

"SCARE IN COTTON" DECLARES HESTER

He Issues a Statement of Encouragement

DRASTIC DECLINE DUE TO SELLING

In Ten Weeks More Than One Million Bales of Cotton Have Been Thrown on the Market Without Rhythm or Reason, Says Statement.

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—In a statement prepared at the instance of the New Orleans cotton exchange directors and made public tonight, Henry G. Hester, secretary of the exchange and for 20 years regarded as an international authority on matters pertaining to cotton marketing, declares there is "no reason for rushing for federal financial aid" and asserted there was "nothing the matter with the South beyond an unreasonable scare in cotton."

The statement, prepared "for the benefit and encouragement of those who are not fully informed," follows:

"The drastic decline that has occurred in cotton since the first of August, amounting to nearly \$90 a bale, or about 48 per cent, has been mainly due to the pressure to sell or a shrinking market, undermining confidence on both sellers and consumers, accentuating the fears of the former and increasing the reluctance of the latter until they practically abandoned the market except at constant concessions, which in the aggregate probably constitute the greatest drop that has ever taken place in the staple in any like period. In the past ten weeks, more than 1,000,000 bales of spot cotton have literally been 'thrown overboard' without rhyme or reason. Nearly three-fourths of the Texas ginnings to September 2 have been rushed to market and while other sections have sold more sparingly, the reported sales at three leading Texas centers have amounted to more than 200,000 bales. Futures have performed followed spots, the pressure having been accentuated by sales to hedge spot.

Various Theories Given

"Various theories have been given for the 'scare' mainly the question of financing, unfavorable attitude of the federal bank and tight money. Neither of these, however, should reasonably have precipitated a practical panic. Calm thinkers consider there was no reason for asking for federal aid during the 'buy a bale' period of 1914. We marketed that year more than was ever marketed in any year in the history of trade and if we did not get as much for our bales as we should have, we laid the foundation of an upward trend and brought more money into the South, fairly earned, in the years that followed, than had ever before been obtained in our history. Why then should we after four seasons in which our raw cotton (including the seed) has exceeded in value \$7,970,000,000, balk at carrying a few million bales pending a temporary lull in demand? Has not that very lull been lengthened by the senseless and unreasoning fears of producers? Of course, everybody knows that the government's efforts to lower the high cost of living has exercised some influence but that has been by no means entirely responsible for the cotton panic. Let us look at the government's figures for the months of August and September, 1920, in fact of all the talk about reduction of consumption, we find that the mills North and South consumed 39, 884,000 bales against 943,000 for the same time last year, a decrease of only 59,000 bales. This then was not where the shoe pinched as far as domestic consumption was concerned. When the mills became informed of the growing fears of the Southern producers of a decline in values they fell back on their supplies of raw cotton and during the two months used up 436,000 bales of their reserve stocks. Thus on July 31, the census said mills North and South held 1,209,000 bales of American lint cotton while on October 1, the same authority gave them a total of only 773,000 bales. In September in face of the panicky feeling that was spreading

AUTOMOBILES KILL THREE ON SUNDAY

One Victim Former Judge of Probate in Cherokee County.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 24.—Two automobile accidents in Greensboro and this section this afternoon resulted in the death of two persons and the serious if not fatal injury to two others. J. E. Webster, aged 72, formerly a probate judge in Gaffney, S. C., and Mrs. Webster, while attempting to cross one of the principal streets in Greensboro late today, were struck by an automobile. Mr. Webster died from the effects of his injuries soon after the accident while Mrs. Webster is in a local hospital, not expected to live.

On the Reidsville highway, near Greensboro, late today Miss Lucile Roberson was killed and her sister, Miss Annie Roberson, and Will Daniels were seriously injured when a car driven by Miss Annie Daniels, sister of the injured man, ran off an embankment and turned turtle.

Henderson, N. C., Oct. 21.—Joseph T. Watkins, aged 39, died early today from fractured skull suffered last night when an automobile ran into him as he stepped from a sidewalk while assisting a blind man across the street. Watkins, though never ordained was well known in North Carolina for his work in prison evangelism.

Marriage of Cross Hill Boy

Miss Edna E. England, of Westminster, and Mr. Geo. P. Martin, of Cross Hill, were happily married at the home of the bride in Westminster last Tuesday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. A. Martin, father of the groom. The young couple will make their home in Cross Hill, where the groom is engaged in business.

in the spot market the Southern mills consumed 281,000 bales of lint cotton and they held remaining but about 283,000 bales or about a month's supply.

Comparison of Figures.

"Comparing the situation now with July 31, the showing is: Stocks, American mills, North and South, of American lint cotton, July 31, 1920 (per census), 1,200,000 bales.

"European port stocks and afloat, October 1, 1,001,000.

Decrease lint cotton since July 31, 778,000 bales.

"Totals, 2,124,000.

"In other words, there was a shrinkage in mill stocks at home and abroad and in the European supply of about 800,000 bales of lint cotton—a vacuum that must and will be filled when the market is permitted to settle down to normal conditions. In considering these figures we are dealing with the present, not with the past. The 'market' due in large part to the scares of holders which have reacted upon consumers, unsettling both ends of the line, can not be otherwise than temporary and will hardly affect the year's consumption as a whole. The mills are quite as anxious as the producers for the resumption of normal function. The remedy lies with the Southern producer and holder, who should be quite able to cope with the situation.

"The retail trade, which is the real foundation, is, we are told by the best authorities, 'proceeding on a nearly normal basis so far as volume is concerned.

"Confidence must be restored from the producers' end. The wave of buying or for the replenishment for themselves with only a knowledge that the room is at the top and not at the bottom.

"There is nothing the matter with the South beyond an unreasoning scare in cotton. Our institutions are solid, our banks are in splendid condition, better than ever known, and they have been made so by the people's money, resultant from the prosperity of the past few years. Their interests are the people's interests and we need not be forced to seek outside of our own section for the solving of our problem. The world wants our cotton, the like of which can not be obtained elsewhere. The world must supply its needs from our supply and a people who would throw overboard their products at 'less than cost' under existing conditions would class nothing short of 'bedlamites.' We are not and have never been that kind."

MAYOR MACSWINEY DIES AFTER FAST OF 73 DAYS

London, Oct. 25.—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, the most prominent of the Irish hunger strikers and said to have been the brains of the Republican party in Ireland, died early today in Brixton prison.

The end was not unexpected, for the lord mayor had been unconscious for several days. He was entering upon the seventy-fourth day of his hunger strike as a protest against a sentence of two years imprisonment on several charges, including one of having seditious documents in his possession.

Only his brother, John MacSwiney, and his private chaplain, Father Dominic, were with him when he died. Mrs. MacSwiney and the prisoner's two sisters, Annie and Mary were at a nearby hotel.

The lord mayor, who was terribly emaciated as a result of his long abstinence from food, had been delirious for many hours, and was unconscious when death came.

It was several hours after the lord mayor died before his brother was permitted to tell Mrs. MacSwiney the sad news. She immediately went to the prison, accompanied by her parents and the Misses MacSwiney, and the family group stoical and dry-eyed, prayed over the body as it lay on the cot.

No Demonstrations.

There were no untoward demonstrations outside the prison after the news of MacSwiney's death became generally known. A large force of police had been concentrated to put down any disorder that might occur. It was said at the prison that the reason for withholding permission to John MacSwiney to inform the dying man's relatives of his conditions was that it was in the prisoner's interest.

Just before MacSwiney died, Father Dominic and John MacSwiney knelt at the bedside and offered up prayers. The priest administered the rites of extreme unction.

It is well within the possibilities that the body will be taken to Cork secretly in order to avoid unpleasant results from whatever demonstrations might be arranged in England and Ireland along the route traversed by train bearing the body. There is no intimation that any official advocates refusal to send it to Cork.

The home office in charge of prisons, which would control the movement of the body in England, said that no plan for the removal of the body had been officially considered. At the Irish office it was declared that no plan had been formulated for the transfer of the body to Ireland and that final decision on this point would rest solely with Dublin Castle.

It is within the powers of the home office to give up the body of a prisoner in whatever way is deemed most expedient. It is pointed out that it could legally transfer the body in secret to some out-of-the-way spot and later to a government vessel and deliver it at Cork.

Was Poet and Author

Terence MacSwiney was forty years old and was one of the most prominent Sinn Feiners. He started life as a draper's assistant, but became a poet, author and playwright before taking up politics seriously. Later he became violently anti-English.

While in Wakefield jail, Yorkshire, in 1916, he met Murie Murphy, daughter of a wealthy Cork distiller, who visited the jail and shortly after they were married, despite much opposition. MacSwiney was elected as a Sinn Fein member from Cork to the British Parliament in 1918, but never took his seat. He was present at the first session of the Irish Parliament in 1919, when the establishment of the Republic was confirmed, and was elected lord mayor of Cork in 1920.

For various political offenses, he had been in jail, with brief intervals of liberty, since January, 1916, and in October, 1917, secured his release from jail by hunger striking.

Started "Strike" Aug. 12.

MacSwiney's hunger strike was begun on August 12 when with ten of his associates, he was arrested by soldiers in Cork while attending a session of Sinn Fein court. After trial by a courtmartial under the regulations of the Defence of the Realm Act, he was found guilty of seditious and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, which he was serving in Brixton Prison in London.

MacSwiney, then an Alderman of

INFANT'S BODY CAST INTO FIRE

Norfolk Woman Who Gave Bundle of 'Rags to Fireman, Charged With Murder.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Emily Wilson, 21 years old, was arrested here this afternoon on the charge of infanticide. Immediately after her arrest she was ordered by a health department physician sent to a hospital as her condition is serious.

While a circus parade was in progress this morning Mrs. Wilson entered a down town laundry and going back into the fire room handed a bundle to a negro fireman and requested him to throw it into the furnace, telling him that it contained rags. The fireman's curiosity was aroused by a movement he felt in the package as it left his hands for the flames. Raking the bundle from the coals, he discovered that it contained the body of an infant. The body was so badly mutilated from the flames that the coroner was unable to determine the manner of the child's death.

Mrs. Wilson, who is the mother of two children is separated from her husband. The police said she stated the infant was born dead last Saturday.

SOVIET POWER BREAKING DOWN

United States of Russia May Be Evolved.

Washington, Oct. 24.—A United States of Russia is now looked for by officials here as the most likely possibility among forms of government to follow dissolution of the soviet regime.

Official advices today that the Bolshevik breakdown was rapidly continuing in Russia.

A new central government patterned roughly after the form of the United States of America, it is believed here, might include even kingdoms such as have been recently established in Turkestan together with the republic carved out of Siberia and forming now the Far East republic.

Among the states which a United States of Russia would be expected to include, officials enumerated: Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Republic of Omsk, the kingdoms arising out of the government of the provinces of Turkestan and Russia proper.

Cork, was elected Lord Mayor of the city at a special session of the Cork Corporation on March 30, of this year. He was a well-known Sinn Fein leader and, prior to his election, had been deported and imprisoned several times, one of the latest notable instances of his confinement having been in 1916 in connection with the Irish Easter revolt.

When arrested on August 12, MacSwiney managed to escape to the street from the back of the City Hall, which soldiers had surrounded, but was captured outside. He was taken to the military barracks and came up for trial on August 16. The courtmartial found him guilty of having control of the secret police cipher, of having in his possession a document likely to cause disaffection, namely, a copy of a resolution of the Cork Corporation pledging allegiance to the Dail Eireann, the Irish Republican Parliament, and of having made a seditious speech on the occasion of his election.

Already weak at the trial because of his refusal to take food, MacSwiney disputed the jurisdiction of the court, saying: "I am the lord mayor of this city and its chief magistrate. I declare this court illegal, and those taking part in it liable to arrest under the laws of the Irish republic."

The day following his trial, Lord Mayor MacSwiney was deported to England aboard a destroyer, under a heavy military escort and was lodged in Brixton jail. The government announced on August 19 that he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

MacSwiney's hunger strike brought numerous solicitations and protests to the British authorities, many of the appeals being from sympathizers in the United States.

Even a threat from the Sinn Fein in Ireland, that, in the event of his death, a general strike and serious disturbances would prevail throughout the island. An appeal was taken directly to the King, but this also proved unavailing.

FORTY-FIVE CHILDREN GIVEN MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Children's Health Conference in the Court House Friday and Saturday Attended by Many Mothers.

Forty-five babies, both male and female, from among which may be selected in the years to come a governor, senator, notary public or even a president, were given thorough examinations at the Baby Health Conference held in the court house Friday and Saturday of last week under the direction of Miss Minnie Rogers, county nurse under the Red Cross, with the co-operation of ladies of the city. Forty-five mothers brought their children for voluntary examination by physicians of the city, had physical defects pointed out to them and advice given as to how the children may be made stronger and better fitted for the battle of life.

Saturday afternoon Dr. Lesne Smith, child specialist of Spartanburg, was present and spoke to a number of mothers on the care of babies and later examined several children. The address of Dr. Smith was given close attention by the assembled mothers and many questions were asked him after he had concluded.

The Baby Health Conference was one of several conferences given over the county under the auspices of the Red Cross and which will be given in other sections where they are desired.

The object of the conferences is to determine the development and present condition of children brought by their mothers for examination. It includes a careful physical examination of each child, in which the child is weighed, measured and compared, point by point, with what would be normal for that child. In this way the mother may see where she is failing, where she is succeeding and how she may secure better results.

A Children's health conference is not a contest or a clinic. It is for the great mass of children who, though apparently well, are rarely found without defects. The discovery of such defects at an early age when they may be easily remedied, is the chief aim of the Conference.

BERKETT W. DAVENPORT

Well Known Citizen Died at His Home Here Saturday After a Brief Illness

Berkett W. Davenport, a well known citizen of the city and county, died Saturday afternoon at his home on Laurens street. Last Monday he was stricken with paralysis, soon lapsing into a state of coma from which he never rallied.

The interment was at Prospect church Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, following funeral services led by his pastor, the Rev. Samuel H. Templeman, of the First Baptist church of Laurens. The active and honorary pallbearers were the members of the senior Baraca class of the First Baptist church Sunday school, of which he had been a faithful member for a number of years.

Mr. Davenport was a native of the county, a son of the late L. P. Davenport, school teacher, and one time county school commissioner. Some years ago he moved to town, and during the past year or so he has conducted a green grocery. He is survived by his widow, who was before marriage a Miss Martin of the county, and by four sons, Pierce Davenport of Charleston, James, Brooks and Thomas Davenport, of Laurens and one daughter, Mrs. Bert Bradley of Tennille, Ga.

Water Reported Pure

Mr. J. E. Philpot, superintendent of the city light and water plant, has received the monthly analysis of the city water from Dr. F. L. Parker, state chemist. The bacterial analysis stated "Bacterial Indications of Contamination, Negative" and water indicated to be of good quality and free from contamination.

CHASING NEGRO THROUGH SWAMPS

North Carolinians Threaten to Lynch Groceryman Assaulted.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 24.—With residents of the Wrightsville Beach section threatening him with lynching if caught, John Allen, negro, charged with murderous assault on N. S. Veille, aged grocer of Villa View, is being hunted tonight in the swamps of New Hanover county where he is thought to be hiding.

COX PREDICTS ELECTION SURPRISES

Strong Sentiment Against G. O. P. Leaders

SENTIMENT GROWS FOR THE LEAGUE

The Foes of the League of Nations Will Have Their Surprises in New England, Atlantic States and Midwest, Says Governor Cox.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Surprises in election results for his opponents in many parts of the country were predicted by Governor Cox while the Democratic presidential candidate was en route tonight from New York to West Virginia, where he will campaign tomorrow.

"The foes of the league," said the governor, "will have their surprises in New England, in some of the Atlantic states, in the middle west and the far west. I have talked with men of long experience in New York who have seen manifestations of public feelings in presidential campaigns and their judgment is that the tide will set in about two weeks ago is unprecedented."

Governor Cox in his statement declared there was profound resentment against Republican leaders back of the "round robin."

"In the last ten days," he said, "and particularly in the last week every audience that I have addressed has given evidence of this when the names of the leading conspirators were recited. I have in mind Senators Lodge, Brandegee, Moses, Wadsworth, Watson, Penrose, Smoot, Newberry and Harding."

Deception regarding the League of Nations almost succeeded. Governor Cox added, but now "the truth has triumphed." Senator Harding's election, the Democratic nominee said, would carry a significance "that could not be misunderstood and further postponement of action by the senate would be out of the question."

Gov. Cox said he was advised that in one day 7,000 contributions, mostly small, had been received at New York headquarters and indicated, he declared, a popular awakening to "the reactionary campaign fund amounting to millions of dollars" and "spiritual fever that has seized the hearts of the people."

Stating that he had spoken in thirty-six states with an itinerary arranged without regard to past political alignments, the governor said:

"We are on the last turn in the campaign. As we go back to the middle west, it is perfectly apparent that our estimate was appraised correctly almost two months ago when the statement was made that political pluralities as established by past election contests meant nothing this year."

Gov. Cox was accompanied this far by Joseph E. Guffey, national committeeman for Pennsylvania. E. H. Moore, of Youngstown, O., the candidate's pre-convention manager, was another traveling companion of the governor to remain with him. An enthusiastic crowd greeted Gov. Cox at the union station when he reached here. Leaving his private car, the governor passed through cheering throngs to the president's room in the station, where he shook hands with hundreds during the time his train stopped here. Yielding to the crowd's insistence for a speech, the Democratic nominee expressed his "deep gratitude" for the demonstration.

"To say more," he added, "would be to trespass on the spirit of the Sabbath, and we are a religious people who respect our religious traditions."

Among those who met Gov. Cox on his arrival here were Attorney General Palmer and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president.

Many Attend Sales

The dry goods and clothing merchants of the city, who have been putting on special sales during the past week or two, report that business has been very gratifying, considering the stringent conditions, and that people seem to appreciate the reductions that have been made. The sales are still in progress and the merchants are expecting still better trade with the recent advances in cotton.