

RIOT IN WASHINGTON CLAIMS MANY LIVES

Ten Persons Killed When Whites and Negroes Clash in Fierce Fighting.

Washington, July 22.—Another night of race rioting found the National Capitol today counting the largest casualty list it has since soldiers, sailors, marines and civilians began retreating on the negro population for the long list of daylight hold-ups and attacks on white women which has alarmed the city.

Four known dead, two mortally wounded, eight or more seriously wounded, unknown numbers slightly wounded or injured in the street fighting, and police stations and hospitals packed with others, are the results of the most disorderly times the National Capital has seen probably since the Civil War.

Although reinforced with provost guards of troops and squadrons of cavalry patrolling Pennsylvania avenue, the police apparently were unable to cope with the situation as they were during the celebrated demonstration of March 3, 1913, when the crowd completely overran them and all but mobbed the suffragists parading on Pennsylvania avenue.

Washington, July 21.—An air of suspense hung over the nation's capital tonight as armed forces of cavalry, marines and sailors joined with the police and provost guards to prevent, if possible, a threatened renewal of the race riots which began two nights ago in retaliation for numerous attacks by negroes on white women in the outskirts of the city and general lawlessness.

Two troops of cavalry from Fort Myers patrolled the down-town streets ready to quell any outbreak which might start, although the city generally was quiet. Two hundred marines, brought here from the Quantico training camp today when it was feared that the provost guard and police might not be able to stop the disturbances, were scattered throughout the city, together with 100 naval military police. A dozen motor transport corps trucks, each able to carry forty men, were stationed at strategic points, prepared to rush reserves to any part of the city.

Uneasy crowds made up of civilians and numerous enlisted men of the army and the navy, on leave from nearby camps, moved up and down Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to the White House. Every effort was being made to keep the men in motion, and when any number gathered at corners, police quickly dispersed them.

On the whole, there was little disorder. Orders were issued from police headquarters to avoid tactics which might result in fanning the spark of lawlessness into an outbreak of more serious nature. Friendly warnings to "keep moving" served the purpose of preventing any danger from gathering of mobs.

There was ample proof, however, that the preparations to guard the city had been made advisedly. Early in the evening several disturbances took place, which might have grown to serious proportions had it not been for the timely intervention of the police and their reinforcements.

A crowd of more than 300 persons congregated at Peace monument, at the foot of the capitol shortly after the house adjourned and members were leaving for their homes. A negro had started an argument with a white soldier, and by-standers rushed to take a part. Street cars were halted and traffic was blocked for several hundred yards in each direction. Before anything serious developed, however, four automobiles filled with police reserves, made through the crowd and halted the disturbance.

GEORGIA URGED TO AID SUFFRAGE

President Sends Telegram to Governor.

Atlanta, July 16.—A telegram from President Wilson to Governor Dorsey saying that the president believes that passage of the national suffrage constitutional amendment is "absolutely essential to the political future of the country" and "absolutely essential to the fortunes of the Democratic party" was read today in the Georgia senate.

The telegram was read during the speech of Senator Elders, a friend of suffrage ratification, who making a speech in an effort to prevent opponents of the measure from bringing it to a vote.

Mr. Elders was still speaking when adjournment was taken.

The president's telegram follows: "I am profoundly interested in the passage of the suffrage amendment to the constitution and would very much value your advice as to the present status of the matter in the Georgia legislature."

"I would like very much to be of help, for I believe that it is absolutely essential to the political future of the country that this amendment should be passed and absolutely essential to the fortunes of the Democratic party that it should play a leading part in the support of the great reform."

VETERANS TO GREENWOOD

Clinton is well represented this week at the Veterans' State Reunion being held in Greenwood.

Those attending from here are: Messrs. R. J. Copeland, R. P. Adair, A. M. Copeland, W. D. Boyd, T. F. Milam, I. W. Adair, E. Y. McQuown, J. L. Simpson, R. M. Copeland from Nashville, Ark., and Uncle George Cap Adair, a colored veteran.

He acted as a chauffeur for a representative, intervened and was beaten into unconsciousness. The soldiers got away before the arrival of police.

As the night wore on, the crowds on the down-town streets seemed to grow larger, all Washington citizens had been warned by the district authorities to remain off the streets tonight.

The first real clash occurred about 7 o'clock in the southeast section, when a mob stopped a negro. Reports to the police said the negro thereupon opened fire and two white men in the crowd were slightly wounded. Police arrived on the scene, according to reports to headquarters, fired at the negro, one of the bullets hitting him in the shoulder. The black was arrested and taken to the central station.

The fear of a general outbreak became intensified soon after 11 o'clock when reports were received at central police headquarters that negroes were openly displaying fire arms in some of the sections of the city. Scattered shots were fired, it was stated. Reserves were sent to the district.

Washington, July 21.—It was said by officials that the riots were of a more serious nature than anything which had occurred since the outbreaks during the period of the old "feather duster legislature" in the turbulent days after the Civil War before the present form of district government was organized. Tonight was the first time that troops of cavalry had patrolled the streets since March 3, 1913, when police refused to stop woman suffrage demonstrations.

The outbreaks started Saturday night following a series of attacks on white women, several murders, scores of robberies and general lawlessness. Several hundred soldiers, sailors and marines joined together Saturday night to search for a negro suspected of attacking Mrs. Elsie Stepnick, wife of an employe of the naval aviation bureau. Unable to find him, they made their way to the center of the city, where they vented their anger on any negro they happened to meet.

The provost guard and police reserves had been called out early that evening, but the disturbances continued. Negroes were taken from street cars and passing automobiles and beaten. Numerous brawls occurred on Pennsylvania avenue and in other streets of the business district. Fifteen negroes were injured so seriously that they were taken to hospitals. Patrolman McGrath was shot in the breast and several white men were cut and bruised.

WATKINS LEAVES BOARD.

Editor Watson Fills Vacancy on Charities and Corrections. Columbia, July 18.—Judge H. H. Watkins of Anderson, who was nominated several days ago by President Wilson as United States judge of the Western South Carolina circuit, has resigned his membership on the board of charities and corrections.

Governor Cooper tonight appointed as his successor Harry L. Watson of Greenwood, president and editor of the Index-Journal, the daily paper published at Greenwood. Mr. Watson's appointment is considered an ideal one, as he is not only one of the leading newspaper men of the State, but is deeply interested in the social development of the sociological problems before South Carolina.

DAYLIGHT SAVING REPEAL DEFEATED

House Sends Agricultural Bill to Senate Without Repeal Rider Therein.

Washington, July 18.—Renewed attempts of house Republican leaders to repeal daylight saving through a rider to the 1920 agricultural appropriation bill were defeated in the house today when Republican opponents of repeal joined with the Democrats in voting to eliminate the repeal provision. Immediately afterwards, without a dissenting vote the agricultural bill, carrying \$33,900,000 was passed and sent to the senate.

Final action on the daylight saving repeal came after a day marked by sharp political clashes in both houses and in committees. Democrats, including those favoring repeal, refused to join in making the repeal rider a rider, and in speeches on the floor attacked the Republicans as "playing politics." Republican leaders, however, insisted that the rider alone would assure early passage of the agricultural bill, which Democrats said was certain to be vetoed again by President Wilson, if it included the repeal provision.

Opponents to inserting the repeal provision gained strength with each vote in the house, the final action being a vote of 203 to 171. This followed two tentative votes, which favored the elimination of the rider, 144 to 123. A few Democrats voted with the majority Republicans in opposing the elimination, but their votes were more than offset by Republican members.

The senate, regarded as heavily in favor of repeal, now has before it a house bill to repeal the daylight saving law. The senate, it was said by congressional leaders, may pass and send to the President the separate repeal measure.

Before the repeal came up in the house today, two of the standing committees—agriculture and rules—considered the provision, but the Democratic committeemen of each declined to recommend passage of the repeal as a part of the appropriation bill. Later on the floor they were supported by their colleagues, but the Republicans then voted almost solidly in forcing consideration of the repeal.

MANY ASPIRANTS FOR LEVER'S JOB

No Lack of Candidates for House in Seventh District.

Columbia, July 17.—The press dispatches today stating that Asbury F. Lever, of Lexington, congressman from the Seventh district, had been nominated by President Wilson for a place on the farm loan board and would resign his office August 1, has revived political gossip and speculation here, which had somewhat subsided during the past few days. The field is full of candidates, prospective candidates and those whom their friends think it is necessary to send to Washington to save the nation in this critical time of readjustment. Of those definitely announced to succeed Mr. Lever are John Hughes Cooper, an attorney of Columbia; Hampton P. Fullmar of Norway, formerly a representative in the South Carolina house of representatives from Orangeburg county; George Bell Timmerman of Lexington, solicitor of the Eleventh Judicial circuit, and Ed C. Mann of St. Matthews, solicitor from the First Judicial circuit.

Of those who have been mentioned as possible candidates are: Tom B. Pearce of Columbia, State senator from Richland county; Colin S. Monteith, city attorney of Columbia; Wm. Banks Dove of Columbia, secretary of state; Thomas G. McLeod of Bishopville, former lieutenant governor; B. Hart Moss, an attorney of Orangeburg, and Thomas Brantley, a lawyer of Orangeburg.

VETERANS OF WAR FORM STATE BODY

Branch of American Legion Organized Last Tuesday. First Officers Named. Florence, July 16.—The South Carolina branch of the American Legion was permanently organized at the State caucus of delegates of the several counties here today.

Officers were elected as follows: State commander, Julius H. Walker of Columbia; vice State commander, Guy H. Gulick of Greenville; State adjutant, Irvine F. Belsler of Columbia; State finance officer, W. D. Wilkinson of Abbeville; State historian, Sam J. Royall of Florence; State master at arms, Mr. Williams of Easley; State chaplain, the Rev. J. W. Fraser of Spartanburg; State publicity officer, Charles S. Gardner of Florence; State insurance officer, W. D. Workman of Greenville.

State Executive Committee—John J. McSwain of Greenville, Wyndham Manning of Columbia, L. H. Smith of Easley, George Wannamaker of St. Matthews.

Finance Committee—Holmes Springs of Georgetown, chairman; J. M. Johnson of Marion, Sam H. Husbands of Florence.

Membership Committee—J. S. McInnis of Darlington, J. F. Anderson of Easley, Irvine F. Belsler of Columbia.

Columbia was selected as the next place of meeting. The date for the meeting will be set by the executive committee.

Thorough harmony prevailed throughout the session here today, at which the State branch of the American Legion was permanently organized. The delegates evinced the greatest enthusiasm and earnestness in the proceedings. Former officers and enlisted men stood upon the same footing in the deliberations. The high order of the representation sent from the various counties was particularly noticeable. Though it was expected that two days would be required, the delegates completed their work tonight and have returned to their homes. Word was telephoned to Governor Cooper of the adjournment of the body transmitting their thanks to him for the interest he has shown in the proposed organization. Governor Cooper was to have addressed the meeting at its session tomorrow morning.

The auditorium of the Central school building was comfortably filled when Dr. John D. Smyser, temporary State chairman, called the caucus to order. Music was furnished by the Florence orchestra. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. H. Tucker Graham, after which James M. Lynch made an address of welcome on behalf of the city of Florence. R. B. Fulton, who has been acting as State secretary and who attended the St. Louis convention, then presented the history, aims and purposes of the organization, beginning with its original formation in Paris. He stated that the American Legion was not a political organization, but a non-partisan league formed to promote 100 per cent. Americanism and to uphold the constitution of the United States to fight illiteracy and disease.

At this juncture the audience stood for a moment in silent prayer in tribute to the noble women of the country who gave their all to the winning of the war and especially those whose loved ones are now sleeping in France. Mrs. J. P. McNeill presented resolutions passed by the local branch of the National League for Woman's Service forming an auxiliary to the American Legion composed of relatives of men who saw service during the war.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the American Legion for the State of South Carolina is vitally interested in the posterity and welfare of our country and South Carolina, Be it resolved:

"1. That we heartily indorse and approve all the resolutions adopted at the St. Louis Convention.

"2. That we favor and heartily indorse and approve a Statewide system of good roads.

"3. We heartily recommend and indorse a Statewide system of education which will secure the attendance of and provide education for every child in the State of South Carolina.

"4. That we heartily indorse and approve the efforts of the American Cotton Association to stabilize the price of cotton, so that the production of our great national product will be surely profitable occupation.

"5. That we recommend that legislation be adopted looking to the prevention of malaria in the undrained

PERMANENT RANK FOR GEN. PERSHING

Permanent Ranks Also Asked for General March and Admirals Sims and Benson.

Washington, July 18.—Permanent rank of general in the regular army for Gen. Pershing and Gen. March, chief of staff, and permanent rank of admiral in the navy for Rear Admiral Sims and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, were asked of congress today by President Wilson.

The President, in his message, recommended that the law giving the permanent rank of general to Pershing and March be expressed in such a way as to give precedent to Gen. Pershing.

The rank of general which Pershing and March now hold only exists in the emergency army rapidly being disbanded. While in supreme command of the American fleet in the war zone, Rear Admiral Sims had the rank of a full admiral, but recently went back to a lower grade. Admiral Benson is soon to retire after taking the navy through the war as chief of operations.

No one in Washington would venture if the President's recommendations bore any relations to the long reported friction between Pershing and March. Friends of both men, however, anxiously have been waiting to see what permanent rank would be given them. There is no official recognition of friction between the two generals, but army circles on the inside fairly teem with it.

As talk in army circles has it, Gen. Pershing felt that many of his recommendations from France ran a tortuous course after reaching the chief of staff, and the chief of staff had some feeling on remaining in Washington during the war, as to whether the commanding general of the army or the chief of staff bore the credit for its operations. No one, however, officially sponsors the report.

When the President's message was read to the house, members, rising from their seats, greeted the name of Gen. Pershing with applause. Gen. March's name was applauded by some members, while others shouted "No, No!" Mention of both Admirals Benson and Sims also was followed by applause, but only the democrats applauded when the reading clerk announced the signature of "Woodrow Wilson."

"Would it be in order to move amendment of message by making Woodrow Wilson the permanent President of the United States?" inquired Representative Blanton (democrat), of Texas.

A series of "gooses" from republicans, a hiss and a shout, "Make him czar!" answered the Texas member. Speaker Gillett referred the message to the military and naval committees for consideration.

OPENS DRUG STORE.

Dr. L. McD. Kennedy of Spartanburg, a native of this place, is opening a modern drug store in that city, having severed his connection with Ligon's Drug Store.

AT METHODIST CHURCH.

The usual services at North Broad Street Methodist church will be held next Sunday, the pastor's plans for holding a meeting out of the city having been changed.

SERVICE AT FAIRVIEW.

There will be two services at Fairview Baptist church on the fourth Sunday in this month, the 27th. Dinner will be served on the grounds.

districts of our State, in order that the rich and fertile lands may thereby become habitable and conducive to the prosperity of our State.

"6. Furthermore be it resolved, That this legion, composed of the men who have served during this war, hereby express its thanks and gratitude to the women of the State who have so nobly done their part in this great war.

"Be it further resolved, That we ever hold and cherish the memory of our comrades who have made the supreme sacrifice in this war and that we show our appreciation by dedicating ourselves anew to the ideals for which they fought and died."

Mr. and Mrs. George Copeland, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jacobs, Jr., spent Monday in Central.

CRIME INCREASING RAPIDLY IN STATE

More Homicides, Assaults and Violations of Prohibition Law Shown by Board of Charities and Corrections Report.

Columbia, July 19.—That homicides, assaults, larceny and other felonies are increasing in South Carolina is established by the Board of Charities and Corrections in its analysis of reports from jails and chaingangs of South Carolina for the quarter ending June 30. According to the board's information, based on accurate reports from 75 per cent of the jails, there were during the last three months 81 arrests for homicide, and according to the law of percentage there must have been 108 homicides in South Carolina.

This might be compared with 25 homicides reported in December and 81 in March. Violation of the prohibition law also showed rapid increase. According to the December reports there were 23 commitments on this account; in March 46; in June 145. The number of assaults reported for the June quarter was 175, while 100 were reported for the March quarter. The June quarter shows 240 commitments for larceny which might be compared with the March quarter which had 215. June reports show 2,024 commitments, the March reports show 1,902 commitments. From these figures it is evident that crime is on the increase in this state.

G. Croft Williams, secretary of the state Board of Charities and Corrections, said that there were four main causes for this state of affairs; first that there is a psychological reaction from the war which cheapens human life, that the people have read so much of slaughter and have gotten their minds attuned to the theory that wrong must be stopped by physical force; second, that the men returning from the war were of the age at which most crimes are committed, the reports of South Carolina showing that a third of the crimes in this state are committed by negro males from 17 to 29 years of age; third, that the enacting and enforcing of prohibition laws in other states, diminishing the supply of intoxicating liquors and forcing the price herefor to an exorbitant height, has encouraged those who were determined to use or sell such to manufacture them or to employ extracts, patent medicines or other substitutes; fourth that the instability of prices and the restlessness of the population always have a reflection in the acts of those that are passionate or of a weak will.

SOUTH CAROLINA MEN HONORED BY W. O. W.

J. E. Johnson, of Gray Court, Placed on Important Committee.

Chicago, July 21.—The sovereign camp convention, Woodmen of the World, met in Powers theater Thursday afternoon. Addresses of welcome were made by the president of the Chamber of Commerce and Mayor Thompson; responses by E. D. Henry, of Texas, and Sovereign Commander W. A. Fraser, W. H. Broom, of Spartanburg, was appointed on the credentials committee. The convention met in the gold room of the Sherman Hotel.

On Friday Sovereign Commander Fraser made committee appointments, in which the following South Carolinians were honored:

On sovereign commander's report, W. H. Hope, Rock Hill; on banker's report, W. M. Bobo, Spartanburg; on monuments of our soldier dead, F. H. McMatser, Columbia; miscellaneous business, Robert Lidge, Orangeburg; good of the order, G. L. Toole, Aiken; class introduction, J. E. Johnson, Gray Court; our country and our present, Rev. D. W. Hiett, Easley; auditor's report, M. J. Spears, Lamar, W. O. W. building, J. M. Daniel, Greenville.

At this time Grand Mathews, of East Tennessee, delivered a beautiful speech on the life and service of W. A. Fraser, closing by moving that he now be re-elected by acclamation, which was unanimously carried.

At the afternoon session all the old officers were re-elected by acclamation without opposition.

Friday night the sovereign camp was entertained by a visit to the White City, the playground of Chicago, as the guests of the Woodmen of the city.

Miss Frances Beard of Willis, Tex., is the guest of Miss Annie E. Hatton.

Little Miss Margaret Copeland left on Wednesday for a visit to Miss Julia Neville at Montreat.