

GAMBLERS BREAK

COTTON MARKET

Price Slump Charged on Bear Speculators. Try to Effect Sales.

St. Matthews, June 7.—J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, in a statement issued here this afternoon declared that "the same bear speculators who sold an enormous amount of cotton for July and October delivery with the full expectation of depressing the price of cotton to a starvation point—that is, around 12-1-2 cents per pound basis middling—are the people who are today breaking the cotton market." He declared that "their only hopes of saving themselves a tremendous loss is to frighten the holders of spot cotton into selling their cotton." He declared that if they succeeded it will prove truly a calamity.

"I wish," said Mr. Wannamaker in his statement, "that I could write all that I know concerning the inside manipulation. However I do not feel that this would be for the best. Some day some things will be brought to the attention of the public concerning the handling of cotton that will prove not only a sensation but a scandal. When the curtain is pulled aside and the public is permitted to get a clear view and a truthful history of cotton, and how the price was depressed and manipulated since 1914, the result will be a complete shock."

"Political economists are agreed that the price of commodities will rise or fall as the value of money is increased or diminished. This economic law is unalterable and unchangeable. On the basis of currency inflation, the price of cotton today would be as follows: In 1914 the end of the fiscal year showed under the old national banking system a gold reserve of about \$600,000,000. The last report from the federal reserve system is about \$1,800,000,000. This is an increase on a ratio of three to one. On the basis of currency inflation cotton would be bringing today 39 cents, while in 1914 it brought only around 13 cents.

"On the basis of the world the inflation is about six to one. Enormous prices of everything measured by the dollar are with us to remain for years to come.

"American mills, according to the United States census bureau reports, held on April 30, 1919, a total of 1,378,000 bales against 1,808,000 bales the same time last year, or a deficiency of 430,000 bales, and to make up this deficiency and supply their wants for the next three months, leading mill men admit that it will be necessary for the American mills to buy in excess of 1,500,000 bales from the close of April to the close of July, this amount being absolutely necessary to fill their wants, in order to supply the enormous demands upon them for the manufactured product. They will be forced to largely increase their purchases over 1,500,000 bales from April to the close of July.

"At the outbreak of the European war foreign reports show mills held of American cotton 2,700,000 bales, of which today they hold only 1,200,000, making a deficiency of 1,500,000 bales. Thus it will be seen that America and Europe need to make up a deficiency of at least 3,000,000 bales from the present supply. It must also be remembered that the world is bare of cotton goods, and this deficiency must be made up by extra time of mills on both sides of the Atlantic, and that this will require far more than 3,000,000 bales from the close of April to the close of July. If the mills do not consume 3,000,000 bales within this period it means there will be great suffering on account of the undersupply and the need for cotton goods.

"Spot cotton in large quantities is being shipped to Europe and just how much may be shipped abroad during the next three months is only a question of available tonnage and a speedy acceptance of peace conditions, and the completion of the export corporation to furnish credits. If the peace conditions are accepted, the tonnage supplied and credit furnished, Europe will take alone an amount of cotton in excess of the amount in the American and European mills."

WILD GERMAN YARNS ABOUT AMERICANS

Newspapers Publish Fantastic Stories of Alleged Visit With No Foundation in Fact.

Coblenz, May 31.—Some fantastic fiction is published in German newspapers by writers from Frankfurt and Leipzig, who have visited Coblenz and returned home to write whatever they may please about the American army. Many of the stories they tell are new to the officers of the Third Army who count them as German propaganda.

One writer of a long article in the Leipzig paper dealing with life in Coblenz relates alleged instances of ridiculous sentences imposed upon Germans by the American army courts. In one case he says that the wife of a government official, "annoyed on the street by a drunken soldier, exclaimed in her anger: 'If only all the Americans would go to the devil!' The military court, he says, punished her

for 'this religious wish' by sentencing her to appear every morning for 30 days at the headquarters of the commanding officer and repeating to those present the phrase: 'I am glad that you are still here, gentlemen, and it is my wish that you continue to stay here for a long while.'

This is all news to the American officers. If any woman appears at headquarters every morning, the sentries on duty have failed to notice it. It is part of their job to prevent trespassing by Germans at the main entrance of the Third Army headquarters.

Another fictitious tale narrated by the Leipzig writer to arouse German dislike for Americans, deals with a case in which a woman, splashed by mud from an automobile, ejaculated, "Those dirty American automobiles." For this the Leipzig Munchausen avers, a military court sentenced her to climb the fortress of Ehrenbrieststein daily at 5 a. m. for 30 days, carrying a pail, scrubbing brush and scouring rag and to clean six American automobiles. Upon completion of this task, he asserted, she was required to walk back home similarly equipped.

Another fantastic tale told by the Leipzig journalist, is of a sentence which he declares was imposed upon a hotel owner, whose nerves could no longer stand the "wild music" produced by the American bands and who commented upon it unfavorably. In punishment, the fiction writer claimed, the hotel man was sentenced to march daily for 30 days alongside the band and after its parade to tell its leader, "Sir, your music pleases me to perfection."

American intelligence officers are endeavoring to ascertain through what channels the Leipzig correspondent obtained the alleged "information" while in Coblenz, particularly stories about the fines and sentences imposed upon women. Court records do not reveal any such cases.

"LEAK PROBE" IS ON IN PEACE TREATY

BILL TO END WIRE CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT, CHIEF MATTER OF INTEREST.

TO PARE DOWN ARMY BILL

Senate Will Decide Question of Immunity of Senators Lodge and Borah in Withholding Information.

Washington.—Congress enters the fourth week of the new session with broadening activities and increased speed urged by leaders.

The so-called peace treaty "leak" investigation and the bill to end government control of the wires constitutes the senate's work of principal interest, while the house plans to engage in a clean-up of appropriation bills, starting with the paring down of the \$800,000,000 army bill. Investigations of army and shipping affairs and also election of Victor Berger, socialist, of Wisconsin, also will be started by committees.

Leaders on both sides are anxious for the investigation to start, however, and before the end of the week it may be well under way.

One of the first difficulties to complicate the inquiry doubtless will be the question of senatorial immunity as it applies to Senators Lodge and Borah in connection with their statements of the existence of treaty copies in New York.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and other Democrats of the committee, will oppose this view, holding that no such immunity can be invoked to hold back facts of material importance to the inquiry. They declare the charges made by the two senators are too serious to be dropped now. The names of many men prominent in national politics and in financial circles have been mentioned about the capitol.

DETROIT IS FACING COURT ACTION IN ITS CAR STRIKE

Detroit, Mich.—With the city completely without traction service and no promise of a settlement of the three cornered controversy between the Detroit United Railway Company, its striking carmen and the city council, state officials threaten court action to relieve the situation, fearing expansion of the tie-up to include a large part of southern Michigan. The strike became effective June 7.

Attorney General Groesbeck intimated that unless the three factions reach an agreement he will ask a court order compelling operation of the lines until an adjustment can be effected.

Not a car wheel turned within the city and there were no conferences of those interested.

CONFEDERATE GRAVES IN ARLINGTON DECORATED

Washington.—Southerners in the nation's capital including many government officials paid tribute to the memory of the Confederate soldier and sailor dead buried in Arlington National cemetery with commemorative services in the Confederate section of the cemetery. Representative Clarence N. Stedman, of Greensboro, N. C., made the memorial address. The tomb of the unknown dead, the grave of General Joe Wheeler and those of Confederate soldiers and sailors which occupy the Virginia hills overlooking Washington were decorated with flowers in profusion and a floral southern cross was unveiled.

FIRST CUBAN IS GRADUATED FROM U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY

Washington.—Ensign Carlos Aurelio Hevia, son of Colonel Aurelio Hevia, former secretary of the war and navy in the Cuban cabinet, is the first Cuban to graduate from U. S. Naval Academy. He was handed his diploma at the graduating exercises by his father, who was accorded this unusual privilege by Secretary Daniels.

RAILROADS SHOULD BE MADE TO RETURN MONEY ADVANCED

Washington.—Railroads under federal control should be required to return to the government "as rapidly as practicable, \$775,000,000 advanced for improvements and equipment. Director General Hines told the house appropriations committee at his appearance, according to the printed record of the hearings.

"These improvements have been made for the benefit of the railroad companies," the director general said.

INCREASE IN NATIONAL BANKS SHOWN IN REPORT

Washington.—The office of the comptroller of the currency issued a statement today showing a great increase in new national bank organizations since January and marked improvement in general business.

Since January 1 there has been received 312 requests for new charters and applications approved for permission to increase the capital of existing national banks. Ten of these come from North Carolina.

Good Times Are Here

That is, they are here if we want them. Prosperity depends largely upon the right mental attitude. If we all sit back and wait for the return of conditions which prevailed before the World war we will wait many a long year—if not forever—and meanwhile business will be rotten. We'll never get back to 1914. This is 1919, and conditions have changed. A new deal has been made. Pick up your cards and play the game the best you can. If you have courage, punch and common-sense—and will pull together with others—we will have the greatest period of prosperity in our history. Thrift is, however, as necessary as ever—in fact it is more necessary. Waste not and put your savings in this bank where they will grow.

The First National Bank

CLINTON'S STRONGEST BANK

We Encourage Matrimony

HAVE A HOME

THE individual who has in him the better instinct, the instinct which makes for manliness and for patriotism, will always find it possible to create a home. Home, after all, is what it is made by those who do the making. The choice of proper furniture will help to make your home what it should be. If your home lacks that warmth and cheeriness which might be imparted to it by the addition of some old piece of furniture or floor covering or therefurnishing of a room, then consult us and have us show you through our most complete stock of furniture and kindred lines. We can help you make your home happy.

YOU MARRY THE GIRL.
WE FURNISH THE HOME.

Galloway-Simpson Furniture COMPANY

The Home-Makers,

Clinton, S. C.

WANTED!

Your Job Printing Business
If We Can't Please You
Don't Come Again

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists