

McLAURIN NAMED FOR GOVERNOR BY MANY WAREHOUSE SUPPORTERS

Meeting of Organization in Columbia Last Night Resolves Itself into Session of McLaughlin Boosters—O. K. Mauldin Named for Lieut. Governor—Dabbs and R. M. Cooper Withdraw.

Columbia, Feb. 13.—A new political faction was set in motion last night when the State warehouse association "recommended" John L. McLaughlin of Bennettsville for governor and Oscar K. Mauldin of Greenville for lieutenant governor. Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Mauldin promised to make the race. Senator J. A. Banks presided at the meeting.

The action of the members in introducing politics into the proceedings has caused a split in the ranks of the State warehouse association. When a State ticket was proposed, M. O. Dantzer of Orangeburg, R. M. Cooper of Wisacky, members of the executive committee of the association and E. W. Dabbs, former president of the South Carolina State Farmers' union, withdrew from the meeting.

In his speech of acceptance Mr. McLaughlin said that he would make the State warehouse system an issue in State politics and that he would begin his campaign for governor next summer. He said that he would rather be warehouse commissioner than governor, but that the present administration was unfriendly to the system and that he would enter the race to save the State warehouse. The labor unions and the secret farmers' societies will be asked to join in the McLaughlin gubernatorial boom.

The meeting of the association was held last night in the council chamber and was attended by 25 delegates from the various counties.

Mr. McLaughlin urged the members to return to their homes and begin organization for the political campaign in 1918.

Before withdrawing from the meeting E. W. Dabbs introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, There is no real reason for the recent slump in cotton except the psychological fear that recent high prices will stimulate such an increased acreage that cotton will again be a drug on the market; and, whereas, Labor conditions, high prices of fertilizers, and the scarcity and high prices of food, together with the ravages of the boll weevil, will prevent a big yield, regardless of the acreage; but,

"Whereas, Increased acreage will have the effect of further increasing the psychological depression, and,

"Whereas, It will be nothing short of a crime for us to sit down and make no effort to impress these facts upon the farmers, business men and bankers of the South; now, therefore, be it,

"Resolved, That this body do respectfully memorialize the governor, the general assembly, and Col. E. J. Watson, president of the Southern Cotton Congress and president of the Commissioners of Agriculture of the Southern States, to urge our farmers to increase the acreage in food crops to prepare not only to feed all the people of the Southern States,

"Resolved, That they urge every farmer to bring his cotton acreage to the size of his land so that he can cultivate properly and pick and prepare for market in good condition,

"Resolved, That we urge your honorable bodies to take steps for concert of action by all the officials of the Southern States to make the people of the South familiar with these facts and to get busy now and get results before it is too late,

"Resolved, That this association calls upon the legislature to pass such necessary measures as have been recommended by the former warehouse commissioner for the improvement and perfection of the system,

"Resolved, That we pledge our united support to the present commissioner in every effort he may make to perfect and improve the system."

ITALIAN SEAPLANES MAKE RAID ON POLA

Rome, Feb. 13.—(Via Paris.)—Italian seaplanes yesterday made an effective air raid on Pola, throwing bombs on the arsenal and on the ships in the harbor, says an admiralty announcement. "All the Italian machines returned undamaged."

IN CASE OF WAR UNITED STATES WILL USE

MOTOR CRAFT TO RUN DOWN SUBMARINES

Washington, Feb. 13.—Plans are understood to be ready at the Navy Department to assemble at various points along the Atlantic coast in case of war, 2,500 or more motor boats to aid in operations against submarines. Naval militia could be used largely to man these little vessels. Practically all of the larger motor craft in the bays, rivers and sounds would be "commandeered" as rapidly as desired. Contracts of several kinds have been tentatively prepared for taking over private motor

SIMPLIFIES TORRENS SYSTEM

Effort Made to Stop Bill Which Would Give Farmers Chance to Receive Benefits of Land Bank.

Columbia, Feb. 13.—The bill simplifying the present Torrens system of land registration precipitated considerable debate in the house this morning. Messrs. Young, Boyd and others contending that it would defeat the purpose for which it was drafted and Mr. Toole, its author, defending its passage on the ground that, while it was not perfect, it would afford some relief to those desiring to take advantage of the federal land bank. The house refused to recommit the bill by a vote of 52 to 58 and then passed it from third reading to the senate.

CAPT. J. J. MORRIS DEAD

Prominent Lake City Citizen and Veteran Dies Suddenly.

Lake City, Feb. 11.—Capt. J. J. Morris, a veteran of the late war, has answered the last roll call, the end coming suddenly about 10 o'clock last night, due to acute indigestion. He had been indisposed at his home here for about two weeks. Mr. Morris was in his 72d year, having moved here in 1887. He was a member of Company I, Tenth South Carolina Volunteers, under Col. Arthur M. Manigault, and saw service in and around Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. In 1872 he was married to Miss Mary E. Moore, who died about fifteen years ago. He is survived by two brothers, Rev. F. E. Morris, of Bennettsville, and Henry B. Morris, of Durham, and by the following children: The Rev. T. C. Morris, of Conway; J. Justin Morris, of Cheraw; and Miss Bertha Morris, teacher in the local graded school.

About the time Mr. Morris moved here he was instrumental in organizing the Lake City Light Dragoons, which he served as captain during its existence. He served on the council for a number of terms, was several times elected intendant and for a great many years was a trustee of the local schools. The funeral services were conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock by the Rev. W. H. Hodges, in the Methodist Church, of which he was always a consistent member and which he had for a long time served as steward.

AUTO LICENSE BILL PASSED

Fees Range from \$5.00 to \$10.00, According to Power of Car.

Columbia, Feb. 13.—The automobile license fee bill, companion measure to the State highway commission bill, passed the senate today and was sent to the house. License fees range from \$5 to \$10, according to horsepower of machines. An amendment was added to provide that the State license fees should be in lieu of city, town and county licenses. Dealers will be required to pay \$15 for each kind of machine handled.

U. S. FOODSTUFFS AMPLE FOR WAR

Washington, Feb. 11.—Production of foodstuffs in the United States is ample to meet all wartime needs, and the nation would be well fed even though imports should be absolutely cut off, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Carl Vrooman announced today in a review of the country's food resources. Assistant Secretary Vrooman pointed out that the food upon which the population would chiefly depend is imported in very small quantities.

Annual production and import figures compiled by experts under Mr. Vrooman's direction, show that the nation produces 23,000,000,000 pounds of meat and imports less than 100,000,000 pounds, or less than one-half of 1 per cent. Corn, wheat and rice production aggregates 4,000,000,000 bushels. The country normally imports about 5,000,000 bushels of corn, 6,000,000 bushels of wheat and 2,500,000,000 pounds of rice. Production of sweet and Irish potatoes amounts to 450,000,000 bushels. About 200,000,000 bushels are imported.

Covering other foods, Vrooman's statement said:

"We produce here slightly over 2,000,000,000 pounds of sugar and import about 5,500,000,000 pounds. Most of the sugar imports come from Cuba. We produce about 7,500,000,000 gallons of milk and import about \$1,500,000 worth, mostly condensed milk, from the Netherlands and Canada. Our fish production totals 1,000,000,000 pounds. Seventeen million dollars' worth of fish are imported from Norway and Canada. Our output of butter amounts to 2,000,000,000 and we import less than 1,000,000,000. Annual egg production totals 2,000,000,000 dozen, while we import less than 1,000,000 dozen."

craft for government use. In some cases the boats would be leased, and in still others they would be accepted as gifts. It is said also that, if war should come, the Navy Department would at once begin the construction of a big mosquito fleet of specially-designed power boats of wood, fifty feet or more in length and carrying guns of six inches diameter or less, to be used in order not to lessen the supply of steel workers for battleship and cruiser construction.

OUR WEEKLY LETTER FROM MR. LESENE; THINKS LEGISLATURE WILL ADJOURN SATURDAY

Columbia, Feb. 12th, 1917.

Editor Times: This is Monday of the last week of the session, and if I am to give a letter this week I must write it today, although very little has transpired of importance to write you since the middle of last week.

The most absorbing question still before the whole legislature at this time, Monday afternoon, is the liquor subject. The house has passed the bill out and prohibition bill and sent it to the senate. The senate has already expressed itself by a vote against the air-tight prohibition idea, and that means that there will be no absolutely dry liquor legislation at this session. The senate is still discussing two of their bills providing for one quart, and will take up the matter tonight. Whatever they do will then have to come over here and go through the house. It would not surprise me if the final outcome is that nothing will be done at all; but if the law is finally changed at all, it will be that the amount which a person may order will be reduced to one quart, and the applicant will first have to go to the clerk of court and exhibit a poll tax receipt and get a certificate to order. This will cut out the negro women from ordering whiskey and will materially reduce the sale by blind tigers. But by the time you go to press on Wednesday you will be able to get some idea what will be done.

I think this legislature will adjourn next Saturday. That is the fortieth day, and after that time the members usually get restless, and want to go home.

A great many local matters have been passed, of interest to the various counties in the State. All of this is argument in support of my plan of holding a constitutional convention, and changing the constitution so that some of these purely local matters may be settled by taxation and road managing boards in the various counties, and then let the legislature meet once in two years and pass general laws affecting the entire State.

Practically all of the session of the house this morning was devoted to local county matters. Quite an amusing matter came up. It seems that Fairfield county once had the rural police system and decided that the system cost a lot and did very little good, so the county got rid of it. It was contended that the system was very expensive to the people, and that the biggest thing they did was to bring all manner of trashy cases into the court that there was nothing in, so they got rid of them entirely. So this morning the question came up as a bill to create two rural policemen again in that county. There are only two members of the house from Fairfield, and one was in favor of re-establishing the rural police, and the other member was against it. That was a case of a house being divided against itself, so this side sent the matter over to the senate to settle it, and this puts the question squarely up to the senate from Fairfield county.

CIVIC LEAGUE TEAS

One of the most delightful of the Civic League teas was that given by Mesdames George and Herman Huggins on Saturday morning. The parlor where the guests were entertained was beautifully decorated with smilax. Four tables were arranged for progressive ruck and after an hour spent most pleasantly with the games, Mrs. Leon Weinberg making the highest score, Misses Rita and Louise Huggins assisted Mrs. Herman Huggins in serving the dainty refreshments which consisted of creamed chicken, sandwiches and coffee.

The following were present: Mesdames W. B. Duncan, J. S. Wilson, W. E. Browne, Blanding, C. S. Rigby, J. K. Breedin, T. P. Burgess, Leon Weinberg, J. A. Cole, T. M. Mouzon, G. M. Smith, W. M. Brockington, J. W. Wideman and Stewart Harvin.

Mrs. Joe Davis gave her Civic League tea on Saturday afternoon. Tables were arranged for the ever popular ruck. After the games Mrs. Davis served a delicious salad course. As usual when Mrs. Davis entertains everyone had a most delightful afternoon.

The following were present: Mesdames C. R. Spratt, C. N. Spratt, D. R. Riser, McKelvey, W. S. Plowden, T. M. Wells, J. B. Cantey, W. B. Dancan, Seaman Richardson, R. D. Clark, T. P. Burgess and J. A. Cole.

BLAST IN BRITISH MUNITIONS FACTORY

London, Feb. 13.—An explosion occurred at a munitions factory today in Yorkshire. An official statement says that apparently no lives were lost. Some damage was done in the neighborhood. It is possible, the statement adds, that there have been some casualties, but at present they have not been reported.

SWIFT & COMPANY TO AID

Washington, Feb. 13.—Swift & Co., Chicago packers, offered their cooperation to the Federal Trade Commission today in its food price investigation.

The commission today asked President Wilson to approve a \$400,000 appropriation for the investigation. The Department of Justice, which will assist in the inquiry, also will ask for a sum.

field county. During the discussion it developed that quite a number of counties throughout the State have tried the system and have decided to do away with it, and let the magistrates and constables enforce the law. Really, this is a question for people to think about. I believe the rural policemen in our county costs us \$2700 per year. So far as I know there is no pressing demand from our county to do away with them.

The insurance question was one of the biggest questions to be settled by this legislature, and I think the matter is virtually settled. A series of measures have already passed the house on the insurance question, and will pass the senate. The governor will sign these measures, and I think I can safely predict that the old line fire companies will in thirty days again be doing business in the State. All this trouble was caused by radical, headlong, drastic legislation one year ago. There is such a thing as passing reasonable and sane laws, which will benefit the people, and there is another such thing as passing laws which do the people more harm than good. This series of insurance acts is not absolutely perfect, but they will greatly relieve the situation. I have given this matter considerable thought, and I am certainly glad that the question is settled for the present, and the laws may be improved from year to year.

The State highway commission measure for the improvement of the roads, and bringing our State into line to receive Federal aid is the next big question before us this week. We must do something in order to get the benefit of the government funds, and it will have to be done at this session. This is too big a subject for me to undertake to go into it in a letter. The house has passed the general State appropriation bill, and sent it to the senate. We put the knife to many proposed appropriations, and even with all that taxes are going to be eight mills instead of six and a half as last year. This is largely due to the State deficit of \$300,000,000 arising from last year. The last legislation just went ahead and made extravagant appropriations, and the taxes were insufficient to meet the appropriations, and of course the result was a big deficit.

I cannot tell much about county financial matters yet. While at home Saturday I asked Supervisor Kelly to run up here tomorrow and go over all these matters with us. Its no picnic to be in the legislature. I told Johnson and Mellett and DuRant that if they would take over the county affairs entirely and relieve me of the responsibility I would give them a free hand, and would devote my thoughts and efforts entirely to State matters, but they would not agree. I just want to tell the people at home, that I believe every man up here is doing his best, with the extras before us, and of course we will make mistakes, and some people will criticize us about our county matters, but don't cuss too bad.

J. H. Lesene.

SECOND INSPECTION TRIP

Armor Plant Board to Leave Washington February 18.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The armor plant board, it was announced today, would make its second inspection trip leaving Washington February 18 for Southern cities. It will visit Bristol, Va., and Johnson City, Tenn., February 19; Kingsport and Knoxville February 20, remaining in Knoxville part of February 21; Chattanooga February 22 and 23; Birmingham February 24-26; Tuscaloosa February 27; Gadsden February 27, and Rome, Ga., February 27-28.

Tobacco Seed Distributed.

As soon as we learned that the recent freeze had killed the tobacco beds, we, with other citizens set out to raise the necessary money to buy more seed, and in a few minutes, we had the wire going for the seed. They came in Saturday morning and during that day The Times distributed over three hundred packages. They are all gone now, but we feel sure everybody got what they needed, and if no other calamity befalls the crop, Clarendon will raise the largest amount of tobacco this year, than any previous year.

REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT

Wife of Austrian Charge to Leave With Bernstorff.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Barbness Zwiedinek, wife of the charge of the Austrian embassy, has made arrangements to depart from the United States with Count and Countess Von Bernstorff and the German embassy staff. In some quarters the departure of the wife of the charge was regarded as significant, in view of the status of relations between the United States and Austria.

At the Austrian embassy, however, it was said that the Baroness simply was taking advantage of what seemed to be a safe opportunity to return to Austria, where her children are.

Canopic Reaches Boston.

Boston, Feb. 13.—The White Star liner Canopic, from Mediterranean ports with passengers, arrived at quarantine today.

NO DELAY IN LATEST PROBE

Comprehensive Investigation of High Cost of Living, Ordered by President, Will Get Under Way Immediately.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The broad, comprehensive investigation of the high cost of living, ordered by President Wilson, will get under way without delay. Both the federal trade commission and the department of agriculture, which will conduct the probe, today began to receive suggestions as to lines of inquiry to be followed. It is probable that during the coming week the president will receive estimates to be transmitted to congress, demanding funds to finance the probe.

A suggestion as to finding out the reasons of the high cost of bread came today from Representative Rainey, of Illinois, in the form of a letter to Secretary of Agriculture Houston.

"I suggest," said Representative Rainey, "the calling of the following men to testify as to what they know about a concerted effort to put up the price of bread: Paul Schulze, millionaire baker, of Chicago; S. F. McDonald, of Memphis, president of the national master bakers' association; J. M. Bell, of Chicago, secretary of that organization; John Lind, of Minnesota, attorney for the wheat millers; the editor of the 'Modern Miller,' of St. Louis. I suggest calling these men because at the convention of the master bakers in Salt Lake City, last August, Mr. McDonald announced a nationwide move would be inaugurated at once by the advertising and publicity to educate the public to a ten cent loaf." Sure enough the first announcement to that effect was made by the Schulze Baking company, of Chicago, a short time after the convention.

Rainey declared that the bakers' association was fighting the pending legislation designed to repeal the tax on "mixed" flour which measure, he said, would tend to reduce bread prices.

MANNING BOYS JOIN UNITED STATES ARMY

Officer Peterson of the United States training camp at Columbus, Ohio, came to Manning last week, and through the assistance of Postmaster Bradham secured five recruits for the army. The boys answering the call to their country were: Harry Bradham, Dewey Jones, George Sistrunk, Purdy McLeod and Vesper Harriss. These patriotic boys have our best wishes, and we also hope the time will never come when they will have to do actual fighting, but if it does, we venture the assertion, that our Manning boys will give a good account of themselves. They left yesterday morning for Columbia where they will undergo another examination, and if they pass will leave at once for Columbus. Any others wishing to answer the call of their country, can communicate with Postmaster Bradham, and he will gladly give the information desired.

MAY MODIFY THE CAMPAIGN

Imperial Chancellor and High Army Officials to Attend the Gathering.

London, Feb. 11.—An important conference at headquarters has been called by Emperor William presumably to discuss the submarine question, says the Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent today.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, and high army and navy officials will attend and it is reported, adds, the correspondent, that the possibility for modifying the terms of the recent German memorandum will be discussed.

R. D. GOTHAN ADVISES FARMERS HOW TO REPLANT; OUTLOOK IS FINE FOR EXTRA HIGH PRICES

February 10th, 1917.

Editor Manning Times: I got your paper today and see that you got in behind the tobacco seed situation and that the town of Manning responded promptly to the call. I am proud of Manning. I like her spirit of get-together and the interest she has shown in this act of helping her fellow citizens of Clarendon county. I hope this will mark the beginning of a new epoch making era in our town. I would be glad to see Manning have a Chamber of Commerce to succeed the late lamented good friend of ours, Mr. Board of Trade, who departed this life about four years ago. This public servant lived among his people and served them in the capacity of a guide. I would like to write a suitable obituary for this great public servant but time and space will not permit me to do so now. I think, too, that it will be but fitting that the Chamber of Commerce, when we get one, write his biography, put up a shaft and inscribe there on sacred to the memory of our Board of Trade who departed this life about four years ago, cause of death: arterial sclerosis, age five years, three months and ten days.

I hope no one will take exceptions at the above preamble. I merely want to call attention to the fact that we need a Chamber of Commerce. I

CLAIM CAMPAIGN AGAINST U-BOATS IS SUCCEEDING

Earl of Lytton Declares British Admiralty is Pleased With Results Achieved, But Will Keep Plans Secret.

London, Feb. 14.—In the house of Lords today Admiral Baron Beresford, drawing attention to the submarine menace and asking what measures had been taken to meet it, said:

"We have lost since the beginning of the war 4,000,000 tons of shipping. That is a fact which the public should know, but it is not nearly as serious as it appears. We have made up the loss very considerably. Three million tons which have been lost have been more or less adequately filled."

"There is not the slightest necessity for panic. We have done remarkably well and shall do a great deal better in future, but we have had time to face it and it is to that time that I desire to call attention."

The country, Baron Beresford continued, had been informed in August, 1915, that the submarine menace was well in hand. As far as he could gather it was nearer coming to be well in hand, today, owing to the new ideas brought to the admiralty by men fresh from the sea, who had had experience in this novel form of warfare and its mysteries.

In conclusion Baron Beresford, while acknowledging the submarine menace was serious, said it would not be a fatal menace and he was confident that in six weeks or so the nation would have the submarines really in hand.

Admiralty Not Talking.

The Earl of Lytton, replying for the admiralty, said the government would be glad if it were possible to take the public entirely into its confidence, but that that would involve imparting information to the enemy, and the admiralty was determined the Germans should have that information by experience and not through questions in Parliament.

All the expedients suggested by Baron Beresford were being pressed forward with the utmost energy, together with many others, he continued, even in addition to those mentioned by Earl Curzon on February 1. Every device that human ingenuity could frame was being employed.

"We are the police of the entire world and Germany is playing the role of highwaymen," declared Lord Lytton. "We are confident that we can continue in the future as in the past, not merely to supply our armies at the front with munitions and supplies and carry out our obligations to our allies, but also to keep free certain routes for neutral commerce and obtain necessary supplies for our own people."

Expective Counter Measures.

Although the new phase of the submarine warfare was only a fortnight old, Lord Lytton said that the counter measures put into effect already had achieved very considerable success and justified confidence in expectations for the future.

Lord Curzon added a set of figures which he claimed showed that the situation was less aggravating than might be supposed. He said:

"In July, 1914, our mercantile marine consisted of 3,899 vessels in excess of 1,600 tons each, with a gross tonnage of 16,850,000. At the end of last January the decrease had been only between 5 and 6 per cent in gross tonnage. Admiral Jellicoe and those who have been with him are not dissatisfied with what has been done even in the last fortnight. They were not dissatisfied with the number of German submarines that would never return to their own shores."

I love Manning and am willing to do all that my limited means will permit. I want to now talk a short while to the farmers. Get your tobacco seed and burn new beds, do not sow old ones as you will find seed that have not germinated, and if you sow old beds your plants will be too irregular and too you may have plenty of seeds left in old beds. Now do not be alarmed at your misfortune, as you have ample time to burn your beds again. Now as to war scare, do not let this frighten you. If we get in the European war or stay out either way it goes, our tobacco and cotton in my judgment will command a good price. Lexington, Ky., has sold around 31,000,000 pounds of burley from an acreage of eighteen seventy-nine. Markets here and all over Kentucky still booming. This country has got to furnish one rest of the world in supplies while the struggle lasts, so make everything you can on the farm. I repeat I expect to see cotton and tobacco strong this year. In preparing your tobacco beds be certain and tramp your seed in good, pack the land, which is a great prevention from freezes while plants are small. You will notice that your tracks on beds always have plants on them. This advice is absolutely true and for the benefit of new tobacco raisers. Try it.

Respectfully,
R. D. Cothran.