

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

VOL. LIII. NO. 10

CONSOLIDATED AUG. 2, 1881.

Sumter, S. C., Saturday, March 18, 1922

AS WASHINGTON SEES HARDING YEAR'S WORK

Worthwhile Achievements are Almost Negligible and Credits Claimed Due to Democratic Policies

By WALLACE BASSFORD (Special News Correspondent.)

Washington, March 16.—This administration has completed its first year; the president says that it's great accomplishments "speak for themselves." If they do, their voice remains unheard by the great majority of the people, who are practically agreed that it has been a year of wasted and misspent time, and that the people who voted Harding into the White House have not even "had run for their money." To hear the voice of these wonderful but unlisted accomplishments, the ear of the public would have to be equipped with Mr. Edison's new invention, which is said to be so capable of multiplying sound that it can hear a molecule when it turns over for another nap.

The president may have thought the list of achievements so tedious that he had no time to enumerate every great blessing flowing forth to gladden the happy and prosperous toilers who make the welkin ring with their shouts of approval as they cast their sweaty caps in air. Or could it be that the list is like the short and simple annals of the poor and would remind the public that the administration has been trying to dip away with a teaspoon the ocean of our difficulties?

What is the answer? Here it is—here is the list of accomplishments completed to date:

1. The appropriation of twenty million dollars from the grain corporation's funds (profits made off the wheat growers) to relieve starving in a section of Russia, while starving at home is overlooked.
2. The passage of the maternity bill with most of the good features left out.
3. A good roads bill.
4. The Alaska bill, turning over all of Alaska's resources to the Secretary of the Interior, so he can reward the friends of the administration to his heart's content.
5. Buying a senate seat for Newberry at \$200,000 per.

To list the failures would require columns. The tariff bill is dead-locked; the re-appointment bill failed in the house because the Republican caucus could not agree on it. The soldier-bonus bill has been dead-locked repeatedly and so prophet is so bold as to predict the outcome. But the ship bonus (in this case the money would go to the rich and powerful ship-owners) is being energetically pushed by the president. (It all depends on who gets the bonus.) The treaties made by the disarmament conference are held up in the senate. This conference, by the way, was provided for six years ago in the naval appropriation act of 1916, in a Democratic congress and the law was signed by a Democratic president. Even the money to cover the expenses was there appropriated; all Harding had to do was obey the law and call it. On foreign immigration there has been an utter failure to legislate. The taxation laws have been revised with measures which even the Republicans admit are unsatisfactory compromises. Taxation has been reduced very slightly and the expenses of the government not at all. The irrigation and reclamation bill has been lost in the committee—no action of any sort. Budget reform a failure. Almost every member of the house who has spoken on the subject has attacked it. And so on through the list—many thousands of bills introduced, billions of dollars appropriated in excess of pre-war appropriations, but no relief afforded to anyone anywhere. Wheat has risen in price—but it is all out of the hands of the farmers; they get none of the benefit, but all of the people have to pay more for their flour and their bread. In only this one thing has the administration kept its promise, and this promise has been kept to the car only, for the increase at this time is an evil instead of a good.

The Washington News appeared the other day on the anniversary of Harding's inauguration, with a group of ten pictures of the president on the front page, pictures taken at different times when he was engaged in various occupations; curiously enough, only one represented him sitting at his desk, at work; in the others he was fishing, zolling, strolling in the park, horseback riding, yachting, etc. But, with all that, it can be truly said that he never went on more than one week-end vacation in any single week. Of Doc Sawbones, fearing the president might acquire lens-paralysis from standing in front of the camera too constantly, ordered him off to Florida; of course that great Brigadier-General of Homeopathy has to go along to see that the president doesn't receive a fatal golf-ball wound in the cosmogony. Attorney General Daugherty, falling under the terrific strain of sending hordes of

PLAN TO CONSOLIDATE RAILROADS

Inter-State Commerce Commission Orders Hearings to Begin Next Month

Washington, March 15.—The interstate commerce commission has ordered a hearing on April 24 to consider the plan to bring about the consolidation of the principal American railroads into nineteen major systems. The consolidation of the railroads of the southeast region is scheduled for the first part of the hearings.

wealthy malefactors to the stocks every day, also hears the call of Palm Beach; Secretary Christian, contracting the golf and camera maladies through infection, gets the same prescription; Mrs. Harding, weak from trying on many ermine wraps, is also in the party.

Germany is again meeting her reparations payments. It must be paying to a million or two of German democrats, who helped put Harding in the White House, to realize that it was Secretary Hughes' imperative note to Germany, just after Harding was inaugurated, that settled Germany's fate in this respect. The government of Germany, knowing how much German-Americans had done toward the election of Harding, delayed and stalled in every possible way until Harding reached the White House, depending on his moral support to weaken and break down the demands of the allies for settlement. But Hughes spoke on May 3, 1921, saying: "This government strongly urges the German government at once to make directly to the allied governments clear, definite and adequate proposals which would in all respects meet its just obligations." It was that sentence which broke the hopes of the German government and caused it to bow in the dust before the French and English. Did Republican politicians lead the German-American voters to believe the Harding government would lend its moral aid and support to the Fatherland? If not, how did it happen that this solid vote was cast for Harding? And what are those voters' feelings now when they think of Hughes' note?

Chairman Rouse of the Democratic Congressional Committee has issued the following statement:

"Recently there was a luncheon at the Raleigh Hotel in this city at which a number of Republicans who expect to be candidates at the fall election and several managers of the motion picture industry were present. At this luncheon it was pointed out in glowing colors the things that could and would be done for the Republican party by using the big moving picture trust to flood the country with propaganda helpful to the Republicans."

"The Democratic organization in charge of the congressional elections desire to take this means of notifying Democrats everywhere of this declared intention."

"I do not believe the men who own the controlling stock in the motion picture industry will connive this plan. In the first place, they have too much sense to jeopardize the success of their business, and, in the second place, I believe most of them are Democrats. Even the Republican theatrical men know that everything shown on the screen in recent months connected with the present administration has been unpopular. Every theatregoer comments on this. Before this procedure is allowed to start, it would be well for the heads of the business to reflect, and to ask themselves if they can afford to go into politics at this time."

"My own belief is that the movies should and do play a great part in the education of the young and develop good sentiment, but they will fail in this great mission and fall from a business standpoint unless they do two things—keep clean and keep out of politics."

Real Americans are treated at too frequent intervals to nauseating exhibitions of Ambassador Harvey's undignified boot-licking of the English. After the last incident occurred some American newspaper man in London got out a story that the president was about to recall Harvey. Of course the Associated Press immediately asked the president if it was true, giving him an opportunity to at least give Harvey a hint by declining to discuss the matter; but the president blunderingly denied it, thus leaving the inference that he endorsed Harvey's performance. The newspaper man over in London probably realized that there are some men you just can't help.

A Missouri editor has suggested a new way to pay the bonus—he gets the idea from the recent action of the senate in voting Henry Ford's seat to Newberry. He says it should be easy: if a seat in the senate is worth \$200,000, why not sell them all to the highest bidder and use the money to pay the soldiers? And then there is the Supreme Court—the big predatory in-

TRAINING CENTER FOR VETS

United States Veterans' Bureau Leases Chick Springs Property for Use of Disabled Former Service Men

Greenville, March 15.—A government training center for disabled soldiers will be established near Greenville within 60 days, official announcement having been obtained here today that the large Chick Springs Hotel property, now used as a sanitarium, has been leased by the United States Veterans' Bureau for five years and that an additional large brick building is to be erected there by the leasing companies, the Chick Springs Water company and the Steedley Sanitarium, before the grounds are turned over to the government on May 1. Leasing of the property represents an outlay by the government, it is understood, of around \$150,000.

The signing of the lease brings to a successful conclusion a great amount of work in behalf of Greenville, covering a number of months past, by Major C. Heyward Babson Jr., J. A. Bull, Fred W. Graham and others connected with the Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion.

The training center will be the only one of its kind in this district and one of the largest in the South. Two hundred and fifty men and instructors will be brought here when the property is taken over and this number will be increased later. The new training center is to have no connection with the Public Service Hospital at the old Camp Sevier site. Veterans of the World War will be taught a number of trades. They will come here from points throughout this district, which comprises North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Tennessee.

The present building, which was formerly the Chick Springs Hotel, will be used for a dormitory and the new building will be used for class rooms and work shops.

The Start of Mary's Honeymoon



Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles at Paddington Station just before their train pulled out on the start of the royal honeymoon.

\$10,000,000 FIRE IN CHICAGO

Entire Block in Loop District Destroyed Early in Morning—One Fireman Killed

Chicago, March 15.—A spectacular fire, starting at 1 o'clock this morning and continuing until five, destroyed a full square of business buildings near the loop district, with loss of between ten and fifteen million dollars.

The fire destroyed every structure on the block, leaped north and wrecked the twenty-one story office building of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, which houses the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank. One fireman was killed and over ten hurt. An unknown number of the hundred thousand speculators were slightly hurt by falling brick and burning timbers.

The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary, according to Shirley P. High, city fire attorney, who announced the arrest of an unnamed man on information supplied by H. T. Schill, president of the Confection company, where the fire started.

Over twenty-five thousand were made jobless as a result of the fire.

BUCKET SHOP GAMBLERS ARE SUCKERS

Southern Speculators at the Mercy of New York Brokers, Witnesses Say How the Trick is Worked

New York, March 14.—Charges that the American Cotton Exchange is a huge bucket shop, where actual trading is rare, and where the southern speculator is at the mercy of the New York broker, were made today by former members of the exchange at a "John Doe" investigation conducted by the district attorney's office before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo.

Witnesses testified to numerous instances of "cross trading," fictitious orders, dummy accounts, "scalping," secret manipulation of unrecorded transactions, sensational advertising designed to woo the accounts of small speculators in the south and undisguised bucketing of orders.

W. B. Wilson and J. H. Watson, members of the firm of Wilson & Co., which was expelled from the exchange last February 28 on charges that they had warned their clients against further dealings with the institution, were principal witnesses for the prosecution.

"When there was cotton for sale in the ring we made bona fide sales for our clients," Mr. Wilson testified. "But the southerner, who is an optimist about the cotton market almost invariably bought. As a result there seldom was any cotton for sale and brokers simply 'bucketed' the orders, taking a chance on covering themselves when cotton eventually was offered in the ring."

The witness declared that he withdrew from the exchange after repeated complaints to officials that "it had become absolutely impossible to transact business without bucketing." At the time of his resignation in February he declared conditions were such that little trading was done on the floor of the exchange, most of the orders from customers being bucketed outright.

A score of the most prominent members of the American Cotton Exchange, some of them its directors, were named as constituting "the inner circle" of the trading ring.

Only last January, the witness testified, George W. Pratt, secretary of the exchange, sought to pacify complainants with an announcement that "the district attorney had examined our books and given us a clean bill of health. Everything had been fixed."

ELECTRIC RATE REDUCED FOR COOKING

City Council by Majority Vote Decides To Make Cooking Rate of Three Cents and To Order Electric Ranges

At a regular meeting of council Tuesday night, March 14th, there were present all members of Council. The minutes of the regular meeting of February 28th were read and approved.

Reports from the police department, civic league nurse and city physician for the month of February were read and received as information.

Councilman McCallum referred to the matter of broken and damaged curbing at various points in the city, and the city manager was authorized to repair all such curbing, and also the small drains or gutters that cross the sidewalks.

Superintendent McKagen of the water works department was authorized to lay a 4 inch water pipe through West Oakland in order to supply the various cemeteries with water, the cost of this work to be borne by the city.

Mayor Jennings brought up the matter of establishing a cooking rate for electricity, and also furnishing electric cooking stoves to patrons at actual cost plus the freight. Council discussed the matter at some length with Mr. Doughty, manager of the light plant. Mr. Raffield stated that he was not in favor of the city going into the stove business, and still stood by his actions of some months since. He was not in favor of a cheaper cooking rate unless the rates for lights and power were reduced in like proportion; that in making up the schedule of rates for power lines and cooking, it was figured that they were in the right proportion. Mayor Jennings stated that he favored a 2 1/2 cent rate for all cooking, heating and purposes of that kind, and the city ordering out electric stoves, attachments and appliances for any one who would deposit the money in advance to pay for same, no profit to be made by the city. He stated that he was not in favor of reducing power and light rates in the same proportion because there are three classes; a lighting class which includes everybody, a power class and a cooking class, which also includes everybody. I favor this, first, because the city will make profit on the current furnished at this price and secondly, because it will enable the people to get a reasonably cheap cooking rate against the outrageous rate now being charged by the gas company. Mr. Raffield further stated that he did not agree that under the price of 2 1/2 cents for cooking that the city would make a profit, but if it did, that this was sufficient argument to justify lowering the light and power rates. Mr. McCollum stated that he favored a 3 cents rate as he thought this was fair to all parties. He also agreed with Mayor Jennings that the city order stoves for patrons at actual cost. Mayor Jennings agreed to the 3 cents rate, and the vote was 3-1.

Council authorized the payment of bill of Mr. D. J. Cain for repairs to windshield broken by driving his automobile into a street light which had been lowered by a lineman on the corner of Salem and Hampton avenues. Mayor Jennings opposed the payment of the bill.

The city manager took up several routine matters with council, and asked that the fire department be especially commended for their excellent work in handling the fire which damaged the stores and contents of Sibers Drug Store and Cooper's Jewelry Store.

The clerk submitted a report showing in detail the cost to the city in handling the sanitary cans, and after some discussion it was decided to reduce the charge made for such service to \$4.00 per year instead of \$5.00 per year, effective January 1st, 1922. As originally ordered by Council \$2.00 would be paid for the first six months of the year 1922, and \$4.00 would be collected for the other six months of the year, or, if this service has not yet been paid for the first six months of 1922, the property owner can pay the \$4.00 charge and thereby close the account for the year, and beginning January 1st, 1923, a charge of \$2.00 will be made for the first six months in advance, and on July 1st, \$2.00 will be due for the remaining months of the year, or the full yearly charge of \$4.00 can be paid in advance for which a receipt will be issued to cover.

Council then adjourned.

MARKETING PLAN SURE OF SUCCESS

Marlboro, Darlington and Sumter Counties in the Lead For Cooperative Cotton Marketing

Columbia, March 14.—Three counties, Marlboro, Darlington and Sumter, have already signed 51,222 bales of cotton, or more than one-eighth of the quota for the whole state, according to a statement given out at the headquarters of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association here today.

A telegram from E. Wallace Evans, county chairman for Marlboro county, says that Marlboro county expects to sign a total of 49,000 bales, or one-tenth of the quota of the whole state before the campaign closes.

To date Marlboro has signed 21,667 bales; Darlington, 18,760 bales and Sumter, 10,895 bales. These are the three leading counties.

R. C. Hamer, chairman of the campaign committee, speaks at a big mass meeting of Laurens county farmers Friday. Saturday Mr. Hamer and L. D. Jennings, of Sumter, will speak before the agricultural bureau of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce; Alfred Scarborough, member of the organization committee, is speaking in Greenville county this week also.

Committees of Spartanburg farmers, who have signed the contract, are canvassing Spartanburg county this week for additional signatures. This is also being observed as "sign up week" in Sumter.

Governor Cooper will speak in Anderson, Abbeville, Greenwood and Newberry in behalf of the movement. The dates for his speeches have not yet been announced, but will be announced in a few days.

COAL MINING CENTER CAPTURED

Johannesburg, Union South Africa, March 14.—The government forces have captured Erakpan, the coal mining center.

AUGUSTA STREET CARS ARE IDLE

Traction Company Decides to Discontinue Service at Once

Augusta, Ga., March 15.—Following intense jitney competition which has cut deeply into already depleted revenue, the Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Corporation announced tonight that it would cease the operation of all street cars in Augusta, beginning tomorrow.

This is the only street car service here. The line from Aiken to Augusta is not involved.

Nashville, March 15.—Presiding innocence of the murder of Mrs. Bertie Lindsey, of Knoxville, Maurice Mays, a negro, was electrocuted today.

Interest should be willing to pay a million dollars a piece for five or six of the jobs, and a few millions for the presidency—last time it cost the Republican party almost nine millions to pick that place. And then there is the control of the house—the tariff beneficiaries and the fellows who have to pay the big salaries might use a lot of the jobs at \$100,000 each. Even Herck's seat might get a bid.

The city of Saco, Maine, had a majority election the other day and the Democrat, who was winning in Florida, was elected, carrying every ward in town. The place had not gone Democratic since 1911. There was a very heavy vote of both sexes.

A Washington undertaker advertises a funeral for \$125.49 that is guaranteed to please even the corpse and invites "any interested party to investigate." Could that word "party" refer to the one now holding all three branches of the government?

CLOSING IN ON REVOLUTIONISTS

South African Government Determined to Destroy Bolshevism

London, March 14.—The government forces are closing in on the revolutionaries from the east and west, according to South African advices. A locomotive was derailed and the railway line was dynamited near the Transvaal border. There were no casualties.

STATE TAX COMMISSION

Will Probably Grant Extension of Time for Payment of First Installment

Columbia, March 14.—The state tax commission, according to information obtained in Columbia today, will likely extend the time for payment of the first installment of the state income tax, in order to give the commission time to set up the proper machinery for collecting the tax. The first installment is due Wednesday, under the new act, which is identical with the federal income act, but as the South Carolina act only became law with the governor's signature Monday afternoon, the tax commission has not had time to make arrangements for handling.

A meeting of the tax commission will be held Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, and at the meeting the details of the income tax collection will be worked out. The act allows the tax commission to set the date for payment of the new act, which is identical with the federal income act, but as the South Carolina act only became law with the governor's signature Monday afternoon, the tax commission has not had time to make arrangements for handling.

The United States has been extremely indulgent in the matter of payment for its army in Germany. It was said, and intimations in press dispatches from Europe that the United States was applying undue pressure in seeking payment of money rightfully accruing to it were characterized as malicious. The American government has been trying to deal in a most sympathetic way in this matter, it was asserted, and its request for payment, which was transmitted to the allied finance ministers last week, was made only because reports from Europe had intimated that the allies would partition the payments from Germany without considering the right of the United States.

It was said that, while the United States does not want to create a situation which will be inimical to the best interests of all, it will stand on its rights under the terms of the armistice.

RAILROAD COMMISSION IN SESSION

Meeting Held to Organize With New Members

Columbia, March 15.—The state railroad commission, enlarged by the legislature from three to seven members, is in session here today. The main business before the body today is organization. The commission will determine its meeting dates. Another important matter will be a consideration of the Columbia street car situation. Members of the commission have expressed the opinion that the commission should take a hand in this situation, the charter of the Columbia street railway company having been granted by the state and the recent railroad commission act specifying that the commission shall see that service is maintained on suburban electric lines. The street car strike in Columbia has been on for four weeks.

MINERS DEMAND BIGGER WAGES

Meeting in New York to Negotiate New Agreement For Anthracite Field

New York, March 15.—Anthracite miners and operators will meet to negotiate a new wage agreement to take the place of the two year contract expiring April 1st. Nineteen miners demands are to be presented to the operators who are expected to begin consideration and make a statement of their position on Friday. The miners are asking for a twenty per cent increase in wages among other things while the operators favor a decrease below the working basis.

Montgomery, Ala., March 15.—Mrs. W. D. Edmondson of Decatur has filed a declaration to run for congress.

MOOREFIELD REMAINS IN OFFICE

State Highway Commission Requests Him to Continue His Work

Columbia, March 15.—Charles H. Moorefield, who resigned as chief engineer of the state highway department, but who has been holding over in the office at the request of the highway commission until the March meeting of that body, was Tuesday afternoon, when the commission met, requested to remain in office still longer. No date is set for his retirement.

ANTI-KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZED

Healdton, Okla., March 15.—Anti-Klux Klan known as Knights Visible Empire was formed here to protest against mob rule as exemplified in teachings of the former, according to John Hyde, the organizer.

NIGHTIE PARADE OF DIVORCEES

Largest Hotel at Reno Destroyed by Fire

Reno, March 15.—Scores of guests escaped in their night clothes as the Riverside, the largest hotel here, was destroyed by fire early this morning.

TORNADOES KILLED 24

New Orleans, March 15.—The death toll resulting from the series of tornadoes in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Oklahoma Monday and yesterday stood at twenty-four today. Nearly a hundred were injured. The property damage is estimated at several hundred thousand dollars.