

ANTI-LYNCHING BILL BILL BRINGS FILIBUSTER

Democrats Determined to Block "Force Bill."

PLAN TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Contest Grows Interesting With Announcement by Majority Members That They Will Hold Senate in Session on Thanksgiving Day

Washington, Nov. 28.—Republican members of the senate, after a four hour filibuster waged by the Democrats and after threats from the Democratic side of continued obstruction, voted in caucus tonight to continue the fight in behalf of the Dyer anti-lynching bill.

A further decision was reached by the Republican senators to hold the senate in session on Thanksgiving day—a most unusual occurrence—if such action was found necessary to break Democratic opposition. The vote on continuing the fight for the Dyer bill, which has been passed by the house, was understood to have been 24 to 1.

The Republican caucus brought to a close a rather turbulent day at the senate wing of the capitol, for Democratic senators acting in accord with a stand taken several days ago in party caucus, showed immediately upon the convening of the senate that they proposed to block the anti-lynching bill in every possible way.

Led from the floor by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, the Democrats started what they frankly conceded to be a filibuster the minute the chaplain concluded the morning prayer. The tactics included objections to the usual course of dispensing with the reading of the journal, numerous quorum calls and presentation of amendments to yesterday's journal on which invariably a ye and nay vote are demanded. Senate attaches characterized it as "the most scientifically conducted filibuster" carried on in the senate in years and as proof of this it was cited that only after signs of yielding had been seen on the Republican side did the Democrats permit yesterday's journal to be approved. This process usually consumes about 30 seconds but today it required four hours and might have taken longer, for when the senate adjourned Senator Harrison had on his desk a dozen or so amendments to the journal which he had been prepared to offer.

Democrats Speak Out
Not alone did the Democrats show by their tactics that they were unalterably opposed to consideration of the Dyer bill but through their leader, Senator Underwood, Alabama, said so plainly. Senator Underwood taking the floor late in the afternoon told the majority leaders that the Democrats had determined to permit the transaction of no business, not even the confirmation of nominations, until the Republicans agreed to abandon the anti-lynching measure, which he characterized as "a force bill, pure and simple."

"We are not disguising what is being done on this side of the chamber," said the Democratic leader. "We frankly tell you that we are endeavoring to prevent consideration of the Dyer bill. If this bill becomes a law it will threaten the very fabric of our government. But it will never become a law and you gentlemen on the Republican side might just as well admit it now and give up the fight."

Faced with this threat and further notified of the determination of the Democrats who carried their obstructionist tactics into an executive session of the senate just before adjournment, Republican leaders taking counsel among themselves determined upon an immediate party caucus. Some consideration was given in this caucus to the legislative program for the regular session but no decisions on this point were reached.

Wide Range in Debate
The Dyer bill, itself, was scarcely mentioned in the senate until after two hours of the filibuster had passed but the statement from Senator Underwood opened up a debate on the measure, which ranged from the Hall-Mills murder case in New Jersey to the Japanese question in California but all centered about the anti-lynching legislation.

Senator Edge of New Jersey advocated enactment of the bill, declaring that in a number of states lynching were winked at and some legislation was needed to allow the federal government to step in. This argument brought the state-

SERIES OF MEETINGS AT ALCOLU BAPTIST CHURCH

There will be a series of meetings in the Clarendon Baptist Church at Alcolu, beginning December 3rd conducted by Rev. H. B. Dinwiddie, General Secretary of the Victorious Life Conference, and Rev. L. L. Legters, Field Secretary, with headquarters at Philadelphia, Pa.

Rev. Legters was formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Bishopville, S. C. These meetings will be interdenominational and all who confess Jesus Christ as their Saviour during the meetings will be given an opportunity to designate the church of their choice.

The afternoon sessions will be held at 3:30 p. m. and will consist of Victorious Life Conferences, the theme being, "How to Work With God." The evening meetings will be at 7:30 p. m. and will be evangelistic. There will be no obligation direct or implied on the part of anyone to contribute except as a free will offering as the Lord may direct. Whatever is lacking to meet the expenses, if anything, will be made up from private sources.

We cordially invite all evangelical churches, their pastors and the public to affiliate with us in these meetings. The meetings will be conducted, as stated above, by Rev. Dinwiddie and Rev. Legters and it is especially desired to enlist as general support as possible.

Our neighboring sister churches, the Trinity Methodist Church and the Dudley Baptist Church, join us in this call.

Let us all be much in prayer that the Lord may get the victory for himself out of these meetings.

Clarendon Baptist Church,
Rev. A. F. Ham, Pastor.

We, the undersigned laymen, do hereby heartily endorse the above call and will do all in our power to further the work of our Lord in the same: W. C. Davis, J. W. Wideman, H. R. Boger, T. M. Mouzon, T. F. Coffey, F. P. Burgess, L. M. Jones, P. R. David, J. M. Nettles, B. G. Collins, A. C. Bradham, P. R. Alderman, R. J. Alderman, J. C. Harvin, Eddie Lee, F. L. Coward, J. M. Graham, Charlton DuRant, A. H. Reese.

AUTO WRECK ON MANNING ROAD FROM SUMTER

Dr. Edward Barron, of Columbia, who was on his way to Manning, narrowly escaped death or serious injury Sunday night when he drove his Ford car off a five foot embankment into the branch a short distance south of Mr. John I. Brogdon's place. The accident occurred at the point where the new road is being built at the branch. The fill has been completed up to the point where the new concrete bridge is to be placed, and there is a drop of more than five feet to the bed of the stream. There was no barrier or other work at the point the new road leaves the old to warn travelers, and Dr. Barron instead of following the old road took the wide new road and came to grief. His car went over the end of the embankment and landed on its nose in the branch. Dr. Barron escaped with only a few bruises and the car was not seriously damaged. Mr. Julius Brogdon went to his assistance and extracted the car, and Dr. Barron was enabled to proceed to Manning in his own car.—Sumter Item.

JEFFORDS TO DIE

Columbia, Nov. 28.—Frank M. Jeffords was sentenced yesterday to die December 22 for the murder of his partner, J. C. Arnett. He will carry an appeal to the United States Supreme court.

Still, the gnashing of teeth hereafter won't be any novelty for the great American gum-chewer.

ment from Senator McKeller (Democrat) of Tennessee that "one of the most remarkable examples of unpunished crime was in New Jersey although nine-tenths of the people of the United States could without difficulty put their fingers on the murderer."

The Tennessee senator a few minutes later after an interchange with Senator Shortridge (Republican) of California, in charge of the bill, brought up the killing of William Edmond Taylor, Los Angeles motion picture director, as an example of a case in which the federal government under the bill might intervene inasmuch as, he said, "the commonwealth of California has failed to prosecute the murderer."

Thanksgiving 1922



MY COUNTY'S PART IN THE CIVIL WAR

(Read by Mrs. E. S. Ervin at U. D. C. Meeting.)

Clarendon County's part in the Civil War began at the very outbreak of hostilities for when after a hot fire from the State troops hastily gathered at Port Moultrie, Maj. Anderson lowered the United States flag that floated above Fort Sumter, ex-Governor John L. Manning was summoned from his mansion near Pinewood, to arrange the terms of surrender. Great excitement prevailed throughout the County, and preparations were made for raising troops. Men of every age, rank, and condition freely offered their services to the Confederacy. These men were organized into companies hastily drilled, and rushed to Charleston where they were placed under command of General Beauregard.

One company from Clarendon was placed in the Hampton Legion and led by the immortal Wade Hampton received their baptism of fire at the battle of first Manassas.

In August 1861 the Sprott Guards were organized, the company was equipped for service by Mr. Jos. Sprott in whose honor it was named, and its organization was due to the untiring efforts of Major Henry H. Lesesne. The Sprott Guards formed a part of the 23rd regiment commanded by Col. H. L. Benbow. This regiment immortalized itself at the battles of Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, Cold Harbor and Cedar Mountain, and met its Waterloo at second "Manassas."

There the commanding Col. was desperately wounded, and the regiment badly demoralized and "cut up." In writing to his wounded Col. a few days after this battle Dr. Giredeau Chaplain of the regiment said: "On that day we grew so familiar with death, that the rustle of his dark wings will never again startle us."

While the men of my County were writing their record of glory on the fields of Virginia, the women kept the "home fires burning." Boxes of tempting food were prepared and sent by faithful negroes to the nearest railroad station, Gourdins from there after long delay it was forwarded to Virginia. As the South's resources failed this work of love became a sacrifice indeed.

I would make special mention of "The Summerton Sewing Society," organized for the purpose of making garments, and knitting socks for the soldiers. The idea was suggested by Mrs. Johnie Stelgers a German lady

CLARENDON CHAPTER U. D. C.

The Clarendon Chapter U. D. C. held its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. J. W. Rigby, Monday, November 27th. The subject for the afternoon, "Social History," was indeed interesting and instructive. Mrs. J. L. Dickson gave the History of Manning in detail. The paper, "My County's Part in the War" read by Mrs. E. S. Ervin gave facts and incidents that were well worth remembering. Mrs. C. N. Sprott's solo was appropriate and added much to the program. The poem read by Miss Irma Weinberg was especially appreciated as it was written by a local writer and poet.

It was decided that funds be raised at an early date, in order that markers might be placed on the graves of those Veterans who have passed on. This is indeed necessary, for even now, it is a difficult matter to find the last resting place of some of our time honored heroes.

The matter of securing war crosses for the Veterans was turned over to Mrs. C. N. Sprott.

Seven applications for membership were voted on and accepted. All ladies in the County who are eligible for membership are urged to unite with this Chapter.

The business for the afternoon having been dispatched a very pleasant social hour followed. Refreshments were served by the hostess, Mesdames J. W. Rigby, C. S. Rigby and T. M. Wells. The papers read at these meetings will be published from time to time. They are worth reading and clipping as they contain valuable information that is not always attainable.

DIRECT SALE IS URGED

Washington, Nov. 28.—Direct sale to Southern cotton planters of 35,000 tons of surplus nitrate of soda held by the War Department was urged today by Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, upon Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture and Secretary Weeks of the War Department. The soda would be used in the planters' fight against the cotton boll weevil and the two cabinet officers said they would give Senator Smith's proposal immediate consideration.

Senator Smith proposed that the War Department nitrate be sold at cost in the same manner in which Chilean nitrates were distributed by the government a few years ago.

Prepare Now to Plant Cotton By Communities

(By Extension Service)

The extension service is advising that one way to help fight the boll weevil is to select the varieties of cotton found to be best under boll weevil conditions and to organize community clubs, secure the desired seed now and be ready next spring to grow in each community only the variety adopted by the community.

The following varieties which have given best results for South Carolina conditions are recommended for community adoption:

1. Short staple varieties—Cleveland Boll on wilt free land, Dixie Triumph on wilt infested land.

2. Long staple varieties—Webber 49, Deltatype Webber.

Lightning Express made a good showing at Clemson college experiment station this year.

According to tests such varieties as King, Half and Half, Simpkins and Cooke have shown undesirable qualities and are to be recommended.

FORMER MINISTERS EXECUTED IN ATHENS

Six Men Convicted of High Treason Are Shot

EXECUTION CAUSES BREAK

Official Representatives of Great Britain Notifies Greek Government That He is Leaving Capital

Athens, Nov. 28 (By the Associated Press).—The six former cabinet officers and army officers, convicted of high treason in connection with the Greek disaster in Asia Minor, were executed today.

The execution of the condemned men was by shooting. The men executed were: Former Premiers Goumaris, Protopapadakis and Stratos; M. Theotokis, former war minister; M. Baltazis, holder of portfolios in several former cabinets, and Gen. Hadjanestis, commander of the Greek forces at the time of the Asia Minor military disaster.

The British minister, F. O. Lindley, has notified the Greek government that Great Britain has broken off relations with Greece and that he is leaving Athens tonight.

C. H. Bentinck, British member of the financial control, remains here. A statement issued by the court martial which condemned to death the former ministers, giving the reasons for imposing the sentences of death, says in effect that the defendants knowingly concealed from the people the danger involved in King Constantine's return to the throne and that, although Greece, was breaking away from her alliances, they did their utmost to consolidate Constantine's throne in order to enjoy office under him.

"By terrorist methods," the statement adds, "they stifled all public opinion contrary to them, arranged with General Hadjanestis a pretended offensive against Constantinople and thereby brought about the enemy's offensive and the collapse of the Greek front in Asia Minor, thus deliberately delivering a large part of the army into the enemy's hands."

"They therefore were convicted, in accordance with several articles of the military and penal codes of conspiring to commit high treason."

The official announcement issued today after the execution of the ministers says:

"The sentence of the court martial was delivered this morning. Messrs. Goumaris, Baltazis, Theotokis, Protopapadakis, Stratos and General Hadjanestis were condemned to death and were executed this morning."

"General Stratigos and Mr. Goudas were sentenced to penal servitude for life. The military defendants were also sentenced to degradation and the following fines were inflicted: Goumaris 200,000 drachmas; Stratos, 355,000 drachmas; Protopapadakis 500,000 drachmas; Theotokis 1,000,000 drachmas; Goudas 200,000 drachmas."

London Nov. 28.—A despatch to The Daily Express from Athens asserts that before the Greek ministers faced the firing squad General Hadjanestis was solemnly degraded. His medals and the insignia of his rank were cut from his uniform and his sword was broken. Communion was administered to all the men before they were shot. Their bodies later were taken to the cemetery where they were turned over to relatives.

The despatch adds that F. C. Lindley, the British minister, continued his efforts to secure clemency for the condemned men up to the last moment. He visited the foreign office twice Monday evening when it already was an open secret that some of the accused men would be sentenced to death. He also visited the revolutionary chief, Colonel Plastiras.

London, Nov. 28.—The Times asserts that the British minister at Athens, F. O. Lindley, has asked for his passports.

Lausanne, Nov. 28. (By the Associated Press).—The news of the executions of ministers at Athens caused great excitement among the delegates to the Lausanne conference tonight. Former Premier Venizelos of Greece denied himself to the newspaper men. The other Greek delegates said that without official information they were unable to say whether the executions would have any effect on the position of the Greek delegation.

A man makes a much more satisfactory guest. He never looks about the ceiling for cobwebs.