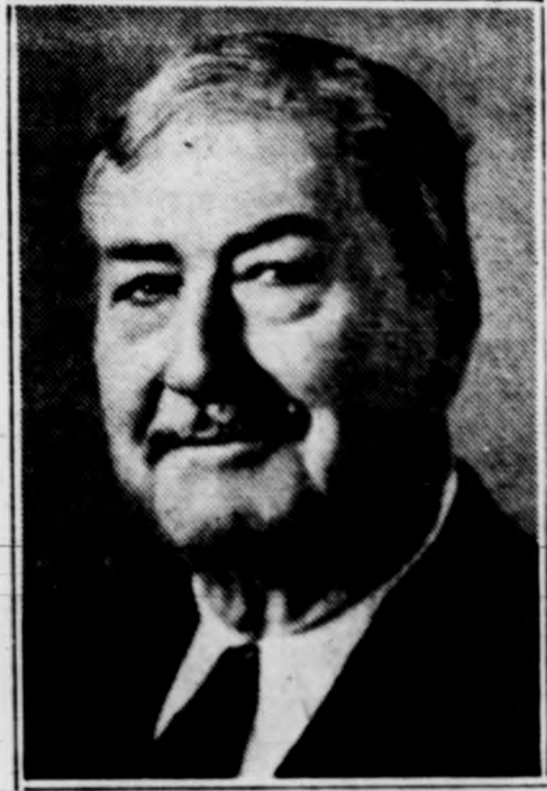


DEATH CLAIMS J. A. BAILEY

Highly Regarded Citizen Passes At Hospital After Long Illness; Was Dean of Clinton Merchants and Long Identified With City's Interests. Funeral Here Yesterday.

Joseph A. Bailey, 77, prominent business man and dean of Clinton merchants, died at Dr. Hays' hospital Tuesday afternoon where he had been a patient for the past year and a half. His condition during the week became critical and he gradually grew weaker until the peaceful end came.

Funeral services were held yesterday at 5 o'clock from the graveside in the Presbyterian cemetery, conducted by his pastor, Dr. D. J. Woods, and attended by a large concourse of



JOSEPH ABRAMS BAILEY

friends from here and elsewhere in all walks of life. The mound was covered with many beautiful flowers, attesting the love and esteem in which he was held.

Palbearers were: Dr. J. W. Davis, W. W. Harris, Geo. W. Bailey, A. J. Milling, R. E. Sadler, Prof. B. Graham, Dr. A. E. Spencer, Jack H. Davis, Sr., Silas Bailey and V. Parks Adair.

Mr. Bailey was born on a farm near Clinton on Sept. 1, 1861. He was the oldest son of Mercer S. Bailey and Rosanna Lydia Bailey. His parents moved to Clinton in 1865 where he entered school as a small lad, and since that time had made his home here.

In 1878 Mr. Bailey entered Davidson college where he received his A. B. degree in June, 1883. Upon his return home from college he immediately entered the mercantile business on August 1, 1883, and from that time until three years ago when he retired on account of declining health, he continued actively in business in the same location on North Broad street. He was associated in business with his father and three brothers, under the firm name of M. S. Bailey & Sons. Later upon the opening of Bailey's Bank in 1886, Mr. Bailey and brother, P. S. Bailey, bought the mercantile interests of M. S. and W. J. Bailey and they continued the business under the same firm name until the death of P. S. Bailey in 1922. From then until Mr. Bailey retired, the business was operated under his individual firm name.

In 1873 Mr. Bailey had the misfortune of losing his left arm in an accident in which he narrowly escaped death, while endeavoring to dislodge a small belt which had slipped from a pulley in his father's flour and grist mill. In the attempt he was wrapped on the driving shaft, resulting in his arm being caught and torn off, and from the serious injury he was confined in bed for several months.

Mr. Bailey always loved Clinton, her people and varied interests. For 24 years, beginning in 1894, he served as a member of the board of trustees of Thornwell orphanage. In 1898 he became treasurer of the institution, succeeding R. H. McCrary. In 1918 he retired from the board after rendering long and faithful service. He also was deeply interested in Presbyterian college and served on its board for 15 years during the presidency of Dr. W. G. Neville. Dr. Robert Adams and Dr. A. E. Spencer.

Mr. Bailey was a charter member of the local Knights of Pythias, Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis club, and until hurt in an automobile accident several years ago, he always manifested a deep interest in the work of the organizations.

In 1875 Mr. Bailey affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of this city, and served it as a deacon for 15 years, and as treasurer for 10 years of this period. In 1920 he was elevated to the office of elder which he held at the time of his death. Having been elected a deacon in 1883, he

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Dr. Fulton States Japanese Case

Gives Reasons, From Viewpoint Of Japan, For Aggression In China, In Address At First Presbyterian Church.

"If Japan succeeds in conquering China the outlook for Christianity in the East is anything but hopeful," said Dr. C. Darby Fulton in an address before the congregation of the First Presbyterian church here Sunday morning.

Dr. Fulton is executive secretary of foreign missions of the Southern Presbyterian church, with headquarters in Nashville, Tenn. He was a member of the faculty of the Young People's conference held during the past week at Presbyterian college.

Dr. Fulton was born in Japan, being the son of Dr. S. P. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton, for a half century teachers of the Christian religion in Japan.

His early education was received in Japan, after which he came to America and entered Presbyterian college. He received his theological training at Columbia Theological seminary, then located in Columbia, and at Princeton university. For a number of years he was a missionary to Japan, being recalled to serve the Southern church as a field secretary of foreign missions. Later he was selected to head the entire foreign missionary enterprise of the church.

At the outset of his address, Dr. Fulton stated that in spite of his background and association with Japan, he was not in sympathy with Japanese aggression in China.

In his travels over the United States, he said he had been impressed with the unanimity of sentiment on the side of China in the present conflict with Japan. He further stated that one seldom hears the Japanese viewpoint explained, and in view of that fact he took the opportunity to present the Japanese case, even though he was not in sympathy with it.

Dr. Fulton stated that there are five reasons for Japanese penetration in China: social, economic, military, political, and philosophical or religious.

Japan, he stated, is a comparatively small country, about the size of the state of California, but has a population of 70,000,000. Only about one-sixth of the land is capable of being cultivated. Such a huge population, he said, cannot be fed with the products of such a small area. To eke out an existence, the Japanese people turned to manufacturing. To further enhance the social-economic status of the people, he said, leaders in Japan saw the necessity of securing more territory for their large population.

Since there are no raw materials such as iron ore, lead, tin, coal, and other minerals in Japan, the nation had to look beyond its borders for these things. China is abundantly rich in all minerals, hence the Japanese move into Manchuria, and now into China proper.

In this connection, however, Dr. Fulton pointed out that since the Japanese took over Manchuria only about 200,000 Japanese had moved into the new territory, and these were chiefly agents of the government, steamship and railway lines, petroleum companies and other businesses that required representation in the country for expansion. Since 1910, when Korea was acquired, less than 500,000 Japanese had migrated to the territory and more than 500,000 Koreans had migrated to Japan, which, together with Japan's normal increase in population of about one million a year, instead of alleviating the population problem really had aggravated it.

From the Japanese point of view the penetration into China is of great military and political significance, Dr. Fulton said. Japan is seeking to erect a buffer state between Russia and China, and dominated by Japan, to save the East from domination by the Red menace, both to prevent a military alliance between Russia and China, and to minimize the political influence of Russia in China. He said it was significant, however, that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek of the Chinese forces had been forced on several occasions to march against Red-dominated armies in China, but Japan claims she is in China to save the country from Russia, and was fighting Chiang Kai-Shek in doing so. In this instance, he said, the Japanese argument lost its force.

The Japanese philosophy or religion, Dr. Fulton said, centers around the emperor and the government. The emperor, in the Japanese mind, can be compared to a god, the government or the state to the church, and patriotism to religion. The Japanese, he said, believe that Japan is destined to rule the world and that no league of nations or world-alliance that does not include Japan can succeed. He stated that the Japanese newspapers and the government have carried on such an intensive propaganda cam-

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PLANS GO FORWARD FOR CLINTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

City Council Hears Special Committee's Proposal and Votes To Sponsor Erection of Community Library Building Through WPA At Cost of \$75,000 to \$80,000, With Grant Exceeding \$50,000. Application Filed In Washington for Approval.

On Monday night the city council of Clinton approved the plan for the erection of a Clinton public library and unanimously agreed to sponsor the project which will make possible the erection of an attractive building at a cost of between seventy-five and eighty thousand dollars through the WPA. The sponsors' share of this sum will be about twenty-three thousand dollars.

The officers and members of the city's civic clubs joined together two months ago to start the movement for the erection of the library.

Architect Willis Erwin, of Augusta, Ga., drew the plans which were submitted to the WPA. The area supervisor, W. L. Pickell, of Greenwood, with the architect, made an estimate of the cost, placing it between \$75,000 and \$80,000.

Meanwhile a representative committee to promote the project was appointed, consisting of W. W. Harris, chairman, H. L. Eichelberger, R. W. Wade, Walter A. Johnson, Dr. S. C. Hays, Rev. W. N. Long and Mrs. Robert S. Owens. Three other citizens were appointed to act in an advisory capacity: Dr. W. P. Jacobs, president of Presbyterian college; Dr. L. Ross Lynn, president of Thornwell orphanage, and W. E. Monts, superintendent of the public schools.

After a series of meetings and conferences, the plans were tentatively approved and submitted with an estimate to city council on Monday evening.

For the promotion of the program the citizens of the town are organizing a group to assist city council in sponsoring the project. The group is known as the Clinton Library association. This organization will be perfected within the next several weeks; meanwhile, application is being filed in Washington for approval in due course, which will require four or five weeks.

The library will be owned by the city of Clinton and operated for the benefit of the people of the commu-

Fleming Announces For Clerk Of Court

Victor R. Fleming, known by his friends as "Vic," makes his formal announcement for clerk of court in today's paper.

Mr. Fleming is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming of Lanford, and is a graduate of Clemson college. For the past four years he has been a member of the Laurens high school faculty as teacher of science and coach of athletics.

"I am a Laurens county boy," said Mr. Fleming in making his announcement, "and feel that my training and experience well equip me to fill the job successfully."

Citizens Savings Pays Dividend

Directors of the Citizens Federal Savings and Loan association of this city have declared a dividend of 4 per cent per annum, payable to all shareholders as of today, June 30th.

The Citizens association, which is the oldest in the county, has shown a steady growth during the past year, its assets having more than doubled. The association, which was organized in 1909, is engaged in financing homes in Clinton and the vicinity. Its funds are loaned to home-owners, secured by sound first mortgages on their property.

Both Conferences Largely Attended

The senior conference in session the past week at Presbyterian college closed Tuesday at noon when the 350 young people in attendance left for their respective homes in all parts of the state.

Both the intermediate and senior conferences this year were largely attended, the college facilities being taxed to their full capacity to accommodate the matriculations. Both were unusually successful and helpful, according to the leaders in charge.

Joanna Mills On Full Time Again

The Joanna Cotton Mills, Goldville, are back on full time after operating on a four-day schedule for the past eight weeks.

The mills are now running five days a week, two shifts, with the maximum 80 hours a week.

Check Being Made On Traffic Flow

Automatic Counter Installed On Clinton-Laurens Highway To Determine When Travel Is Heaviest.

An automatic photo-electric counter has been installed on U. S. route 76, between Clinton and Laurens, by the Highway Planning Survey to tabulate traffic 24 hours a day.

Five more counters of the same type have been set up in different localities on South Carolina highways to discover variations in traffic flow under different conditions. Information obtained at these counters will comprise an important part of the Highway Planning Survey's traffic study.

The counter has two small lights, 30 inches apart, which project invisible rays across the road to similar lights on the other side. Any vehicle of sufficient length breaks both beams of light and the counter tabulates that break. A pedestrian does not register because he breaks only one beam at the time.

Within the counter, a tabulator lists the number of breaks in the beam. Besides, it is so connected with a small clock, also in the counter, that it records every hour—8:00, 9:00, etc. Thus, the counter tells just how many vehicles have passed during each hour of the day.

With such a daily record of traffic, Highway Planning Survey officials can determine at which hour of the day traffic is heaviest; as well as the number of vehicles traveling the road at night, or at any special time during the entire year—that the counter is working.

This yearly record provides a standard by which shorter counts on less important roads may be expanded to a very accurate average.

Other studies are being made to identify the kinds of traffic as well as to ascertain the volume. All of these factors need to be determined before Highway Planning Survey officials can get a clear picture of the relative importance of the thousands of roads in South Carolina, they state.

Union Services Are Arranged

To Begin Next Sunday and Continue Through August With Local Pastors Speaking.

Following a custom of long standing, the churches of the city will unite during the summer in Sunday evening union services. The schedule will start next Sunday at Broad Street Methodist and continue through August.

The services will rotate, with the pastors filling the respective engagements as adopted by the local Ministerial union and announced today. The schedule for the nine weeks period follows:

- July 3—Broad Street Methodist—Rev. C. Bynum Betts.
- July 10—Associate Reformed Presbyterian—Rev. W. N. Long.
- July 17—First Baptist church—Dr. D. J. Woods.
- July 24—St. John's Lutheran—Rev. L. C. LaMotte.
- July 31—First Presbyterian—Dr. J. C. Roper.
- August 7—Broad Street Methodist—Dr. L. R. Lynn.
- August 14—First Baptist—Dr. J. C. Roper.
- August 21—First Presbyterian—Rev. W. N. Long.
- August 28—Thornwell Memorial church—Rev. M. R. Wingard.

Cannon Receives 244 Farmer Checks

The county agent's office has received and distributed during the week, 244 checks aggregating \$15,986, this being the first installment of Laurens county 1937 soil benefit checks. Mr. Cannon, the county agent, states that a total of about \$250,000 is due to be distributed to farmers at intervals, but when the checks will be received he does not know. No checks for the subsidy payments have been received, he said.

City To Have Quiet Fourth

Clinton will take an "off day" next Monday in celebration of Independence day. The banks, cotton mills, post office, merchants and business houses, will close for the day. While no special celebration in the city has been planned, it is expected that large crowds will spend the day on fishing trips and other recreational outings. The Glorious Fourth will be quiet, yet an enjoyable day of rest with the entire community entering into its observance.

VACATION SCHOOL CLOSES

The daily vacation Bible school held at North Broad Street Methodist church, came to a close last Wednesday night when the children presented a special closing program and received certificates for their week's work.

JAPS CAPTURE FORT ON RIVER

Yangtze River Barrier Eases Hankow Drive. Chinese Troops Battle Fiercely To Hold and Drop Plane On Deck of Japanese Gunboat.

Shanghai, June 29.—Chinese troops fought desperately today in an effort to recapture one of the several forts defending the Matowchen boom, important barrier blocking the Japanese drive up the Yangtze river against Hankow.

The Matowchen boom, formed of sunken rock-laden junks, is 175 miles down river from the provisional capital.

Chinese admitted in Hankow that a heavy Japanese assault had resulted in the capture of one of the forts at Matowchen, but maintained the boom still held. They said a counter-offensive was launched against the fort immediately.

The Yangtze river continued to rise, which would facilitate movement of Japanese gunboats past the boom, but land batteries and floating mines still constituted serious obstacles.

Foreign military observers, as a result, considered that Matowchen's fate depended upon the success of Japanese land forces attempting to advance up the north and south banks of the river.

The Japanese, however, were having difficulty on both banks of the river. The Japanese admitted one of their columns had been surrounded on the south bank and was saved only when Japanese planes and reinforcements arrived.

The Chinese reported the Japanese also were bogged down on the north bank with a large number of troops surrounded on the shores of Lake Po.

Japanese reinforcements attempting to land at Wushantze were said by these Chinese to have been repulsed, while another attempted landing, near Tungliu, was said to have been thwarted. The Chinese said they sank seven Japanese motorboats and killed 100 men.

A Japanese navy communique said three Chinese bombers were shot down in dogfights over Anking, 215 miles down river from Hankow, when Chinese attempted to bomb Japanese warships concentrated there. The communique said there were no Japanese losses.

Chinese air force officers said a "dare-to-die" Chinese flier sank a Japanese gunboat in the Yangtze river near Anking Monday by deliberately plunging his burning bomb-laden plane onto the vessel's deck.

Roosevelt Orders WPA Pay Hike

Increase of \$5 Month Due To Go To 500,000 Workers In Low-Wage Bracket.

Washington, June 26.—The Works Progress administration ordered today pay increases averaging about five dollars a month for all WPA workers in 13 states, mainly in the South.

The WPA estimated that 500,000 in the lowest wage brackets would benefit.

Making the announcement, Administrator Harry L. Hopkins said: "The new minimum wage rates created for these half-million workers receiving the lowest monthly security wages, while still inadequate will assure a minimum standard of living."

The increase was ordered at the direction of President Roosevelt, the announcement said.

The states are North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, Florida, Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas and Oklahoma.

Hopkins said the new scale meant that no WPA worker would receive less than a dollar a day in any region.

Comparative monthly wage scales announced for the various states included:

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas—old scale \$21 to \$35 for unskilled, up to \$42 to \$75 for professional and technical workers; new scale, \$26 to \$40 for unskilled, no change in other schedules.

The announcement said the schedule for any county would be based on the 1930 population of the largest municipality in the county in accordance with the wage scales for cities.

BOOST HARRISON IN 1940 CONTEST

Jackson, Miss., June 27.—Pat Harrison, Mississippi's senior senator and long time Democratic leader in Washington, was placed in the list of 1940 "favorite sons" today when the state Democratic executive committee endorsed him for the presidency in that year.

DRIVE CAREFULLY
SAVE A LIFE!

3
BEATHS
from
AUTOMOBILE
ACCIDENTS
in
LAURENS
COUNTY
1938

Let's Strive To Make
This a Safe Year On
the Highways.

This date last year, 2.