

## WATKINS NAMED FOR JUDGESHIP

### Anderson Man Nominated for the Western District—Native of Laurens County.

Capt. Henry Hitt Watkins, of Anderson, prominent lawyer and citizen of the Piedmont section, will succeed the late Joseph T. Johnson as federal judge for the Western district of South Carolina.

According to Associated Press dispatches and special correspondence from Washington to The News yesterday the nomination of Capt. Watkins as federal judge was sent to the United States senate by President Wilson. The nomination now needs only the formal confirmation of the senate, which will be given within the next few days, in all probability, and Capt. Watkins will shortly thereafter assume the office. He will, in all probability, preside over the federal court for the first time at the special term which is to be held in Greenville beginning the first Tuesday in August.

News correspondence from Washington last night was to the effect that Senator Dial has requested Chairman Nelson, of the judiciary committee, to expedite action upon the nomination of Capt. Watkins. Ordinarily the nomination, with others received yesterday from the White House, would lie over until the next regular meeting of the committee, and then be referred to a sub-committee. By reason of Senator Dial's request, however, it is now very probable that the confirmation of Capt. Watkins as judge will take place within a very short time.

The nomination of Capt. Watkins brings to an end a contest for the judgeship which developed shortly after the death of Judge Joseph T. Johnson on May 8. The names of a large number of prominent lawyers from various parts of the Piedmont section were proposed by their friends and admirers, and virtually every community put forth a candidate for the vacancy.

The appointment of Capt. Watkins has caused very general satisfaction throughout the district, and after the news of the appointment was received yesterday the opinion was very generally expressed that Capt. Watkins would fill the position in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and that his tenure of the office would be an honor to the district and a credit to himself.

Henry Hitt Watkins was born in

## DRIVE TO DEFEAT SUFFRAGE BEGINS

### National Association Expects to Obtain Defeat of Woman Suffrage in 13 States. Tells of Dangers in South From Suffrage.

Washington, July 13.—The national association opposed to woman suffrage announced today that it had set out to obtain the defeat of the woman suffrage amendment by at least thirteen states and issued an open challenge to William Jennings Bryan to prove statements that he was quoted as making in an address at Montgomery, Ala., that ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment would be a "sure guarantee of continued and lasting peace" and that "the forces of evil are lined up against the ballot for women."

In answer to the first statement by Mr. Bryan the association declared that Germany had been given "great consolation" by the woman's international congress at Zurich, attended by a number of American suffrage advocates. Replying to the second assertion, the association said that there was no connection between suffrage and prohibition as shown in Texas which defeated woman suffrage and approved prohibition on the same day; in West Virginia which gave prohibition a 90,000 majority and defeated suffrage by 98,000; in Ohio which defeated suffrage three times at the polls and adopted prohibition by popular vote, and in California which after adopting woman suffrage, has defeated prohibition three times.

"We ask you and challenge you," the statement said "to tell the Alabama legislature and all other southern legislatures just why you are so eager to fasten anew the problem of reconstruction days upon the South, just why you want to put back the clock sixty years and restore all the race hatred, 'carpet bag' rule and

## Soldiers Tell of Cruel Treatment

Washington, July 15.—Six former American soldiers testified today before a special house committee investigating alleged cruelties to military prisoners in France, declared that merciless assaults were committed without provocation on the prisoners by arrogant officers in charge of the prisons and camps. Only one of the witnesses, all of whom were charged with being absent without leave, was convicted, the others having been acquitted on the charge dismissed.

"The Bastille," the Stockade," "Prison Farm No. 2," and "St. Ann's Hotel," also known as "The Brig," were the places named by witnesses as the scenes of the alleged cruelties, which were said to have extended over several months in 1918. Some of the officers in charge of the prison camps, it was said, had been convicted by court-martials and others were awaiting trial.

Lieut. "Hardboiled" Smith, one of the prison camp officers, was mentioned frequently, while others named were Lieut. Mason and Lieut. Sullivan and Sergeants Ball, Wolfmeyer and Bush.

"Did they try the general in charge of the camp?" asked Chairman Johnson, who left his seat in congress to serve with the army abroad.

"Not that anyone heard of," responded a witness.

"When Lieut. 'Hardboiled' Smith was tried at ours early this year, a hundred witnesses appeared against him, and he was convicted," testified Sidney Kemp, 479 West 146th street, New York City, who was a corporal with Company F, 102d engineers, 27th division.

"Fifty witnesses who I can name will testify and verify everything said here, and tell more, too," asserted Kemp.

Several of the soldiers testified that in addition to being beaten, food in small amounts and of poor quality was supplied, and that the bedding was poor, sometimes the mattresses being in mud under a small tent.

"A prisoner was smiling and an officer says 'Take that smile off or I will,'" A. H. Mendelburg, 1410 East Fayette street, Baltimore, who served with Base Hospital 42, testified. "The officer did so by rolling the man in the mud," Mendelburg added.

"Did you get that officer's name," asked Representative Flood (democrat) of Virginia.

"I'm too sorry I did not take his name," answered Mendelburg.

When telling of poor food, Mendelburg said that "if you asked for an extra piece of bread you were flat on your back."

Meals, he and others said, consisted of a stew made from canned beef, one slice of bread and part of a cup of coffee. Sometimes only the stew was served, witnesses said.

Charles Goldberg, 320 Central Park West, New York city, a corporal in Company G, 38th infantry, 3d division, said that while at the "brig" he was knocked down by an officer and one of his teeth knocked out when he refused to surrender his money belt. Drawing a blackjack, the officer and Goldberg fought a few minutes, but the witness said he was forced to surrender because of the pain he suffered from blows on the arms.

negro domination that existed in the southland from 1866 to 1880—and also to state whether the former apostle of the initiative and referendum now advocates that representatives misrepresent the people, "embezzle power" and "mock their constituents" because suffrage than to defend local self-government?"

## ORGANIZING FARMERS' TRIP TO CLEMSON COLLEGE

Farm Demonstrator Moore Hopes to Take a Large Party to Clemson College Next Week.

Laurens, S. C., July 16, (Special)—Farm Demonstrator D. M. Moore is arranging for a large attendance of Laurens county farmers upon the agricultural course to be given at Clemson college next week. The week has been set apart as "Farmers' Week" at the college and the program will consist of discussions of timely topics, demonstrations of tractor plowing, stump pulling and other farm implement work besides addresses by prominent speakers. Mr. Moore is desirous of having a large representation from Laurens county and requests the use of their cars by as many farmers as can do so. Those who do not have cars are asked to join the party and pay a pro rata share of transportation expenses.

The present plan is to leave Laurens next Tuesday morning at 7:30 o'clock and go by way of Greenville, returning Wednesday or Thursday afternoon. A valuable opportunity of seeing some fine farms along the road will be given. Mr. Moore asks that all those who will go to notify him at once.

Among the speakers on the program are Editor Clarence Poe, of the Progressive Farmer, and Dr. Hunter, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Hunter will talk on the boll weevil. Expenses at the college will be \$1.00 per day for meals and room.

## AFFIDAVITS CHARGE BIG SPRUCE FRAUDS

Army Air Service Division Accused of Misuse of Public Funds During War.

Washington, July 13.—Affidavits purporting to show criminal misuse of public funds by the spruce production division of the army air service, collected during the past year by the Providence Journal, have been submitted to the special house committee investigating war department expenditures and are being investigated by a subcommittee of which Representative Frear (Wisconsin) is chairman.

According to a statement authorized today by Mr. Frear, the affidavits allege that contracts for spruce production and railroad construction on the Pacific coast were awarded under the cost plus system to companies which had no practical experience in the work, with the result that great sums of money were wasted. Dishonest methods were used by the companies, it is charged, to obtain larger fees from the government.

"Charges are made," the statement says, "that the government was subjected, under the cost plus system, to a cost of practically \$650 per thousand feet for spruce when private concerns were procuring the same kind for from \$130 to \$178."

"Once when I was scrubbing a floor a sergeant swung a club at my head every five seconds," testified Goldberg.

Paul Boggs, Baldwin, N. Y., 318th field signal battalion, said men at the farm were often so hungry that they were "glad to eat dirty potato peelings." He said he dipped a tin cup in a swill barrel so as to get some grease that he would eat "with a relish."

"Instead of giving a command, it was generally given with a club," asserted Boggs, who said he saw at least fifty men beaten.

Alvin Bates, 42 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, who was with the headquarters troops, Second army, said whenever "there was a formation a man was beaten up every five minutes" at the prison farm. He and Boggs said that Pole, serving in the American army, was brutally beaten and soon afterward the prisoner cut his throat with a razor.

"Medical inspection was a farce," said Bates, referring to the farm. "You went in one door and were kicked out another."

George L. Pallitto, 315 Walnut street, Newark, N. J., private in Company M, 113th Infantry, 29th division, testified that he became known as a "nut" patient after he had said that he did not like a nurse.

Pallitto also told of many cruelties in the prison camps in France, and admitted that he was absent

## CAPTAIN WILLIS SUCCEEDS RECTOR

Governor Names Sheriff of Greenville County. Young Army Officer to Fill Place Made Vacant by Recent Killing in Mountain City.

Columbia, July 15.—Governor Cooper last night appointed Capt. Sam D. Willis, of Greenville, to be sheriff of Greenville county to fill the vacancy created by the recent killing of Hendrix Rector. Captain Willis is only 29 years old and is possibly the youngest man in the State to fill the office of sheriff. He was recently mustered out of the service, having served in France as captain of the Butler Guards, the Greenville company, in the Thirtieth Division. He also saw service on the Mexican border.

There were a full dozen applicants for the place. They were: J. L. Balenger, Greenville; I. M. Wood, Greer; E. O. Holtzclaw, Greer; J. W. Little, Simpsonville; J. Ben Watkins, Greenville; W. A. Allison, Greenville; J. H. Bagwell, Greenville; Capt. Sam D. Willis, Greenville; J. P. Charles, Greenville; H. D. Capell and Dr. J. R. T. Neal.

In connection with the appointment of Captain Willis, Governor Cooper gave out the following statement:

"It is a source of real regret to me that it is necessary for me to disapprove other applicants, some of whom are very close personal friends of mine. No one could be appointed over."

"It is appropriate that I call attention to the fact in which the various applicants conducted themselves. Not one has said anything to me or to any other applicant, and what I was very naturally and properly anxious for the office, it has been the rule that each has said, in effect, 'I want you to name the man who will be of most value to the county, for that is the important thing.' I do not recall having participated in any matter of this kind where there was such unvarying good feeling and sincerity. There was not an applicant who showed himself unworthy, and neither was there an applicant who would, in my opinion, have made a failure in the office had it been given to him."

"In this connection I wish to add this word: An officer is almost helpless save where he is backed by public opinion. I shall, therefore, expect those men who have endorsed Captain Willis, and all other citizens as well, to create the kind of sentiment that will enable and inspire not only the sheriff, but all other peace officers to do their utmost in behalf of the happiness and welfare of Greenville county."

## REV. J. B. BRANCH HEADS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Mr. J. B. Branch, who recently resigned from National Headquarters of the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., has been elected to take charge of the De La Howe State Industrial School, which is near Abbeville. The State of South Carolina recently decided to build up a large school for the poor boys and girls of the State who are not able to get an education. The De La Howe property, which has been used as a County Industrial School for one hundred years under the provisions of the De La Howe will, is to be used as the new school property. There are 1,700 acres of land, seven hundred in cultivation and one thousand in virgin forest. The contract has been let for a \$40,000 administration building, which will later be improved at a total cost of \$70,000. Plans have been laid for a steady growth at the institution, so that sooner or later this plant will rival the other State institutions. Clemson and Winthrop. Mr. Branch will take charge of this work the first of August. His family, who have been visiting in Kentucky a few weeks, will come to De La Howe at that time. Mr. Branch has been on a short visit to Clinton, where he attended to some business for the school.

without leave for which he was sentenced. The others said similar charges against them resulted when they were trying to reach their units, and they were acquitted on the charge dismissed.

## HOW WETTEST CITY IN U. S. WENT DRY

San Francisco, Cal., July 12.—The wettest city on earth is dry—dry amid the lamentations of population trained to extreme dampness since the wild, wet days of '49.

San Francisco, in whose 1,400 saloons and cafes more liquids have been absorbed than in any other American city, greeted the arrival of the Great Wide Drouth with a real celebration—some celebration!

It was a wake that made old Frisco shake to beat the quake.

It was no peaceful death for John Barleycorn. Just one mad delirious splash of booze 100 per cent proof. John died fighting with his boots on, and there was a "mourning of the bar" when John "put out to sea."

Not that the whole city took part—000 celebrants, largely from Sierra mining camps and Sacramento valley farms. Hotel space was at a premium and property in brass-ralling was worth a million dollars a front foot. As the sun came up on the first dry dawn, 200,000 feet were carrying 100,000 headaches along the winding path to the last grim morning-after.

The town began to go wild Saturday night. Liquor-stores remained open on Sunday, while newspapers ran double-truck ads, "Buy Your Liquors Now." They bought. There seemed to be a conspiracy afoot to make San Francisco dry in fact as well as by law, by the simple plan of drinking all the liquids up.

The lid was tilted on the famous Barbary Coast. Chief of Police White, despite the fact that Federal officials took a somewhat uncertain attitude, decreed that everything should close promptly at midnight on June 30. On the stroke of 12 the historic palaces barred their doors forever.

Now San Francisco is wondering; What of the future? Can the dance halls remain open without booze? Are the safe entertainers doomed? Will the city of stepper-outs step out no more?

Booze is written with bid red letters in San Francisco's history.

The first pioneers in the great gold rush of '49 came from the Western cities where whiskey, owing to transportation conditions, flowed freely. Where grain could not be shipped, whiskey made of grain could be.

The prairie-schooners crossing the plains brought whiskey. It helped some men stand up against the hardships of the awful journey; it made the weaker succumb. Those that reached California were the master-drinkers.

Their ranks were recruited by aristocrats from the Old South, who soon found that mint grew in California as well as in Kentucky.

From that day until a few years ago, drink was welded into California's business life, politics, social gaiety, art and literature. Of late years it has been somewhat on the wane, though there were many who did their best to keep up the old tradition. It is this group that was responsible for the riotous farewell to a day that has passed.

## LOCATES IN GREENVILLE.

Mr. H. Y. Vance, one of Clinton's splendid young men who has been stationed in Columbia, has moved to Greenville to enter the wholesale tobacco, cigar, candy and specialty business. The new business will be conducted under the firm name of Vance-Clardy-King Company, Mr. Vance being president, W. J. King vice-president, and L. B. Clardy secretary-treasurer. Mr. Vance has been division salesman for the Duke branch of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company for several years where he made for himself a splendid record. He has many friends here who are predicting and wishing for him and his associates a great success in their new business.

## ATTENDING CENTENARY.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Fairy of Gaffney, formerly located here, where Mr. Fairy served the Methodist church as pastor, are on a trip to Columbus, Ohio, where they are attending the Methodist centenary celebration. The trip was given Mr. and Mrs. Fairy by the members of Buford Street Methodist church of which he is now pastor.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COLLEGE

### Two New Professors Added to Faculty—Coach Johnson to Return—Prospects Good for Fall Opening.

President D. M. Douglas has just received word from Coach W. A. Johnson stating that he had landed in America and was at Camp Mills ready to be discharged.

He stated that he would reach Clinton about the last of August or first of September and be ready to begin coaching his foot-ball team. Many of the old foot-ball players have reported that they expect to return to college this fall and the prospects are bright for the strongest team the college has ever turned out. Coach Johnson will have his old place at the Presbyterian College as athletic coach and physical director.

Dr. W. E. Hoy also reports that he has been discharged and hopes to get to Clinton by the last of August in order to get his work in shape for the opening of college. Dr. Hoy is a Ph.D. of Princeton University and taught for three years in Rochester University. He then went into the service of the country and joined a unit studying sanitation questions. He will have charge of both the departments of Biology and Hygiene.

Prof. H. E. Sturgeon has been elected professor of Chemistry. Prof. Sturgeon comes highly recommended as a young man of unusual promise both as scholar and teacher.

After taking his M. A. degree from one of the best universities he was assistant professor of Chemistry in the University of Arkansas. When war was declared he went into scientific work for the government, and spent much of his time at Rockefeller Institute in New York and at Harvard University. He has now practically completed his work for the Ph.D. degree. He was later sent to Europe and now ranks as First Lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps. The excellent university training of these young men, together with their practical experience received in the army, will at them to build up unusually strong and practical departments in the college.

Mr. Frederick J. deRoian, in charge of the R. O. T. C., is now at Camp Lee. He will return to Clinton about the last of August. Plans have been drawn for his home and the work given out to a contractor. President Douglas reports that prospects are unusually encouraging for a large opening this fall. Practically all old students expect to return, and the Freshman class will be the largest in the history of the college. It is going to be necessary to erect a new dormitory in the near future to accommodate the fast-growing student body.

## B. & L. GETS CHARTER.

The Liberty Building & Loan Association of Clinton, recently organized with a proposed capital stock of \$500,000, was commissioned on Tuesday by the Secretary of State. The officers of the new organization are: H. D. Henry, president; B. L. King, vice-president; and F. M. Boland, secretary-treasurer.

## SELLS HIS HOME.

Mr. J. C. Harper of Greenville, formerly of this city, has sold his residence on North Broad Street to Dr. B. O. Whitten, superintendent of the State Training School for Feeble-Minded.