

'REDS' PUT UP BIG FIGHT WITH OFFICERS OF ELLIS ISLAND FORCE

Fourteen Radicals Attending Communist Meeting Trapped in New York Round-Up

FEMALE "SOVIETS" SCRAP MOVIE MEN

Man Badly Scratched Another Decorated With Black Eye as Result "Left Swing"

New York, Jan. 6.—Fourteen men and women attending a meeting of the communist Labor party were arrested by Department of Justice agents in a raid late today on the offices of the Navy Mir, Russian Soviet newspaper. The agents also found cards on which were the names of 1,000 communists throughout the United States.

Arrive at Ellis Island
While this raid was in progress fifty-seven more alien plotters including Alexander Dorman, said to be leader of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania communists arrived at Ellis Island under guard to take their places with the other hundreds swept up in the government's dragnet of foreign revolutionaries.

First Outbreak
At the island the first outbreaks since the beginning of the Department of Justice raids were reported. The 'Ellis Island Soviet,' established by Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman and their companions, who are now on the way to Russia on the 'Park' Buford, came to new life in two revolts. Gregory Weinstein hailed as Trotsky's closest friend in the United States and 'chief of staff' of Ludwig C. A. Martens, 'ambassador of Soviet Russia,' refused to be photographed and fought desperately when half a dozen inspectors forced him to 'pose' for the official camera.

Rush Movie Men
In the women's department thirty-nine feminine radicals rose in a body from dinner and rushed "movie" men off the premises. On the return of the camera men with seven burly inspectors, the women charged again and swept the place clear after a spirited fight. The casualties were one man badly scratched and another decorated with a black eye, the result of a "left swing" by a girl, who said she had fought in the Russian women's Battalion of Death.

Misleg Is Jail-bound.
Tomorrow Supreme Court Justice Davis is to sign an order committing to Jail Dr. Michael Misleg treasurer of the Navy Mir, for contempt of the legislative committee investigating seditious activities in New York. By Justice Davis' order Misleg will be kept in durance until he answers the questions of the committee.

Martens Refuses Request
Deputy Attorney General Berger announced today that Martens and Santeri Nuorteva, secretary of Martens' "embassy," will be similarly dealt with, as will all others who decline to testify or produce documents for the committee. Martens and Nuorteva refused to answer questions and to produce books and papers of the "embassy." Both claimed diplomatic immunity as representatives of a foreign government.

Criminal Anarchy Charged
Harry Winitzky, secretary of the communist party, taken in the federal raids Friday night, was released today by the Department of Justice upon his production of evidence of citizenship. He is awaiting trial in the State courts charged with criminal anarchy.

Included in the prisoners taken in the raid on Navy Mir was Dr. Victor Pachakchy, formerly a companion of Lenin and Trotsky.

Soviet Leader
According to agents of the Department of Justice, Dr. Pachakchy was one of the leaders in the Russian Soviet revolution in 1907, following which he was exiled to Siberia. After escaping to South America through Germany, he returned to Europe in 1914 to become associated with Lenin in fermenting Bolshevism. He came to the United States in 1916 and worked with Leon Trotsky as a lecturer.

Indications that the "Reds" quartered on Ellis Island do not lack financial resources were given when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn declared to

WET STEAMERS FIX UP THEIR SALOONS

It's "Waltz Me Around Again, Willie," Between Deserts of America and Cuba Now.

Quincy, Mass., Jan. 6.—The installation of a bar, with the regular brass and mahogany fittings, on the after deck of the steamer South Haven, being refitted today disclosed plans of New York and Milwaukee financial interests for a new fleet of fast steamers between Southern points and Havana. Work on the steamer, which has been re-christened the City of Miami is being pushed night and day in order that the vessel may be plying over its new route before the end of the month.

EVERY S. C. COUNTY GETS ARMY KITCHEN

Every county in the state is to be the recipient of another gift from Uncle Sam Santa Claus. This time it is an army kitchen on wheels. The State Highway Department has ordered forty-six army kitchens, one for each county, and these will be used by the counties for the chaingangs.

This part of the government's program of distributing to the states the equipment purchased for war purposes but not used on account of the sudden ending of the conflict. Motor trucks, motor tractors, concrete mixers, locomotives and other machinery and articles of equipment have been distributed to the states, and South Carolina has apportioned among its counties already more than a million dollars worth of this property.

The kitchens are the latest articles ordered by the highway department. Each kitchen is complete with its quota of utensils and necessary accessories. The kitchens are on wheels, the kind used by the army in the field.

BIG ESTATE GOES TO OCITY ORPHANAGE

The board of managers of the Epworth orphanage met yesterday and Monday at the Jerome hotel for the purpose of settling the estate of the late W. V. Gill of Allendale, who by his will left the estate to the orphanage at the death of his wife, which occurred December 20. The estate consisted of several fine plantations in Allendale county and some lots in the town of Allendale. The entire property is valued at \$200,000, which amount will become an endowment fund the interest of which will be used for the maintenance of the orphanage.

This property will be put on sale by auction on the 27, 28 and 29 of January by Hamer and Darby and the Allendale Realty company of Allendale. It will be divided into small farms and sold to the highest bidder.

Some years after the death of Mr. Gill, his widow married M. L. Middleton and the estate has been operated by him until the recent death of his wife.

Those members of the board of managers present were: George W. Williams of Charleston, chairman; Charlton DuRant of Manning, the Rev. W. H. Hodges of Charleston, T. B. Stackhouse of Columbia, J. B. Penland of Columbia, Prof. Mason DuPre of Spartanburg, the Rev. F. E. Dibble of Spartanburg, the Rev. J. H. Graves of Latta and the Rev. W. R. Bauknight of Fort Mill.

DEAD FROM COAL GAS

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—Coal gas from a heater in the cellar of her home caused the death of Miss Pauline Zeiss and her pet dog, according to the coroner's physician who performed an autopsy of the bodies today. The result of the autopsy was announced late tonight.

Miss Zeiss' body was found lying beside the lifeless form of her dog in her apartment here last night.

Will Not Fight Deportation
Boston, Jan. 6.—The 400 alleged radicals gathered in federal raids in New England last week gave voice today to their desire to accept deportation without a legal battle. Meeting in the yard of the House of Correction at Deer Island, where they are being held, they agreed to go to "free Russia," described by one of their spokesmen as the "land of true liberty."

Clarendon Boll Weevil Conference

To Be Held in Manning Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1920

All farmers, business men and everyone else interested in the boll weevil problem are invited and urged to attend a County Boll Weevil Conference on Wednesday January 14th at 12 o'clock in the Court House. The conference will be held rain or shine so make up your mind and arrange to attend no matter what the weather is like.

The purpose of this conference is to discuss the present boll weevil situation and the best means of meeting this situation in Clarendon County in 1920. There will be several five minute talks by local business men and farmers followed by experts from Clemson College and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Among the subjects that will be discussed are:—

Agricultural credit under boll weevil conditions.

Growing cotton under boll weevil conditions. Production and marketing of Peanuts, Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes and Livestock.

A safe farming Program for Clarendon County for 1920.

Every business in Clarendon County is affected by the Boll Weevil, therefore every person should be interested in having the proper measures put into effect in 1920 to combat this pest. Come and join in the discussions and ask any questions that occur to you that will help you with this years work. The time is now at hand when farmers are making their plans for the coming farming year and most of you will find yourselves undetermined as to what course to take this year on account of the boll weevil. Well come to the conference and find out that is what we are having the conference for. Everyone reading this announcement should tell all their friends and neighbors and get them to come for the only way to effectually fight the boll weevil is for every person in the county to cooperate with every one else. Remember the date and time, Wednesday, January 14th at 12 o'clock.

DRY ENFORCEMENT IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Even One-Half of One Per Cent Now Illegal for Brews—Supreme Court Rules Sections of Volstead Act Constitutional, as to Enforcement —"2.75" Beer Doomed Along With Any Drink Containing Quantity of Alcohol.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The supreme court today declared constitutional sections of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of "beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors" containing half of one per cent or more of alcohol.

Beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol is illegal under the wartime prohibition act, the supreme court decided today.

Dismissed by the lower court in New York of injunction proceedings brought to restrain government officials from interfering with Jacob Ruppert, a brewer in the manufacture of beer containing approximately 2.75 per cent alcohol but alleged to be non-intoxicating, was sustained.

Associate Justice Brandies, who rendered the opinion of the court, said the right of congress to suppress the liquor traffic was not an implied power, but a power expressly granted.

The court divided 5 to 4, associate Justices Day, Van Devanter and McReynolds and Clark dissenting.

Justice McReynolds, in a dissenting opinion, said that the eighteenth amendment had not yet come into effect and that the federal government had no general power to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor.

Justice McReynolds took the position that the war emergency power under which national prohibition was made effective, had passed.

Under the war emergency congress has a right to stop immediately the sale of intoxicating liquor, the court held.

In deciding the New Orleans and Baltimore cases Justice Day, in a

unanimous opinion, held that the manufacture of beer containing 2.75 per cent alcohol was legal until the enactment of the Volstead act.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The prohibition enforcement act, defining as intoxicating any beverage containing one half of one per cent or more of alcohol was declared constitutional today by the supreme court, in an opinion on which the court divided, 5 to 4.

Proceedings brought by Jacob Ruppert, of New York, and New Orleans and Baltimore Brewers to enjoin the government from prohibiting the sale of 2.75 per cent beer were ordered dismissed.

Ruppert's case was brought under the war-time act. He alleged that 2.7, per cent beer was non-intoxicating, but that the Volstead act by limiting the alcoholic content prohibited the sale of beer manufactured under regulations prescribed under the Lever food control act by President Wilson.

In the Baltimore and New Orleans cases the brewers contended that the manufacture of malt or vinous liquor whether called beer or not, was not illegal unless the liquor was intoxicating. This contention, however, was denied by the government, which argued that beer was prohibited without regard to its intoxicating quality or to its intoxicating qualities provided it contained one half of one per cent or more of alcohol.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The government today filed in the supreme court its answer to the application of the state of Rhode Island for permission to institute original proceedings to test the constitutionality of the national prohibition constituted amendment.

At the same time Attorney General Thomas F. McCrean of New Jersey asked dismissal of similar proceedings brought on behalf of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of New Jersey to enjoin state and federal authorities from enforcing the amendment in that state. A brief in support of the association's case also was filed by counsel for the organization.

FARMERS CAN BUY SURPLUS WAGONS

Camp Jackson, Sevier and Wadsworth to Furnish Used Wagons From Atlanta.

Farmers and merchants of South Carolina are offered United States army wagons at a much reduced price by a new ruling of the war department authorizing the surplus property division to proceed with the sale of 2,444 used wagons and 1,014 new wagons. This order has just been received at the office of the camp supply officer at Camp Jackson where several hundred of the vehicles are located.

All the vehicles are known as esland, Pa., 100. These are also to be bought through the Atlanta office.

Specifications are given as follows: weight 2,140 pounds, capacity 5,000 pounds, front wheels three feet eight inches, rear wheels four feet six inches high with metal hubs and Archibald pattern and 16 spokes to wheel, steel or iron tires oak or hickory felloes and oak or hickory spokes steel axles, five foot and one and one-half inch track.

In commenting upon the vehicles it is announced that "these wagons are standard every respect, all parts being interchangeable. The bodies are strongly ironed and equipped with removable flare boards, thus being capable of carrying heavy loads. They are well adapted to general farm work, road building, lumbering and logging.

Wagons and are to be bought through the Atlanta surplus supply officer by negotiation. New wagons are to be sold for \$75 and used vehicles as low as \$50. Prices are subject to f. o. b. Atlanta and bids may be made by telegram, telephone or letter.

The sale will be from practically every camp in the South. Following are some of the camps and the number of wagons they are to furnish: Atlanta 232, Camp Sevier 107, Fort Moultrie four, Camp Jackson 418, part of embarkation at Charleston 50, Camp Hancock 105, Camp Wadsworth 144, Camp McClellan 370, Camp Sheridan 314, Camp Bragg 35, Fort Oglethorpe 52. All these wagons have been used but are in good condition.

New vehicles are being furnished from the following places: Jeffersonville, Ind., 614; Columbus, Ohio, 100; general supply depot, Newport News, 100; Camp Meade, 100; New Cumberland, 100.

PROBLEM OF WHISKEY

Cincinnati, Jan. 6.—George F. Deiterle Cincinnati distiller, has been authorized to appoint a committee to go to Washington and discuss with the federal officials the problem of disposing of the bonded whiskey in the United States. This was announced at the close of a meeting of 100 distillers from all sections of the country here today. Mr. Deiterle presided at the conference.

Of the total 60,000,000 gallons of bonded whiskey in the United States 35,000,000 gallons are in warehouses of Kentucky. No way of disposing of this immense quantity of liquor valued at hundreds of millions of dollars, has been provided by congress except by exportation, and even that will be prohibited after January 16 when the federal dry amendment goes into effect.

BERGER FORCED OUT

Jersey City, N. J. Jan. 6.—Victor L. Berger, representative-elect from the fifth Wisconsin distret, was escorted out of Jersey City tonight by Chief of Police Richard T. Battersby. His departure followed promptly his arrival in the schedule role of principal orator at a widely advertised mass meeting under the auspices of the Socialist Educational club. The police refused to permit the meeting to be held, announcing that those who desired to pay dues or transact business with the officers of the club could do so, but that speeches would be barred.

Attorney General McCran reiterated the contention made by the government in its reply filed last Saturday that the supreme court had no jurisdiction in the New Jersey case and argued that the state could not compulsorily be made a suitor in an original action in the supreme court instituted by a citizen of that state. He also said New Jersey statutes barred a citizen from bringing legal proceedings against the state without its consent.

NO FINAL ACTION TAKEN BY BANKS

Meeting Held for Discussion at Capital

ANOTHER IN CHICAGO
Question of Interest Rates on Balances Considered in Same Detail in Washington

Washington, Jan. 6.—Bankers representing clearing house associations in all parts of the country, meeting here today with the call of the federal reserve board, failed to take final action on the question of interest rates on bank balances, but decided to hold another conference, at which it is expected an agreement may be reached to put a stop to competitive bidding between New York and inland cities for out of town deposits.

At the request of the bankers, the federal reserve board tonight issued a call for a second conference at Chicago January 23, to be attended by three representatives from each federal reserve district.

On opening the meeting today, Governor Harding of the federal reserve board served notice that the board did not consider itself bound by any arrangement of clearing-house associations whereby the interest rate on deposits would be advanced or reduced automatically in line with increases or reductions in rediscount rates of federal reserve banks but would act "freely and independently" in taking any necessary action to meet the financial situation in various parts of the country. Governor Harding predicted that a raise in the rediscount rates would be necessary, and appealed to the bankers not to "make a scramble for deposits" by advancing interest rates on balance. He protested against a tendency to turn deposits into investment funds.

A resolution adopted by the conference gave the following propositions as the "opinions" of the meeting:

That the present "sliding scale" for advancing or reducing interest rates is not satisfactory.

That existing regulation should not be abrogated until more satisfactory regulations are adopted, governing rates of interest paid on deposits.

That the federal reserve board should always be free to establish the rate of discount without reference to any clearing house regulations as to the payment of interest.

That payment of high rates of interest on bank or commercial balances is unsound and is bad banking, and that every effort should be made to avoid such practice.

MORE THAN 1,000 ARE DEAD IN EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO, IS REPORT

Mexico City, Jan. 6.—Coatzacoahuacan was destroyed by Saturday's earthquake with 2,000 casualties, including more than 1,000 dead, according to official reports given out here tonight by presidential military headquarters from advices received from officers in the Vera Cruz center of disturbance.

The entire garrison at Teocelo was killed or injured. The dead numbered thirty and the injured sixty. Virtually all the roads in the surrounding district were flooded or destroyed, according to the reports.

Three hundred dead are reported at Barranca Grande, near Coatzacoahuacan. The water level at Port Barranca del Agua rose twenty-five meters.

RICH YOUNG MAN DEAD

Miami Fla., Jan. 6.—John Cooper Thomas, aged 24, multimillionaire coal operator and manufacturer of Barnwell, W. Va., died today at his winter residence on Bell Isle, this city, of diabetes. He was reputed to be worth \$50,000,000, the greatest part of this sum having been left to him by his father, William Thomas, when the latter died two years ago. Young Thomas was an airman during the war and served on the Stars and Stripes. He was stricken with nervous collapse after the war and this developed into diabetes.

Los Angeles, Jan. 5.—The defense closed today in the trial of Harry S. New, alleged murderer of Freda Lesser, his fiancée, and the prosecution immediately opened in rebuttal.

Nine witnesses called by the state testified that New was sane or at least had acted rationally on occasions when they had observed him.