

Johnson Hagood Loses Command

World War Hero, Native of This State, Suspended For Reference To "WPA Stage Money."

Washington, Feb. 24.—Major General Johnson Hagood was summarily relieved from his command of the 8th corps area at San Antonio, Texas, today and ordered by President Roosevelt's direction to proceed to his home and "await orders."

Hagood in recent testimony before a house appropriations sub-committee suggested that congress take advantage of what he termed "WPA stage money" and use it to improve housing at army posts.

The order relieving him of command at Fort Sam, Houston, Tex., headquarters of the Eighth corps area, was issued on February 21 but not made public until today.

No explanation of his removal was forthcoming immediately in war department quarters.

The order, which appeared in regular war department orders issued daily, said:

"By direction of the president, Major General Johnson Hagood, U. S. Army, is relieved from assignment to the command of the Eighth corps area and further duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Major General Hagood will proceed to his home and await orders. The travel directed is necessary in the military service."

The order was signed by General Malin Craig, army chief of staff, by order of the secretary of war.

When asked the reason for the unexpected order, Craig said he had "no comment" on what he described as a routine administrative procedure. The chief of staff said he had no immediate new assignment in mind for Hagood.

In his testimony on the war department appropriation bill Hagood urged that \$150,000,000 be used for army housing.

"At the present time," he said, "there is a vast flow of silver—I won't say gold—spreading out all over the country like mud.

"It will soon dry up without any thing permanent to show for it. I shall not be accused of profanity when I say, 'For God's sake put some of it into stone and steel.'"

Hagood said he was "not familiar with the various pockets in which Uncle Sam keeps his money," but understood that "there is budget money, which is very hard to get; there is PWA money which is not so hard to get; and then there is a vast quantity of WPA money which is very easy to get for trifling projects but almost impossible to get for anything worth while."

The general said he called WPA funds "stage money" because "you can pass it around but you can not get anything out of it in the end."

"It is harder for me to get 5 cents to buy a lead pencil than to get a thousand dollars to teach hobbies to CCC boys," he testified. "Under WPA I can get \$200 to build a gravel walk to the garden house but I can't get \$10 to repair a 'busted' steam pipe."

A native of Orangeburg, S. C., Hagood, who holds one of the most distinguished service records in the army, has been in command of the Eighth corps area since October 4, 1933.

He holds the American distinguished service medal, the French Legion of Honor and the order of the Crown of Italy, all awarded him for his services during the World War, in which for a while he commanded the 7th regiment of the First Expeditionary brigade of the coast artillery corps.

Later he performed various duties in the expeditionary force as communications, and supply officer. He accompanied the American army of occupation to Germany and there commanded the artillery.

He lacks a little more than 1 year of having reached the statutory retirement age of 64.

West Clinton News

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Norris of Greenville, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cunningham visited relatives in Laurens Sunday.

J. J. Smith accompanied Wiron Smith of Newberry on a visit Sunday to their mother, Mrs. Nancy Smith, in Greer.

Mrs. Sam Snelgrove, Mrs. Clarence Oakley and Lester Ivester visited friends in Greenwood Monday.

Misses Nellie Harvey, Lillian Brazwell and Robert Duncan were visitors in Greenville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heath and family and James Seay, of Greenville, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Seay Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis of Abbeville visited Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mobley Sunday.

Miss Margaret Wallenzine spent

the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reeder in Goldville.

Miss Stella Brookes of Laurens was the week-end guest of Misses Carrie Bell Evans and Alma Cannon.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker McClemons of Greer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith.

With The Sick

Friends of Mrs. Arthur Howard and Mrs. Joe Davenport are glad to learn they have returned from the Greenwood hospital and both are doing nicely.

Mrs. R. L. Sanders is ill at her home suffering from a heart attack.

Mrs. Emma Dunaway is better after having pneumonia.

Sorry to report Little Paul and Doris Arnold are ill at their home on Francis Street.

Linen Shower Given

On Friday evening the ladies of the community gave a linen shower to Mrs. Rosa K. Marlowe at the home of Mrs. J. H. Whitmire. A candy pulling was enjoyed after which the

shower was presented. The recipient received many beautiful and useful gifts.

Kitchen Shower Given

A kitchen shower was given Friday evening by the young ladies to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson at the home of Mrs. Kate Riddle. Many interesting games and contests were enjoyed after which the hostess, assisted by Miss Minnie Carmichael, served delightful refreshments. Mrs. Wilson before her marriage was Miss Anne Carmichael.

HEALTH HINTS BY CITY HEALTH OFFICER

Mosquitoes are man's inveterate tormentors and many of them are his dangerous foes. If they were merely a bothersome plague there would be ample justification for unrelenting warfare against them. When, however, it is known that a certain kind

of mosquito found in houses will convey yellow fever and breakbone fever from infected to healthy persons and that certain other kinds will disseminate malaria, no other argument in favor of fighting them is necessary.

Swamps, ponds, and marshes are not the only places which breed mosquitoes. A little rain water in an old can, an uncared-for sewer trap, or an undrained roof gutter, if neglected, will supply mosquitoes for all Clinton.

If every business establishment and home will clean up their own premises, placing the cans and other rubbish in containers near the street where the city wagons will collect it, and fill in or drain small bodies of standing water, reporting the larger bodies to the health department, it will aid materially in mosquito control.

Let us cooperate and lessen this seasonal nuisance.

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"The Paper Everybody Reads"

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Stutz-Hadfield Silk Corporation will be held at the office of the Treasurer at the plant of D. E. Tribble Company in Clinton, S. C., on Saturday, February 29th, 1936, at 11 o'clock A. M. The annual election and such other business as may be considered at annual meeting will be taken up.

C. W. STONE,
President.

Dated Feb. 18, 1936.

If You Don't Read THE CHRONICLE You Don't Get the NEWS

666 SALVE for COLDS
price 5c, 10c, 25c

Liquid - Tablets
Salve - Nose
Drops

To Keep The Record Straight

When the Supreme Court of the United States ordered the moneys which were held in trust, returned to the mills, the step gave rise to public statements which caused misunderstandings.

The processing tax went into effect August first, 1933. Prices of cotton goods, which were increased thereby, dropped back to the pre-tax level within twenty-eight days.

Witness the price records of a standard print cloth construction, 5.35 yards per pound, for the following dates:

July 31, 1933 Day before processing tax imposed 6 3-4c	Aug. 1, 1933 1st day after tax 7 1-2c	Aug. 8, 1933 End of 1st week after processing tax 7 1-4c	Aug. 28, 1933 28 days after tax went into effect 6 3-4c	Aug. 31, 1933 End of 1st month of processing tax 6 5-8c
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Thus it is obvious that at the end of the first month the prices of cotton goods had fallen to a level 1-8 of a cent per yard less than the price before the tax went into effect.

Witness also the record of recent prices of the same standard print cloth construction

Jan. 1, 1936 Just before Supreme Court decision 6 3-8c	Jan. 10, '36-to-date Period following decision 5 5-8c	Net Decrease July 31, 1933-to date. Reduction in market price 1 1-8c or 16.6% Decrease	Net Decrease Aug. 1, 1933-to date. Loss since tax was added 1 7-8c or 25% Decrease
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Prices (per yard) quoted are from the Journal of Commerce of New York.

Furthermore, during this same period the price of New York spot middling cotton increased from 10.5c per pound on July 31, 1933 to 11.8c per pound on February 4, 1936, an increase of 12.4%.

During the late summer of 1935, because of the increasing doubt as to the constitutionality of the processing tax, buyers of cotton goods refused to buy without a protective clause providing for a refund of the tax in case it was declared unconstitutional. It was therefore necessary to sell goods under a protective clause, or else secure no business to keep the mills running. If the latter course had been pursued it would have forced shut-downs for lack of orders, thereby throwing the employees out of work; and further resulting in a decreased consumption of cotton.

These refunds will be passed on to each customer, and will result in reduced prices to the consumer. The mills, their customers and their customers' customers are naturally forced to this by the lower priced new, tax-free goods which have been made since the decision.

In addition, as soon as the tax was declared unconstitutional the mills suffered an immediate shrinkage of the value of all goods on hand and in process.

It is clear, therefore, that these funds will be required to protect the mills from direct loss on account of

refunds they are under contract to make to customers and to cover the necessary mark-down of goods on hand and in process and to partially compensate the mills for the serious effects of the tax as shown above.

The Cotton Manufacturers' Association of South Carolina

Government Needs Billion Dollars

Secretary Morgenthau Announces March Borrowing Plans. Will Be Used In Refinancing.

Washington, Feb. 24.—A billion-dollar refinancing program for March was announced today by Secretary Morgenthau, including the new departure of borrowing then to retire securities maturing a month later.

At the same time, the treasury head said estimates of federal income pointed to receipts next month of approximately the same amount as March 1935, indicating an official expectation that the loss in processing taxes will be about offset by increases in other items.

From this is expected to flow a recommendation for taxes to provide funds for paying benefits under the revamped farm program. Predictions at the capital have been that the tax program would be submitted either late this week, or early next, after Mr. Roosevelt returns from Hyde Park and discusses the situation with congressional leaders.

March 15 borrowing, Morgenthau announced at a press conference, will include \$450,000,000 to retire securities maturing on that date, \$559,000,000 to retire securities maturing April 15 and such new money as may be needed. Indication was given that the last sum may be small.