

## CAROLINA BAPTISTS HOLD CONVENTION

GREENVILLE TO ENTERTAIN THE NEXT CONVENTION.

### Lawlessness Condemned.

Convention Buys Baptist Courier, and Establishes New High Schools. Committees Appointed.

Columbia, December 9.—With the selection of Greenville as the 1921 convention city and the election of officers here late tonight the 100th annual session of the Baptist State Convention was brought to a close after a most eventful meeting. Just before adjournment J. J. Lawton, of Hartsville, was elected president without opposition.

T. O. Lawton, of Greenville, was elected vice-president and Dr. J. R. Jester, of Greenwood, second vice-president. W. C. Allen, of Dillon, was re-elected treasurer and Dr. C. E. Burts was re-elected treasurer.

The entire session today and tonight was fraught with interest. The convention formally took over Limestone College as a convention school during the morning session.

The board of ministerial education was abolished and this work will be taken up by the commission of missions.

The convention also decided to insure the lives of all ministers and by the policy adopted when a preacher dies his beneficiaries will receive a sum equal to the salary of the minister in question for one year up to \$2,500.

It was decided to establish an academy at Chesterfield, another at Scranton, and another in Horry county, and another in Colleton. The definite locations of those not already mentioned will be left to the committee on education. The academy at Ridgeville will be taken over by the convention.

During the afternoon session a resolution was introduced by Z. T. Cody to appoint a committee to wait upon Governor Cooper and to represent to him the lawlessness now in the state. Strong speeches were made and an urgent request will be made to the governor to take steps at once to stop the crime wave. On the committee are C. E. Burts, T. S. Wilbur, Z. T. Cody, W. H. Hunt and W. W. Lancaster.

A board of trustees of 15 for the Baptist Courier was appointed tonight as follows: W. L. Ball, J. B. Aiken and J. T. Shuler for one year; E. V. Baldy, J. M. Cozart and T. O. Lawton, for two years; W. S. Brooke, T. T. Hyde and J. P. Gossett for three years; E. V. Babb, J. S. Corpening and B. E. Goer, for four years; W. I. Johns, C. S. James and W. J. Wilkins for five years.

Dr. C. E. Burts was re-elected general secretary of the general board.

During the night Dr. Coleman, of Charleston, made a brilliant speech before the body asking for aid to help his city. He pictured conditions "Worse than Hell," itself that now exist in Charleston.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 8.—Purchase of the Baptist Courier for \$24,000, election of trustees for the various colleges and strong addresses by several speakers and the appointment of a committee to look into the advisability of purchasing the Chick Springs sanitarium for a Baptist hospital were the outstanding events of the second day of the 100th annual Baptist convention here today and tonight.

After hearing the report of the committee of 15, headed by T. T. Hyde, in which it was recommended that the Baptist Courier be purchased, the report was adopted by a unanimous vote. This purchase includes the subscription list and good-will and the paper itself. It does not include the Courier plant. The convention also voted to establish a board of trustees of 15 to handle the paper and these will be elected tomorrow after a special nominating committee of five has made its recommendations. The deal is to be closed by December 31.

All trustees and members of boards were elected by the convention as nominated by the nominating committee. New members of the general board with terms expiring in 1923 were named as follows: Ernest J. Smith, Greenwood; J. A. Brock, Graniteville; George P. White, Bamberg; L. H. Raines, Mountain Rest; R. C. Granberry, Gaffney; J. K.

## MAY GET 1 MORE CONGRESSMAN.

Tinkham Bill Also Introduced to Cut Down Southern Representation.

Washington, Dec. 9.—As predicted the fight in congress over the question of whether the representation in the house from Georgia and South Carolina shall be increased one member each, giving Georgia 13 members and South Carolina 8, or whether the present number shall be reduced because of the negro question, has already come to the front.

The situation may as well be clearly and thoroughly understood from beginning. The bill of Representative Siegel, of New York, would increase the membership of the house from 435 to 483. Mr. Siegel being chairman of the house committee on census. Mr. Larsen, of Georgia, is also a member of this committee from the Democratic side.

This increase, Mr. Siegel said, is proposed as a basis of discussion and does not at this time represent anything definite that has been agreed upon.

If this bill is passed it will be necessary for the states of Georgia and South Carolina to have their legislatures redistrict the states, that is make over the state lines and rearrange the present districts as they are laid out at this time.

However, Congressman Tinkham, of Massachusetts, will reduce the present number of members from the south if a resolution which he has just offered is passed. He claims that because of the suffrage laws working against the negro in the south, the colored men are not being given a square deal and that he will insist that not only shall no additional members be added to the house roll from that section but that some of those already in the house shall be eliminated.

Had the Republican majority in the house been small it is possible that something of this kind would have been perfected but it is not believed that with such a large majority they will waste much time on seating a half dozen or more negroes from the south.

Other southern states affected under the Siegel bill would be as follows: Alabama from 10 to 11; Arkansas from 7 to 8; North Carolina, 10 to 12; Oklahoma, 8 to 9; Tennessee, 10 to 11; Texas 18 to 21; Virginia, 10 to 11.

From a southern viewpoint this will undoubtedly be the most interesting legislation to come before congress at this session.

### Losing Age Rapidly.

"There sir, that's made you ten years younger," said the hairdresser brushing away the last fragment of the customer's close-cropped beard.

A week elapsed ere the same victim occupied the chair, and in that week the hirsute crop had regained its former luxuriance.

"What can I do for you this time, sir?" asked the artist politely.

"Oh, clip off another ten years," came the reply.—Houston Post.

### Read The Herald, \$2.00 per year.

Todd, Clarendon; T. T. Hyde, Charleston; J. R. Moore, Chester; J. C. Lawson, McBee; A. P. Smith, Smoak; J. E. Norris, Edgefield; A. T. Rogers, Wagener; F. T. Cox, Pickens; L. H. Hunt, Newberry; W. D. Coggeshall, Darlington; M. P. Bailes, Greer; S. P. Hair, Fountain Inn; T. C. Skinner, Columbia.

Trustees of Furman university until 1925 were named as follows: H. P. McGee, Z. T. Cody, R. W. Lide, H. L. Watson and Ray Smith.

Greenville's Woman's college trustees are: T. T. Hyde, C. M. McGee, John T. Douglas, J. S. Stark.

For Anderson college, the following were named until 1925: H. W. Watkins, Robert Black, and T. C. Skinner.

The summer assembly committee as named tonight is J. E. White, W. E. Thayer, W. B. Oliver, I. H. Hunt, J. P. Tucker, G. W. Quick, T. J. Watts, Chas. A. Jones and C. C. Coleman.

Limestone college: T. S. Wilbur, W. M. Jones, and the three present trustees John M. Kinard, Howard L. Weeks and Joseph A. Gaines.

The convention adopted a resolution whereby no members of the general board will be able to succeed themselves, this being done to allow no "centralization of power."

A request for women to be named on the board of trustees of the G. W. C. was turned down because of a possible conflict with the charter of the institution.

## WILL ANNOUNCE DECISION LATER

COMMISSION ENDS HEARING ON TELEPHONE RATES.

### Hot Fight Develops.

Chamber of Commerce Opposes Effort of Company to Increase Charges in This State.

Columbia, Dec. 10.—The South Carolina Railroad commission concluded its two day hearing of the petition of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company for a statewide increase in telephone rates yesterday afternoon, reserving its decision to permit further investigation of the question by the commission.

The company in its prayer is asking an increase of slightly over 25 per cent. for the telephone charges in South Carolina. This average increase is not, however, to be applied generally, the town and cities under the new schedule being divided into eight groups with the same rates applied to all exchanges in the group. In this way the charges in at least one town, Cowpens, which now has a rate out of proportion with exchanges of similar size in the state, will be reduced. The present charge in Cowpens for one party lines is \$3.50, while under the group plan the rate for these lines will be only \$2.25.

Allendale, Barnwell, Blackville, Denmark, Honea Path, Johnston, Leesville, Liberty, Pelzer, Pickens, Piedmont, Prosperity, St. George and Whitmire are grouped together, with the following proposed rates: One party business lines, \$3.60; two party business lines, \$3; four party residence lines, \$1.50; one party residence lines, \$1.80; four party residence lines, \$1.50, and residence extension sets, \$1.25. The exchanges in this group number subscribers ranging from 67 to 114 for a single exchange.

The proposed rates for Bamberg, Batesburg, Belton, Cheraw, Clio, Dillon, Easley, Edgefield, Greer, Hartsville, Latta, Marion, Mullins, McColl, Timmonsville and Summerville are: One party business lines, \$3.90; one party inward lines, \$2.50; two party business lines, \$3.30; four party business lines, \$2.70; business extension sets, \$1.50; one party residence lines, \$2.40; two party residence lines, \$2.10; four party residence lines, \$1.80, and extension sets for residence lines, \$1.25. Subscribers in the exchange of this group range from 107 to 369.

Only two witnesses have been heard during the hearing, which began Wednesday morning, J. M. B. Hoxsey, of Atlanta, first vice president of the Southern Bell company in charge of finances, and George J. Yount, vice president in charge of operations. Testimony offered has hinged largely upon the financial condition of the Southern Bell system, particular reference being paid to the revenues derived from and the expenses incurred by the exchange in South Carolina. The company claims that notwithstanding increase in rates the revenues are not sufficient to pay the necessary cost of maintenance and operation of the lines in this territory. The corporate affiliation of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company and the American Telephone and Telegraph company, the parent company, and the contractual relations of the Southern Bell with the Western Electric company, a subsidiary of the parent company, were also discussed. Twenty of the 52 exchange points in the state were represented at the hearing.

### Mass of Statistics.

Both witnesses for the company introduced a mass of statistical analyses and efficiency charts in support of their contention that the company needed more money to provide extensions and improvements, demanded in this territory. The Southern Bell, according to the testimony, was controlled by the parent company, which owns the stock of the Southern company. The parent company, according to the evidence, through contracts with the Southern Bell company, collects 4 1/2% of the gross revenue of the subsidiary company for "assistance, advice and financial aid." This, the officers of the Southern Bell system claimed, was of great assistance to their company and was also an economic business measure. Attorneys for the chambers of commerce, opposing the practice

## \$25,000,000 BE NECESSARY.

For Relief of Armenia, According to State Department.

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Wilson's suggestion in his message to congress today that a loan be extended by the United States to the Armenian government brought to light that the state department has had the question under consideration and that it has arrived at the conclusion that a credit of \$25,000,000 would be necessary.

The Armenian question and the acceptance by President Wilson of the task of mediating between the Armenians and the Turkish Nationalists was understood to have been discussed today at the regular weekly cabinet meeting, at which the state department was represented by acting Secretary Davis.

Officials of the state department supporting the suggestion of a loan declared today that the rehabilitation of Armenia could not be expected merely as a result of kind words and an extension of moral support. Reports to the department of conditions in the country have indicated clearly, it was said, that without money the population could not go far in achieving a stable adjustment.

### Habitual Salutation.

"How do the people of Kay See address each other?" asked an acquaintance who seldom left the old home town.

"As far as I have noticed," replied Burt Blurt, of Petunia, who occasionally visits the Big Burg, "one says, 'hands up!' and the other replies, 'help, help.'"—Kansas City Star.

### Too Feminine.

"What become of your new girl clerk?"

"We had to let her go," said the head of the firm. "She had had no head for business."

"Too bad."

"Yes, she parked her gum on the adding machine and her powder puff in the cash register."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

was a waste. The relation of the Southern Bell company with the Western Electric company, which acts as its purchasing agent, was also attacked as only another measure used by the parent company to control and coerce its subsidiary.

John J. McSwain, of Greenville, attorney for the chambers of commerce, did not put up any witnesses when the company closed its case with the cross-examination of Mr. Hoxsey yesterday morning, contending that the company had failed to make out its case. Its witnesses, he pointed out, had admitted that there had been a decline in the price of the materials which go into the construction and maintenance of telephone systems. This Mr. McSwain said would necessarily reduce the operating expenses. Other representatives of the chambers of commerce laid particular stress on the strained financial condition of the state, contending that the proper course for the telephone company to pursue was like all other businesses, to take their losses, retrench and await a more favorable time for their proposed expansion.

### Request for Audit.

Mr. McSwain requested the commission to have an audit made of the books of the company, and also an efficiency survey made of the entire corporation to settle the question of waste, offered to pay for the audit and survey, provided the commission would put into effect the proposed schedule of rates, the company to make a refund of the overplus to the subscribers if the charges after investigation were found exorbitant. This offer was refused by Chairman Frank W. Shealy of the commission, who explained that while there was no appropriation provided for this purpose, he would consult with the governor to devise some way to have the survey and audit made. Attorney General Wolfe also offered his assistance.

The commission, Mr. Shealy said, did not propose to authorize any increase for the purpose of increasing wages of employees. The company in an exhibit filed with the commission contended further wage increase must be made by the company during 1921, the increase for South Carolina being at an annual rate of \$82,000. The increase in rates was asked, Mr. Hoxsey explained, for the primary purpose of raising its earnings to a point above expenses, where it could borrow money for proposed expansion and maintenance.

## CORN AND PORK IN ABUNDANCE

GOVERNOR COOPER ISSUES REASSURING STATEMENT.

### Can Eat Cornbread.

Hogs Plentiful and Hay, Potatoes and Home Canned Goods on Hand.

South Carolina today has more corn, hogs, hay, syrup and other articles of food than the state has had in many years, and although the conditions are depressing, there is no reason for alarm and the facts that must be faced indicate that the state is fundamentally sound economically, according to a statement issued by Governor Cooper.

The corn crop of 42,500,000 bushels is enough to furnish one-half of a bushel a week to each of the 325,000 families in the state for 12 months and besides furnishing 60 bushels each for the 200,000 mules and horses in the state, the statement says.

"We have in the state at present 1,100,000 hogs, a greater number than we have had since 1860. It is estimated that we can butcher 700,000 of these and if each of the hogs averaged 125 pounds, which give us 87,500,000 pounds of pork or 270 pounds per family, an amount which will furnish about 75 per cent. of our meat supply," the statement says. Below is the statement:

### Plenty of Corn.

"The director of the extension service of Clemson college and the United States department of agriculture have called my attention to agricultural conditions that should be known and impressed at this time as they have a decided bearing upon the economic conditions of the present and the near future in South Carolina. I understand from Director Long that we have produced this year in South Carolina the largest corn crop in the history of the state. This crop of 42,500,000 bushels is sufficient to furnish one-half bushel per week for 12 months to each of the 325,000 families in the state, totalling 10,000,000 bushels, and at the same time furnishing 60 bushels each, a liberal year's supply, to our 290,000 mules and horses, aggregating 17,000,000 bushels. This makes a total of 27,000,000 bushels for human and animal consumption, leaving 15,500,000 bushels for seed and for fattening our stock.

"We have in the state at present 1,100,000 hogs, a greater number than we have had since 1860, from which it is estimated that we can butcher 700,000. If each of these 700,000 averages 125 pounds, which is a reasonable estimate, this will give us 87,500,000 pounds of pork, or 270 pounds per family, an amount which will furnish about 75 per cent. of our necessary meat supply.

"We have also one of the largest hay crops saved in a number of years, and we have one of the largest acreages of recent years in sorghum and cane, furnishing us considerably over an average yield of syrup. We have, too, an increased acreage in sweet potatoes with an indication of an increased yield. Our homes are stocked with a generous supply of home-made canned goods.

### Labor to be Better.

"The above facts are obtainable from the bureau of statistics of the United States department of agriculture, our most reliable source of such information. These figures in themselves are encouraging in any consideration of our general economic condition.

"If in addition to the above facts labor situation is sure to make decided improvement and that the cost of fertilizers and other material and expenses of producing the 1921 crop will be lower, we can more fully realize that the future is not as dark as it might otherwise seem at present. Labor is almost sure to be more plentiful, less exacting, and consequently more efficient than it has been during the past year or two. Fertilizers will undoubtedly decline, as will the cost of other material and equipment used in making the next crop.

"We must also not lose sight of the fact that though cotton and other farm products have declined greatly, so the cost of living and of conducting farming operations will decline, thus making the purchasing power of lower priced farm products relatively not as much as less as might ap-

## BYRNES ISSUES STATEMENT.

Tells Why He Favors Revival of War Finance Board.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Congressman Byrnes, of South Carolina, who is leading the fight in the house for resumption of operations of the war finance corporation in the interest of cotton, today issued the following statement, showing clearly what is intended to be accomplished and what will be the result if the present movement is successful. "I have introduced a concurrent resolution merely requesting the secretary of the treasury to immediately cause the War Finance Corporation to function. No legislation is necessary because under the act of March 3rd, the congress provided that the corporation could continue in business until one year after the ratification of the peace treaty.

"The reason it is not functioning today is because the secretary of the treasury, who, under the law, must approve all loans, issued an order on May 1st, 1920, suspending all operations of the corporation. The secretary states he issued the order because at that time our exports had increased and he deemed it unnecessary and further believed that the government should not stay in the banking business. The act, however, is not a war act, as it was not passed until four months after the armistice the congress discussed the question of the government staying in the banking business and decided that this particular activity was necessary during the period of reconstruction and should continue for a year after ratification of the peace treaty, again our exports, which on May 1st showed an increase, have not decreased.

"I am satisfied that the secretary of the treasury notwithstanding his strong views against the operation of the corporation, will obey a request from congress, and it is the most practical assistance now available. All the machinery exists and it can aid in promptly increasing the exports. When in New York investigating this matter I learned that Liverpool interests had oversold the future market to a greater extent than ever before. In a short while Liverpool will begin buying spot cotton at the depressed price. An increase in price should result but the man who most needs help will not look with much hope for any greater extension of credit from the Federal Reserve Board and the finance corporation offers in my opinion the best opportunity for assistance."

### ROBBED IN PULLMAN CAR.

Woman is Chloroformed and Hair Cut Off.

Orlando, Fla., Dec. 9.—Mrs. S. Waters Howe, wife of the cashier of a local bank, was chloroformed and robbed of her jewelry, after which the thief cut off a large portion of her back hair, while en route on a Pullman car to Cincinnati Tuesday night just out of Jacksonville.

Mr. Howe today received a special delivery letter mailed from Atlanta relating a few brief facts of the robbery. Mrs. Howe left Jacksonville on the Cincinnati train shortly after 8 o'clock p. m. She retired early and some time during the night was drugged with chloroform, not regaining consciousness until in the morning, when she discovered that her hair had been cut short in the back and that her rings and money were gone. She wrote that she was ill from the effects of the sleeping potion.

### Knows Better.

"What at th' op'ry hous tonight, 'Squire?"

"Th' billboards say it's one o' them Broadway shows," replied 'Squire Witherbee, "that came direct from New York to Chigerville. I know that ain't so."

"It may be true."

"It can't be true. In th' fust place th' company'd have to change cars at Hickory Junction to get here."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Renew your subscription today.

pear on the surface.

"If our farmers will pursue the wise course they will so reduce the cotton acreage that the price which will be obtained, considering the cheaper cost of production, will assure them a reasonably good profit. We realize that the farmers today are under a terrible financial strain, yet the above facts must be reassuring for they indicate that the state is fundamentally sound economically."