

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMMER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1850.

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STEEL STRIKE IS IN EFFECT

Thousands of Workmen Obey Orders of Union Leaders to Walk Out

OFFICERS SAY PLANTS WILL BE RUN, HOWEVER

Order Being Maintained By Patrols of Police and Mill Guards

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21.—Clashes between Pennsylvania State police and crowds bent on holding labor mass meetings in the Pittsburgh district today ushered in the strike in the iron and steel industry. The most serious disturbance occurred at North Clairton, 20 miles from Pittsburgh late in the afternoon, where the State troopers charged a crowd of union men holding a mass meeting and broke it up. Resistance was offered and it is charged by union leaders that the mounted policemen used their clubs vigorously and injured a number in the crowd. About a dozen men were arrested. The meeting was broken up at the request of the local authorities.

According to eye witnesses the meeting was proceeding quietly when the State police broke it up. The crowd scattered and some ran up a railroad embankment and threw stones and other missiles at the troopers. During the melee, several in the crowd were struck on the head by the policemen, it was said. The crowd soon scattered and as far as can be learned no one was seriously injured. During the melee the horse of one of the troopers suffered a broken leg. It is alleged that several shots were fired by some one in the crowd.

William Z. Foster, secretary of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, tonight said that a witness protest would be lodged with the State government against what he termed a "murderous attack upon law abiding people."

Some of the blast furnaces of the Carnegie Steel company are located at Clairton.

There was a slight disturbance at McKeesport, where union organizers attempted to hold a mass meeting in defiance of the proclamation of Mayor George Lysle forbidding public gatherings. More than 2,500 steel workers and sympathizers were gathered near the southern limits of the city when a squad of McKeesport police dispersed them, driving the crowd into Glassport, an adjoining borough. When the crowd again began to assemble in Glassport the local police appeared and ordered the meeting dispersed.

The crowd refused to move and a detachment of State police appeared and with drawn clubs broke up the meeting. No one was injured. Two aliens were arrested for refusing to obey the order of the police to "move on."

After dispersing the Glassport meeting the State police returned to McKeesport and patrolled the streets. Crowds were dispersed without difficulty.

All preparations had been completed by Mayor Lysle tonight for putting down disorder in McKeesport. All day long men were being sworn in as special officers. Members of the McKeesport chamber of commerce were sworn in as special police. More than 2,500 civilian policemen are now available for duty. About 3,000 employees of plants at McKeesport have been made deputy sheriffs to protect company property, it was stated. The steel plants in and about McKeesport employ approximately 18,000 workmen.

All plants in the McKeesport district are under heavy guard tonight. Search lights have been installed and command all entrances to the company's property.

Quiet reigned throughout the day at Duquesne, Homestead and East Duquesne. There was no attempt made by the steel men to hold meetings and there was no congregating on the streets.

The steel plants at Homestead and Duquesne are prepared to protect their property. Special barbed wire fences have been constructed about exposed property and searchlights have been installed. Deputy sheriffs are patrolling the company property.

Although the call of the unions made the strike effective tomorrow morning, reports showed that steel companies in the Pittsburgh district at least, have already felt the effect of the summations. The skeleton Sunday shifts in many plants were as complete as under normal conditions and union leaders said that a large number of men had decided not to report tonight.

Sunday was a day of expectancy in virtually all the iron and steel mill communities in the district. Active unionists were busy canvassing men in their communities to get an idea of the extent of the walkout and in the afternoon mass meetings were held in many places in last efforts to persuade men to join the strike.

Steel Workers Hear Chicago, Sept. 21.—While union meeting were in progress today all over the Chicago steel district with leaders making final appeals to the

HARDING BACKS COTTON FIGHT

Voices His Hearty Approval of American Association in Their Undertakings

EXPORTS NOW PROBLEM UP FOR CONSIDERATION

Committees Appointed to Advance Formation of Export Financing Corporation

Columbia, Sept. 21.—Following a conference in Atlanta between W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve bank system, and J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, special committees have been appointed by the American Cotton Association to push forward the organization of the export financing corporation with all possible speed, according to an announcement made at the offices of the American Cotton Association in this city.

Mr. Wannamaker has issued a call to the president of every bankers' association in the cotton belt urging that special conferences of the bankers of each State be held at the earliest possible date for the purpose of discussing the aims, object and purposes of the American Cotton Association and to arrange means by which said bankers can be of the utmost assistance in financing the cotton crop of the South and to help maintain the minimum price recommended at the convention held by the American Cotton Association at New Orleans recently.

Mr. Wannamaker said that the bankers can be of the greatest assistance by fixing a maximum loan value per pound when secured by federal, State or bonded warehouse receipts, and that they could be of further assistance in the organization of the export corporation. He said their assistance would be needed also in the fullest practicable exploitation of the new export facilities provided in the Edge bill and other recent legislation. Governor Harding, in Atlanta, lent his very hearty endorsement to the work of the American Cotton Association, saying:

"I cannot emphasize too strongly my approval of the great work which has been accomplished by the American Cotton Association. I heartily commend the wonderful service it is rendering. I most strongly urge the importance of locally owned and controlled warehouses in every county in the cotton belt. A tremendous amount of work has been done by the American Cotton Association for the purpose of emphasizing the vital importance of the erection of these warehouses and of their control and ownership by the farmers, merchants, bankers and business men of the South. I am more and more convinced that if the South desires to obtain a fair price for cotton it should put itself in position to finance the marketing of it both at home and abroad. Our people have for years been accustomed to financing the growing crop, and of recent years they have learned how to hold their cotton after it has been ginned and baled, over a period of temporary distress. They ought to go one step further and finance it until it gets into the hands of the spinners."

President Wannamaker said yesterday that telegrams and letters were being received from all over the cotton belt indicating that the South is solidly behind the American Cotton Association. Warehouse corporations are being formed all over the belt, he said. Several of these are located in South Carolina.

In South Carolina it was stated that the campaign was progressing most satisfactorily. State Manager B. F. McLeod spent the latter part of last week in the Piedmont section and reports that practically everybody who is solicited is joining the association in that section.

PROPOSED TREATY IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Washington Sept. 22.—The senate judiciary committee has decided the proposed treaty guaranteeing immediate assistance of this country to France in the event of an unprovoked German attack was constitutional.

men to obey the strike call tomorrow morning and thereafter stay away from the steel mills, John Fitzpatrick, national chairman of the committee for organizing steel workers, issued a statement asserting that E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, had refused to listen to President Wilson, who advised a conference with union chiefs.

"The whole thing simmers down to the question: Is E. H. Gary bigger than the chief executive of this country?" said Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Birmingham, Sept. 21.—On the eve of the steel strike conflicting statements are being given out by officials and employees, the former claiming that they will be only slightly hampered by the strike and that the plants will be operated as usual, while union officials claim that the plants will be badly crippled and probably forced to close down.

STEEL PLANTS ARE OPTIMISTIC

Reports From Pittsburg and Other Cities Claim That All Furnaces Are Going

GUARDS AROUND PLANTS TO PREVENT TROUBLE

Mill Representatives Claim That Most of the Strikers Are of Foreign Birth

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22.—Representatives of the Carnegie Steel Company declared that all plants in and about Pittsburgh got away in good shape this morning despite the union strike orders and claim that all furnaces were going and declared practically all the striking workers were of foreign birth. William C. Foster, secretary of the National Committee for organizing the iron and steel workers declared he was surprised at the showing made and predicted that many of the mills would be forced to close down within a few days when the full force of the strike would be felt. No disorders were reported in this city or vicinity. Early reports from Chicago, Cleveland and Youngstown districts indicated the mills there were operating. Police and company guards were stationed about all the plants to prevent trouble.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22.—The steel strike went into effect today and early indications were that thousands would obey the union leaders' orders to walk out, although steel mill officials maintained that their plants would continue to operate. City police and mill guards patrolled the streets.

BOLL WEEVIL IN BEAUFORT

Only Two Bales of Cotton to Twenty Acres

(From the Beaufort Gazette.)
The statement recently made by a large farmer in Beaufort County that "he had twenty acres of cotton, all growing fine, but that he would do well if he harvested two bales from the twenty acres, where he had formerly made a bale to the acre, on account of the ravages of the boll weevil this year," gives everyone a clear insight into the exact situation which the cotton farmers in Beaufort County are facing.

All which goes to prove that we are facing a new era. We must have some permanent substitute for the former money crop, cotton, or else the farmers will have to stop farming, except those who plant truck exclusively, and as everyone knows, truck can be planted successfully on the larger places, or rather by men who have a substantial financial backing to tide them over the seasons when they do not realize good profits on their truck.

It is for the small colored farmer of Beaufort County, that the boll weevil has rung in the final curtain on their time honored money crop. Only a small percentage of them are acquainted with the cultivation of any money producing crop save cotton and the 1910 census reports there are 20,000 negroes living in the county, and it is safe to say that 75 per cent of these have made their living, since the days of the phosphate mines on their small cotton patches scattered over the mainland and numerous islands along the coast.

This brings us up to the permanent industry which will handle the hogs and cattle that the small farmer, both white and colored can raise in almost unlimited quantities on Beaufort soil, and a local packing plant, which is now in the making, so to speak, will solve the problem. The latest reports from the meetings which are now being held daily over the four adjoining counties give promise of success to the undertaking and it should have the moral and financial backing of every Beaufort County business man.

CZECHO-SLOVAK TROOPS TO GO

Supreme Council Has Decided to Transport Fifty Thousand.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The supreme council has decided to transport fifty thousand Czecho-Slovak troops from Siberia to their homes. They have decided also that Teschen district take a plebiscite within three months to decide whether the region should go to Poland or Czecho-Slovak.

MORE TIME GIVEN

Rome, Sept. 22.—General Baboulin's ultimatum to D'Annunzio giving him forty-eight hours to leave Fiume has been extended forty-eight hours according to advices received here. Despite the blockade of Fiume a number of volunteers have joined D'Annunzio's forces.

TEXTILE WORKERS ARE ARRESTED

Twenty-seven Are Arrested in Connection With Last Monday's Disorders

TROUBLE AT WISCASSETT MILLS WHEN 2 ARE SHOT

Face Charges of Inciting to Riot and Interference With An Officer

Albemarle, Sept. 21.—Twenty-seven union textile workers were arrested in connection with the disorders at the Wiscasset Mills last Monday in which two persons were shot. They were placed on trial on charges of inciting to riot and interfering with an officer in the performance of his duty.

PINEWOOD BANK CHECKS UP SHORT

Statement Issued By State Bank Examiner

Columbia, Sept. 20.—An apparent shortage of \$4,918.58 has been found in the Bank of Pinewood, Sumter county, by the State bank examiner's office. C. P. Huff, who was found dead in his room at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal., on September 11, under rather mysterious circumstances, was the cashier of the Bank of Pinewood.

A relative to the shortage, James H. Craig, State bank examiner, gave out the following statement:

"Numerous inquiries have come to me relative to the condition of the Bank of Pinewood, following the death of its cashier, C. P. Huff, who was found dead in his room at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal., on September 11.

"In order to answer all inquiries, as well as to set at rest any doubts that might exist locally, I have thought best to inform those concerned in a public way.

"Learning of the delayed absence of the cashier, unexplained, a representative of the State bank examiner's office was sent to make an examination. He reported several irregularities, enough to justify an immediate audit. In compliance with the suggestion, the services of a competent accountant were secured and the audit made. The accountant reports a total shortage of \$4,918.58, of which amount \$3,150 were liberty bonds pledged as collateral that had been extracted and in some way disposed of. The remaining items were small, severally. The former cashier was under a surety bond of \$5,000, which will more than cover the shortage. The loss ascertained is not sufficient to impair the capital of the bank. The bank is perfectly solvent and the public will not lose a dollar, on account of the apparent shortage."

PLAN TO NATIONALIZE ALIZE COAL MINES

Miners Would Have Government Purchase Private Mines

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 20.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America today developed its plan for the nationalization of coal mines, which includes purchase by the federal government of all private mines at their actual value as determined by federal appraisers and operation by the federal government, with equal miner representation upon the bodies administering the industry and fixing wages and conditions of employment. Nationalization of coal mines in Canada is also proposed. The miners offer right of way to nationalization of railroads, provided the railroad brotherhoods pledge themselves to continue the fight with equal vigor for the nationalization of mines. Action was taken by a unanimous vote.

The convention further adopted resolutions demanding legislation to take from the United States Supreme Court the power to declare unconstitutional laws passed by the elective congress; calling upon President Wilson to remove Postmaster General Burleson as the "uncharitable, harsh and malignant" opponent of labor; and asking a new trial or full pardon for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings, the repeal of the Espionage Act and amnesty for political prisoners. It refused, however, to call as proposed a general strike and stoppage of all production until all political and industrial prisoners are released and in its resolution on the Espionage Act declared that many offenders had been justly convicted for interference with the prosecution of the war and that it had no desire to condone such offenses.

D'ANNUNZIO BEGINS OFFENSIVE

Paris, Sept. 22.—Troops under D'Annunzio have begun to extend their zone of occupation into Jugo-Slav territory, according to the Jugo-Slav delegation here which claims that D'Annunzio's men have advanced seven miles, occupying Risniak.

GERMANS PLAN ANOTHER WAR

Conditions in Central Europe Are So Developing As to Give Huns Opportunity

MINISTER MORGENTHAU FORESEES TROUBLE

New Nations Are Quarreling Over Territory Instead of Organizing Stable Governments

Paris, Sept. 19 (By the Associated Press).—"Germany came through this war a perfect dynamo of strength. Her human military power is practically as great as ever and her 65,000,000 people have been schooled and hardened by trials. They have learned economy and self denial.

"The nation has been compressed into a concentrated mass, which is surcharged with energy and moving with centrifugal force, while Germany's neighbors are spreading themselves out thin, and quarreling and moving with centrifugal force."

Thus spoke Henry Morgenthau, who headed the United States investigation commission in Poland, in discussing today his observations in Central Europe.

"And what will be the result," Mr. Morgenthau asked. Replying to his own question he continued, "If disintegration keeps up among Germany's neighbors, there can be but one result. I doubt whether Germany fully appreciates her own strength. As she sits, calmly watching the dicker going on between the new states, which are losing sight of great principles and fighting over little strips of territory, she must take grim satisfaction in the battle her enemies are waging in her behalf, and a Germany encouraged by such disorder among weak and struggling states, undoubtedly will resort to arms within a few years and regain her lost territory.

"What will prevent the military clique from regaining control in Germany if Europe continues to offer such tempting prizes to various nationalities? Such a situation will not encourage Germany to regain her trade by peaceful means and to pay indemnities.

"It will not satisfy the militarists of Germany to return to the factories if their war worn neighbors weaken themselves further and deliberately offer themselves as prey to the Prussian spirit.

"What is to encourage the democrats in Germany who are trying to get away from militarism? Europe rapidly is driving on toward a situation which eventually must result in a coalition between Russia and Germany and the absolute destruction of many of the newly created powers unless steps be taken to prevent it.

"Opinion is strong that the league of nations is the only means for preventing such a disaster. And it must come soon and have the loyal support of both great and small powers. Greece, Italy, Jugo Slavia, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and other European countries which have been fought over and are in a sadly weakened condition need the support of some organization which will afford them the proper tribunal for their disputes and assist them in winning their public away from the idea that war is the only means of getting justice.

"It is impossible to create barrier states against Bolshevism and militarism, and if these new states continue their quarrels and weaken themselves they can not resist any enemy, much less a great untouched power like Germany."

CAR SHORTAGE BECOMES SERIOUS

Mr. Hines Says 900 New Cars Are Delivered to Roads Each Work Day

Washington, Sept. 21.—Warning of a serious car shortage unless every effort is made to expedite the movement of the equipment was given today by Director General Hines.

Calling on shippers to continue the cooperation which made them so "practically helpful" during the war, Mr. Hines said that despite the delivery of more than 900 new cars to the railroads each working day, reviving business was making demands which could not be met without obtaining the greatest possible utility from the existing limited facilities. Prominent in the causes making for transportation shortage he mentioned unusually heavy grain and coal movements and construction of public highways in all parts of the country.

"Receivers of freight can assist by prompt unloading of cars and notice thereof to the carrier, by ordering loads in quantities representing the full safe carrying capacity of cars and disregarding trade units, by ordering from the nearest available source, and by pooling orders so as to secure full carload.

"With a strong effort on the railroad administration and the shippers and receivers of freight it is hoped that during the period of abnormally heavy traffic with which we are now confronted the nation's transportation needs may be met with reasonable satisfaction to all parties."

CIVIL SERVICE ROW CONTINUES

Congress Takes a Hand in the Wrangle Between Commissioners and Burleson

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT DENIES CHARGES

First Assistant Postmaster General Koons Presents Emphatic Defense of Burleson

Washington, Sept. 19.—Charges of Charles M. Galloway of South Carolina, former member of the civil service commission, that Postmaster General Burleson was "debauching" the civil service system by undue interference in the selection of postmasters together with insinuations by Herman W. Craven of Seattle, Wash., another former commission member, of alleged irregularities in civil service examinations were vehemently denied today by witnesses before the senate postoffice subcommittee considering contested postmaster nominations.

The charges of both former commissioners brought spirited replies from J. K. Koons, first assistant postmaster general, and Martin A. Morrison, president of the civil service commission, who asserted that neither Mr. Burleson nor any other postoffice department official had attempted to exert any influence over the commission's action in the certification of postmasters or that politics in any way controlled the commission.

Mr. Craven, who appeared before the committee in connection with a test over a postmastership at Morehead City, N. C., declared the commission's examinations in some instances were a "sham." In making the assertion he said he intended it for the members of the commission, and asked that it not be placed in the record.

"I object to that statement and it won't be borne out by the facts," declared Mr. Koons jumping to his feet. A similar denial was made by President Morrison to which Craven answered that what he said did not apply to postmaster examinations for offices paying less than \$2,400 annually and added:

"I don't say it does apply to all cases above that amount, but examinations can be made a fake whenever the postmaster general wants them to be."

Mr. Craven, when pressed for the reason for his recent resignation, said it was at the president's request and it was due to the fact that "he would not be subservient to the postoffice department."

Assistant Postmaster General Koons told the committee that both Craven and Galloway, after their resignations had been demanded, came to Mr. Burleson and asked that he urge the president to withdraw his requests. In reply Mr. Burleson told them, he said, that he could do nothing for them as he had no connection with the matter.

Assistant Postmaster General Koons as well as Mr. Morrison and James G. Yagen, assistant chief examiner for the commission, denied that there had been any irregularities in the commission's action in changing the percentage by which R. T. Wade, Democrat, and a newspaper man, was given the appointment as postmaster at Morehead City over Cleveland Willis, Republican, and said a reexamination had shown a mistake was made in the first test.

TO SAVE POTATOES

Laurens Warehouse Will Have Capacity of 5,000 Bushels

Laurens, Sept. 21.—Special Work on the sweet potato storage warehouse for Laurens is in progress. A company with H. Terry as president and R. E. Babb, secretary and treasurer, was formed some weeks ago for the purpose of handling the surplus potato crop in the county. The building which is located on a lot at the depot and which was donated to the company's use by the railroad authorities, will have a capacity of 5,000 bushels. It is being constructed according to specifications furnished by the Clemson College agricultural extension department.

ADVERTISING MEN MEET

Convention of Advertising Clubs of the World

New Orleans, Sept. 22.—The fifteenth convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the world opened here today.

Cooperation between the managements and workers in industries will eventually bring about an increased production needed now, according to Gompers. In a paper read before the Ad Clubs he defended high wages which, he claimed, would bring improved methods, and progressive machine production, and said the settlement of peace terms is necessary before the world can resume an orderly process. He urged a prompt ratification of the peace treaty.