

GOVERNOR WILL ASK FOR RETURN OF T. U. VAUGHN

To Issue Requisition Papers Early Today Requesting Custody of Former Carolinian

SUICIDE IS ATTEMPTED

Confined in Straightjacket in Padded Cell at Tampa—Woman Released on Parole

Columbia, April 5.—James A. DeRieux, secretary to Governor Cooper, announced tonight that the Governor would issue requisition papers on the Governor of Florida early tomorrow for the return to South Carolina of T. U. Vaughn, who was arrested in Tampa, Fla., Monday afternoon and believed to be Thurston U. Vaughn, who escaped from the State Hospital for the Insane here two years ago.

Dr. C. Fred Williams, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, is confident that Earl and Vaughn are the same man. Sunday Dr. Williams was informed by a former Columbian who was in Tampa that he had seen the man he believed to be Vaughn. Later developments led to the arrest of the man, and a woman who was a former nurse at the State Hospital it is stated.

The Governor will dispatch the proper official of the law to Florida to bring Vaughn back to Columbia. Vaughn escaped in 1919 while an inmate in the State Hospital for the Insane. He had been convicted of a charge of assaulting young girls who were inmates of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage in Greenville. He was sentenced to die in the chair, but was adjourned insane. After being in the asylum for several years the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows asked that his mental status be again investigated and it was while this was being considered that Vaughn made his escape.

Tampa, Fla., April 5.—Mrs. T. U. Vaughn, formerly a nurse in the State Insane Asylum at Columbia, S. C. who was arrested here yesterday with her husband T. U. Vaughn an escapee from that institution was paroled in custody of friends by the local police today, pending arrival of officers from Columbia.

Vaughn and his wife have been living at Port Tampa City, nine miles from here, for several months as "Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Earl" and Vaughn had secured the position of assistant principal in the public school there.

Mrs. Vaughn, the police state, intimated today that her husband's name is Vaughn and that he is the man who escaped from the South Carolina institution, to which he was committed as insane after he had been condemned to die in the electric chair after conviction on the charge of assaulting four young girls at the Odd Fellows' Orphanage near Greenville, S. C.

Vaughn is in the county jail here, confined in a straightjacket in a padded cell. He made three attempts to take his life after being arrested yesterday, but aside from a slight gash in his throat which he inflicted with a penknife he sustained no injury.

Greenville, April 5.—Under an order signed by Judge J. F. Peurifoy here in September, 1919, it is expected that T. U. Vaughn, said to have been arrested in Tampa, Fla., will be brought to Greenville shortly after he is returned to this State for an examination as to his sanity, it was said by Solicitor David W. Smoak today. Vaughn escaped from the State Hospital for the Insane before the order was executed.

It was pointed out today by J. R. Martin, former solicitor, at whose instance the order was issued, that Vaughn has never been adjudged insane, but was committed to the insane asylum with the consent of a former solicitor some years after his conviction for attacking several girls at the Orphanage in 1912. The movement to have him sent here for examination as to his sanity was started by the Odd Fellows' State organization, which owns the Orphanage near Greenville, at which Vaughn is alleged to have committed the attack.

At his trial here Vaughn waived his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty, throwing himself on the mercy of the court, and on the stand made a full statement. The jury returned a verdict of "guilty," including no recommendation.

E. D. BIGHAM TO COLUMBIA

Columbia, April 5.—Edmund D. Bigham, of Pamlico, Florence county, who was recently tried and convicted of murder in the first degree in the Court of General Sessions of Florence county was today lodged in the State penitentiary pending the hearing by the Supreme Court of his case. Bigham was charged with the murder of five members of his family, including his mother, brother, sister and two of the latter's adopted children. Bigham was tried directly on the count alleging murder of his brother, Smiley Bigham. He was convicted and sentenced to die in the electric chair on April 8, but this sentence is stayed pending the hearing by the higher court.

It was stated that so many visitors wished to see Bigham in the Florence county jail that it became an annoyance and he was therefore brought here after the Florence sheriff had conferred with Governor Cooper.

Monday was salesday. The Bank of Clarendon building and fixtures were sold and bought in by Mr. J. A. Weinberg. The Strange house was bought in by Mr. B. F. Louder.

SOUTHERN BANKERS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO AID COTTON TRADE

Genuine Progress Is Made, Says Managing Director of War Finance Corporation.

Washington, April 4.—Formation of a program designed to aid the cotton interests in reviving export trade was begun at a conference here today between representative bankers from twelve Southern States and Secretaries Hoover and Mellon as well as Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board and directors of the War Finance Corporation.

Although no formal action was taken today propositions for government aid in financing cotton exports were suggested and tentatively endorsed. The program, initiated at this time specifically for giving relief to the cotton growers, it is expected, will eventually be broadened to apply to the other farm products.

A committee was named by the conference to pursue further studies of plans to create local or sectional banking syndicates which would serve as agencies to combine the financial strength of interest in the cotton crop. Around these, it was proposed, would be erected machinery for the extension of credit to stricken European States where long term credit is necessary and where there is no market unless the exporters are willing to wait conversion of the raw product into finished merchandise.

The discussion was frank and Governor Harding took occasion to assert that the cotton growers lacked confidence and that any relief that could come must have its origin among those interested and not in the government.

After the afternoon session, Managing Director Meyer of the Finance Corporation, under whose auspices the conference was held, declared "genuine progress" had been made in the direction of a plan which ultimately would restore life to the cotton business.

He warned however, that the situation could not be remedied overnight and that only through combined action of those interested in connection with such financial help as the government would give in the shape of loans would better conditions prevail in the cotton belt.

While the conference today did not go into details of the program, it is understood in general to be the purpose to use the collective resources of banks in sections where cotton is tied up. The banks aiding in the financing of the exports, it was pointed out, could, with their own paper, obtain further funds from the War Finance Corporation so that their activities would not be curtailed by lack of money.

Organization of export corporations under the Webb-Pomerene and Edge acts also was urged upon the bankers. Secretary Hoover especially indicated that, in his belief, the cotton interests should, under those two acts and with the assistance of the War Finance Corporation, be able to establish a successful export trade.

Secretary Mellon suggested warehouse depositing of cotton and some other non-perishable products, on which loans might be obtained from the government, as a means of enabling the producers to continue operations. He said the copper producers had resorted to that plan when they were confronted with no market for their mine output. Money borrowed on the warehouse receipts was being used he explained, to keep the mines running in the hope that eventually a market would be available for the stored stocks.

Several bankers urged a reduction in cotton acreage until the world consumption catches up with production. This brought from Governor Harding the assertion that there was no actual over-production, but a decrease in the buying power of the European States into which American commodities formerly went. The job of the cotton exporter and his financial backer, Mr. Harding added, was to recreate the buying power by supplying some credit on sound economic lines.

The situation in Europe, as viewed by the reserve board, he added needed stabilization, and he added that one way to aid in this stabilization was by assisting those countries in manufacturing.

A committee was appointed to study the local situation, and includes: Robert F. Maddox, Atlanta, chairman; D. M. Armstrong, Memphis; Nathan Adams, Dallas; Charles Claiborne, New Orleans, and Richard I. Manning, Columbia, S. C.

WOULD DECLARE WAR

New Orleans, April 5.—Declaring it was "time to declare war on these pin-head government agents who piece together a few scattered bits and try to make criminals out of us" John H. Kirby of Houston, Texas, former president of the Southern Pine association, in an address delivered late today at the opening session of the Southern Pine association's annual convention called upon those present to adopt a motion that J. H. Lucas, general counsel for the association, be instructed to expedite to the utmost "the trial of officers and directors of the association charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law."

Mr. Kirby's address unexpectedly delivered, followed speeches by Mr. Lucas and A. L. Clark of Dallas, president of the association in which they reviewed the government's summaries regarding the activities of the Southern Pine association, scored government interference and proclaimed innocence of wrong doing by the association.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS OF TWENTY YEARS AGO

April 10th, 1901

Miss Bessie Barron of York, is in Manning on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Beulah Dinkins of Rome, Ga., is visiting relatives in Manning.

Mrs. J. T. Stokes has returned home from an extended visit to her parents in Florida.

Messrs. Frank Barron of Wysacky, and Sam Barron of Greenwood, came home for the Easter holiday.

Miss Mayme Harvin, who has been on a visit to her sister in Orangeburg, has returned home, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. D. D. Salley.

Dr. Clarendon W. Barron, of New Brookland, accompanied by his sister, Miss Lucie Barron of Columbia, spent Easter Sunday in Manning.

The Manning Street Railway has received its passenger car, but will have it overhauled before putting it in operation. The car is one of the discarded horse cars from Charleston, and had been in Summerton, for some time where it was sent through the influence of Major R. R. Briggs, for the purpose of carrying passengers to and from Silver to church services and became known as the "Gospel Car."

Dr. Plumer Clark, who graduated at the South Carolina Medical College in Charleston recently with distinction, has accepted a position as pharmacist at the R. B. Loryce drug store.

HOLLADAY-BRITTON

On Thursday afternoon, March 31, 1921, at half-past three o'clock the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Holladay, of this community, was the scene of a quiet, but pretty wedding, when their eldest daughter, Miss Susan Emma, became the bride of Mr. S. P. Britton of Salters, S. C.

Only the relatives and a few friends of the contracting parties were present. The bride was becomingly attired in a traveling suit of mid-night blue tulle.

Shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Britton left by automobile for their home at Salters. They have the wishes of many friends for a long and happy life.

U. S. WILL MAKE SEPARATE PEACE WITH GERMANY

Washington, April 4.—The Harding administration intends to terminate the war between the United States and Germany by Congressional resolution. M. Viviani, the French envoy extraordinary to this country, is understood to have been informed tonight at a dinner at the home of Senator McCormick of Illinois.

The former premier was also informed, it was said, by Senators present, that the program of the administration did not contemplate entrance of the United States into the league of nations.

The French envoy, who was accompanied by Ambassador Jusserand, was said to have been informed that sentiment of Republican leaders was virtually unanimous for adoption of the Knox separate peace resolution, subject only to possible amendment from its original form, early in the special session of Congress. M. Viviani is described as appearing "reconciled" to the situation.

Those at the dinner said that M. Viviani had been told frankly that it was useless to discuss the possibility of American membership in League of Nations. Most of the Republican members of the Senate foreign relations committee and Col. George Harvey, of New York, prospective ambassador at the Court of St. James, were among those present.

At the same time the Senators made it clear that the United States would take no action which could be in any way considered as "helpful" to Germany, especially in the matter of reparations and fulfilling other obligations involved in the peace settlement.

In discussing the proposed separate peace resolution, the Senators, it is understood, asserted their intention to introduce it immediately upon the convening of Congress and urge its prompt adoption. However, they added, that if President Harding should request delay in the matter of a vote, this undoubtedly would be arranged.

CRUSHERS CONFERENCE WITH HOOVER

Washington, April 5.—At the conclusion of a conference today between representatives of Southern cotton seed crushers and Secretary Hoover the latter said the problem presented by the crushers was mainly one of transportation.

Under present conditions, Mr. Hoover declared the crushers can move their product to Boston by way of England, cheaper than they can ship direct by rail and he indicated that the government will give consideration to some method for affording relief from existing rates. The conference he said was one of the series being held with the cotton men in cooperation with the war finance corporation.

Mrs. George W. Williams spent Palmfesta week in Columbia with Mrs. R. E. Harlee.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION HOLDS MEETING

The association held a meeting Wednesday afternoon to elect officers for the coming year, fifteen present.

Mrs. W. C. Davis was elected president, Mrs. A. C. Bradham, vice president, Mrs. A. T. Helms, secretary and treasurer.

After the election of officers it was carried that Mrs. Davis could not serve as president, so Mrs. W. P. Legg will continue in office.

Mrs. A. T. Helms was appointed the delegate to represent the association at State Federation at Camden, accompanied by the president, Mrs. W. P. Legg.

Pope the members of the association will take a more active interest in the Library this year, and make it the very best year of its history. Not often is our little library brought before the public, and we sometimes wonder if the people of Manning appreciate their privilege of owning such a beautiful building and their opportunity of using the books for the small sum of one dollar a year. That entitles them to two books a week, one hundred and four books a year, less than one cent to read a good book. Out of a membership of more than one hundred, about thirty pay their dues.

We try to hold a business meeting the last Wednesday in each month and I really believe if the members would attend these meetings they would become so enthused, and interested in the work, that the Library would be one of the most attractive places in our town.

We have nice fixtures for water in the house and yard, but no water, as we have not the means to pay for it, and city does not furnish it. Though it would take a very small amount for use in the house, and it is impossible to grow flowers on the grounds without water. We have nice electric lights and I am proud to say that Mr. Lucius Harvin is public spirited enough to furnish electricity, free of cost to the Library.

We also have a board of trustees, Mr. Charlton Dukant, Mr. A. C. Bradham, and Mrs. C. R. Spratt.

Last summer the house was leaking, damaging the walls, the Home Bank and Trust Company loaned the money to repair roof, the association giving a note which was paid in February.

Since I have been Librarian, many strangers visiting the town have gone through the library and so often I have heard said, "few small towns have such a beautiful building, Manning should certainly be proud of it."

Hoping that the new officers will take hold of their work with the determination to do their best, that the association will help them in every way possible, realizing their responsibility, and advise and direct, and help in anyway that is in their power, working with the new officers, to carry out the object of this association, that is, "the establishment and maintenance of a permanent library in the town of Manning. The new officers will take charge at once, and as soon as a Librarian is appointed, the library will open as usual every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, from five to six o'clock.

Mrs. Furman Bradham, Librarian.

GENERAL WOOD LAUDS LEGION

Greenville, April 5.—"The American Legion stands for the best Americanism and should have the support of all good Americans," declared Major Gen. Leonard Wood in a message received at State headquarters of the legion here today. The legion has just launched a membership drive in this district and the message from Gen. Wood is encouraging to those working for the benefit of the veterans' organization.

Many ex-service men in all parts of South Carolina are joining the legion at this time, according to reports from State headquarters, G. Heyward Mahon, Jr., commander of the Department of South Carolina, and R. H. Watkins, adjutant, are pushing the drive for members are expected to see a big increase in the legion. Posts officials of the State have pledged their support in the campaign and it is expected here that South Carolina will soon rank high as a legion State.

Gen. Wood's message follows: "The American Legion stands for the best Americanism and should have the support of all good Americans. It embodies and represents the spirit of service and universal obligation for service in war as well as in peace. All honor to it."

WOULD CUT SALARIES

Macon, Ga., April 5.—Receivers for the Gainsville Midland railroad, a short line, appealed to Judge D. Evans late today to cut salaries of its 200 employees by approximately 27 per cent.

The case was only partly heard here tonight, the receiver's testimony being taken, also the testimony of one railroad employee, the latter in opposition to the proposal. The railroad is 72 miles long and it is claimed it is losing money.

Attorneys for the employees declared that the case should be sent to railroad labor board in Chicago, Judge Evans said he would complete the hearing of the case at Savannah on Thursday of next week.

Miss Brigham of Atlanta who is to coach the play which the American Legion will put on, arrived this morning.

OPERATING COSTS KEY TO SITUATION

Washington Officials Report on Survey and Give Wholesome Advice.

Washington, April 3.—Cotton growers can meet the present price situation by "carefully considering" operating expenses and reducing them whenever there is a likelihood of obtaining a low yield per acre, the department of agriculture said in a report today on the results of a survey of basic requirements and cost of producing cotton.

By applying last year's man and mule rates for labor and pay then paid for seed and fertilizer to the basic requirements in an investigation in Mitchell county, Georgia, the average operating expense of cotton production was fixed at approximately 33 cents a pound there.

Man and mule rates for labor in this investigation and seed and fertilizer costs, the department says, constituted 84 per cent. of the total operating expense, exclusive of land rent. Other expenses amounting to 16 per cent. of the total included such items as ginning, manure, equipment, taxes, insurance and overhead. Man labor was charged at the rate of 30 cents an hour, mule labor 30 cents an hour, seed \$31 a ton and fertilizer at \$56.16 an acre, a seed credit of \$8.90 was deducted, making a total net cost of \$52.26.

Asserting that the rates for labor and seed did not start to decline until after the 1920 crop had been produced, the report adds: "With cotton around 12 to 15 cents per pound the returns not only allowed no interest on capital, but failed to pay operating expenses at going rates for labor and prevailing prices for agriculture. With cotton at 15 cents per pound it would require a yield of approximately 450 pounds of lint to cover operating expenses.

"The application of the basic requirements of production in estimating the costs should be of vital interest to growers at this time," the report adds. "The history of the year 1920 will not be forgotten immediately and will be safe to say that the lessons of this period will bear some fruit."

PERSHING TO GET SPLENDID POST

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Weeks' recent statement that he would announce shortly a detail of duty for General Pershing "commensurate with his rank," has caused considerable interest and speculation in the war department. Several possible assignments for General Pershing, whose rank as general of the army places him above any routine detail, have been discussed by officials it was said today.

It has been rumored that the general would retire to accept a diplomatic post probably that of Ambassador to Japan to succeed Roland Morris, whose resignation President Harding recently accepted. It is understood that this would be the most acceptable diplomatic post General Pershing could be offered. Another diplomatic post mentioned for him is Paris, but it is believed that if given his choice he would prefer Tokyo at this time.

On the other hand large numbers of army officers believe that General Pershing will either be made chief of staff to succeed Major Gen. Peyton G. March or that Secretary Weeks will seek from congress legislation placing the entire army on a field basis with him as general of the army at the head of the organization. In the event that such a course is followed, it was pointed out the general will have a chief of staff.

Another assignment frequently mentioned in connection with General Pershing is that of governor general of the Philippines, but it is believed that such a detail would not be acceptable to him. A tour of the world under the credentials of an envoy extraordinary similar to the tours made by other allied leaders after the war, also has been mentioned.

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 5.—FOUR MEN

Three farmers and a merchant, were arrested late today by the sheriff of Jefferson parish in connection with the theft of 12 drums of denatured alcohol from a moving Texas and Pacific freight train this morning. The alcohol was found hidden in some bushes this afternoon. The four men charged with the theft tonight were turned over to the federal authorities by the sheriff and are being held in the Jefferson prison. They are Anthony, Guy and Joseph Uchello, brothers, and Anthony Loria.

According to the sheriff, the arrests were brought about through the finding of a part of an automobile truck near where the alcohol was stolen and in following the truck's tracks through the Uchello farm to the spot where the alcohol was found. The sheriff declares the piece of wood fitted perfectly on a truck owned by Loria, a merchant and that an examination of the truck revealed traces of paint said to correspond with the color of the paint on the stolen drums.

The stolen alcohol was part of a two car load shipment from a local distillery to a wholesale drug company in Ohio and was taken from the freight train while it was moving through the railroad yards near Gretna.

Senator J. W. Wideman and little Ida visited Due West last week.

Misses Fannie James Davis and Maud Spratt of Converse College are spending the Easter vacation at home.

HARDING FAVORS PLAN OF WATCHFUL WAITING

President Frowns On Anything Barding On Haste With Regard to Matter.

MAY USE KNOX PLAN AS LEVER TO FORCE ALLIED NATIONS TO THINK WELL OF AMERICA'S LEAGUE SUBSTITUTE

Washington, April 5.—Whatever may be the expectations of Republican Senators who want an early declaration of peace with Germany, it was made known authoritatively today that President Harding had not thrown the influence of his administration behind the movement but was inclined to look with disapproval at any prospect of precipitate action.

It was revealed that the President had not, in fact, committed himself to any definite program for the restoration of peace, though he was said to be learning more and more to a belief that the Versailles covenant can not in any practical way be used now as a basis for his association of nations. He is canvassing the situation carefully in the light of information and advice which has come to him since inauguration, and although a part of his program may be decided on soon, it probably will be many weeks before it revealed in its entirety.

In his consideration of the peace resolution, which some of the Senate leaders want to press to an early passage in the special session of Congress convening Monday, Mr. Harding is understood to have taken the position that in the settlement of so important a question the nation must proceed with care and prudence. It is said that he has not withdrawn the approval he gave the resolution when he supported it in the last Congress, but is convinced that the present situation does not require haste so much as it requires painstaking deliberation.

The administration has not revealed what elements are involved in the determination of its attitude, but there have been indications that it would consider itself in a better position to make advances for an association of nations if the peace declaration were delayed. Intimations have come to officials here that some of the leading allied statesmen would consider passage of the measure a great handicap in the negotiations for a peace concert, weakening the position of the American government with its former associates in the war and making them less susceptible to American suggestion.

It has been hinted to the President by some of his advisers that like the outstanding war debt, a pending resolution of peace might be used as a potential lever to bring the Allied governments into accord with the proposals of this government.

At a dinner here last night some of the Senators most prominent in foreign relations were understood to have informed M. Viviani, the former French premier who is visiting here, that his government need not hope that a peace declaration would be long delayed. They plan to bring the measure quickly into the program of the special session and they express unbounded confidence that it will be adopted quickly.

There has been no indication that the President would make an open fight to delay action, but what he says that his message to Congress will be studied carefully for delicate shade of meaning, and the impression he conveys is expected to have much weight with many Senators of his party.

NEVER HEARD OF HIM, DECLARES ALDERMAN

New York, April 5.—Unfamiliarity with the identity of Prof. Albert Einstein was the explanation given by Alderman Bruce M. Falcofer for withholding his vote today on a resolution in the board of alderman extending to freedom of the city to the noted propounder of the theory of relativity and other prominent Zionists who arrived here recently. Adoption of the resolution required unanimous vote of the board, but the alderman's persistent opposition defeated it. Had he known who Professor Einstein was, Alderman Falcofer explained after adjournment, he would have voted in favor of the honor. Mayor Hylan later called a special meeting of the board for next Friday to reconsider the resolution.

Throughout an hour's pandemonium in the board meeting, Alderman Falcofer effectively blocked the resolution asserting he "had never heard of them until today."

Soon after Mayor Hylan had officially received the delegation of Zionists in the city hall and had addressed them warmly on the movement to establish a Jewish national homeland in Palestine, the resolution was presented to the board of aldermen. Alderman Falcofer reminded the body that such a resolution required unanimous consent, which he refused to give and he successfully thwarted every maneuver the parliamentarians attempted to route the resolution to adoption.

Enraged over the member's persistence, several aldermen threatened to do him physical harm, but Alderman Shiplacoff, socialist, calmed their anger with the remark that, "Alderman Falcofer has a right to be foolish if he so desires."

Messrs. Will Geiger and Thomas Bagnall went to Columbia for Palmfesta last week.