

SALES ARE GOOD ON TOBACCO MARKETS

Independent Warehouses Open at Many Points

PRICES FAIR TO GOOD

Some of Stock at Dillon Taken From Floor and Carried Away by Owners

Dillon, Aug. 1.—The independent tobacco warehouse in Dillon under the management of W. Watkins, had a big break today. The prices ranged from three cents to thirty-five cents per pound. There was present a large crowd, all parts of the county being largely represented. Many tags were turned and there was considerable disappointment that the prices were not better.

Some of the tobacco was taken from the floor by the owners and carried back home.

Average Price of Seventeen Cents Mullins, Aug. 1.—The Mullins tobacco market opened here today with double sales for the first time in its history. The market has four warehouses, the usual number operating independent for sale of leaf tobacco at auction. There were more than 200,000 pounds sold at an average of seventeen cents. Tobacco has been moving into Mullins steadily for two days, some of it being hauled from 40 to 60 miles. Some of the weed brought as high as forty-nine cents per pound with four independent houses operating and a double set of buyers on market.

There is no doubt that the market will be much stronger when the better grades are offered. With gradual tobacco law marketing will be unlike any season in past twenty years as farmers will not be able to rush the weed to market. The double sale will continue until Christmas, whereas heretofore sixty to ninety days has been the extent of the season. Mullins, the Wilson of South Carolina, is the only market in this State having as many as four warehouses operating independent and probably the only market in the State with double sales daily.

Heavy Sales at Lake City
Lake City, Aug. 1.—Lake City tobacco market opened today selling the greatest number of pounds in the history of the market in one day over the auction floors. Total sales amounted to 550,690 pounds for an average of 21.33.

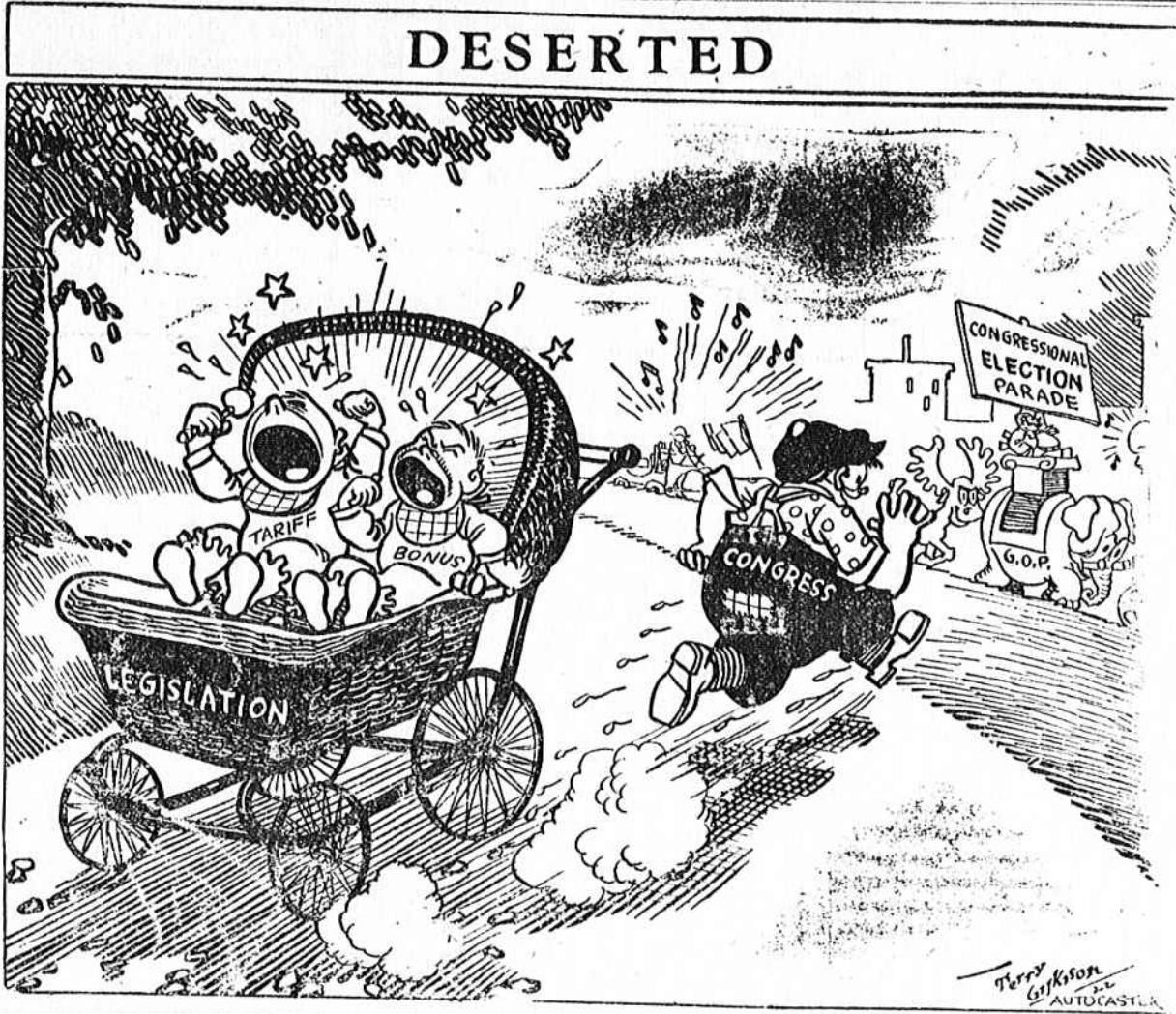
Over 100,000 Pounds Sold
Conway, Aug. 1.—The tobacco market was opened here today by the Planters' Warehouse, the only independent house here, with a sale of more than 100,000 pounds which brought an average of twelve and one-half cents. The quality of tobacco offered was fair and well prepared for market. The farmers generally seemed well pleased with prices received.

Under the new grading law all tobacco offered was graded and tied giving the warehouse floor a clean, neat appearance.

Crop Damaged
Manning, Aug. 1.—Manning's independent warehouse opened today with a floor of about 55,000 pounds. Practically everything sold was primings, the best of which sold at thirty-five cents. Rains have damaged the crop and the grade is poor but present prices are much higher than last year.

Sales Are Good
Olanta, Aug. 1.—The independent tobacco market opened here today with 51,000 pounds of stock on the floor. Sales were good at average prices of twenty-four cents per pound. Some lots brought as high as fifty cents per pound. Farmers were well pleased. Representatives from all the large and small companies are here.

Placed at Andrews
Andrews, Aug. 1.—Irby Thompson, operating the Independent warehouse of Andrews, opened sales today and sold several thousand pounds of tobacco at an average of from eighteen to twenty cents a pound. Everybody was well pleased with the prices and agreeably surprised and all are looking for big sales from this market this season due to an increase in tobacco acreage.



MISS CLARK ENTERTAINS

One of the most enjoyable parties of the season was that given by Miss Cecil Clark Tuesday morning honoring Miss Fay Spears, the charming guest of Miss Mary Sue Wilson. Four tables were arranged for rook. After many exciting games the hostess served a dainty sandwich and ice course. Those enjoying Miss Clark's hospitality were: Misses Constance Harris, St. Charles, Faye Spears, Lamar; Mrs. Sue Wilson, Leila Margaret Dickson, Alice Clark, Sara Lesane, Lida Sprott, Lilly Emma Sprott, Mary Johnson, Marie Wells, Fannie James Davis, Frances Dickson, Virginia Geiger, Edna Boger and Mary Rigby.

TWO IN ONE

Mrs. W. P. Legg entertained for her nieces, Misses Grace and Olive Smith of Wrightsville, Ga., Sarah and Mary Olivia Till of Sumter, and Sarah Lucy DeLaney of Rion, S. C. The unusual feature was two parties in one. The older girls invited their guests into the left parlor and the younger had the right parlor. After enjoying many games and contests the younger were invited into the dining room where they were served ices and crackers. After which the older set took their places in the dining room to be served the same course.

UP TO THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Harding had the rail strike problem back on his hands tonight as a result of the refusal of the railway executives, at their meeting in New York, to accept the administration settlement plan as far as the seniority issue was concerned.

There was no indication at the White House as to what move, if any, the government planned to make in the matter. It was considered probable that Mr. Harding would study carefully the text of the executives' reply and that expected from the labor leaders meeting in Chicago before reaching a decision.

SIX DEAD; NINE HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

Cincinnati, Aug. 1.—Six dead, nine seriously injured, including two who may die, and more than fifty badly bruised and shaken up was the toll today when Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern train No. 12 met in head-on collision with a negro Sunday school excursion train carrying more than 200 persons, at Lesler Station, a suburb of Cincinnati.

The wreck occurred at a sharp curve in the road, making it impossible for either engineer to see the approach of the other train. Coroner D. C. Stanley announced late today that he would hold an inquest to determine responsibility for the wreck. While Ohio courts have ruled that inquests may not be held in railroad cases, he said that he believed circumstances in this case justified an official inquiry.

Of the dead two were members of the train crew. Fred Seilinger, fireman of the excursion train, was found burned to death in the engine cab of the excursion train and Horace R. Fite, brakeman on the same train was crushed to death.

STATE CANDIDATES WERE HERE SATURDAY

Candidates for state offices concluded their canvass in the lower half of the state here today, there being between 700 and 800 voters present.

Thus far 29 counties have been visited, leaving 17 yet to be reached. Monday the candidates will go to Camden. Other counties to be covered this week are: Lancaster, York, Fairfield, Chester and Union. A rest period of eight days will follow, after which the party will move into the Piedmont, opening in Newberry August 17 and concluding the canvass in Spartanburg August 25. The first primary will take place the following Tuesday, August 29.

Considerable interest attached to the meeting here today. Utterances of John T. Duncan are bitterly resented in Clarendon. Several partisan voters directly in front of the stage ordered Mr. Duncan to sit down and to hush as he was introduced. Mr. Duncan followed Cole L. Blease, who got a noisy reception. Between 200 and 300 persons left with the former governor, who was the second of the gubernatorial candidates heard.

Opposing Ring Rule
Candidates for congress in the First district also spoke here today, W. Turner Logan, incumbent, is being opposed by I. S. Hutto of Dorchester and J. B. Morrison of McClellanville, and the contest is spirited. Lines of cleavage are apparently being closely drawn between the rural vote and close adherents of the Grace-Logan faction in Charleston.

Mr. Hutto today branded Mr. Logan as a disloyalist. He pointed to the Charleston American as "a seditious sheet." Mr. Logan was a director and stockholder. Excited partisans whooped themselves hoarse in urging that he continue to "pour it in."

Mr. Logan said the enrollment in Charleston was above 12,000 and that the avalanche of votes would bury Mr. Hutto so deep that grass would be growing in the Dorchester county candidate's woodyard before Mr. Hutto could dig out.

Mr. Morrison said that he and Mr. Hutto were driving the incumbent so hard that John P. Grace had been making the district itinerary with the candidates and speaking for Logan after the candidates had been heard. Replying to Mr. Logan's statement that his two opponents were not qualified for the office the McClellanville candidate said Mr. Logan was not fit for the place.

Warning by Morrison
He warned the people to be on their guard. There were large bond issues being floated in Charleston. "Somebody's handling the money and there may be an attempt made to buy the election." Mr. Morrison said he thought the enfranchisement of the women would prove a godsend to the state in that their votes would guarantee honest elections.

J. J. Cantey of Summerton, Clarendon county, spoke with the gubernatorial candidates today. Mr. Cantey said the visiting candidates were entitled to everything the Clarendon people could give except the office of governor. Clarendon had been the mother of a number of governors. He declined to surrender his right and determination to be governor. The state for many years had been ridden with scoundrels, demagogues and stale politicians who rattled their dry bones periodically and he would be a new political force in the state. One of his opponents had spoken of him as a baby candidate. He might be that, but he was not a demagogue nor was he a stale politician. There were demagogues who attempted to array

the people against the preachers and the teachers, the lawyers and the doctors. The people could not get along without these, and that politician who so tried to betray the people was a dangerous man and "ought to be electrocuted without due process of law."

Taxes Not Yet Paid

There was much shouting when Cole L. Blease was introduced. The former governor said there were more tax executions pending in the state today than ever before. This was not brought about by Blease but by those who had been in control of the government the last seven and one-half years. He had warned the people that if they elected "a certain crowd" the state would become bankrupt.

Not only were the people nearly bankrupt, but there was more lawlessness than ever before; more murder, more theft and general violation of the prohibition law. An appropriation had been made to enforce the prohibition law. This was expended "on irresponsible fellows called constables," but who were active in politics. When raids were made, if the liquor seized was of good quality, nothing was said about it and the liquor disappeared. He could prove, he said, that some of the constables seized liquor and took it to Columbia and sold it.

John T. Duncan followed and met some pointed opposition from a few voters when he began to speak. This soon subsided, however, and the usual shafts were thrown with accurate aim which brought much applause. Mr. Duncan said he did not believe self-respecting Bleasites would march "cheek and jowl with negroes" and help put down white supremacy in South Carolina and land themselves in the Republican party. The speaker each day challenges the former governor to deny that he had received Republican money to split the Democratic party in South Carolina. If he will deny this, Mr. Duncan says he will face Mr. Blease with former Bleasites as witnesses.

Reduce Appropriations

George K. Laney gave much of his time today to the items in the general appropriation bill. The charge had been made that the amount had been doubled since 1914. Back then only \$75,000 was appropriated for the common schools, while last year the figure was a million and a quarter. The State hospital had to be largely rebuilt, because tubercular patients and all had to be put in the same quarters. No man would say economize by taking either of these items out. Further, the amount for Confederate veterans had been made \$600,000 last year, while back in 1914 only a small figure was provided. That was another item which no one would cut. Mr. Laney also reminded that the general appropriation bill this year had been reduced half a million, while taxes from new sources would further cut the appropriation bill by around \$2,000,000, making the state levy about seven mills, while in 1914 it was six mills.

Thomas G. McLeod also gave much consideration to the tax question, pointing out that the burden in Clarendon county is largely local. Of the taxes paid in this county, he said, 82 per cent. is expended within the county, while only 18 per cent. goes for state purposes.

Burden Largely Local

The people could economize to practically any figure they might determine. They could vote off the special levies on their schools, should they determine to do so. They could discontinue their road building programs but he did not believe they would do either of these. By continuing the program of tax reform begun by the general assembly last year, it would be possible to restrict the levy on real estate and personal property for county purposes, and to provide all state taxes by indirect methods, such as the gasoline tax, income tax, inheritance

SINKLER ANSWERS HUTTO

Charleston, S. C., July 31, 1922. Editor Manning Times: I have read in the Charleston papers the accounts of the campaign meeting at Manning last Saturday containing certain references to me that I will ask you to allow me to answer in your valuable columns.

Mr. Hutto in speaking of me said: "That when Logan was introduced, the chairman placed his work above that of George Legare." This statement, like others of Mr. Hutto's is a vagary of his mind, not a word of truth in it. I was County Chairman for six years during Mr. Legare's congressional career and I not only was a loyal supporter of George Legare but one of his friends. This shows the absurdity of Mr. Hutto's statement.

He is also quoted as saying: "that the Charleston County Chairman had disfranchised five country clubs in order that Mr. Logan might be re-elected." That statement is absolutely false.

Again "Hutto dealt at length with the letter written by D. L. Sinkler, urging that citizens of the community enroll, and help in this way to bring about a retention of the Navy Yard through the present Congressman. He said that Sinkler had circularized a letter in the name of Charleston" thereby discounting the citizens of the county." At the request of Hon. Edgar A. Brown, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee I urged the people of Charleston to enroll and used the Navy Yard and the possibility of its loss to awaken the voters. They enrolled in the county to the number of about thirteen thousand and I was thus able to carry out the instructions of the State Chairman to arouse our people to the necessity of enrolling, as he had requested every other County Chairman in the State to do.

He again said that "at the meeting in Charleston, Chairman Sinkler had introduced him practically as "the fool from Dorchester." This is another vagary of his mind. If it were true, that I had introduced him that way, the time and place to have resented it was then and there. What kind of a man is he, that having been grossly insulted instead of resenting it he goes around the District in my absence advertising the fact that he swallowed the imaginary insult.

Now, Mr. Editor, in my opinion no one takes Mr. Hutto's candidacy seriously, even as he was not taken so in his own county when he ran for Clerk of Court and was defeated three times. His claim of having fifty per cent of the good people of Charleston behind him is, of course, absurd. He has a few disgruntled and discredited politicians advocating his candidacy.

Daniel L. Sinkler, County Chairman Democratic Executive Committee.

BODY RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

Macon, Ga., Aug. 1.—Prompt closing of the negro business section of Broadway this morning, immediately after news was received of the capture of John (Cockey) Glover, prevented a serious race clash this afternoon, the police say, when Glover's body, riddled with bullets, was dumped into the downtown street by a mob that had lynched him.

Scenes resembling those of Saturday night when Deputy Sheriff Walter C. Byrd was shot to death, it is said, by Glover, as he was leaving a negro pool room in the same block, were duplicated.

Men of all ages jammed their way into Broadway and those that reached the body of Glover fought for souvenirs. During the excitement the body was hurled against a billboard at the entrance to a negro theater, where it remained half-upright until the police rushed in and carried it away to Forsyth, Ga., for an inquest.

Glover was shot to death by a mob at Holton, Ga., ten miles away at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was being returned here by officers who had captured him on a railroad train at Griffin, Ga.

Policeman T. F. Phelps, who was shot by Glover this morning, at the time of his capture, may lose an arm.

Officers say that Glover begged the Griffin police to "kill me now don't take me back to Macon. I know what you want me for."

tax and corporation license tax. Few farmers were touched by these. He favored a luxury tax, where a man need not help pay a tax unless he feels inclined.

Mr. McLeod said the subject he sought to impress was that the people must think in the terms of the times in which they are living. The people are living in the backwash of the war when it seemed the forces of evil had been turned loose. Respect for law must be taught in the home, and the proper atmosphere there would be reflected in the verdicts of juries and the sentences of courts. The crime wave would then be stopped by a chief executive who would sustain these verdicts.

SENATOR SWANSON WINS IN VIRGINIA

Majority Expected to Pass 50,000 Mark

HOT FIGHT IN RICHMOND

Congressman Woods Running Second in the Sixth District

Richmond, Aug. 1.—Practically complete returns from three-fourths of the 100 counties in Virginia and scattering returns from the others received by the Times-Dispatch give Senator Claude A. Swanson, of Pittsylvania county, 67,803 votes and Westmoreland Davis, of Loudoun county, 22,841 in the contest for United States Senator. Swanson's majority is confidently expected to go beyond the 50,000 mark by those who know the political situation in the State.

Mr. Swanson has carried all of the ten congressional districts in the State, according to the Times-Dispatch, and has registered majorities in all of the cities and probably ninety-five of the hundred counties.

Davis carried his home county of Loudoun by 966 votes. There were 2,250 votes cast. Davis received 1,618 and Swanson 631. Davis carried his home precinct, Leesburg, by 354. The vote there was: Davis 485, Swanson 147.

Swanson's Home County

Sesator Swanson carried his home county of Pittsylvania by no less than 4,000 votes. The vote in Danville was: Swanson 2,290, Davis 696.

Norfolk city gave Swanson 4,950, Davis 2,812. Portsmouth gave Swanson 2,435, Davis 532.

Richmond city developed a closer fight than either side expected. The vote was: Swanson 6,788, Davis 6,135; Swanson's majority 653.

During the campaign Senator Swanson stood on his record and did not make a single speech. Mr. Davis made his campaign on his record as Governor, a national budget and repeal of the Esch-Cummins Act.

Other cities in the State gave Swanson the following majorities:

Petersburg 1,185 Alexandria 1,092 Clifton Forge 297 and Bristol 624.

Indications are that Lancaster and Richmond counties will be in the Davis column by small majorities.

BRITISH VIEW ON DEBTS

London, Aug. 1.—The British foreign office tonight issued the text of an important note on the question of inter-Allied debts. Though not formally addressed to the Washington government, having been ostensibly meant only for some of the Allied and Associated Powers, it evidently is intended primarily for consumption in the United States.

The note places on formal record, on the eve of the coming conferences between Premier Poincare and Prime Minister Lloyd George, with representatives of Italy, and Belgium in London, the British government views on the question of inter-Allied indebtedness and reparations.

Briefly the policy advocates is that it would be unjust to the British taxpayer to ask him to forgo Allied war debts while at the same time he was required to shoulder the indebtedness to America.

The note which was addressed by the Earl of Balfour, acting foreign secretary to France, Italy, Jugoslavia, Portugal and Greece, constitutes a strong plea for international settlement to the debts and reparations on the basis of a general cancellation of inter-Allied indebtedness and a generous reduction in German reparations and at the same time is the government's reply to those persons of the public and the newspapers which have frankly advised cancellation of the French, Italian and other Allied debts to England, irrespective of whether the United States was willing to cancel the British debt.

JURY DISAGREES

Los Angeles, Aug. 1.—The jury in the case of Madalynne Obchain, charged with the murder of J. Belton Kennedy here, late this afternoon was discharged because of failure to agree.