

The Watchman and Southerner.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHERNER, Established June 1, 1866.

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COAL WAGE DISPUTE STILL UNSETTLED

Operators and Miners' Union Officials in Conference Cannot Reach Agreement

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—Developments late tonight indicated that there was a pronounced lack of harmony with the ranks of bituminous coal operators, in session with miners here to formulate a plan for negotiating future wage scales, when it was learned that the operators in caucus this afternoon rejected a proposal of the federal government that a panel of 20 names of persons disassociated with local industry be submitted to President Harding for use in creation of a commission provided under the Borah-Wislow law recently passed by congress.

At the operators' caucus this afternoon a telegram was read from Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, and James J. Davis, secretary of labor, addressed to Thomas H. Mahan of Cleveland, the chairman of the joint conference of operators and miners, asking the conference to submit to the president a panel of 20 names of persons disassociated with the coal industry, which might be included in the federal fact finding coal investigation.

The telegram, a copy of which was also sent to John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, requesting in the name of President Harding that this panel should be submitted by the joint conference tomorrow. A motion was made creating a committee of three to decline the invitation. The telegram was not read at today's joint conference but it is understood it will be placed before the joint conference tomorrow. Illinois operators at an executive caucus tonight decided that they would seek to prevent any arrangements being made at this time for the continuance of such collective bargaining as had prevailed during the past few years.

Baltimore, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—The general policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America and representatives of the bituminous operators from many points of the United States met here today to formulate a plan for negotiating future wage scales and after organizing, adjourned until tomorrow. Miners and operators said the conference is one of the most representative ever held to deal with unionized soft coal mining.

At the joint conference this afternoon, T. K. Mahan of Cleveland was elected temporary chairman and William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers, temporary secretary.

The conference was characterized by Phil H. Penna of Terre Haute, Ind., secretary of the Indiana Coal Operators' association, "as an attempt to resuscitate collective bargaining."

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, declared in a statement that the "miners were standing fast" on the agreement reached in Cleveland last August which the soft coal strike was practically settled. "In miners' quarters this was interpreted that the miners would insist on the appointment of a commission composed of operators and miners to investigate the industry. What stand the operators would take on this proposal was not discussed at their caucus. Mr. Penna said. The operators met immediately following adjournment of the conference.

The Illinois Coal Operators' association has already announced it will seek to prevent any arrangement which would conflict with the provisions of the federal fact finding coal commission bill, which provides that the president appoint a commission outside the industry to make a survey of the coal situation and report back to congress.

Operators at their caucuses were almost unanimous in expressing the need of some definite organization which would be empowered to deal with the miners and which would be representative of all parties controlling the miners. However, no action looking to the formation of such an organization was taken.

Curb on Grain Future Gambling

Grain Exchange Officials Urged to Cooperate with the Government

New Orleans, Oct. 3.—Full cooperation of the grain trade with officials of the department of agriculture in the administration of grain futures act was urged by Dr. H. C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of agricultural economics in an address before the annual meeting of the grain dealers' national association.

TURKS ENTER THE GAME OF DIPLOMACY

Conflict Over Dardanelles, Constantinople and Thrace Transferred From Battlefield to Conference

Constantinople, Oct. 2 (By the Associated Press).—The Kemalists proposals, which will be laid formally before the Mudania conference tomorrow, are "discussable, but not acceptable." This was the decision of the extraordinary council, which met at the British embassy this afternoon. It included the allied high-commissioners, ambassadors, generals and admirals.

M. Franklin Bouillon, the French envoy, through whose efforts with Kemal Pasha the conference was made possible, expressed his confident belief that an agreement would be reached tomorrow at Mudania.

"Kemal will make a greater effort for peace than he has made for war," he said.

Two of the most important questions to be discussed at the conference will be demarcation of a new neutral zone on the Asiatic shores of the Dardanelles and at Ismid, and the evacuation of Thrace.

The allies hold that Kemal's demands as outlined by M. Franklin Bouillon are of such a nature that the Ankara assembly would thereafter be in a position to reject the allied note. Kemal Pasha insists on settlement of all military questions before replying to the allied proposals. He and four of the ministers at Smyrna accepted the allied note in principle, but the attitude of the Ankara assembly is not known.

It was decided this evening that the armistice conference must take place ashore at Mudania, instead of on one of the allied ships. This decision was reached principally because the allies were unable to agree even on such a minor question as to which should have the honor of acting as host of the conference. Each, apparently, feared that the holding of the conference aboard one of the other's ships, would give that nation a distinct advantage in the session and in the report of that session which would reach the outside world.

Hamid Bey, representing the Ankara government, accompanied by M. Franklin Bouillon, the French envoy, will leave tomorrow for Mudania on the cruiser Metz. General Mombelli, who will represent Italy at the conference, will proceed on the Victor Emmanuel. General Sharpe, for France, on the Jean Bart and General Harrington on the Iron Duke.

The Mudania conference will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow. The British authorities have ordered the cessation of all marine traffic in the neighborhood of Mudania and newspaper correspondents are to be barred. Daily communiques will be issued on the result of the conference and transmitted by radio to Constantinople.

General Harrington's consenting to meet Ismet Pasha instead of Mustafa Kemal, is causing much comment; there is a vast difference in their ranks. General Harrington being commander-in-chief of the allied forces, while Ismet is only second in command of the Nationalist army.

It is learned that M. Franklin Bouillon has secured Kemal's pledge to suspend military movements during the armistice conference, provided the allies accept the following conditions:

1. Formal guarantees concerning the evacuation of Thrace.
2. The establishment of allied garrisons in the larger towns of Thrace.
3. The occupation of Thrace by Turkish Nationalist gendarmerie.
4. Transfer of the civil administration of Thrace to Kemal's functionaries.
5. Evacuation of Thrace within eight days by the Greek army.
6. Occupation of the western line of the Maritza river by allied troops.

One of the British proposals, it is reported, will be the establishment of a new neutral zone on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

M. Franklin Bouillon had an interview today with General Harrington and also meetings last night and today with the allied high-commissioners, to all of whom he gave an account of his negotiations with Kemal Pasha.

The presence of small detachments of Turkish infantry in the neutral zone near Chanak this morning is reported.

THE COX CABINET WORKS

New Sumter Company Receives Charter

Columbia, Oct. 3.—The Cox Cabinet Works, of Sumter, were chartered by the secretary of state Monday. The capital stock is \$5,000. C. F. Whitted is president, secretary and treasurer. J. W. Cox is vice president.

TURKS ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE ALLIED TERMS

Settlement in Near East Without War Between England and Turks Appears to Be Probable

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Turkish Nationalists have accepted the principle of the allied note regarding the Near Eastern settlement, it is announced here. The communique issued by General Harrington, British commander regarding the Mudania conference which he is attending, says the proceedings are satisfactory, that the Nationalist representatives have re-issued orders to troops to avoid all contact with the British.

The French communique says: "A preliminary meeting of the Allied generals was held at Mudania with a draft of the protocol. Thanks to the conciliatory disposition both sides had no difficulty in reaching an agreement on the majority of the clauses based on the conference."

RUSSIA BACKING THE TURKS

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Russia loomed up on the horizon for the first time as likely to prove an important figure in the settlement of the Turkish problem. The Mudania negotiations have brought out the fact that Mustafa Kemal Pasha's advisers are urging him to obtain from the allies pledges for the eventual fulfillment of the conditions of the so-called national pact, including the control of the straits and the modification or annulment of the capitulations.

Constantinople, Oct. 3 (By the Associated Press).—The preliminary conference for the settlement of peace in the Near East began at Mudania today with the allied generals and Ismet Pasha, representative of the Nationalists.

Convict Given Leave of Absence

Gov. Harvey Allows Negro to Go Home to Attend Mother's Funeral

Columbia, Oct. 3.—Arthur Moss, a negro of Whitmire, was allowed by Governor Harvey to go home from the state penitentiary, where he is serving an eighteen-year term, that he might bury his mother. The governor let the man have his freedom on the promise that he would return at 11 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, October 4, and promptly at that hour the negro walked into the governor's office, and an hour later, after the governor had allowed the convict to go into the basement of the capitol to arrange some business affairs with one of the state engineers whom he had known for sometime, the penitentiary office telephoned the governor's office to state that Moss had turned up and was again safe in the prison yard.

The governor fixed one condition to the leave of absence granted to the Whitmire convict, and that was that he telegraph the chief executive every day at 10 o'clock, advising where he was. Every morning shortly after ten, the governor received his telegram.

Moss is in for eighteen years, and he has served three. He faces fifteen more. The governor was impressed with the negro's straight story and placed confidence in him. The negro had not seen his relatives since he entered the prison, and the chief executive says he could not turn a deaf ear to the man's plea to be allowed to bury his aged mother.

Governor Harvey Wednesday afternoon commuted from two months on the gang and a fine of \$150, to two months, the sentence of Robert Scott, of Greenwood, convicted of violating the prohibition law. The governor stated that the court gave the man the option of serving six months, or of serving two and paying the \$150 fine, but he did not like such sentences, as it gave the rich man a chance to go free, when he violated a law, and so he would cut Scott's sentence down to the prison service part of it. Special Judge Featherstone recommended the commutation.

THE STATE TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Annual Meeting to Be Held March 8-10, 1923

Columbia, Oct. 5.—The state teachers' convention is to be again held in Columbia, March 8, 9 and 10, according to decision just reached by the executive committee of the teachers' association, information to this effect having been received in Columbia today from R. C. Burts of Rock Hill, president of the association. The Columbia Chamber of Commerce has made a handsome appropriation to aid in entertaining the teachers. An attendance of about sixteen hundred is expected.

ATOM IS SMALLEST THING IN THE WORLD

Up an atom the biggest.

Off to Seek Fortunes



Orphans from the Barnardo Homes, England, smile happily as they leave by railway for a port whence they'll be taken to Canada for adoption. They're confident happy homes await them there.

GEORGIA HAS FIRST WOMAN IN THE SENATE

Mrs. W. H. Felton Named by Gov. Hardwick as Successor of Thos. E. Watson

Atlanta, Oct. 3.—Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Cartersville, Ga., became the first woman member of the United States senate when she was appointed by Governor Hardwick to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thos. E. Watson, until his successor is elected in November.

Miss Felton, who is eighty-seven years old, announced the acceptance of the appointment of Governor Hardwick in a statement in which it is said he offered the senatorship to Mrs. Watson, widow of the late senator that she declined for the reason of ill health and aversion to public station.

Mrs. Watson Declines

Widow Refuses Appointment to Succeed Husband

Atlanta, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Thomas E. Watson, of Thomson, widow of U. S. Senator Thomas E. Watson, today declined appointment as temporary successor of her husband until the general election on November 7, when the nominee of a special Democratic primary of October 17 will be elected. The Atlanta Constitution tonight publishes a story to the effect there is a "probability that the governor Tuesday will announce the temporary appointment of Mrs. W. M. Felton, of Cartersville, as an interim successor to the late Senator Watson." There was no confirmation from Governor Hardwick who has announced he will make public his appointment tomorrow.

Mrs. Felton was a close political friend of Senator Watson.

Child Welfare Work Provisions of the Shepherd-Towner Law to Be Put into Effect

Columbia, Oct. 3.—A program of maternity and infancy betterment is being instituted this week under provisions of the Shepherd-Towner law, by the state board of health, through its bureau of child hygiene, in cooperation with the federal government. Miss Ruth Moore, who has during the past two years, been supervising public health nurses in Charleston county, has been put in charge of the new program, and she assumed her duties today.

A child and maternity welfare center in each county of the state is to be one of the ultimate objects of the program launched by Miss Moore. In counties where public health work is already organized she will direct and instruct through the local nurses, and in unorganized counties, she will work through the agency of two field nurses who have been employed for general work in the state. Eddy conferences and classes for mothers are to be held at various points throughout the state, and instruction given to midwives and other educational and corrective work launched.

The appointment of Miss Moore completes the addition of five new staff workers for the bureau of child hygiene, made possible by the Shepherd-Towner act and its appropriations. Dr. W. P. Corbett of Columbia, has also been appointed as a part-time specialist for this work in the state.

Atom is smallest thing in the world. Up an atom the biggest.

BIG SUIT IS FILED AGAINST STANDARD OIL

Citizens of Lexington County ask Damages in Sum of \$1,250,000

Columbia, Oct. 3.—Damaged to the amount of \$1,250,000 are asked of the Standard Oil Company in a series of suits brought by residents of Lexington county, in cases to be heard in the court of common pleas in Columbia this week, beginning Wednesday.

The suits arose out of an alleged sale of kerosene to W. W. Hall, a merchant at Steadman, in Lexington county, who in turn sold the fluid to S. D. Derrick, farmer, it is said. When Mrs. Derrick attempted to light a lamp containing the oil, it exploded, lost both her ears and one eye, and suffered severe burns on several parts of her body, the complaint sets forth, and Mr. Derrick, in attempting to rescue his wife and the girl, had both his arms burned to a crisp. The first case to be called Wednesday is that of Madeline Williams against the Standard company, for \$250,000. A large array of attorneys are connected with the case.

BUYS BANK AT TIMMONSVILLE

Commercial and Savings Bank of Florence Purchaser

Florence, Oct. 3.—The Commercial and Savings Bank of Florence, has purchased the Citizens Bank of Timmonsville, it was announced today and will continue the business of the bank in Timmonsville as a branch of the local institution. Negotiations for the purchase of the bank, it was stated, have been in progress for several weeks.

The Federal Reserve Bank, of which the Commercial and Savings is a member, has approved the purchase. The Citizens Bank had a capital of \$75,000 and a surplus of \$50,000. C. Ray Smith was the president. The only employee of the bank who will remain is D. J. Wink, the cashier. The capital stock of the Commercial and Savings will not be increased by the transfer but will remain at \$250,000.

The announcement of the deal caused considerable interest in banking and business circles here and in Timmonsville. President F. J. Brand of the Commercial and Savings Bank, stated today that satisfaction had been expressed by stockholders of both institutions over the purchase.

AUTOMOBILE IS SEIZED

349 Quarts of Whiskey in Machine

Columbia, Oct. 3.—A costly automobile with 349 quarts of whiskey were seized and three men, claiming Pittsburg as their home, were arrested here this afternoon by city and federal officers, after an exciting chase through the city. The names given officers were Harry Hart, Nat Seigel and Harry Seifer.

Three license tags were found in the machine, showing motor licenses issued by Florida, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

The men arrested told officers the whiskey cost them \$1,600.

One would be mistaken in calling Dempsey's diary a scrapbook.

GOVERNMENT COTTON CROP FORECAST

Department of Agriculture Guesses That Yield Will Be 10,135,000. Short Crop in South Carolina

Washington, Oct. 3.—A reduction of 440,000 bales during September in prospective cotton production this year was shown in the department of agriculture's forecast, issued today, placing the crop at 10,135,000 equivalent 500-pound bales. The decline in the condition of the crop from August 25 to September 25 was seven points, compared with a ten-year average decline of 6.5 points.

There was a decline of seven points between August 25 and September 25. The condition of the crop September 25 and the forecast of production (in thousands of bales) by states follows:

Virginia, condition, 63 per cent; forecast, 22; North Carolina, 59 and 73; South Carolina, 33 and 52; Georgia, 37 and 59; Florida, 55 and 57; Alabama, 55 and 54; Mississippi, 51 and 41; Louisiana, 52 and 47; Texas, 55 and 34; Arkansas, 57 and 57; Tennessee, 56 and 26; Missouri, 70 and 82; Oklahoma, 48 and 61; California, 50 and 120; Arizona, 80 and 51, all other states, 85 and 23.

The loss in prospective production during the month was heaviest in Texas, where a reduction of 232,000 bales was shown. In Oklahoma the reduction was 95,000 bales, in South Carolina 67,000, Georgia 38,000, North Carolina 20,000, Tennessee 10,000 and Louisiana 7,000.

An increase in the forecast of production was shown for Mississippi, where the prospective crop is established at 25,000 bales more than in September in Alabama, there was an increase of 17,000 bales, while in Arkansas and Missouri there was an increase of 6,000 bales each.

Ginnings Are Larger

Washington, Oct. 3.—A larger quantity of cotton had been ginned prior to September 25 this year than in any year excepting 1916 since the compilation of ginning to that date was begun in 1905.

The census bureau report today announced 3,333,066 bales has been ginned to September 25. That is 942,614 bales more than ginned to that date last year, but 193,383 bales less than ginned to that date in 1916, when the crop was 11,363,915 bales. In 1916 the quantity ginned to September 25 was 35.8 per cent of the total crop.

To September 25 last year, 2,390,282 bales had been ginned, including 70,363 round bales, 2,375 bales of American-Egyptian and 351 bales of sea island.

Ginnings to September 25 this year and last year by States follow:

Alabama, 223,292 this year and 229,350 last year.
Arizona, 20,035 and 3,970.
Arkansas, 279,060 and 157,940.
California, 1,040 and 1,480.
Florida, 12,375 and 4,287.
Georgia, 375,248 and 392,569.
Louisiana, 138,209 and 101,473.
Mississippi, 519,506 and 250,767.
Missouri, 20,726 and 14,281.
North Carolina, 143,240 and 141,040.

Oklahoma, 181,580 and 149,638.
South Carolina, 148,788 and 215,249.
Tennessee, 55,455 and 42,314.
Texas, 1,326,563 and 1,223,484.
All other states, 1,870 and 1,517.

THE STATE FORESTRY MEETING

Gov. Harvey Arranges For Conference in Columbia

Columbia, Oct. 3.—Governor Harvey has arranged for a conference in Columbia on October 10 on the question of the state's forestry, and for this he has secured the presence of J. Kervin Peters, in charge of forestry preservation work for the United States government in the Eastern part of the country. To this conference the governor is inviting especially about fifty prominent men of the state, and the aim of the conference will be to discuss necessary steps for the preservation of the forestry of South Carolina, which the governor says is rapidly disappearing, because of the lack of control.

The conference in Columbia will discuss the establishment of a state forestry department, the need of a state forester, a fire protection system for the forests and methods of co-operation with the federal government, with a view to securing federal aid for a forestry program in the state.

SOUTHEASTERN RAILROADS AND BROTHERHOODS AGREE

Washington, Oct. 5.—Railroads of the Southeastern section of the United States and the brotherhood organizations of conductors and trainmen signed an agreement settling differences and extending present wages and working regulations until October of next year.

DISPUTE OVER WAGE SCALE AT CHICAGO

Maintenance of Way Men and Officials of Railroads Cannot Agree

Chicago, Oct. 3.—A proposal for a two cents an hour increase for the track and common laborers of the Maintenance of Way union, numbering about 300,000, late today was temporarily refused by the United States Railroad Labor board. Only seven of the nine members have taken part in the discussions which opened yesterday afternoon. Phillips of the labor group, and Samuel Higgins of the railroad group, being absent.

The public representatives, Chairman Ben W. Hooper, R. M. Barton, and G. W. W. Haner, it was authoritatively reported, sponsored the rejected increase. It was understood that their offer was based upon the general change in industrial conditions since last March when the evidence upon which the last cut of the track and common laborers wages, amounting to five cents an hour, was presented. This decrease became effective July 1, last.

Evidence offered the board at the recent plea for an increase made by E. F. Grable, president of the Maintenance of Way union, the public group was understood to have held, was the decrease in wages and living conditions, predominated over advances until June this year. Since then, they held, there has been a slight upward trend.

Last Monday, the maintenance of way organization, representing more than 400,000 men, went into convention at Detroit, with its president reported as impatiently waiting a decision on his plea for an increase to explain his action of July 1, in holding in abeyance a strike vote, and refusing to answer the shop crafts in a walk-out.

At that time W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the board, was generally credited with being the mediator who successfully persuaded President Grable not to call a strike. Today he was reported as against the proposition offered by the public group, holding that the increase was not sufficient. A. O. Wharton, the third member of the labor group, also was said to have stood by Mr. McMenimen in this attitude. They were reported to have offered a larger increase, which was rejected.

According to information from authentic sources, the two railroad members present, Horace Baker and J. H. Elliott, declared themselves opposed to any increase at this time. Although the deadlock was said to be only temporary and will inevitably in a decision, probably an increase, some doubt was expressed as to whether the labor board would again consider the maintenance of way case until the two absent members return. Both are expected by the middle of this month. The board will not hold an executive session tomorrow but will convene again Wednesday to consider other matters, it was said. It was stated as probable that the maintenance of way convention will adjourn before the board reaches a decision.

The present minimum wages for common laborers and trackmen under the recent decision of the board, range from 23 to 35 cents an hour. According to the board, the next rates would be 25 to 37 cents an hour, retroactive to July 1, last.

In his plea before the labor board, Mr. Grable asked for a 48 cent an hour minimum, and definition of a living wage and refused to define, declaring that the terms of the transportation act were sufficiently clear on that subject.

Maintenance of way employees are divided into six classes, the largest of which is the common and track laborers group. The question of an increase for this group, it was understood, was taken up for consideration first, because the board failed to agree on the new rate for this class, it was considered as useless to proceed with discussion on another.

The average rates of pay for common and track laborers, according to figures compiled by 85 per cent of the railroads of the country are 35 cents an hour for the East, 26.7 cents an hour for the Southeast and 32.2 cents for the West. Before July 1, the rates were 29.5 East, 20.1 Southeast and 37.4 West. However, there are approximately 13,000 laborers in the South and Southeast who are working for an average hourly wage ranging from 17 to 23 cents an hour, but these men are working under rates agreed to between their own representatives and agents of the carriers in those sections, according to information.

ONTARIO FOREST FIRES CAUSE LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

Northbay, Ont., Oct. 5.—Forest fire refugees arrived here today from Haliburton. Reported that between fifty and one hundred persons were drowned when crowded from the dock where they were trying to board a rescue ship.

The king of Greece got his foot in it and slipped.

RICH BANKER FAVORS DEBT CANCELLATION

American Bankers Association Hears Suggestion That War Loans to Europe Be Wiped Out

New York, Oct. 3.—An overwhelming sentiment favoring America's abandonment of her policy of isolation from European affairs and the substitution of a policy which might even involve partial cancellation of the allied war debt, today swept through the convention of the American Bankers' association.

The subject was broached by Thomas W. Lamont, associate of J. P. Morgan, whose plea in behalf of American "selfishness" turned the convention into an uproar as the 10,000 delegates, representing 23,000 banks in the United States, voiced their approval.

The movement gained momentum when Mr. Lamont's plea was echoed by Thomas E. McAdams, president of the bankers' national organization, Myron T. Herrick, United States ambassador in France, and other nationally known figures. Financial leaders, who asserted that until recently the question of debt cancellation had been a subject of only protests from small and large bankers throughout the country, expressed great surprise at the changed attitude evidenced today. A year ago, they pointed out, a proposal similar to that cautiously advanced by Mr. Lamont was turned down by the association.

Formulation on the question of European debt to this government, or the liquidation of a foreign program of loans and trade contracts is not expected of the convention, however. Leaders declare they are satisfied with the evidence that bankers of the country are amenable to America's more active participation in foreign financial stabilization and will depend upon the early development of public opinion which will justify the administration in making overtures to foreign nations concerning the possibility of a basis for readjustment.

The subject will be resumed tomorrow when right Hon. Reginald McKenna of England will address the bankers on "Reparations and Interest Debts."

Having defined its attitude on foreign affairs, the convention tonight prepared to tackle an issue which, according to the Eschschers, promises to dominate remaining sessions. This is the question of "branch banks," forcibly brought into the convention by bodies of "insane depositors" representing four Western state bankers organizations, who have brought to a head their opposition to further increase of such institutions on the ground that they tend to centralize capital and economic power.

Andrew J. Frame of Waukesha, Wis., appears in the convention as the champion of the antibranch bank element, which tonight conceded to have gained considerable strength since the convention opened. The "Pro" element was headed by Walter Newcomer, an Eastern banker.

CONTEST OVER PRIMARY

Columbia, Oct. 3.—A writ of certiorari against the state Democratic Executive Committee, for a review of its election results of the recent primary in connection with a race for the legislature from McCormick county, was secured from the supreme court yesterday by J. Edgar Lyon, of Columbia, acting as counsel for the candidates bringing the contest. The contestant is B. G. Killingsworth, defeated candidate for the legislature. The box in question is Willington. The state committee is ordered to bring the records of the balloting in the Willington box and present them to the court, that the claim of Mr. Killingsworth might be reviewed.

Mr. Killingsworth was defeated by three votes. He claims that if the Willington box is thrown out, as he asks, he will be nominated by 18 votes.

Mr. Killingsworth brought his contest before the state committee after the recent first primary, but it was thrown out. His appeal from this decision was to the state supreme court. He contends that every ballot in this box had the number coupon attached when it was placed in the ballot box, which was contrary to the Australian ballot rules and destroyed the secrecy of the ballot. Because of this alleged illegal voting, he asked that the entire box be thrown out.

DRIVE AGAINST THE PROFITEERS

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—The proper hospitalization of the veterans of the world war, a return to the government of the millions of dollars which the American Legion contends were stolen during and after the war by "profiteers" will be foremost among the issues before the National Legion convention here on October 16-20. National Legion officers indicate.