston Giles and Hayne Workman, students at Clemson college, spent the week-end at home.

Miss Patricia Giles left last week for Bristol, Va., where she will resume her studies at Virginia Intermount.

Rev. J. R. T. Major, presiding elder of the Greenville district, occupied the pulpit of the Broad Street Methodist church on Sunday morning.

Miss Margaret Jones leaves today for New York, where she will be a student at Dr. White's Bible college.

Mr. and Mrs. Jobe D. Holland have returned from their wedding trip to North Carolina and are now occupying an apartment with Miss Arva Henry on Musgrove street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson of Columbia, visited the latter's sister, Miss Annie Lou Norman, last week.

Mrs. A. J. Spores spent the week-end in Greenwood with relatives and friends.

Misses Gene McKee, Mary Anderson and James Sloan left Tuesday for Due West where they resumed their studies at Erskine college. They were accompanied by Dr. L. Ross Lynn and Miss Anna Mae Tarre. The latter visited her brother, Earle Tarre, who is a student at Erskine.

Miss Grace Davis left last week for Aiken, where she will be a member of the school faculty the coming year.

Dr. George Cousar, medical missionary, stationed at Lubondai, Africa, is visiting friends at the Thornwell orphanage.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bradley left this week for Decatur, Ga., where the former will resume his studies at the seminary.

William Blakely left this week for Due West, where he will resume his studies at Erskine Seminary.

Mrs. Dan S. Hollis and little son, returned Tuesday from Rock Hill, where they have been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Davenport and daughter, Betty and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crain and son, Charles, Jr., of Laurens were here Thursday for the Crain-Madden wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Chaney announce the birth of a daughter, Ida Eugenia, on Friday, September 14th.

Friends of Mrs. N. J. Edge will be sorry to learn that she is confined to her home on N. Adair street on account of illness.

Claxton Shepherd has returned to his home in Miami, Fla., after visiting his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Shepherd.

Mrs. A. M. Nelson spent Sunday in Rock Hill with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Gordon Nelson.

Miss Elizabeth Buzhardt left this week for Due West, where she will enter Erskine college.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Plaxico and son, Bobby and Betty and David Tribble, spent the week-end in Blacksburg, with relatives.

Misses Sarah and Charlotte Walker and James Davis of Winston-Salem, N. C., spent the week-end here with relatives.

Miss Martha Phillips of Columbia spent the past week-end with her mother, Mrs. R. E. Jones.

Billy Owens left today for Atlanta, Ga., where he will resume his studies at Georgia Tech.

Ben Covington of Florence, spent a few days last week here with friends at Presbyterian college.

Miss Margaret McCaughn of Newberry, was the week-end guest of Miss Mary Howze Dillard.

Miss Helen Connolly left Tuesday for Rock Hill, to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Shepard and Claxton Shepard spent the week-end in Atlanta.

Miss Mildred Whitten attended a dance held at Clemson college on Friday evening.

Friends of Mrs. T. D. Jacobs, who is a patient at the local hospital, will be glad to know that her condition is reported as improved.

Friends of Ralph R. Blakely will be sorry to learn that he is confined to his home on account of illness.

William Moorhead has returned from Durham, N. C., where he has been spending several days with John Moorhead.

Hugh Earle spent the week-end with his father in Winnsboro.

Friends of Mrs. R. W. Benn will be sorry to know that she is a patient at the local hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl W. Sloan of Safford, Arizona, are spending several weeks with Mrs. J. Reed Todd and Mrs. Janie Sloan at the old Sloan home place near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Young and Miss Lula Young spent the week-end in Charlotte, N. C., with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon P. Beeman leave today for their home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after spending the past few weeks with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Chaney.

W. E. Shepard and daughter, Miss Neta Shepard, of Thomaston, Ga., spent a few days last week with their son and brother, A. L. Shepard, and Mrs. Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Prather and soft, William Holmes, have returned to their home in Kissimmee, Fla., after spending several days with the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Prather, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Oxley have returned from a few days' visit with relatives in Bluefield, W. Va.

Misses Ola Davis, Virginia Dukes, Olive Nabors, Maude Geer, Lillian Newsom, Lois Page, and Mrs. Selma Franks attended the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists banquet and dance at the Columbia Hotel on Monday evening.

Mrs. Mac Adair returned Sunday from a week's visit to her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams in Rock Hill. Mr. Adair, Mrs. R. F. Adair and Mrs. Cora McQuiston spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Miss Emmie Adair, who is a student at Winthrop college.

# CARD OF THANKS

I am deeply grateful for the support of the people of Laurens county which enabled me to be elected to the House of Representatives. Please accept my sincere thanks for your vote. I again renew the promise made in my campaign that I will use my best efforts as a legislator for all the people of the county.

Respectfully,  
S. J. HUNT.

# Joanna Mill News

Goldville, Sept. 14.—Miss Ruth McCully of Chattanooga, Tenn., was the week-end guest of Mrs. Frank Reeder.

Miss Evangeline Duke is spending the week with her parents in Batesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Odell spent Sunday in Newberry.

Mrs. Carrie Reeder of Clinton, spent the past three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reeder.

**Birth**

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Barbee announce the birth of a daughter on Wednesday, Sept. 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tinsley announce the birth of a son on Thursday, Sept. 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Boyce announce the birth of a son on Saturday, Sept. 8th.

**Celebrates Birthday**

Mrs. E. B. Streetman was honored by her children and close friends with a birthday dinner on Sunday, September 9th. Those enjoying this event were: Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Streetman, Mr. and Mrs. Odell Streetman of Goldville, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Streetman, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Roberts of Anderson.

**Surprise Party**

About twenty young friends of Paul Taylor attended a party on Saturday evening at the home of his parents on Toronto street. The occasion was planned to commemorate the sixteenth birthday of the young host.

Games were arranged for the event and ice cream and cake were served during the evening.

**Sunday School Class Party**

Miss Lula Mae Attaway delightfully entertained the members of her Sunday school class at the community building Friday evening. Games and proms were enjoyed. Miss Carrie Lou Ross assisted in entertaining.

**Class Elects Officers**

The Young Ladies' Sunday School class No. 3 held a business meeting Monday evening at the home of Miss Modeene Finney. The following class officers were elected: Miss Frances Hunnicutt, president; Miss Jessie Mae Gaskin, vice-president; Miss Willie Mae Wofford, secretary; Miss Ethel Harrelson, treasurer.

**Goldville Students At Presbyterian College**

The following Goldville girls and boys are members of the student body at Presbyterian college, Clinton: Miss Sarah Clark; Miss Doris Abrams, Miss Stella Beckam, Tom Addison, Hugh Holman, and James Addison.

**EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE FROM M. A. WILSON**

I wish to thank the people of Laurens county for the generous vote given me in the first and second primaries for superintendent of education, — and more so for the kindness, courtesy and patience shown me during the campaign, and for the high esteem in which my supporters held me. I shall always be interested in the schools and children, and especially of Laurens county. So may we all cooperate with the educational system for good results.

MILTON A. WILSON.

# Public Statement By The Cotton Textile Code Authority

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12. The United Textile Workers, the same organization which on September 1, 1934, called a general strike throughout the textile industry, previously called a similar strike last June in the Cotton Textile Industry because of alleged grievances.

2. Following this June strike order conferences were held by the National Recovery Administrator with Mr. Thomas P. McMahon and Mr. Francis Gorman (representing the United Textile Workers), and also with the Chairman of the Cotton Textile Code Authority.

3. Out of these conferences there grew a written settlement between the Administrator and the officials of the United Textile Workers, some of the terms of which are as follows:

(a) That the United Textile Workers receive representation on the Labor Advisory Board of the N. R. A.

(b) That the Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board (the Bruere Board) be enlarged by the addition of one employee representative and one employer representative from the Cotton Textile Industry.

(c) That one representative of employees of the Cotton Textile Industry be appointed Labor Advisor to the Government members on the Cotton Textile Code Authority.

(d) That the Administrator further clearly define the powers of the Cotton Textile National Industrial Relations Board, including the handling of pending or future claims and complaints, the alleged violations of Section 7 (a) and other working conditions.

(e) That the Research and Planning Division of the N. R. A. be requested to investigate and report on the ability of the Cotton Textile Industry to assume any further burdens of cost arising out of increases in wage rate or a reduction in hours, or both.

(4) the terms of this settlement were promptly applied by the Government agencies and the Industry.

(a) Mr. C. M. Fox, a cotton mill employee, was appointed to the Cotton Textile National Industrial Relations Board.

(b) Mr. Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, was appointed to Labor Advisory Board of the N. R. A.

(c) Mr. Abraham Binns, an official of the United Textile Workers, was appointed Labor Advisor to the Government members of the Cotton Textile Code Authority.

(d) The Research and Planning Division of the N. R. A. reported that there was no factual or statistical basis for any general increase at that time in Cotton Textile Code wage rates. The report concluded that increased production, more or less simultaneously, in all industries, was "the necessary prior condition for a permanent increase in real wages."

5. This settlement was signed by Mr. McMahon and Mr. Gorman in behalf of the United Textile Workers. On July 16th the United Textile Workers called a strike in cotton textile mills throughout the State of Alabama on issues covered by the June strike settlement. Mr. C. M. Fox, although a member of the Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board, assisted in the conduct of the Alabama strike, and later became a member of the general strike committee of the United Textile Workers, thus ignoring his duties as a member of the official agency created to promote industrial harmony. He was supported in this action by Mr. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, and by Mr. Gorman, Vice-President, both of whom had signed the strike agreement of June 2, 1934.

6. The Cotton Textile Industry was the first industry which appeared before the agencies of the Federal Government and accepted a code. To further the President's recovery program this Industry gladly made improvements in working conditions which have been subject of universal comment during the past year. The Industry in its cooperation with the Government in the first days of the New Deal voluntarily abolished child labor. It raised its average hourly wage rates 70%. It shortened its weekly hours of work nearly one-third. It added 140,000 workers to its payrolls. At the suggestion of the Agencies of the Government, the Cotton Textile Industry was also the first to agree to the creation of an Industrial Relations Board composed of an equal number of representatives of labor and industry and of a Chairman representing the public interest.

7. In the face of all this and under conditions of declining volume of business in the Industry, the United Textile Workers, who represent only a minority of the employees, ignored all agencies of the N. R. A. and called a general strike in this Industry notwithstanding the June settlement.

8. No one deplores more than this Industry the lawless violence that has grown out of this conflict. We regard these consequences as the inevitable result of organized assault upon men and women exercising their right to work.

9. Under the Joint Resolution the Board of Inquiry is inquiring into the facts. We believe such inquiry will be useful, and we will gladly cooperate in this investigation.

10. We have been unable to find any basis for a request to the Board of Inquiry to act as an arbitration board. We have already commented on the impossible conditions attached by the strike chairman to his suggestion for such a request.

11. Apart from that the issues themselves are not, in our opinion, appropriate subjects for arbitration.

We believe that:

The right of workers to remain at work free from mass intimidation and violence is created by law;

The right to collective bargaining in each plant, defined by the National Recovery Act and embodied in the Textile Code, and the demand of the strike chairman that his group be recognized as having the right to speak for those textile workers who have rejected his leadership, is an issue already settled by the law;

Changes in the Code provisions as to minimum wages and maximum hours involve Code amendments — amendments to the law. The Recovery Act and the Code provide the only lawful methods for amendments;

Matters relating to the so-called "stretch-out" and to alleged violations of Section 7 (a) are matters of Governmental administration. Changes in conduct of Governmental administration are matters for action by the constituted authorities.

12. The Board of Inquiry will find that the Code Authority has heretofore urged the strengthening and improvement of the functioning of Government machinery in these matters. We continue to urge the strengthening of this machinery.

13. The Cotton Textile National Industrial Relations Board (the Bruere Board), established under the Code, has been expected to function for 450,000 workers employed by 1200 cotton mills in 25 states, with insufficient Government appropriation to obtain an adequate staff. We therefore specifically urge that the Cotton Textile National Industrial Relations Board be properly financed to further equip itself with an adequate staff of its selection and operating under its direction to perform the important tasks assigned to it.

14. After long conference with many manufacturers we have reached decisions that seem to us inescapable and which represent the considered opinion of this Industry.

15. We hold the solemn conviction that the issues at stake go far beyond any temporary industrial dispute. We believe that the future of our country demands our support of the principle that law shall not be amended by force; that the provisions of a Government Code shall not be changed by intimidation and violence; that the will of Congress and of the President, as expressed in the procedure of the N. R. A., shall not be set aside by flying squadrons.

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