

WAR RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY HOUSE

REPUBLICANS DRIVE MEASURE THROUGH AND SEND IT TO SENATE.

Score of Democrats Assist With Votes

Test of Passage Shows Count of Two Hundred and Forty-two to One Hundred and Fifty—Flood Makes Effort in Vain.

Washington, April 9.—The Republican joint resolution declaring the state of war with Germany at an end and repealing most of the war time legislation was adopted today by the house. It now goes to the senate.

The vote on the passage of the peace resolution was 242 to 150, present two.

Twenty-two Democrats joined with the Republican majority in supporting the resolution and two Republicans voted against its adoption.

Democrats voting for the resolution were: Ashbrook, Caldwell Dooling, Cullen, Gallivan, Ganly, Goldfogle, Huddleston, McKiniry, McLane, Maher, O'Connell, O'Connor, Pell, Pamill, Only, Sherwood, Sullivan, Tague Carew, Evans, Nevada; Mead.

Republicans opposing it were: Fuller, Massachusetts; Kelley, Michigan.

Before adopting the resolution, the house voted down a resolution by Representative Flood, Virginia, the ranking Democrat of the foreign affairs committee, to send the resolution back to that committee with instructions to report out a substitute repealing all war time acts. The vote on that motion was 171 for and 222 against.

On the Democratic substitute, offered as a motion to recommit, the only vote other than that on adoption of the resolution permitted under the rule, three Democrats lined up with the Republicans while two Republicans joined the minority. The greater break in the Democratic ranks came on the final vote.

Flood Scores Republicans.

Opposing the Resolution, Representative Flood, Democrat, of Virginia, declared the treaty would have been ratified if the Republican majority in the senate had not been "obtained by the purchase of a senatorial seat in Michigan." He characterized the Newberry case as "the most shameful and disgraceful debauching of an electorate that has ever occurred in this country."

Many Republicans voted to pass the Volstead act over the president's veto, Mr. Flood continued.

"I am curious to know," he added, "how they will reconcile their acts in voting to continue war time prohibition on the ground that we were at war with the vote they are going to cast today for a resolution based upon a preamble which declared that the war had been at an end and eight months before that vote was taken."

S. C. Delegation Against Motion.

Washington, April 10.—The south today voted solidly against the Republican peace resolution, thereby placing its stamp of disapproval upon a scheme intended merely to feel the people.

After the smoke of the fight had cleared away it became very apparent what the whole thing was intended to do. The debate was exciting. Congressman Kitchin, of North Carolina, the popular leader of the Democrats, at the conclusion of a forceful speech was stricken with paralysis. As he was being led from the hall, Congressman Mason, of Illinois, Republican, arose to reply to him. He challenged anyone to show that he ever made remarks in the house favoring anything akin to a league of nations, and Congressman Byrnes, of South Carolina, leaped to his feet with the Congressional Record in his hand and offered to read from a speech of Mason's indorsing the league of nations, amid cries from the Democratic side of the house, Mr. Mason, however, refused to yield.

The resolution is Republican politics pure and simple and a species of political maneuvering on the part of the Republican party to mislead the people in the November elections. It was hatched by four men on the Republican steering committee, one of whom is chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, and reported out of the

RETURNS FOR TRIAL.

Tennessee Man Gives Up After Fourteen Years.

Athens, Tenn., April 11.—After 14 years, during which time he had been living in obscurity somewhere under an assumed name, Richard Derick today astonished Sheriff Lawson of this county by walking into the jail and surrendering for trial on charges of having murdered Hugh Duggan near Englewood.

The killing took place 14 years ago this month and almost had been forgotten. Few persons can be found now who can tell any of the details. Derick was indicted at the time, but he escaped arrest, left the community, later sent for his family and under another name has lived and prospered. He told the sheriff that two weeks ago he promised his wife, who was on her death bed, and has since died, that he would bring the children back to Athens and give them their right name. In carrying out that promise, he said, he could do nothing but surrender to the authorities, face a trial and accept his fate. Circuit court will open here tomorrow morning and the Derick case will be advanced on the docket so it can be heard this week.

MAY 1 "MARRIAGE DAY."

Sultan Issues Decree—Effort Made to Arrest Decline in Birthrate.

Constantinople, March 18.—The Sultan Mohammed VI has issued an imperial decree proclaiming May 1 as "marriage day" throughout Turkey in an effort to promote the weddings and to arrest the decline in the birthrate. This action was taken on the request of Hazim Bey, minister of interior, who ascribes the decreased number of births in Turkey to the frivolity of young women.

In the Sultan's decree, all engaged persons who have been unable to marry earlier are urged to do so on May 1. As an inducement no charges are to be made for marriages performed on that day, guests at weddings are to make no gifts, the first children of those who wed on May 1 are to receive the names of the children of the Sultan and to receive the gift of a bracelet from the governor of the province in which the child is born.

The Sultan's son is named d'Ertohrul and his daughters are Roukié and d'Ulvié.

Ban on Dancing.

The edict is especially directed to the province of Broussa, in Anatolia, which attracted much unfavorable comment in the Mohammedan press because of its greatly reduced birthrate and the tendency of its population to violate the Moslem prohibition of use of intoxicating beverages. Government officials allege that people of Anatolian villages, men and women alike, indulge in what they call "burning nights" of music and feasting.

Indulgence in modern dancing has aroused the protest of a member of the Chamber of Deputies from Anatolia and has introduced a bill authorizing officials to prevent women from participating in the "antics and capers of the ball room."

PIEDMONT CITIES CLOSE.

Census Figures for Greenville and Spartanburg.

Washington, April 7.—Population statistics announced today by the census bureau included:

Spartanburg, S. C., 22,638, an increase of 5,121, or 29.2 per cent. over 1910.

Greenville, S. C., 23,127, increase 7,368, of 36.9 per cent.

Mullins, S. C., 2,379, increase 547 or 29.9 per cent.

rules committee by the Republican majority of that committee at the bidding of these four men. Every Democratic member of the committee voted against it. The steering committee is far more concerned in winning the presidency and congress than on concluding peace with Germany. Never before in the history of this government was such a proposition submitted to the house of representatives for consideration and there is no constitutional provision or precedent for doing so now. Under the constitution of the United States the president and the senate, and they alone, have the right to conclude peace, in the manner pointed out by the constitution.

RIGGS AND CUMMINS ARE EXONERATED

CONFIDENCE IN ABILITY AND INTEGRITY EXPRESSED.

By Trustees of Clemson

Adopts Theory Expressed by President as to Recent Cadet Disagreement.

Clemson College, April 11.—President Riggs and Col. Cummins were today exonerated by the board of trustees of Clemson College.

Findings of the board in the investigation asked for by President Riggs and Col. Cummins may be summed up in the following quotations, from the official report: "The board expressed its very fullest confidence in the veracity, integrity and loyalty of President Riggs, both of the college and its students and deems it unnecessary to express an opinion touching his extraordinary efficiency, so well known to the people of the state."

As to the disagreement between President Riggs and members of the freshman and sophomore committees, the board believes and adopts the theory of President Riggs himself, made at the hearing and found in his testimony as follows:

"My own theory is that these young men, whether through my mistake of my questions, or their mistake of my answers, got mixed in the matter of my approval of this order, or my seeing this order, with my not knowing of this order. That is the only theory upon which I can explain it.

Reputation of Student Body.

"The reputation of this student body is as dear to me as it can be to any living soul. I would not wish at this time to have you think that the young men of this corps, would attempt, directly or indirectly, deliberately to deceive you. I ask you to accept their statements of the conference with the same sincerity that you accept my recollections to the contrary."

Regarding the charge of harsh and unjust administering of discipline, the board found as follows:

"The testimony offered to support the charge that discipline had been administered harshly or unjustly does not sustain it. The character, veracity, and efficiency of the commandant, Col. Cummins, was not even brought into question. The board allowed any cadet to offer complaints of testimony against Col. Cummins or his assistants.

"Five cadets out of the corps of nearly 800 offered complaints and their testimony, but it is the belief of the board that every one who heard their evidence was convinced, as the board was, that these complaints were not sustained."

Barnwell Bond Election Carried.

After much patient and earnest work on the part of those interested in a better town an election for bonds totaling \$110,000 was held on last Thursday. The bond issue was overwhelmingly carried. In fact the few votes cast against the bond issue could be explained on some other ground than opposition to these improvements.

The bond issue for waterworks a few years ago had hard sledding to get over the top of public sentiment. Its advantages after installation became apparent to everyone. The new bond issue of \$45,000 will be used to extend and enlarge the present system.

A growing town like Barnwell needs a sewerage system to provide a proper safeguard for public health. The election provided a bond issue of \$40,000 for this purpose. The close proximity of the town to such a bold stream as Turkey creek, provides a satisfactory outlet for the town's sewerage.

Barnwell has only one block of paved street, and in the matter of sidewalks has not kept pace with other towns of like population. A bond issue of \$25,000 was provided for this purpose. It is proposed to care first for the streets in the business section and around the court house.

In all, 91 votes were cast in the election. Of this number only four votes were cast against water and sewerage and only ten votes against bonds for paving.—Barnwell Sentinel.

GOVERNMENT FOODS OFFERED TO PUBLIC

FOR USE IN RELIEVING SHORTAGE CAUSED BY STRIKE.

Big Surplus Available

War Department Opens "Meat Shops" in Many of the Larger Cities to Relieve Situation.

Washington, April 13.—Surplus supplies of frozen beef, canned roast beef and bacon, which the war department has in storage in a score of railroad centers, were made available today for use in relieving any serious food shortage resulting from the railroad strike. The department advised state and municipal authorities that the supplies would be available at the warehouse on application.

Included in the cities in which large supplies of meats are stored are: New York, Buffalo, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Baltimore, Newport News, New Orleans, Philadelphia, San Antonio, San Francisco, St. Louis and Washington.

"The offer of the war department is not restricted to the communities to which the supplies are located, but it is made generally to the American people. Communities adjacent to the storage points are invited to take advantage of this offering," said the official announcement.

An officer of the quartermaster corps was officially detailed today to each storage center, with full authority to book orders, make sales and effect deliveries. Distribution should be under way in forty-eight hours, the statement said.

Canned roast beef is offered at fifteen cents per one-pound tin, bacon at twenty-three cents per pound, and the frozen beef at ten and one-half cents per pound. Sales of the canned stuff will be made in case lots only and in units of eight quarters in the case of frozen meats.

GRANTS CLEMENCY.

Governor Restores Citizenship to E. L. Jacobs.

Governor Cooper Saturday granted a pardon to E. L. Jacobs, of Charleston to restore citizenship. Jacobs was elected a member of the city council of Charleston last August by the Grace faction.

It was developed at the time that Jacobs had been convicted in Jasper county on the charge of representing himself as an insurance agent for the Woodmen of the World and that certain membership fees had not been accounted for. Later on opinion was given by the attorney general that the conviction precluded his serving on the city council.

The pardon was granted on recommendation of George Warren, solicitor of the Fourteenth circuit, who prosecuted the case. Mr. Warren says he believes Jacobs "was not blameless in connection with the transaction and that he was technically guilty. Still I do not believe that this culpability should extend to depriving him of holding office if he be elected thereto."

TO CONTEST PICKFORD CASE.

Attorney General of Nevada to File Suit to Set Aside Divorce Decree.

Reno, Nev., April 7.—A suit to set aside the decree of divorce granted to Mary Pickford, now Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, will be filed next week by the attorney general of Nevada, according to a statement made today by Robert Richards, deputy attorney general, who has been investigating the circumstances under which the decree was granted.

The suit will be based on allegations that collusion and conspiracy were resorted to in conducting the case and that because of the insufficiency of the residence of the other party in the case the court failed to acquire jurisdiction.

"As a result of the examination I have made of the files and records in the Pickford case," Mr. Richards said, "I am satisfied that the decree is not valid because the court had not acquired jurisdiction and because conspiracy was resorted to. A suit to set aside the decree will be filed by Attorney General Fowler about the middle of next week."

Just received, line of Westinghouse electric irons. FAULKNER ELECTRIC SERVICE CO. tfn

FORTY YEAR SENTENCE FOR KENNETH GOSSETT

MAGISTRATE IS WOUNDED.

While Trying to Arrest Man in Coach of Train.

Orangeburg, April 10.—In a mix-up to secure a man said to be a negro, named Daily, Wednesday night at Elloree, Magistrate Jeff D. Wiggins was painfully shot. From information secured, it seems that the man was alleged to have had some whiskey. He was found to be in a coach on the Atlantic Coast Line at Elloree, and Magistrate Wiggins with two other men tried to catch him. He locked the coach door, and while the men were trying to break open the door, Magistrate Wiggins was shot and painfully wounded. The assailant was then caught, and struck the policeman over the shoulder and made his get away. He was closely followed and many shots were exchanged, but the man escaped. Magistrate Wiggins has been brought to Orangeburg, and is resting as well as can be expected in the Orangeburg hospital. Deputy Sheriff Gillam, of Orangeburg, searched all night with a posse for the man, but he has eluded capture. The affair has caused considerable talk at Elloree and the whole community is stirred up.

Magistrate Wiggins died at the Orangeburg hospital Monday night.

Fertilizing Tobacco.

Clemson College, April 14.—Care should be taken in buying tobacco fertilizer that materials from which they are made are derived from the right sources, says R. E. Currin, Superintendent of the Pee Dee Experiment Station, in Bulletin 43, "Tobacco Culture in South Carolina." The phosphorus in tobacco fertilizer is generally obtained from 14 per cent. or 16 per cent. acid phosphate, while the nitrogen is obtained from dried blood, fish scrap, kagake, cotton seed meal, and sulphate of ammonia. The use of nitrate of soda under tobacco except in very rare cases is not recommended. Dried ground blood is almost as quickly available as soda and should compose at least one half of the nitrogen in tobacco fertilizer. The other half may be obtained from the sources named above, giving cotton seed meal the preference.

Potash in the form of sulphate kainit should be used. Murates and kanit should not be used, as they contain chlorin, which tends to injure the burning qualities of tobacco. The presence of chlorin is shown by the black ashes produced in burning.

Stable manure may be used in small quantities or in compost at the rate of from three to five loads per acre. But too much stable manure tends to cause fungus diseases on the growing tobacco. The best way to use stable manure when used by itself is to chop it finely and sow in the drill at the rate of from three to five loads per acre. Another good method is to make compost heaps with woods-mold or the top soil from the woods and stable manure. Make this compost early in January or February and apply in the drill when the fertilizer is put down, or before.

A second application of fertilizer to tobacco is not advised, as this is likely to cause what tobacco planters call "second growth," and this is not desirable. The fertilizers under tobacco should be nearly exhausted by the time the tobacco commences to mature, so that maturity may be hastened.

Farmers of Cope Working.

Cope, April 8.—These beautiful sunshine days have the farmers quite busy getting ready to plant cotton.

The many friends of Mr. H. P. Proctor regret to learn that he was Tuesday to undergo another operation.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Stevenson spent Easter in Charleston and visited the Magnolia garden while there.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Antley and children, of Cope, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. M. A. Smoak.

Miss Annie F. Ashe, who has been attending a house party at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Mims, of Dorchester county, returned home last Saturday, reporting a pleasant time.

Master Waldo Bookhart, of Elloree, is the guest of the Ashe girls of near Cope.

HONEA PATH YOUTH CONVICTED IN ABBEVILLE OF CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Defense to Appeal To Supreme Court

After Judge Sease Refuses New Trial Notice is Given of Taking Case to Higher Tribunal—Jury Recommends Mercy to Prisoner.

Abbeville, April 10.—Kenneth Gossett, a 17 year old youth, will have to serve what is practically a life sentence in the state penitentiary for criminal assault of a 16 year old girl, a native of Abbeville. After being out for four hours and 55 minutes, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of criminal assault at 6 o'clock this afternoon, with recommendation to the mercy of the court. Judge Sease immediately pronounced the penalty of the law, 40 years imprisonment at hard labor. The finding of the jury and the pronouncement of the sentence were heard in stolid silence by the youth.

Attorneys for the defendant, who had fought the case bitterly since last Monday in the face of public indignation against the crime, appealed for a new trial on the grounds that the court was illegally constituted and the venire was not drawn according to the law. Their motion was overruled. They will appeal to the state supreme court.

Warning from Judge.

In passing sentence Judge Sease said that he presumed that the jury recommended mercy because of the extreme youth of Kenneth Gossett. He hoped that the lesson which was taught, in the court this week, will have a deterrent effect on others who would commit like crimes. He said that, in passing the sentence that he gave what was in effect a life of imprisonment. He hoped that the prisoner would ponder on the wrong he had done.

There was no demonstration when the verdict was announced. When it became known that the jury had agreed, the court house began slowly to fill up and there was a hush as the jury filed out and announced its verdict.

The court directed a verdict of not guilty as to John Gossett.

The Trial.

Abbeville, April 8.—The trial of John and Kenneth Gossett, charged with criminal assault, was begun here at 10 o'clock this morning. Both young men pleaded not guilty to the indictment and the selection of a jury was immediately begun. This was not completed until 4 o'clock this afternoon, an extra venire having to be drawn. Both sides exhausted its full quota of challenges, the state five and the defense 20. When court adjourned at 7 o'clock this afternoon four witnesses for the state had been examined. The trial will be resumed at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The court house could not accommodate more than half the crowd here. All boys under 16 years were excluded.

The alleged crime was committed Sunday afternoon, March 14, when two 16 year old girls on their way to church were invited by the Gossett boys to take a ride. When they got to the church the boys would not stop the car, driving to the country instead, where they kept the girls two hours. Only one of the girls is bringing charges.

The prosecutrix was the first witness this afternoon. She was on the witness stand one hour and 35 minutes and was subjected to a most searching cross examination by Proctor Bonham, representing the defense. She wept much of the time she was testifying, and her mother swooned once and had to be taken from the room and given medical aid.

Climax of Testimony.

Testimony of the prosecutrix reached its climax when she said Kenneth Gossett threatened to kill her if she called again to her girl companion, who was leaving the car and threatening to walk back to Abbeville.

The car had been driven between four and five miles into the country, where the party stayed five or ten minutes. Here the girls appealed to the boys to drive back, and one of

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