

DARLINGTON HOLDS BRIDGE MEETING

FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING UPON DEFINITE PLANS.

SPEAKERS FROM 2 COUNTIES

Dillon and Marlboro Represented in Discussion on Proposed Structure.

Darlington.—Under the auspices of the Darlington chamber of commerce a large and representative meeting of citizens of Darlington and Marlboro counties met in Darlington for the purpose of determining upon definite plans to insure the erection of a high water free bridge connecting Darlington and Marlboro counties at a point near Hunt's bluff.

The spokesmen for Marlboro were: J. L. Napier, G. W. Harsey, W. R. Drake and W. F. Rogers.

While not interested in a bridge at the particular point in question, a committee from Dillon also attended the meeting for the purpose of outlining the interests of that county. This committee consisted of Drs. Wheeler and Hensley and Messrs. Wheeler and Bethes.

An important step forward was taken through the passage of a resolution calling upon the state highway department to make an intensive survey of the ground and to report on the feasibility of the project. The cost of this survey, which is estimated at \$400, will be paid jointly by Darlington and Marlboro counties.

The investigation will be made with special reference to the obtaining of state and federal aid, and from the standpoint of locating the bridge at a point that will link up with present and future state and national highways, regard being also had to the best interests of the people of the two counties.

State Senator S. Joe Jeffords of the Darlington legislative delegation pointed out that permission for the building of the proposed bridge, but without any appropriation, was made at the last session of the legislature.

It is expected that the proposed bridge will cost in the neighborhood of \$400,000 and the cost, exclusive of the advance contributed by the state and to the federal government, will be borne equally by Darlington and Marlboro counties.

Two Men Killed in Auto Tragedy.

Fluorine, Marlboro, S. C., is a small town of 1500 people, and William Miller, Jr. who lives four miles in the country from here, were killed here when a light-weight coupe in which they were riding collided with a pile of stone in Dargan street, used for thoroughfare construction. The car mounted the stone, estimated to be a dozen or more feet high, and was precipitated against a telephone pole and demolished.

Commander was instantly killed and Miller died in a local hospital just one and one-half hours after the accident.

Start Study Center For Greenwood.

Greenwood.—T. R. Duval, county superintendent of education, announced that he had secured a study center for Greenwood county for the benefit of rural teachers. There will be 12 meetings during the school term and the teachers who attend them will not be required to attend summer school. The first meeting will be held at Magnolia school building here Saturday, October 6.

Dr. J. W. Thompson of Winthrop college, Prof. W. E. Black, superintendent of the Greenwood city schools, and Mrs. W. L. Daniel, a teacher in Blake school here, have been secured as teachers.

McCormick Court House Dedicated.

McCormick.—Approximately 3,000 people gathered here to participate in the dedication ceremonies for McCormick county's new court house and jail.

It was the greatest day in the history of the young county, even greater than the memorial April 19, 1916, when portions of Edgefield, Abbeville and Greenwood counties were consolidated and McCormick added to the representative districts of South Carolina, for there were more people to rejoice and almost as great an issue at stake. McCormick was in great need of a court house and today they have one of which its citizens should be justly proud.

Young Man Killed in Football Game.

Easley.—In a game of football between the Easley high school team and the National Guard headquarters company, Virgil Rogers of the National Guard was injured and died in about ten minutes.

Mr. Rogers was about 22 years of age and the second son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Rogers of Easley. He was a quiet, reserved young man, loved by all and possessed splendid business ability. The accident was a shock to the town and has cast a shadow of great sorrow over all who knew him.

WOMAN RECOVERS OF BROKEN NECK.

Richmond, Va.—Six weeks ago, Miss Alice Webber, 58, member of a prominent Charleston, S. C., family, had her neck broken in an automobile accident near Fredericksburg while motoring home from Washington with several relatives. She was brought to Memorial hospital, this city, for treatment. Ascertaining through the X-ray that two vertebrae in her neck were fractured, the surgeons performed an operation known as laminectomy, whereby they removed portions of broken bone and relieved pressure on the spinal-cord, which was found to be severely bruised.

They said that Miss Webber is now well on the road to recovery and will probably be able to leave the hospital for home in a week or two.

BACK FROM FOREIGN TRIP

FOUR SENATORS BRING INFORMATION FOR CONGRESSIONAL DEBATES.

Interest on Three Billion American Debt According to Senator McKellar.

New York.—Reinforced with first hand information which probably will figure in debates in Congress this winter, a group of United States senators and representatives returned on the Leviathan from Europe, where they studied political and economic conditions. Some of them also attended the international parliamentary union at Copenhagen.

Among the returning legislators were Senators Robinson, of Arkansas; McKellar, of Tennessee; McKinley, of Illinois; Swanson, of Virginia; and Representatives Longworth, of Ohio, and Baker, of California.

Senator Robinson, who as minority leader of the senate has been mentioned as a presidential possibility, when asked if he would accept the democratic nomination, said, "I want to render the best service of which I am capable to the United States senate. I am seeking no further advancement. I don't want to impair my usefulness in the senate by becoming a candidate for the presidency."

Senator Robinson said that while adjustment between Germany and France wouldn't be immediate, some agreement would soon form a working agreement which would be the forerunner of a complete adjustment between the two nations.

Intervention by the United States in this general European situation would result only in more confusion until the country's attitude on the reparations question was accepted, Senator Robinson asserted.

He declared that Mussolini is hailed by his countrymen as the one great man of the post-war period and that his influence and popularity was increased by the Italian-Greek incident. He is generally hated, however, by the other nations because of denying of the jurisdiction of the league of nations and is in danger of making enemies that may bring about his downfall, said the senator, who declared that Italy may find herself in need of the good offices of the league before 25 years have passed.

Senator McKellar declared that another war in Europe cannot long be deferred. "All nations are either preparing for it or planning to," he said. "Hatred of each other is the dominant characteristic of all the nations I visited."

France is amply able to pay interest on her three billion American debt, according to Senator McKellar, who said the foreign debt commission should urge an immediate settlement.

Paris Island Man Wins Championship.

Camp Perry, Ohio.—Sergeant J. M. Thomas, United States marine corps of Paris Island, S. C., with a score of 916 points out of 950 with the service rifle, shotgun, smallbore, and pistol, was declared the winner of the all-round championship of the National Rifle association tournament here. The championship goes to the person scoring the highest points in certain events and over certain courses. Sergeant Thomas scored as follows: Wimbledon cup, 100 points; N. R. A. rapid fire, 93; navy match, 87; N. R. A. small-bore, 223; shotgun, 143; and N. R. A. pistol, 261.

In a special demonstration on the 1,000 yard range with the new Thompson semi-automatic rifle, Major J. Hyde had a string of eight-fives and two-fours in 45 seconds. This is a record, as with the ordinary army rifle the string of shots requires nearly 70 seconds.

Woman Kills Sheriff.

Pensacola, Fla.—Sheriff A. Carey Ellis, of Escambia county, was shot and killed instantly here by Susie McClane, 36, when the officer attempted to arrest her on charges of contempt of court, and the woman in turn was shot to death when two city policemen, who accompanied the sheriff, fired into the house. The policemen began firing when they saw the sheriff fall on the front porch. One shot struck the woman killing her instantly.

FIVE MILLION BALE RESERVE

WORLD CONSUMPTION OF COTTON INCREASES AND YIELD IS SLUMPING.

SPINDLES IN ALL COUNTRIES

For the Year Ending July 31, Numbered 156,576,497 as Compared With 154,555,267 Previous Year.

Washington.—World stocks of cotton, visible and in spinners hands on July 31 the end of the cotton year, were 5,359,000 bales as estimated by the International Federation of Cotton Spinners, the American agricultural commissioner at London reported by cable. That quantity is 1,041,000 bales less than the estimate of the Department of Commerce issued September 10.

World stocks in spinners hands on July 31, the federation estimated, were 3,872,000 bales compared with 4,287,000 bales a year previous, and stocks of American cotton in spinners hands were estimated at 1,689,000 bales, compared with 2,208,000.

World consumption, the federation estimated, increased 2,074,000 bales over the previous season while the Department of Commerce's estimate indicated an increased consumption of only 903,000 bales. The federation's estimate of world consumption is 20,885,000 bales, compared with 18,890,000 last year. The Department of Commerce's estimate was 20,950,000 bales, compared with 20,047,000 last year. Consumption of American cotton for the year and estimated by the federation was 12,334,000 bales compared with 11,750,000 last year.

Cotton spindles in all countries for the year ending July 31, numbered 156,576,497 as compared with 154,555,267 the previous year.

Demand Extra Congress Meet.

Washington.—Request was made of President Coolidge by a delegation of a dozen farmers and bankers from the Mississippi Federal Reserve District that a special session of Congress be called to enact legislation for relief of wheat growers through revival of the United States Grain Corporation.

The delegation further asked that a reduction in freight rates on wheat and flour be made but said after their conference that the President had made no promise to them other than that he would consider their requests with his advisers.

Dynamite Kills Three Convicts.

Charlotte, N. C.—Three convicts were killed and eight or ten others more or less seriously injured when a "dud" charge of dynamite was exploded by a drill at the county convict camp located four miles northwest of Cornelius. The explosion was not more serious was due to the fact that the dud had used to haul rocks from the quarry in which the accidental blast occurred was out of combustion and a number of the men had been set to work at other points.

J. J. Farris of High Point Dead.

High Point, N. C.—J. J. Farris, editor of The High Point News, a weekly publication, and one of the city's most prominent men, dropped dead while talking with a friend in front of the Sheraton hotel here. Heart failure was the cause of his death. Mr. Farris had just left the private dining room of the hotel, where he had attended the regular meeting of the High Point Rotary club, of which he was a charter member. He was talking with Captain A. M. Rankin.

American Finds Berlin Needs.

Washington.—The prediction was made at the Treasury that Germany ultimately would have to be given outside financial help and that this aid would take the form of an inter-government consortium. Such aid, however, cannot be given, it was declared, until Germany is somewhat further on the road to what was described as political recovery.

Reference was made by a Treasury spokesman to the method employed in the case of Austria and the suggestion offered that probably a financial dictator would have to be selected and empowered to direct German government fiscal affairs while that nation is "convalescing" financially. It was asserted that only by means of a financial dictatorship could Germany's finances be placed upon a stable basis within a reasonable time.

Takes Pin From Throat of Child.

Philadelphia.—William W. Johnson, Jr., five months old, whose parents rushed him here with an open safety pin lodged in his esophagus, will return to his home in Concord, N. C., with his happy parents and without the pin.

After two days observation during which an X-ray photograph was taken and studied, Dr. Charles Jackson, of Jefferson Medical College Hospital, returned the dangerous obstruction to a safe basis within a reasonable time.

HUNDRED THOUSAND FIRE AT HIGH POINT.

High Point.—The bobbin plant of the J. Elwood-Cox Manufacturing company, on South Hamilton street, near Commerce, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The building, a three-story brick structure, and the complete stock, consisting of dogwood, permisson, hickory and other woods used in the production were burned.

The flames, which originated in the shaving pit, quickly made their way to the machine room and main section of the building.

The Old Gate City Motor company, an adjoining structure, was seriously threatened, but a large fire wall headed off the flames and saved that building.

HENRY FORD'S OFFER UPSET

PURCHASED FROM GOVERNMENT BY ALABAMA POWER COMPANY.

Must Make Revised Offer For Muscle Shoals if He Bids For Remainder of Project.

Washington.—Henry Ford's much controverted offer to buy Muscle Shoals was wholly upset when the government sold to the Alabama Power company the Gorgas steam plant—a part of the project—at a price of approximately \$3,500,000.

This development forces a revised offer from Mr. Ford if he wishes to bid for the remainder of the project. He previously had informed Congress that unless the Gorgas plant were included in the sale his bid did not hold.

Political observers who have professed to see some connection between Mr. Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals and the presidential boom predicted that the next development would be reverberations in the coming session of Congress which, possibly, might develop into something bearing a relation to the coming pre-convention campaign.

Some time ago the war department notified Mr. Ford that the department of justice and the judge advocate general of the army had held valid his contract with the power company which required the government to either move the plant from the power company's land or sell it to the company. Ford's engineers in Detroit wired the war department a request for another extension, which the war department declined to grant, and Secretary Weeks came to the decision that under the circumstances, it was more advantageous to the government to sell the plant.

The actual price paid was \$1,472,000, sum agreed on in approximately by the ordinance division of the war department and experts of the federal power commission. The war time construction cost was \$4,330,000. Secretary Weeks found that if the government were to remove the plant it would realize only the junk value, and that meanwhile there would be economic loss and injury to industries using power in Alabama and other southern states, whereas a sale to the company meant the government would recover almost the original cost.

When Mr. Ford was summoned to Washington some time ago and informed of the contract with the power company, Secretary Weeks left the way open for a revised bid to exclude the Gorgas plant, and Mr. Ford was given to understand the war department would credit him with the proceeds of the sale, and thus reduce his initial payment of \$5,000,000 to approximately \$1,500,000. Some doubt was expressed as to what view Congress might take at the proposal to sell the remainder of the Muscle Shoals property for that sum, inasmuch as the junk value of the whole project had been estimated by army engineers to be \$18,000,000.

Motor Car Output Record is Made.

Washington.—Record production of automobiles and trucks this year was shown in figures made public by the Commerce Department. For the first eight months the production totals passed those for either of the entire preceding two years. Based upon reports from 181 manufacturers, the department's report showed that up to September 1 the factories this year had turned out 2,431,063 passenger cars and 258,774 trucks, including fire apparatus and street sweepers. The entire output last year was only 2,333,414 passenger cars and 244,882 trucks, while the 1921 totals were 1,535,196 and 147,168 respectively.

Germany Fearful of Red Outbreak.

Berlin.—Although the abandonment of passive resistance has not yet been decreed, its official termination is believed to be not far away and already there is speculation as to the attitude of the Nationalist and Communist groups. Each opposes surrender, the former asserting through its leaders, Dr. Hergt, that it will have no part in any scheme of capitulation, while the Communist declares that to give up their fight would be a concession to capitulation, both German and French.

Asked to Assist in Assassination.

London.—An Albanian shepherd, testifying before the international committee of inquiry at Janina into the massacre of General Tallini and his wife, created a sensation, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Albania, when he declared that the Albanian governor of Skopje had asked him some time before the crime if he would undertake to "assassinate a Minister." General Tallini and his wife were officers were members of the inter-allied mission.

CAPPS ATTACKS PROPOSED LEASE

DECLARES LEASE TO ATLANTIC COAST LINE WOULD BE PUBLIC CALAMITY.

IS THE FIRST DIRECT ATTACK

Seaboard's First Vice President Testifies Such Control Would Stifle Competition By Areas.

Washington.—Lease of the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio railroad to the Louisville and Nashville and the Atlantic Coast Line railroads, now being considered, would be a "public calamity of the first magnitude," C. R. Capps, first vice president of the Seaboard Air Line, testified before the interstate commerce commission. Such a control of the Clinchfield, he asserted, would withdraw all effective competition in transportation from important areas in Atlantic Coast Line and Southern railway territory.

Mr. Capps' argument was the first direct attack brought on the leasing proposal during the commission's hearings. Seaboard Air Line counsel also called J. J. Campion, traffic manager of the Clinchfield, who was questioned in an endeavor to show that his railroad was modern in line and equipment, and fitted to handle heavy traffic under its present independent management.

"We take the position that there is no justification whatever for this lease from the standpoint of the public interest in transportation," Mr. Capps declared, "or for the protection of the owners of the Clinchfield road, or to further any reasonable or legitimate interest of either of the proposed lessees."

"We consider that every objective desired by the Louisville & Nashville railroad with reference to the connections proposed with its Kentucky territory can be adequately secured by such connection either without a lease or by a lease to the Louisville & Nashville, and other carriers in the southeast connecting with the Clinchfield, and competing with the Atlantic Coast Line."

Mr. Capps declared that his company's chief objection was to the exclusive participation in transportation to the southeast over the Clinchfield which the Atlantic Coast Line would gain under the lease. He cited existing arrangements in transportation, by which two or more companies were put on equal footing in the control of such a "bridge line" as he declared the Clinchfield to be, and advocated some such plan for adoption in the case before the commission.

E. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard, put a memorandum into the record before the commission which declared that a close connection between the Clinchfield system and the Seaboard had existed during the early history of the Clinchfield. He had always felt it necessary, he said in detailing events in connection with the reorganization of the Seaboard in 1911, that "these relations should be kept and extended."

Underwood Speaks at Lexington.

Lexington.—The "big" "big" stood long at the door of opportunity, but has failed to push open that door and enter, declared Senator Oscar Underwood in an address at the Davidson county fair.

Until the south forgets the cry of political expediency and asserts itself in political matters, it can have no reason to complain that it is not fairly represented in the government, said the speaker.

Senator Underwood began his 30-minute speech with a discussion of the transportation problem and reached a climax in asserting that the interstate commerce commission now has complete control of rates and rate adjustments, and on that body has had only five men in its 40 years of history. Three of those were from distinctly southern states and two from the border.

Mad Cat Bites Five.

Raleigh.—Five people will take treatment as a means of safety following the activities of a mad cat on Person street. The cat showed itself very friendly and many children in the neighborhood played with it before it bit little Rebecca Williams, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walker Williams, who live on Franklin street. Seeing the cat attack his daughter, Mr. Williams killed it, and it was declared mad when the head was examined.

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heals inflamed eyes, granulated lids, cataracts, etc. Pure. Safe. Speedy. Use as directed.

Burglaries Are Increasing. The losses paid by burglary insurance companies grew in the United States from \$1,000,000 in 1916 to \$5,470,700 in 1919 and to \$10,190,853 in 1920—an increase of 543 per cent in five years. In 1915 New York had approximately eight times as many burglaries as London and nearly twice the number of burglaries reported in all of England and Wales. In 1918 Chicago had 582 more burglaries than London and in 1919 2,146 more.

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Panama Canal Busy. Panama canal tolls averaged for the first half of July over \$71,000 per day. During June 60 vessels carrying 10,000 tons or more of cargo each passed through the canal.

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