

MILLIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Mill and Bleachery to Be Constructed at Lyman; Possibly Largest State Development.

Greenville.—Twenty millions, constituting possibly the largest single development in the state of South Carolina at one time will be expended ultimately at Lyman, in Spartanburg county, by the Pacific Mills interests, it was stated by H. J. Howitz, vice president of Parklapp, incorporated, the concern which has handled the huge contract at Lyman. The bleachery, cotton mill and other developments now under way at Lyman will represent a cost of \$5,000,000 and these are but one-fourth of what it is proposed to expend before the project is finished, Mr. Howitz stated. He was unable to say just when these additional projects would be started, but thought it will not be in the distant future, although they may not be gotten under way before the close of 1924. The mill and bleachery at Lyman will be ready for operation by July 1, employing approximately 900 persons. The village has been virtually completed but with the exception of a few supervisors no tenants have as yet moved into the homes.

Mr. Howitz said the plans for Lockwood, Greene & Co., who are financially interested in the Pacific Mills, call for the maintenance of additional bleacheries at Lyman, it being generally recognized there is a decided field for operation of this kind in the Piedmont section of the South. It is possible that in the additional developments planned no mills will be built for the manufacture of cotton, the attention of the company being turned to bleacheries, which form an important part of the textile industry.

Saluda Farmer Beating Weevil.

Saluda.—That diversification beats the boll weevil is the opinion of Claude Rothell, agricultural agent of Saluda county. This argument is borne out by the progress being made on the farms, where he is assisting in the farm management.

A striking example of the increased profits that can be made by supplementing cotton with other cash crops is found in the case of M. Gary Crouch, a progressive Saluda county farmer living three miles north of Batesburg.

Last fall Mr. Crouch determined to make more profitable crops, improve his land and at the same time increase his farm income. He had at that time one cow, a few chickens and 170 acres of land, which was mostly fenced. In September Mr. Crouch bought seven cows and increased his flock of hens. He bought other cows later in the fall and reports that during four months the cream and eggs from his herd and flock paid for nine dairy cows, a cream separator and a young Sensational bull, which was bred by Clemson college. The cream checks now average \$85 a month and the eggs from the 400 Brown Leghorns are bringing in an average of \$25 a week at market prices. This brings the monthly receipts to \$185. This amount is the gross receipt from the cows and hens and does not include the value of heifers raised.

New County Planned.

Chester.—There is said to be some enthusiastic talk in the Bethune section of South Carolina concerning the launching of a new county with Bethune as the county seat, according to a citizen of that section, who was here this week. He said that many thought a new county could be formed, while others thought otherwise, but the majority in his estimation wanted a new county. The proposed new county would include the eastern section of Kershaw county, the lower part of Chesterfield county, taking in McBee, a part of Darlington and Lee counties. This is a splendid section of the commonwealth and is growing rapidly. The proposed county would have the Hamlet to Columbia division of the Seaboard Air Line railroad to pass through it. Bethune, the proposed county seat, has been exhibiting excellent strides commercially of late.

Much Business at Presbytery.

Rock Hill.—Election of commissioners to the Presbyterian general assembly to be held at San Antonio, Texas; decision to hold the centennial of Bethel presbytery next fall (probably at the Beersheba church); employment of two young women as lay workers in this section; and a formal protest against the removal of the Columbia Theological seminary from its present location marked in a general way the work done by Bethel presbytery at its spring meeting held at Clover. The church there, of which the Rev. J. B. Belk is pastor, acted as host to the body. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Fournoy Shepperson, D. D., the retiring moderator, with the subject, "Collaborers With God."

Holstein Financiers to Richmond.

Clemson College.—There are 27 members in South Carolina of the National Holstein Friesian association and among these members are owners of cows now producing some of the most advanced registry records in the South, and in fact some of them are among the class leaders for the nation, says J. P. LaMaster, chief of the dairy division, in connection with the announcement of the forthcoming convention of the Holstein Friesian Association of America, to be held in Richmond, Va., during week of June 2.

DAMAGE IN LOWELL, MASS., FIRE REACHES \$1,000,000.

Lowell, Mass.—One fireman was killed, eight were injured, and a property loss of approximately \$1,000,000 was caused when fire, starting in the heart of Lowell's business district, swept through five buildings, destroying two of the city's largest office buildings, a theater, the Knights of Columbus building and a large garage. In addition to the sounding of a general alarm, the militia units stationed in the city were called out, together with all reserve and special police in the city. Aid was summoned from the city of Lawrence and the town of Draucut before the flames could be brought under control. Only the presence of a canal near the square in which the blaze originated, enabled the fire fighters to direct enough steam on the fire to prevent a general conflagration.

SENATE PASSES BONUS BILL

MAJORITY FOR MEASURE SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OVER PRESIDENTIAL VETO.

Washington.—The senate, following in the footsteps of the house, passed the soldier bonus insurance bill by a majority sufficient to carry it over a presidential veto. The vote was 67 to 17.

President Coolidge has declared against a bonus, but proponents of this particular kind of adjusted committee compensation legislation are hopeful that it will meet with his approval. Before the bill reaches him, however, it must go to conference for adjustment of minor differences with the house.

Assured by republicans that they would vote to override a veto of this bill, but would support a veto of a cash bonus measure, the senate resisted all efforts to add a cash option.

The test of this question came with the rejection, 48 to 37, of an amendment by Senator Copeland, democrat, New York, which would have left with the former service men the choice of full cash payments or the insurance certificates provided for in both the senate and house bills.

Many democratic senators who voted for the measure in its present form denounced it as a "miserable makeshift" and a "gold brick" and formal notice was given that at some future time efforts would be made to amend it so as to enable the veterans to get cash.

On the final vote on the bill, nine democrats and eight republicans opposed it, while 33 republicans, 32 democrats and the two farmer-labor senators supported it.

THIRTY KILLED, FIFTY INJURED IN WRECK.

Berne, Switzerland.—Thirty persons are reported to have been killed and fifty injured when the Zurich and Milan expresses collided near Bellinzona.

Twenty-one bodies have been removed from the wreckage; most of them so badly burned that identification was impossible.

Each train was driven by two large electric engines; all four engines were killed.

Both trains had numerous foreign passengers coming from or going to Italy.

Jury Says Harry Thaw Sane.

Philadelphia.—Harry K. Thaw, was declared sane by the jury that had been hearing testimony to determine his mental condition.

The jury declared him fully capable of looking after his estate.

The jury deliberated seven hours.

William A. Gray, counsel for Evelyn Nesbit, divorced wife of Thaw, said that a motion probably would be filed for a retrial of the case.

Thaw was not in court when the verdict was announced.

Sends Poison Candy Through Mails.

Statesville.—Charged with sending poisoned candy through the mails to his divorced wife, Chap Burroughs was sentenced to four years in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Burroughs was charged with sending a box of candy poisoned with bicarbonate of mercury from Hickory, N. C., to his former wife, Miss Bessie Hargrove, at Cortland, Ala. His defense was that the charge was a frame-up against him.

Judge E. Y. Webb, after sentencing Burroughs, instructing the clerk of court to write a letter to the penitentiary authorities requesting that all-ists observe Burroughs to determine whether or not he is sane.

Convention of U. D. C. in Savannah.

Americus, Ga.—The next general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at Savannah, Ga., November 18-22. Mrs. Frank P. Harold, president-general of the organization announced. The invitation of the Savannah chapter has just been accepted by the executive board, Mrs. Harold stated. It is expected that approximately 500 delegates will attend the Savannah convention, representing 37 states, and a membership of 100,000 Daughters of the Confederacy.

BIG SUPPLY BILL FOR AGRICULTURE

LAST MINUTE FOR RESTORATION OF FREE SEED RESULTS IN FAILURE.

Washington.—The annual supply bill for the department of agriculture, carrying \$57,000,000, was passed by the house after an unsuccessful last minute attempt had been made to provide \$360,000 for distribution of free seed by members of congress.

An amendment designed to break up an alleged boycott in packing centers against cooperative market agencies was voted into the bill by the house.

The proposal made by Representative Rubey, (Democrat) of Missouri would cut in half the \$450,000 suggested for enforcement of the packers and stockyards act and authorize the secretary of agriculture to make up the difference by levies on commission houses.

The agriculture secretary also would be empowered to require reasonable bonds from commission houses to secure performance of their obligations, and could after a hearing, on not less than two days' notice, suspend any market agency or dealer for a reasonable specified time because of insolvency or violation of the act.

Representative Aswell (Democrat) of Louisiana, sought to revive the practice of seed distribution which was discontinued several years ago, but his amendment to provide necessary funds was rejected by a roll call vote of 207 to 111.

A futile attempt also was made just before passage of the bill to eliminate an amendment which would make \$30,000 available for the manufacture and distribution and black leg vaccine. The amount remained in the bill by a vote of 175 to 156.

As sent to the senate, the measure carried an amendment, adopted by a vote of 75 to 25, which would increase the powers of the secretary of agriculture under the packers and stock yards act.

Of the bill's total, which is \$665,000, less than requested by the budget bureau and a decrease of \$211,000 as compared with last year's; \$255,000 is for eradication of the boll weevil and other insects affecting Southern crops. The measure provides \$176,000 for the study of insects affecting cereal and forage crops and would authorize a special investigation of the Hessian fly, grasshopper and chinch bug.

Fear Alcohol May Blow Up Postoffice.

Syracuse.—Thousands of gallons of alcohol, capable of blowing the building to atoms, are stored in the basement of the Syracuse postoffice, imperiling the lives of more than 500 persons employed in the postoffice and neighboring buildings.

This alleged condition was brought to the notice of Patrick H. O'Hara, chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau, by Professor Ernest N. Pattee, head of the Department of Chemistry at Syracuse University, who said that if a single spark came into contact with the alcohol it would precipitate a terrible explosion. Chief O'Hara will make a rigid inspection, and it is expected the liquor will be removed.

Rail Would Float Great Bond Issue.

Washington.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to pledge \$487,000 of general mortgage 4 1/2 per cent gold bonds and \$12,898,000 of first lien and improvement 20 year five per cent mortgage bonds as security for a note to the Federal Government for \$9,290,000, covering the road's obligations for betterments during the period of Federal control. The debt would be payable in ten years after Federal control terminated or earlier at the option of the road.

Bandits Seize Big Amount.

Granite City, Ill.—Bandits robbed T. D. Gradinaroff, assistant cashier of the Granite City National Bank, of \$63,000 in currency, which he had just received at the post office from the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank. Several shots were fired by Gradinaroff and the bandits but no-one was wounded.

German Industrialists Endorse Plan.

Berlin.—Unequivocal endorsement of the German Government's action in accepting the Dawes report as a basis for reaching a reparations solution is expressed in a resolution adopted by the powerful League of German Industrialists, which designates the experts' findings as a verdict founded on principles of sound economics and eminently suited to achieving the solution aimed at.

Federal Aid Urged For Rural Health.

Washington.—Federal aid in safe guarding health in the rural sections of the country is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Bankhead (Democrat) of Alabama. An annual appropriation of \$240,000 would be available for distribution of \$5,000 to each state. In addition, funds would be appropriated to be apportioned according to the amount expended by the state at the rate of \$250,000 for the fiscal year, 1926, \$500,000 for the fiscal year, 1927, \$750,000 following fiscal year and \$1,000,000 thereafter.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Johnston, Pa.—An explosion of accumulated gas which wrecked the home of Anthony Pratico caused the death of five members of the family and seriously injured three others. One child was killed instantly while the mother, father and two children died during the day. The condition of the three other children was reported critical.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined, but fire department officials believe it occurred when gas, leaking into the house from a main, was ignited when a member of the family struck a match. No gas was used in the building.

COOLIDGE FAVORS PARLEY

PUBLISHERS AT LUNCHEON OF ASSOCIATED PRESS HEAR U. S. EXECUTIVE.

New York.—President Coolidge announced in an address at the annual luncheon here of the Associated Press that, with firm establishment of a settlement of the German reparations question he would favor steps looking toward the calling of another world conference to consider further limitation of armaments and the codification of international law.

Disclaiming any ability to announce a formula that would guarantee the peace of the world, the President declared there were, however, certain definite things which should be done to relieve the world "of much of the burden of military armaments and diminish the probability of military operations."

"The Washington Conference did a great deal to restore harmony and good will among the nations," the President said. "Another purpose of conference is the further limitation of competitive armaments. Much remains to be accomplished in that direction."

"It would appear to be impractical to attempt action under present conditions, but with a certain and definite settlement of German reparations firmly established, I should favor the calling of a similar conference to achieve such limitations of armaments and initiate plans for a codification of international law, should preliminary inquiries disclose that such a proposal would meet with a sympathetic response."

The United States, the President said, stands in positino to take the lead in such an additional move toward world peace because America holds the respect of other nations and "our position is such that we are trusted and our business institutions and Government considered to be worth of confidence."

The President spoke directly to 1,000 persons, including the editors and publishers of most of the country's leading newspapers, and to unnumbered millions through 11 of the most powerful radio broadcasting stations, linked directly through more than seven thousand miles of wire with the ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf Astoria, where the luncheon was held.

Census Bureau Report.

Washington.—Cotton spinning activities declined further during March, the Census Bureau's monthly report indicated.

Active spindle hours for the month totaled 7,072,965,368, or an average of 187 per spindle in place compared with 7,304,102,954, or an average of 194 per spindle in place in February this year and 9,531,022,951, or an average of 225 per spindle in place in March last year.

Spinning spindles in place March 31 numbered 37,761,970 of which 32,392,171 were active at some time during the month, compared with 37,742,143 in place February 29 and 32,683,786 active at some time during February this year, and 37,308,713 in place March 31, last year and 45,500,518 active at some time during that month.

The average number of spindles operated during March numbered 31,125,530, or at 82.4 per cent capacity on a single shift basis, compared with 33,879,600, or at 89.8 per cent capacity in February this year, and 40,389,029, or at 108.3 per cent capacity in March last year.

Crushing of Cotton Seed Increase.

Washington.—Cotton seed crushers in eight month period ending March 31, totaled 3,204,372 tons, compared with 3,016,365 tons for the same period a year ago, and cotton seed on hand at mills March 31 was 234,121 compared with 159,922 tons a year ago, the census bureau announced.

Crude oil produced, 876,594,668 pounds, compared with 922,224,522, and on hand, 110,115,460 pounds, compared with 60,137,116.

Allen Urges Aid For the Germans.

Washington.—Major General Henry T. Allen, former commander of the American forces on the Rhine, urged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to report the bill authorizing appropriation of \$10,000,000 for German relief.

Inadequate and improper food, he asserted, had gradually weakened the German public morale physically and spiritually, and a lump gift such as that proposed would go far towards inaugurating a National recovery.

POWER COMPANIES MAKE PROPOSAL

SOUTHERN INTERESTS WRITE CHAIRMAN MORRIS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Washington.—The southern power companies associated in the offer for lease of Muscle Shoals have written Chairman Norris of the senate committee that they stand ready "to consider the question on some basis other than is outlined in our proposals or on a basis involving modification of the terms of our proposals," should the committee desire.

The letter, made public by the companies here, said "we are holding ourselves ready to conform, so far as we are able, to any reasonable program that the government may finally conclude to adopt with respect to these properties."

"During the hearings before the military affairs committee of the house," the letter said, "Mr. E. A. Yates, on behalf of the undersigned, stated that 'at the option of the government we would be willing to take the lease of the nitrate plant number one and all the water power projects under the terms of our proposals, to be owned and controlled by Americans.'"

"We stand ready to carry out the terms of these proposals and furnish information in regard thereto as may be desired by the committee, both with respect to fertilizer production and a 50-year lease of the Wilson dam under the terms of the federal water power act. If the government should construct dam number three we will lease it under like conditions, as explained in our offer, or we will construct dam number three at our own expense, the government contributing a portion of the cost in consideration of navigation improvements."

"Our offers were formulated with a view of serving the interests of the government, the production for fertilizer, and the most advantageous use of excess power through its distribution to the public in the surrounding states. If, however, the committee should desire to consider the Muscle Shoals question on some basis other than is outlined in our proposals or on a basis involving modification of the terms of our proposals, we will be glad to discuss that question at such a time as the committee may desire, holding ourselves ready to conform as far as we are able to any reasonable program that the government may finally conclude to adopt with respect to these properties."

BLUEJACKETS REPORTED KILLED IN HONDURAS.

San Salvador.—Several American marines have been killed in Honduras, according to advices received here.

An attache of the American legation in Tegucigalpa is said to have proceeded to Le Libertad, San Salvador, a cable station, in order to communicate with the government in Washington.

A dispatch from Amapala says additional re-inforcements for the provisional government forces, who are besieged in Tegucigalpa, have managed to slip through the revolutionary lines and enter the capital.

Other dispatches are to the effect that none of the political parties in Honduras cares to shoulder the responsibility of intervening with Sumner Welles, representing the American government, in an endeavor to bring about peace between the discordant factions.

American marines were landed some time ago and sent to Tegucigalpa to protect the American consulate and American citizens. Recently the rebels in Honduras have been besieging Tegucigalpa, and dispatches from San Salvador reported that rebel airplanes had dropped bombs on the capital.

Colony of Japanese Proposed.

Atlanta.—Proposed establishment of a colony of Japanese rice farmers in south Georgia would not be desirable at this time, according to an opinion handed down by Attorney General George M. Napier, of Georgia. The opinion was asked by the commissioner of immigration, when G. Ledinger advised him that he was considering a proposal to bring a colony of Japanese to this state from California to develop neglected rice plantations on the Satilla river, in Camden county, the Japanese either to purchase or lease the property.

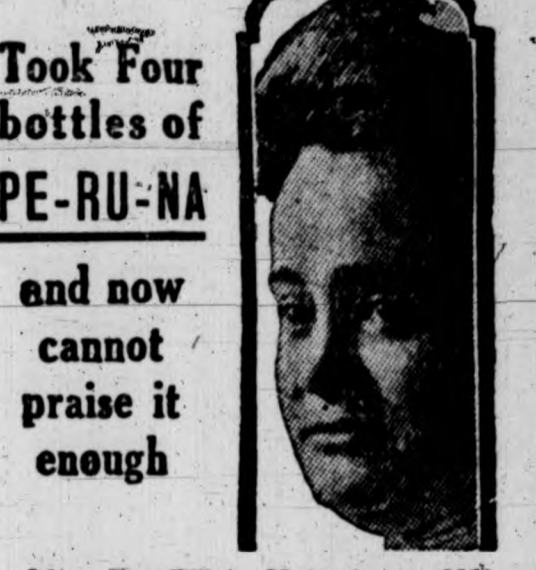
Under the Georgia law Japanese have the legal right to purchase or lease lands in this state, the attorney general said, but in view of the action by Congress, "it would seem desirable not to encourage the settlement of the California Japanese in Georgia at this time."

Fires Burn Over Millions of Acres.

Washington.—Asserting that in the future the southern pine region would have to furnish one-fourth of the nation's lumber supply, one-third of the paper pulp, and nine-tenths of its turpentine, R. D. Forbes, director of the southern forest experiment station, has outlined the main problems encountered in successful timber growing in the south.

Millions of acres of southern pine forests are burned over every year, said Mr. Forbes, chiefly with the mistaken idea of benefiting grazing.

"How I Suffered with my Stomach and Catarrh of the Head"



Took Four bottles of PE-RU-NA and now cannot praise it enough

Miss Emelle A. Haberkorn, 2251 Gravois Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "For over two years I was troubled with internal catarrh. I read a Pe-nu-na booklet and began taking the treatment. Tongue cannot describe how I suffered with my stomach and the catarrh in my head. I began to feel better as soon as I had used four bottles and now I cannot praise it enough. I now enjoy as good health as ever and would not think of doing without Pe-nu-na."

Dr. Hartman's famous remedy has become the standby in thousands of American homes for the relief of coughs, colds, catarrh and every catarrhal disease. Insist upon genuine Pe-nu-na and enjoy satisfaction. Tablets or liquid and sold everywhere.

Finds Paper Worth \$300,000

What Thomas McCarthy, age fourteen, believed to be a worthless piece of paper that he kicked outside of the Detroit post office, turned out to be a draft for \$300,000 on a New York bank. The boy, thinking that the unstamped envelope was without value, placed it in his pocket, where it remained until next morning, when his father discovered it and returned it to a Detroit bank.

Indignation sometimes does good—used sparingly, but not so much as calm calculation.

Genuine **BAYER** **ASPIRIN** Say "Bayer" - Insist! For Pain Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism Lumbago Colds Safe Accept only a Bayer package

NEVER WITHOUT BLACK-DRAUGHT

West Virginia Lady Uses It for Headache and Sour Stomach —"Nothing Like It," She Says.

Hurricane, W. Va.—Mrs. Ida Chaney, who lives on her fruitful farm not far from Big Hurricane creek, near here, made the following statement not long ago:

"My sons and I have used Black-Draught for a number of years and we are never without it. I use it for headache and sour stomach. When I eat something that sours, just a pinch of Black-Draught sets me straight. "Not long ago I went to visit my sister in Ohio. I took a severe headache on the train. When I got to my sister's I sent for some Black-Draught and took a big dose. Next morning I felt fine and enjoyed my visit. My sister had never heard of Black-Draught, so she began taking it and says it is all I said it was. "After the flu my sons complained of their joints aching. They began taking Black-Draught and think there is nothing like it. They take it in broken doses every spring and are seldom sick. "The other night my little grandson had a cold. I gave him a small dose of Black-Draught for two or three nights and he got all right. I can't say enough for it. I feel it has saved me dollars and suffering besides." Sold everywhere. Try it.

Theford's **BLACK-DRAUGHT** LIVER MEDICINE **THORIO** RADIO TUBES 12-5-6-8-9-10-11 AMP DETECTOR, FIT STANDARD SOCKET & WORK ON ANY CIRCUIT—Mail Your Order to **NAYDEN-SALES CO.** JERSEY CITY, N. J.