

Manning Tobacco Market Always Leads the State

The Manning Times.

VOL. XXXIX

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919.

NO. 30

RIOTING BREAKS OUT AGAIN IN WASHINGTON

Member of Home Defense Guard Killed; One Wounded, White Man Cut With Razor.

CLASH OCCURS IN BLACK DISTRICT

Scores of Negroes Arrested for Carrying Arms; Seven Dead and Many Wounded.

Washington, July 22.—Race hatred in the national capital engendered by attacks on white women by negroes and fanned by three successive nights of rioting, found expression again tonight in clashes between whites and blacks. A home defense guard was shot and killed, a second guard fatally wounded and another white man slashed severely by a razor wielded by a negro. All of the negro assailants escaped.

The outbreaks, however, were sporadic and confined to a single vicinity near Eighth and M streets, the center of the black district of the northwest section. This was due in the opinion of the authorities to the extraordinary precautions taken to prevent formation of mobs and to a rain which began early in the evening.

Troops Patrol Streets.

Approximately 1,500 troops—cavalry infantry, marines and sailors—patrolled the streets and waited in reserve for possible outbreaks, supplementing regular and volunteer police. Detachments of marines from Quantico, Va., and regulars under command of Major Gen. William G. Haan, from Camp Meade, arrived early in the evening and took up stations in various parts of the city or on the outskirts.

Tonight's casualties brought the number resulting from the rioting, which began Saturday night, to seven persons dead, eleven believed to be fatally wounded and scores injured, more or less seriously.

Home Guard Killed.

The only fatal outbreak tonight up to midnight resulted from the stopping of a negro by Isaac Halbfinger, a home defense guard. Halbfinger attempted to search the black, who drew a gun from his pocket and shot the guard through the heart. Another home guard, like Halbfinger, armed only with a riot stick, ran to his companion's assistance and also was shot. He died later. The negro escaped.

Negroes in several parts of the city were reported to have fired on passing whites but in no other instances was any one killed or injured. Scores of negroes were arrested tonight charged with carrying fire arms, with which they have been stocking up for several days.

Many Riot Calls.

A statement issued by the government authorities denied the situation had been out of hand at any time last night, when riot calls were sounding from half a dozen places at a time. The authorities also decided not to ask that martial law be declared, although resolutions introduced in the House during the day urged that the President be asked to take action. President Wilson took cognizance of the situation today when he called Secretary Baker to the White House for a conference on steps that might be taken by the military in cooperation with the civil authorities to prevent recurrence of the outbreaks. The President was understood to be greatly concerned.

Marines and Cavalry.

After the conferences Secretary Baker announced that the troops ordered from Camp Meade constituted a very large number and that Major William G. Haan would be in command. Secretary Daniels said a substantial force of marines had been ordered in for night patrol duty.

Cavalry again replaced a part of the police work holding lines about the congested negro sections to prevent mob attacks by either blacks or whites. Police and soldiers again struggled to keep the downtown thoroughfares clear of crowds.

Difficult Situation.

The scattered nature of the attacks through the three nights of growing disorder Washington has experienced made the situation difficult, while rioting was its worst downtown, panic-

stricken negroes fired indiscriminately from the barricaded doors or windows of their homes. Others whirled through more outlying streets in automobiles, firing wildly at any whites they saw. The resolutions introduced today ranged from that by Representative Clark, Democrat, of Florida, charging that the district government had "utterly failed" to put a stop to the crime wave that has swept the city for a month and calling for congressional investigation, to those of Representative Emerson, Republican of Ohio, and Representative Vaile, Republican, of Colorado, demanding that martial law be declared. Representative Emerson's resolution declared the situation was a "national scandal" and called for protection of citizens, "irrespective of color." White Representative Vaile declared the "dignity and honor" of the United States required a martial law enforcement of order.

Senator Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to separate the races on street cars.

Representative Hill, Republican, of New York, introduced a bill to regulate the sale of firearms in the district. In the absence of any such law the district commissioners induced hardware dealers and others to stop the sale of weapons. At least 500 revolvers were said to have been sold in a single day during the disturbance. Steps to curb the terror cars through requiring special tags for operation after dark, also were discussed, but no action taken.

Even while the rioting was at its height early today reports of another attack upon a white woman came. Frightened away once, her assailant hid and seized her as she left her house. She escaped only when all but stripped of her clothing.

The police did not make public their plans for the night, but, supported by the increased provost guard, army motor trucks armed with machine guns and crews, cavalry and the detachments of regulars and marines ordered into the city tonight by the War and Navy departments, officials asserted their confidence that the situation could be controlled.

Norfolk Quiet.

Norfolk, Va., July 22.—The city was quiet and orderly tonight following the clashes of Monday night between the police and negroes incident to the home-coming celebration for the negro troops.

City and police officers decided it was unnecessary to suspend the celebration. A double force of patrolmen were on duty tonight in the negro district.

MARINE STRIKE IS FAR FROM SETTLEMENT WITH OTHER SEAMEN JOINED

New York, July 22.—The close shop demand of the striking seamen continues to be the stumbling block in the way of a settlement of the dead lock that has tied up coastwise trade for more than two weeks at this and other Atlantic ports.

No prospect of overtures from the steamship owners was possible, according to officers of the American Steamship Association, who reiterated previous statements that questions of wages and hours of work could be adjusted, but that the owners would not agree to the closed shop principle.

The union committees in charge of the strike declared today that the men were prepared to remain out indefinitely. With both sides firm in their stand and no compromises it appeared probable that the dispute might be referred to the department of labor's division on mediation and conciliation.

The marine engineers, who have been actively aiding the strikers by refusing to ship on boats where non-union men have taken the place of strikers virtually joined the strike yesterday when the organization sent out circulars directing its members not to sign for voyages, except for shipping companies which met their demands. Crews of tugboats of several railroad companies engaged in hauling coal barges from New York to New England, have struck, demanding \$15 more a month. The strikers on tow boats are not connected with the striking ocean seamen.

Married on July 9th, at the home of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hodge, Miss Hattie Hodge and Mr. Ellison Evans.

Additional Local News

Mrs. D. M. Bradham and Miss Caro Bradham have returned from a two weeks stay at Sullivan's Island.

Miss Grace Nimmer entertained the younger set last Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Hannah Levy of Bishopville.

The revival meeting conducted by Messrs. Andrews and Curry under tent is drawing large crowds to both morning and evening services.

Miss Marion Killian of Columbia and her little niece Jessie Carmichael have returned home from a weeks visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tindal in the fork.

We understand council has under advisement the putting of all electric light wires in the business portion of the town underground. This is another progressive step, and would help to beautify our town.

Mr. Laurens Bradham has returned from Miami, where he was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. James Matthews. Lieut. and Mrs. Matthews and Master James Matthews, Jr. are expected today to visit relatives here.

D. W. Griffith's big picture "The Greatest Thing in Life," will be at The Pastime Friday night. Also a two-reel comedy. First show will be at 6 o'clock, second show at 9 o'clock. Admission 35c and 50c.

The engineers from the State Highway Commissioners office are here making the survey of the road across Black River to the Sumter county line. We hope work will start shortly on building this road.

Bids were opened last night by city council and Engineer Lee for paving some of the streets of Manning. Simmons-Mayrant & Co., of Charleston were the successful bidders. Sheet Asphalt will be used and work must start within 20 days. This contract will cost approximately \$100,000.00.

Messrs. W. M. Plowden and Joe Dickson left Saturday evening by automobile on a trip in West Virginia. Mr. Dickson's family is up there and will return with him. Mr. Plowden will visit his brother, Rev. James Plowden in Richmond before coming home.

CARD OF APPRECIATION

Editor Manning Times: We want to express our appreciation to you and all the kind friends who have written so beautifully and otherwise sympathized with us in our sad hour. May God's blessing be with you.

W. M. Plowden and family.

PRICE OF GROCERIES FROM ARMY STORES

Washington, July 21.—Senator Dial has obtained additional information relative to the sale of surplus army subsistence stores in carload lots to municipalities. Sales for South Carolina will be made through Capt. A. J. Graham, zone supply officer, Transportation Building, Atlanta. Canned and cured meats will be sold at the following prices, which are about 20 per cent less than the government paid for them. Bacon per pound (in crates) 34 cents; in 12 pound tins 36 cents. Beef, corned, No. 1 cans, per dozen, \$3.60; No. 2, \$6.96; six pound cans \$24. Beef roast, No. 1 cans, \$3.48 one pound, \$4.92; two pound, \$7.92; six pound, \$26.40; hash corned beef, one pound cans, per dozen, \$2.76; two pound, \$4.80. Canned vegetables will be sold at invoice price to the government.

The price will vary slightly in the several zones by reason of the fact that they were supplied by hundreds of different canners at varying unit prices. Price lists will be furnished by Captain Graham from his office in Atlanta. Captain Graham can deal only with intendants and mayors and can ship only in car lots of 30,000 pounds or more. He is not concerned with the manner in which the municipality shall offer the goods to the public, further than to stipulate that it shall be at cost and to the general public.

U. S. BUYING PRUNES TO FEED TO SOLDIERS

Washington, July 22.—Bids for 1,500,000 pounds of prunes of the 1918 crop, the army surplus, has been asked by the war department, sales to be in not less than carload lots. Sealed proposals will be opened July 28 in Boston, New York, Baltimore, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Omaha, El Paso and San Antonio.

PROHIBITION BILL PASSED BY A BIG MAJORITY

Drastic Enforcement Bill is Passed Passed by House By Vote of 287 to 100—Three Members Voted "Present"—Bill Invites Veto, Say Its Enemies.

Washington, July 22.—The prohibition enforcement bill, described by members opposing it as drastic enough to invite a presidential veto, finally was passed today by the house.

The vote was taken after a motion by Representative Igoe, Democrat, of Missouri, to recommit the bill, had been defeated 255 to 136. Nearly every member of the house was in attendance and there was so much noise during the roll call that Republican Leader Mondell was recorded as supporting the Igoe motion. He was permitted to change his vote.

The vote on the passage of the bill was 287 to 100; with three members voting present.

"GRAND OLD MAN OF ARMY" LANDS

New York, July 22.—On the steamer Rotterdam which brought units of the Fifth Division from France today was the "grand old man of the army" in the person of Col. W. F. Harrell, of Marion, S. C. He was wounded seven times in the fighting in France, but wore only two wound stripes, which, according to his brother officers, it took orders from a superior officer to make him put on.

Col. Harrell, known to his regiment as "Two Gun Harrell," went overseas as a captain in the 16th infantry. He wore many decorations.

Other officers arriving on the Rotterdam included Col. J. M. Jenkins, of South Carolina.

IN FAVOR OF WATKINS

Washington, July 22.—The senate judiciary committee today made a favorable report on the nomination of Henry P. Watkins to be federal judge for the Western district of South Carolina and he will probably be confirmed at the next executive session of the senate.

MILITARY PRISON STRIKE

Leavenworth, Kas., July 22.—Twenty-five hundred military prisoners in the disciplinary barracks at the federal prison here went on strike today and resisted attempts of the guards to force them to work. Col. Frederick Rice, commander of the barracks, received a committee of twelve prisoners who asked that the men be given shorter hours and more to eat.

STRIKE TIES UP LINERS

Liverpool, July 22.—Virtually all the liners to sail from Liverpool today were unable to leave their piers, because of a strike of the dock gatesmen, in sympathy with the men engaged on the dredges who are out. By the end of the week, it is feared, the 30,000 dockers in Liverpool will join the strikers.

ASKS DIVORCE FROM "HARD BOILED" SMITH

San Diego, Cal., July 22.—Mrs. Marguerite Mitchell Smith filed in the superior court today a petition asking for a divorce from Lieut. H. F. Smith, who was given the sobriquet of "hard Boiled" by the men of the army. She alleged brutal treatment Smith's career as commander of prison camp No. 2 in France recently came in for congressional investigation.

THE WRESTLING PARSON

With the American Forces in Germany, July 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Chaplain E. S. Currie, of the second division has become known among the American forces on the Rhine as "the wrestling parson" in his go-to-church campaign which he inaugurated recently among the soldiers. Chaplain Currie has been putting on an exhibition in Leutesdorf every night the last few weeks and each man he throws proposes to induce five other soldiers to accompany him to church the Sunday following the wrestling match.

FORD MONEY DOES MANY GOOD THINGS

Manufacturer Doesn't Take Costs Into Consideration.

STILL WORKING FOR PEACE

Under Questioning of His Own Lawyer Shows Up in a Better Light.

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 22.—Henry Ford, after six days of hostile examination in his \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Tribune, was turned over to the friendly questioning of his attorney, Alfred Lucking, here today. Mr. Ford expanded somewhat and his nervousness disappeared. The constant shifting of position in the chair was all but eliminated. His voice became stronger and he sighed with apparent relief.

"I will make it short," said Mr. Lucking, adding with a look at the witness, "under orders."

Incidentally it became known that Mr. Ford has not ceased his efforts to promote world peace. He will send a newspaper correspondent with President Wilson to report the latter's speeches in support of the league of nations, which, Mr. Ford testified last week, he believes will assure universal amity, and will distribute the correspondent stories to a list of papers which have been taking the report of his news bureau on the present suit.

It appeared that Mr. Ford pays little attention to his income or what is done with it, at least not in detail. He was building the great Ford hospital in Detroit when the United States entered the war and it is now reported by the government as General Hospital No. 36.

"What did that hospital cost you?" asked Mr. Lucking.

"I don't know."

"It cost a couple of millions anyway, didn't it?"

"Yes, more than that, I think; three or four millions, perhaps," said Mr. Ford.

Ford established a refuge for Belgians in England in 1914 and still maintains it, but said he did not know exactly what it is costing him.

Questioned as to war work in the Ford factories, Mr. Ford said all of them were devoted to some form of war work. He added that he dropped everything else and gave his full time to supervising this work.

"In the course of the examination Mr. Lucking received quite as many 'I don't know's' and 'don't remember's' as had Elliott M. Stevenson, counsel for The Tribune. Mr. Ford was admittedly eager to get away for there is an immediate vacation in prospect for him with Thomas A. Edison and John Burroughs, the naturalist, as companions.

TOBACCO GROWERS CONVENTION

Florence, July 21.—At a call of the Government of South Carolina, all of the Farmers, Merchants, Bankers, and others interested in the betterment of the present tobacco situation as exists in this section are requested to meet in Florence, S. C., on July 25th.

It is clearly seen that the prices that are being paid for tobacco at present are far below the cost of production and unless some concerted action is taken on the part of all interested, the present crop is going to be placed on the market at tremendous sacrifice, therefore, the purpose of this convention is to bring into effect an organization that will be capable of protecting the interests of the tobacco growers, both for the present and at all times in the future; to formulate plans and means by which tobacco planters can command a livable price for their tobacco, both for the present and in the future.

You are urgently requested to be present at this convention as it is absolutely necessary that there be a full representation from the entire tobacco district. Urge all interested to be there.

Yours respectfully,
D. D. Rhem, S. B. Poston, D. I. Wilson, W. C. Hemingway, Mr. W. H. Andrews, N. W. Cooke, J. L. Grant, Committee Pro-Tem.

AMERICANS KILLED MEXICANS GO FREE

No Arrests, No Convictions, Fletcher Tells Committee

RELATIONS ARE IMPROVING

Hearing on Gould Resolution Proposing Congressional Investigation of Relations.

Washington, July 22.—Although about fifty American citizens have been killed or outraged in Mexico since 1917, not a single arrest or conviction is known to have resulted, Henry P. Fletcher, United States ambassador to Mexico, today told the House rules committee, in a hearing on the Gould resolution proposing appointment of a congressional committee to investigate relations between the two countries.

The Ambassador also laid before the committee a report compiled by the State Department in response to Senate resolution showing that since the close of the Diaz regime, about 250 attacks of a serious nature had been made on American citizens in Mexico.

Relations between the two countries, however, Mr. Fletcher said, have improved during the last three years. He added that there was a "wonderful submission" to the Carranza rule in all the sections which the government controls.

Although declining to express an opinion as to the policy either past or future, of his country towards Mexico the ambassador in effect opposed suggestions advanced by members of the committee looking to withdrawal by the United States of recognition of the Carranza government. Such a step, he said, would only increase the existing unfriendly feeling of Mexicans toward Americans and would not unless accompanied by other action, in the way of assistance, bring about the establishment of a more stable government in Mexico but would add to the difficulties of that country.

At present, Mr. Fletcher, said, there were no revolutionary leaders in Mexico with sufficient following to overthrow the existing government and set up a stable one.

"What would the permission of this government to all Mexicans to secure arms and ammunition furnish these anti-Carranza leaders?" asked Chairman Campbell. "That would have the effect of increasing the turmoil in Mexico," replied the ambassador, "whether it would ultimately result in a government more stable than this one, more able to discharge its national obligations, I am not prepared to say."

Ambassador Fletcher said he had noticed no special anti-American sentiment or discrimination against nationals of this country in favor of those of other nations. Newspapers, however, during the war he said, were very hostile toward the United States.

The Mexican government, he said, have divided some land owned by some Americans among Mexican peasants, but he added that "those cases have not been very frequent."

In reply to questions regarding the Mexican government's attitude toward American oil men, the ambassador said Carranza had not prohibited the drilling of wells, but only denied permits for wells, unless certain prerequisites were agreed upon. Another hearing will be held by the committee tomorrow at which Mrs. John W. Correll, of Oklahoma, whose husband was recently murdered near Tapeco, and a number of former American residents of Mexico, will appear.

Savannah, Ga., July 22.—William H. Tibbs, who is supposed to be from New York, was brought to Savannah this morning from Ridgeland, S. C. charged with robbing the jewelry store of Aaron Levy on Thursday of last week. Tibbs was badly wounded by South Carolina authorities when he was arrested.

All of the stolen jewelry, valued at \$6,000 was recovered except a ring worth about \$500. The robbery was a daring one two men having entered the store in broad daylight and bound and gagged the clerk who was there alone.