

### CONGRESS FIGHTING H. C. L.

**Embargo on Shoes is Suggested by Iowa Representative, but Louisiana Representative Says Effect Would be Horrible. Defend Sugar Price Fixing.**

Washington, Aug. 18.—Quick action by congress in the campaign to reduce the cost of living was urged today in senate and house. Senator Walsh declared high prices were at the bottom of all the unrest and charged that congress was wasting time when something should have been done already in response to President Wilson's recommendations.

Mayors of New Jersey cities appearing before the house agriculture committee said action was needed at once to stop the rising scale of prices. Regulation of imports was one means suggested. The amendment broadening the food control act will be considered tomorrow by the committee and will probably be reported to the house.

Sale of surplus army food began today at storage centers throughout the country. Definite reports were not available, but it was believed that millions had been received for many orders of pounds of canned meats, beans and other staples, to be sent out by parcel post.

Debate in congress was occupied to a great extent by living cost problems.

Absence of a quorum in the house delayed until tomorrow final action of a resolution calling for the federal trade commission to begin immediate inquiry into the "increase in the price of shoes."

Representative Siegel, Republican, New York, submitted figures which he said were obtained by New York clothing manufacturers and showed that "in most cases the retailer makes 50 per cent profit and in some places 100 per cent." The manufacturers' cost, he said, was due to the cost of labor. He presented figures to show that an overcoat costing the manufacturer \$10.85 in 1917, advanced to \$17.75 in 1918, and to \$22.62 by last week. He urged that dealers be required to mark the cost prices on all commodities.

The United Fruit Company was attacked by Representative Fitzgerald, Democrat, Massachusetts, who asserted it had made a 40 per cent profit and aid off millions of dollars of bonded indebtedness, not due for some time.

Investigation of freight charges to determine whether there was fraud in capitalization of railroads as charged before the interstate commerce commission was urged by Representative Huddleston, Democrat, Alabama, who asserted the transportation charges affect retail prices "three or four times."

"If you want to bring down the cost of shoes," declared Representative Good, Republican, Iowa, "all that is necessary is for the president to put an embargo on shoes and leather temporarily." Similar action on meat and other products would force down the domestic market, he added, declaring exports from the United States are the greatest volume in history. Congress, he said, could do little to reduce the cost of living, while the punishment of profiteers, he added, was the only suggestion "that will get anywhere and that not very far."

The embargo proposal of Mr. Good was attacked by Representative Sanders, Democrat, Louisiana, who said its "effects would be too horrible" by starving the world. He defended the government price fixing of sugar, asserting that without it the cost would have been 15 to 20 cents a pound despite the fact that sugar was plentiful.

"There is no reason why the grocer can not sell 100 pounds to one person as well as one pound," asserted Mr. Sanders, "unless it is that the market is dominated and controlled by the American sugar trust."

Cotton manufacturers also were attacked by Sanders asserting that they could pay 60 cents a pound for the raw product and "still make a reasonable profit." Producers of both cotton and sugar, he said, did not get a high price.

### PRIZE FOR TEACHERS.

Laurens, S. C., Aug. 20 (Special)—The Home Service Department of the Laurens Red Cross chapter has offered a prize of \$25 to be given to the teacher in the county who sends in a report from an adult school with the name of every person in the district signed by the person himself or herself. Provided more than one teacher sends in such a report the money will be divided between the teachers sending in full reports. In

### LAYS HEAVY HAND ON FOOD HOARDERS

**Palmer Will Prosecute all Guilty Dealers. Great Stores Seized.**

Washington, Aug. 14.—Indications of the real punch behind the government's campaign to reduce the high cost of living were given today in unmistakable fashion in many cities.

While Attorney General Palmer was telling the senate agriculture committee that he intended to prosecute every dealer guilty of selling at higher prices than those listed by the fair price committee of each county, word came from Chicago, St. Louis and Birmingham of seizures of great quantities of foodstuffs by federal officials who recently were instructed to proceed under the food control act to stop hoarding. In Chicago 1,282 tubs of butter worth \$50,000 were seized, in St. Louis \$248,180 pounds of coffee, which has been showing rapid advances in price, and in Birmingham 100 barrels of sugar.

Mr. Palmer told the senate committee that he believed the great majority of farmers and food dealers were not profiteering, but that the suggested amendment to the food control act extending it to clothing and providing a criminal penalty of \$5,000 fine or two years imprisonment or both was necessary to make effective the campaign against those who are dishonestly gouging the public. There was a division of opinion among the senators as to the advisability of the legislation, several declaring that the amendment gave the department of justice too drastic powers over commerce, while others questioned the constitutionality of extending the life of the food control act beyond the declaration of peace, as has been suggested.

"Given this penalty, we can break the backbone of this profiteering in 60 days," Mr. Palmer retorted crisply, "and then you won't have to worry about constitutionality."

The house agriculture committee proceeded with cold storage legislation today and announced that tomorrow the amendment to the food control act would be taken up, with Assistant Attorney General Ames discussing the need for it in the campaign to reduce prices. Mayors of 50 New Jersey cities made arrangements to appear before the committee Monday to demand that something effective be done to mitigate the hardships under which the main of average income is suffering.

Absent members of the house were ordered tonight to return to Washington at once, when it became apparent that the agriculture committee would report out the new legislation this week. Republican Leader Mondell and Minority Leader Clarke both declared they were determined to have a quorum present Monday.

While the more drastic method of prosecution will be used by the department of justice to punish and stop flagrant cases of profiteering, it was made clear today that the still effective licensing provisions of the food control act would be invoked to reach dealers against whom no indictment could be found in federal courts. Officials of the food administration notified the department that 11 cents a pound was a fair price for sugar and district attorneys with the significant information was transmitted to district attorneys with the significant statement that where higher prices were being charged, there evidently was profiteering.

The department of agriculture today asked \$600,000 from congress for establishing information centers in various cities, which would collect and disseminate information concerning prices.

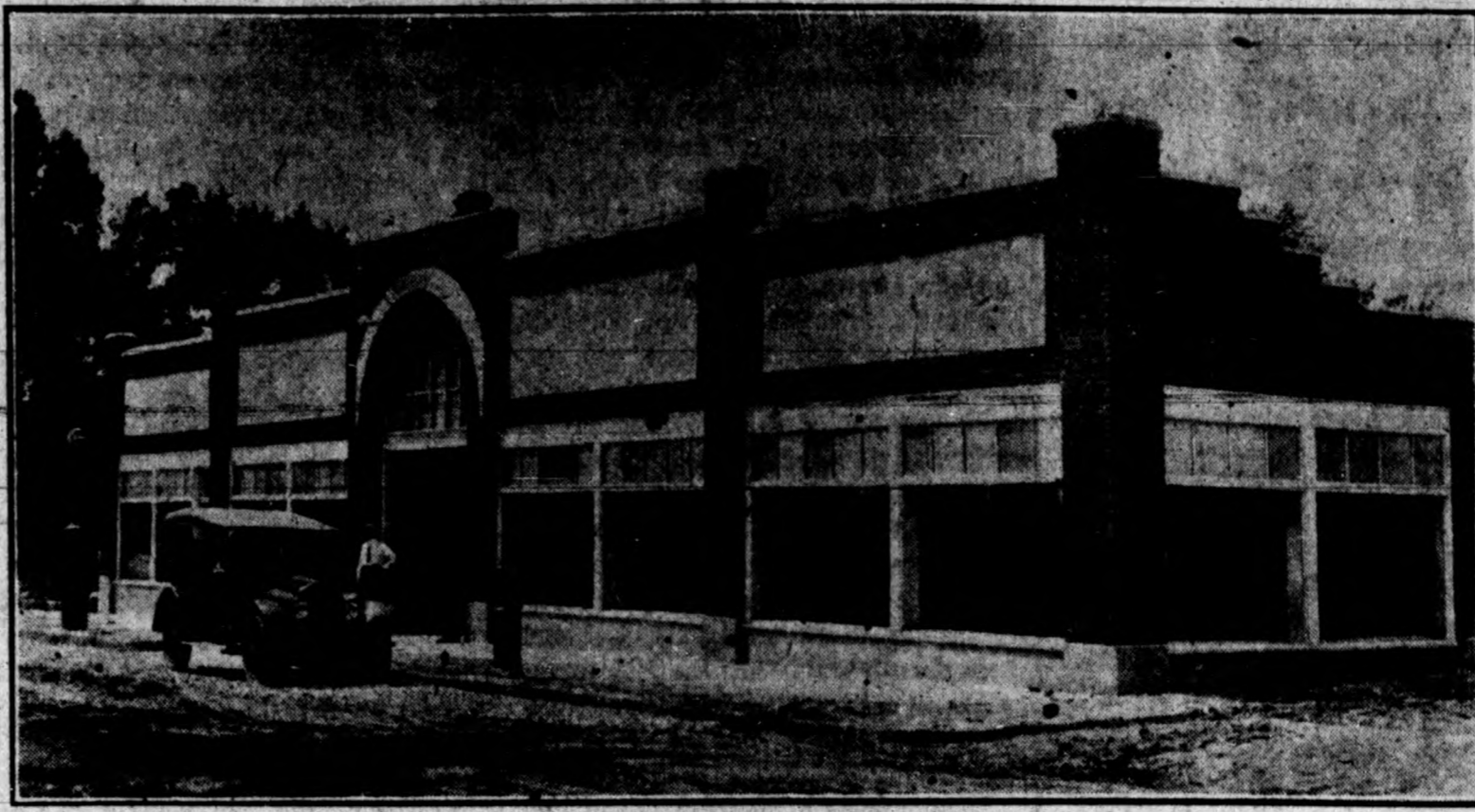
case no school sends in a full report the money will be given to the teacher sending in highest per centage of signers. This price is in addition to the prizes offered to the teachers in the state teaching the greatest number of adults.

It is very probable that the time for these schools will be extended another week. Schools can now be organized and complete the 12 sessions. Let every person feel responsible for the teaching of one person to write his name at least. Unless we do this the stain of illiteracy will not be wiped out for some years. Can we afford to allow our state and county to keep their records of illiteracy?

MISS MINNIE WALLACE,  
County Organizer.

Mr. O. R. Bell of Lancaster spent the week-end in the city.

### A MODERN GARAGE



The Handsome New Home of the Ellis-Hatton Motor Company On West Main Street.

### PARISIAN STYLES AGAIN BEING SHOWN

**Three Hundred American Buyers Attend First Style Show Since War Began.**

Paris, Aug. 15.—Paris' first real display of styles since the war began is being attended by about 300 American buyers who, however, are showing themselves to be more independent of the dictates of French dressmakers than ever before.

Brown, according to the new models, is again in marked favor. Soft materials are used generally and flounces, panniers and the design of the new models tend toward the strictly feminine appearance. There is not the slightest suggestion of the masculine, tailor-made effects of the past.

Paris is clinging to skirts hanging seven to eight inches from the ground. American buyers, the dressmakers say, are ridiculing the shortness of the gown although frankly admitting American skirts have been too long. It is said to be likely American women will be offered a compromise in lengths. One of the prominent American buyers said today that "no well formed woman looks well in a really long skirt and it cannot be graceful," but he laughed at a dressmaker's suggestion that Americans want long skirts because American women do not have pretty ankles.

"American women have the prettiest ankles and feet in the world," the buyer replied, "and they also are the best shod, but they realize that the extremely short skirts are ridiculed and they believe in moderation."

Although the Americans designed their own styles to a great extent during the war, they apparently are finding much that is worth while in the Paris display rooms, although viewing things from a newly independent point of view.

Passport difficulties, it was said, kept the number of American buyers from being much larger.

The buyers have been busy all this week viewing the new models and they will continue to attend displays next week when some of the most important firms will show their winter styles.

Brown seems to be the prevailing color, the buyers say, and is shown in scores of various shades—black, terra cotta and burnt biscuit. There are also shown soft shades of gray, raven blue, tete-de-nere and moles.

Scores of the beautiful models who are displaying gowns in the drawing rooms of the celebrated dressmakers do not wear corsets and make every effort to preserve the soft contour of their figures.

The styles generally show a slight fullness on the hips in the form of soft panniers with pleats and accordion pleats. Flounces are applied in such a way as to preserve the outline of the figures and the straight hem of the skirt.

Collars are high in many cases and if cut open are adjusted so they may be buttoned close to the throat.

Wool embroideries, flat paillettes and ribbons of a leather-like texture form the trimmings for afternoon frocks, the majority of which are made with coats to match. These coats are trimmed with such furs as mouton, mole, monkey, kolinsky, muskrat and skunk.

All materials are soft and where flounces are introduced they are set on linings of chiffon to insure supply lines. Velvet, soft serge, velour de laine, chiffon and plush are used

### JURY GIVES FORD SUM OF SIX CENTS

**Chicago Tribune Loses Big Damage Suit. Word Anarchist Used.**

Mount Clemens, Mich., Aug. 14.—A jury tonight awarded Henry Ford 6 cents damages against The Chicago Tribune for calling him an anarchist.

Orvy Hulett, foreman of the jury, said that they took "nine ballots that I can remember," the first one, according to Leonard Measel, another juror, standing eight to four in favor of awarding Mr. Ford some damages.

Attorney Alfred J. Murphy for Mr. Ford said: "The important issue in this case has been determined favorably to the es would be a defeat for his client."

"Money damages were entirely subordinate and were not sought by Mr. Ford. He stands not only vindicated, but this attitude as an American citizen has been justified after a trial which raised every issue against him which ingenuity and research could present. His friends are entirely satisfied."

Weymouth Kirkland of counsel for the Tribune, said:

"We consider it a victory for the reason that Attorney Alfred Luckins, in closing for Mr. Ford, stated that anything less than substantial damages would be a defeat for his client."

The jury was out ten hours. It was on June 23, 1916, after Mexican bandits had raised Columbus, N. M., and military preparedness was a burning issue, not only because of the Mexican menace but because of the conflagration in Europe, that The Chicago Tribune printed its famous editorial headed "Ford is an anarchist."

Editorial writers of the Tribune testified that they had followed Mr. Ford's pacifistic propaganda, but had not recognized it as a real danger to the country until a news item was received from Detroit that Mr. Ford was trying to discourage the recruiting of the guard which had been ordered to the Rio Grande. The item, authenticity of which was denied by

with great effectiveness in gowns and costumes.

Coats with afternoon costumes come just below the hips and follow Dick Turpin lines, by means of a girdle or gauging. Skirts are narrower at the feet, giving a peg-top suggestion. Fur collars reach to the eyes.

American buyers say they are having almost a battle with the Parisian dressmakers over the backless evening gowns offered, which the Americans are insisting on having filled in with lace, to the amazement of the French designers, who protest that women should be allowed to display their well formed backs.

Soft net, tulle and lace are used extensively over charmeuse and chiffon for evening gowns and trimmings of gold threads, paillettes, jet silver tissue, chenille and plush are much used.

The plush in these trimmings is worked up to represent soft fur. Black and gold, raven blue, mole and cinnamon are the prevailing tones for evening gowns, but delicate pompadour blues and pinks, with silk panthers, are shown often for young girls. Many gowns of gold tissue are displayed.

Hats for fall and winter are both large and small, but in all cases will frame the face. Velvet is the most popular fabric for hats, and trimmings will be of ostrich feathers, ospreys and monkey fur.

Ford witnesses, stated that the Ford Company would not pay the salaries of employees who went to the border, hold their places for them nor care for their dependents.

It was then that the editorial was written. I called Mr. Ford an "ignorant idealist" and remarked that his views on disarmament might be different if his factories were on the Rio Grande instead of the peaceful, Canadian border.

Counsel for the manufacturer at first filed suit in the federal court at Chicago, but later withdrew it and instituted proceedings in the State court at Detroit. Here the Tribune applied for a change of venue and Judge James G. Tucker of the circuit court of Macomb County at Mt. Clemens, was agreed upon to hear the case. Selection of a jury began May 12. It consisted of eleven farmers and one road builder.

A feature of the case was the production by the defendant of more than 20 witnesses from the Mexican border to testify to raids, murders and other acts which, to the mind of The Tribune counsel, established the fact that there was a condition of anarchy along the border.

Counsel for the defendant argued that government exists only so far as it can enforce its decrees and protect the lives and property of its citizens, that without force there can be no government and that where there is no government there is anarchy. Therefore, they sought to establish that in opposing the recruiting of soldiers, Mr. Ford opposed government itself and, by the same token, sought to establish anarchy.

### CAES ENOUGH TO HAUL ALL COAL

**Director General Hines Warns Public There May be Profiteering in Coal. Believes Prices are Already High.**

Washington, August 15.—Replying to a senate resolution Director General of Railroads Hines informed the senate today that while there had been some car shortage in the bituminous coal districts, he did not anticipate any shortage in transportation which would be in any sense exceptional or abnormal or which will justify oppressive prices for coal.

"The great danger that confronts the public in this matter," the director general asserted, "is the shortage either in production mines or in transportation exaggerated so far to serve pretext for heavy increases coal prices which in my opinion already high, generally speaking is worthy of serious consideration whether congressional action taken to protect the public these circumstances from coal prices."

The senate resolution, Mr. Hines replied, was introduced by Senator Pomerene, Ohio, specifically for information number of coal cars available whether the coal car situation be held responsible for an shortage of coal.

"There has at no time shortage of cars for anthracite loading," Mr. Hines said. Since about July 15, 1919, with a marked upward trend in production, there have been shortage of cars for loading bituminous coal in some production districts, mainly in eastern Virginia, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania and districts producing the bituminous coal. A strike of mari-

### BRITISH PRINCE ROYALLY RECEIVED

**Young Prince of Wales Spends First Day on Canada Soil in New Foundland.**

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 15.—After having received a royal reception today—his first on Canadian soil—the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, who will accompany him to Quebec, returned tonight to the British cruiser Dragon and there played host at an official dinner before sailing tomorrow of Halifax.

The royal visitor received cheers without number from the thousands who lined his route to the waterfront and pressed on to the pier to which he was escorted by provincial and city officials. His farewell there was without formal utterance as he gripped hands with the naval and military officers and bade them good-bye.

The day, although marred by inclement weather, brought crowds from all parts of New Brunswick to add to the cheering hosts already here to welcome the prince. Reception after reception was accorded him, and enthusiastic gatherings met him everywhere.

From the armory, where he was first officially welcomed in formal addresses to province of New Brunswick and the city of St. John, and the union club where he was entertained at luncheon by Premier Foster, the prince went to the government house at Rofesay, where an elaborate reception was arranged for him by Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Pugsley.

### HOLD FORMAL OPENING.

Several hundred Clintonians were the guests of the Ellis-Hatton Motor Company on Thursday evening when their handsome new home on West Main Street was thrown open to the public for the first time. The owners, Messrs. Geo. H. Ellis and J. K. Hatton, assisted by their wives and a number of young ladies, met the guests upon their arrival and showed them through their new headquarters and later they were served delicious punch. Music was furnished throughout the evening which added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The new home of the Ellis-Hatton Motor Company is modern in every respect and would be a credit to any city several times larger than Clinton. The visitors Thursday evening spoke in the highest praise of the building and heartily congratulated the proprietors on the progressive spirit they have manifested by giving to the community so modern and up-to-date a garage.

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