

FORDNEY BILL FINDS SHARP OPPOSITION

Emergency Tariff Measure Not to Have Smooth Sailing.

HOUSE AND SENATE SCENE OF BATTLE

Representative Rainey Gives Minority Report, in Which Plan for Legislation Covering Ten Months is Subjected to Severe Criticism—Far From Alone in Stand.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Presentation of the Fordney emergency tariff bill in the house and decision of its supporters to call it up for consideration Wednesday was followed today by expressions of open antagonism both in the house and senate. The opposition, hitherto manifest only to a slight extent, was intensified by the filing of minority views by Representative Rainey, Democrat, Illinois, scathingly denouncing the measure from beginning to end and by decision of the senate Democratic steering committee to resist hasty enactment of any such legislation.

Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee in reporting the measure, urged action, not because it was perfect but because it was the best obtainable under the circumstances. The report declared that remedial legislation was urgently necessary to correct a situation which was described as rapidly becoming worse and likely to bring ruin to the agricultural industry.

For Ten Months

The reading of the report disclosed that the measure is made applicable for a period of ten months from passage instead of the one year period previously fixed. Chairman Fordney submitted with the report estimates of the treasury department showing that, on the basis of available import figures, approximately \$130,000,000 in revenue would be derived from the duties to be imposed under the measure. The commodities enumerated in the bill now produce less than \$5,000,000 annually.

As finally approved and reported to the house, the bill carried import duties on commodities which together with the rates agreed to in committee and the estimated revenue to come therefrom follow:

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Duty, Estimated Revenue. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Beans, Peanuts, Potatoes, Onions, Rice, Flour, etc.

On the vote in the ways and means committee on reporting the bill, two Republicans and four Democrats voted in the negative.

The Republican committee members were said to have opposed the bill on the ground that if tariff legislation was to be enacted it should include protection for manufactured commodities, few of which were allowed to remain in the final draft. This contention appeared to have gained some strength among representatives from textile and other manufacturing districts and is expected to precipitate heated debate.

"We members who see the need of the farmers for help are prepared for a battle royal. We think we can muster 200 votes for the bill, and I personally serve notice on those people who seek to defeat this bill that

TOLEDO BANDITS CONTINUE RAIDS

Woman Bound and Gagged While Home is Looted of Valuables.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Bandits continued to terrorize Toledo citizens today, following a \$16,500 robbery last night at the offices of the American Railway Express company in which ten guards were overpowered by six masked men armed with shot guns. Shortly before noon today three automobile bandits kidnaped W. O. Baldwin, a bookkeeper for the Ohio Dairy company, and took him to the outskirts of the city, where they threw him from their automobile after robbing him of \$650.

Baldwin was seized while walking from his own automobile in the downtown section. A blanket was thrown around his head and he was lifted into the bandit's machine. He was on his way to a bank with the money.

After being overcome with ether, Mrs. W. W. Simmons was bound and gagged by two masked men who looted her home of everything of value. The woman, who was alone when the bandits appeared, is said to be in a critical condition from the shock. The authorities have been unable to pick up a clue to the identity of the six men who robbed the express company, although a diligent search of all hangouts for crooks has been in progress more than 24 hours.

STATE WAREHOUSES FULL OF COTTON

More cotton is stored in state warehouses over the state now than in any previous time in the history of South Carolina, the total number of bales being 144,000 yesterday, according to J. Clifton Rivers, state warehouse commissioner.

The system now has over 800 warehouses scattered over South Carolina and these are filled to capacity. Each day several thousand bales are added to the system while, of course, some are taken out by sales, but the number being sold is small. The previous record for the state system was 58,000 bales as compared with 144,000.

Mr. Rivers said yesterday that he had urged farmers to establish more warehouses all during the summer and the campaign had been very successful, yet many more of the houses are needed to care for the cotton.

During the year the state warehouses will have handled over 250,000 bales of cotton, Mr. Rivers estimates. Monday the receipts from the various houses went above 4,000. Some days the receipts exceed this amount.

CONN IS CAPTURED

Washington, Dec. 21.—Isadore (Nick) Conn, long sought by the police of New York, Washington and other cities in connection with the \$5,000,000 bond theft conspiracy of a year ago in Wall street, was arrested tonight at the union station here while supposedly on his way from Cleveland to New York.

they will sweat blood before they get anything for their industries when it comes to a permanent tariff unless they do the fair thing now."

Against this came the statement of the senate Democratic steering committee that they did not regard the measure as an emergency proposal and would demand that it be considered by the finance committee in regular order when it reaches the senate. Senator Harrison Mississippi, Democrat, serve notice from the floor of the senate that he would oppose the bill.

"The Democratic party," he declared, "can not afford to stultify itself at this time upon so important a question of principle as that which the tariff proposals involve."

"Let me say to my friend from Mississippi," Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, interjected, "that I sympathize with his view, and between us we may be able to keep some part of the Democratic party in line."

Representative Rainey, in presenting minority views, warned of dangers which, he said, would beset the business of the country should the emergency measure pass. He declared that the measure amounted to an embargo and that it would "inevitably lead to retaliatory tactics."

"NUB" COMES AGAIN WITH A GOOD LETTER

Starting our second chapter on the economic situation of our country we wish to state in the outset that we do not expect to advance the price of cotton, neither lumber, nor do we expect to run wages back up to the highest pitch. Of course there are some reasons why cotton should advance in price, but surely some of the good farmers who believe that some of the "lords" in the U. S. Senate control the price fixing of cotton will get busy with such "a cotton lord," and have the price regulated. Of course we do not agree with such an argument, but we have heard so many people give a certain senator so much credit as to the above we sometimes wonder if this man is still in the Senate and cotton selling on our streets at five cents a pound, which cost, without any doubt, several times that price to make, yet such is the fact.

Going back even one year, it was declared by our best business people that should we ever have low prices and a scarcity of money again, it would be many years; that with all the wealth this country had, which was said to be about one third of the whole world, it would be impossible. While it is even said today: just take America that we have more money than ever before, real, honest-to-goodness cash, in the United States as there is today. This country has been growing in wealth by leaps and bounds, because we have the best educated people in the world, the most moral people, the most humane people, people with more initiative than obtained among any other people on earth. Then we have a country whose unlimited natural resources represent wealth untold. We were coming to the mastery of the wealth of the world before the war. It is said in 1913 this country produced \$14,000,000,000 more than it consumed. Then after the war came on with the urgent appeal to produce our production was increased and in 1917 we produced \$18,000,000,000 more than we consumed. And we loaned to the nations of Europe in excess of \$30,000,000,000. With the exception of some \$3,000,000,000 this money remained in America and was spent by the borrowers in our markets which did not take the money out of our country; surely this money is still here, and since the close of the war it is said that hundreds of millions of gold has been sent in the United States by foreign countries as payments on their debts.

While it is said naturally a reconstructed period must follow after a world's conflict as did after our own Civil War of 1861-1865, which was about ten years duration when our money went down fifty cents on the dollar. But we expect to get through the present reconstruction period inside of three years when our money will be at a premium the world over.

And instead of laying off or throwing out of employment the boys and girls who served you hard and faithful during the past three years and made thousands and thousands of dollars for their employers, keep them employed. It is hard to be shoved out in the cold in a depressed condition as now exists which we are compelled to believe will be of short duration and that we shall soon enter into many years of intense prosperity when we won't have men and women enough to supply the demand for help for we are going to be the busiest people that humanity has ever known and perhaps the richest.

So let us go to it build and equip and prepare ourselves for a future, somewhat rich in development as well as in production, good business, reasonable profits, living wages, lots of work with the profiteers eliminated, cheerfulness, courage, optimism filling every nook and corner of the American continent and let's hang our banners on the outer walls and sound the trumpets of triumph and success will surely be ours. Who says amen? Rev. T. E. Morris, the beloved pastor of the Methodist church, has been suffering considerably for the past three weeks with a carbuncle on the back of his neck, and was taken to a hospital in Charleston last week for treatment. A report from the hospital authorities say the operation was a success and he is slowly improving which is gratifying news to his many friends here.

Mr. J. A. Hunsucker, who has been with C. M. Davis Son & Company as salesman for the past few years, will leave January 1st for Bennettsville where he has a position with A. C. L. Railroad Company.

Mrs. W. J. Godwin and son Luke spent last week-end with relatives and friends in Scranton.

Many complimentary remarks are being heard of our new supervisor and his efficient co-workers for the good work that he has done on the roads in this section of the county since assuming the office of county supervisor.

Among those mentioned for Magistrate to succeed the late Major A. J. Richbourg are his son Henry A. Richbourg, W. D. Carson and L. A. Brunson.

Mr. Abe Ridgill of the U. S. Navy is home to spend the holiday with relatives.

BRADHAM HOG FARM SALE NEXT TUESDAY

Forty-two Sows and Open Gilts Will Be Auctioned Off—Clarendon Farmers Should Stock Up Now.

Next Tuesday, December 28th, the Bradham Duroc Farm will hold their second sale of the year. At 12 o'clock a Barbecue Dinner will be served to all the out-of-town people attending the sale. At 1 o'clock Auctioneers Col. H. L. Iglehart of Elizabethtown, Ky., and Col. F. D. Hengst of Louisville, Ky., will commence the sale of 42 Bred Sows and Open Gilts. These sows have been bred to champion boars such as Jack's Friend 7th and Fancy Orion Chief, both of which are from prize-winning stock and both of these boars have taken many ribbons themselves.

The Bradham Duroc Farm is known all over the South for the quality of the hogs it is turning out. The Duroc hog is on a pedestal when it comes to stamina and meat. Many packing houses have demonstrated the quality of the Duroc meat over other breeds of hogs and the cost per pound is beyond comparison.

Clarendon with its thousands of acres of fertile land is an ideal county for hog production. Its nearness to the big markets of the South is another item in its favor. So we believe that it would be a great thing for our farmers to purchase these Durocs and start in with a few sows. It is only a question of a short time until the increase would justify the investment.

On account of the low price of cotton and to give the farmers a chance who really want to buy these hogs the management of The Duroc Farm are offering these hogs on the following terms: 10 per cent cash and a note for the balance due October 1st, 1921. To those who pay all cash a discount of 7 per cent will be given. With these terms we cannot see how it would be possible to pass up this opportunity of securing pure-bred prize-winning animals.

We hope to see a large attendance of our Clarendon farmers at this sale on next Tuesday, December 28th at 1 o'clock p. m.

THREE MEET DEATH

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 21.—Ollie Haithecock and his sister, Mrs. Floyd Whitt, were instantly killed, and another sister, Miss Ada Haithecock, fatally injured, and George Whitt, brother-in-law of Mrs. Floyd Whitt, badly hurt this afternoon at 2:25 o'clock at Buffalo Creek crossing, six miles east of Greensboro, when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by Southern railway train No. 16, Greensboro to Raleigh. Miss Haithecock was brought here and died in a local hospital at 6 o'clock this evening. All of those in the car were from Burlington, N. C.

PLEAS OF GUILTY IN PHILIPPINES

Manila, Dec. 21.—Seventy members of the Philippine constabulary pleaded guilty here today on charges of sedition in connection with the riot with Filipino military police last Thursday night which resulted in 11 deaths.

Seven other constabulary men arrested in connection with the riot pleaded not guilty.

Hearing of the cases of the seven pleading not guilty was set for January 3. Sentence upon the 70 pleading guilty will not be pronounced until the trial of the other seven is completed. The maximum penalty for sedition in ten years' imprisonment. Murder charges against the constabulary men will not be tried until the sedition charges are disposed of. Attorneys for the defense announced the constabulary men would plead not guilty to the murder charges and the case would be fought through the highest courts if necessary.

Complaints were filed yesterday in the court of the first instance charging the 77 constabulary men with assassination and conspiracy in connection with the fatal riots.

MARTINS TO GIVE UP

Washington, Dec. 21.—Formal surrender of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self styled Russian Soviet "ambassador" to the United States to the department of labor January 3 was decided on at a conference here today between department officials and counsel for Martens.

Formal order for the deportation of the Bolshevik envoy will be made on January 3 by the immigration authorities, and at the same time counsel for Martens is expected to apply to the court for a writ of habeas corpus to stay the deportation.

Miss Gertrude Hailey returned home Friday from Danville, Va., for the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. J. C. Land died at Foreston this morning at 7 o'clock. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock with interment in Foreston cemetery.

POLICE SEARCH FOR CRIMINALS

Patrolmen Ordered to Shoot Every Man Who Attempts to Escape.

New York, Dec. 21.—Armed with repeating rifles, 20 sharpshooters of the New York police force tonight scoured the city in automobiles in a hunt for bandits.

Each sharpshooter, a picked man from the police rifle squad, was accompanied by three detectives and a uniformed patrolman. Under orders to shoot every suspect who attempted to escape them the men searched the highways and byways of the city throughout the night.

Other drastic measures to curb New York's crime wave which today swept beyond the city's border into nearby New Jersey towns were launched by police officials and judges. Removal of Police Commissioner Enright was proposed in a resolution introduced at a meeting of the board of aldermen. The resolution was tabled, however. Similar action was taken on a resolution to appoint a special committee to investigate the police department and report to Governor-elect Miller and on another to request the police commissioner to furnish the board with information concerning all arrests made in New York city during 1920.

An increase in the police force of 769 men was authorized by the board of estimate and in order to provide funds for paying the extra patrolmen an issue of special revenue bonds in 1921 was approved. Judge McIntyre of the court of general sessions ordered 150 persons now on bail of from \$1,500 to \$10,000 on robbery charges to appear tomorrow when he said, their bails will be increased. In five cases today men previously released on bail for similar charges were held in \$25,000 each.

New Jersey police, aroused by today's crimes—a man attempted bank robbery in Milltown, the chloroforming and robbing of a girl and two holdups—gave orders that all tube stations and ferries in Jersey City be kept under guard to prevent the influx of criminals driven from New York.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS JOIN

Mr. Cushing, in the open session, said that railroad officials had joined in the profit making "by diverting shipments going over their own rails to new destinations," but refused to give the names except in confidence, "because my much raking days are over."

On the subject of the shortage last summer, the witness said it "had released the worst elements in human nature."

"The statements of public officials of impending fuel famine this winter," he said, "didn't cause the high prices, but gave the opportunity for them."

As to the condition today, he contended that "anybody can buy coal almost at his own price," and remarked that "if the railroads hold up, and there isn't any resumption of World War, Americans can forget they have a coal problem for 25 years. Production would exceed all known records," he said, if maintained at the present rate until April 1, when the coal year ends."

Mr. Morrow told the committee there was an "actual shortage of 20,000,000 tons in production last spring, arising from the coal strike of 1919 and the strikes on the railroads." Senator Edge, Republican, New Jersey, proceeded to question the assertion, but it was left for final settlement tomorrow.

MANY HIGH OFFICIALS PROFITEERED IN COAL

Cushing Tells Senate Committee of Alleged Operation on Part of Officials.

\$600,000 PROFIT MADE ON DEAL

No Names of Men to Be Announced Until Investigation Is Completed.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Charges that government officials joined in coal profiteering during the period of shortage last summer were made by George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, testifying under oath today before a Senate investigating committee. In an executive session the committee, according to Senator Calder, Republican, New York, its chairman was furnished by Mr. Cushing with the name of one man said to have been a principal in an operation by which a group of men in government service obtained 450,000 tons of coal, which they sold later at a profit of \$600,000. Railroad officials and one army officer also participated in the profit-making, Mr. Cushing was said by Chairman Calder to have charged.

This phase of Mr. Cushing's testimony before the committee overshadowed the rest of his statement, which was to the effect that the coal shortage last summer was due to "panic" and largely caused by statements of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Geological Survey, the Railroad Administration, and the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission telling the consuming public about a coal shortage this winter.

Morrow on Stand

J. A. D. Morrow vice president of the National Coal Association an organization of operators, the office records of which were examined last week by the Senate committee, took the stand late in the day and began a denial of the "panic" theory advanced by Cushing to explain the shortage. Mr. Morrow was excused until tomorrow when the committee took Mr. Cushing into executive session.

Chairman Calder at the close of the executive session recounted a part of Mr. Cushing's statement, saying that no name would be made public by the committee until investigation of the charges was completed. Certain officials, it was said Cushing testified, were able to secure information as to communities where shortage conditions were particularly feared and possessed information as to the effects of priority orders on the furnishing of coal cars. These officials also were said to have obtained information as to coal in transit and to have been able to obtain supplies which could be diverted to more lucrative markets. One "pool" named by Cushing, Senator Calder said, involved 450,000 tons while other operations were said to have been intimated. The government officials named by Cushing was said by the witness to have resigned some time ago.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS JOIN

Mr. Cushing, in the open session, said that railroad officials had joined in the profit making "by diverting shipments going over their own rails to new destinations," but refused to give the names except in confidence, "because my much raking days are over."

On the subject of the shortage last summer, the witness said it "had released the worst elements in human nature."

"The statements of public officials of impending fuel famine this winter," he said, "didn't cause the high prices, but gave the opportunity for them."

As to the condition today, he contended that "anybody can buy coal almost at his own price," and remarked that "if the railroads hold up, and there isn't any resumption of World War, Americans can forget they have a coal problem for 25 years. Production would exceed all known records," he said, if maintained at the present rate until April 1, when the coal year ends."

Mr. Morrow told the committee there was an "actual shortage of 20,000,000 tons in production last spring, arising from the coal strike of 1919 and the strikes on the railroads." Senator Edge, Republican, New Jersey, proceeded to question the assertion, but it was left for final settlement tomorrow.