

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER 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."

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WOMEN IN THE CHURCH

Whether They Shall Be Allowed to Act as Elders and Fill the Pulpit Will Be Considered

Philadelphia, May 12.—Whether women shall be allowed to fill the pulpits of Presbyterian churches or to act as elders, will be one of the important questions considered at 132nd annual meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, beginning May 20.

At the last general assembly a special committee was appointed to determine the views of the constituency on whether women should hold official position in the church organization. Dr. S. Hall Young, chairman, is withholding all information on the report. A serious discussion is anticipated on the measure of the continued participation of the church in the interchurch world movement.

The New Era Movement, the Interchurch World Movement, an organized union of Christianity, the relation of Church to industry and the killing of Christians by the Turks are the most important subjects to be discussed.

The 100th anniversary of the Presbyterian Board of Education, which has been combined with the college board in the general Board of Education, and the fiftieth anniversary of the women's boards of foreign missions will be observed in connection with the meeting.

Dr. James Gray Bolton, chairman of the publicity committee, points out in connection with the new era and interchurch movements that from 1850 to 1919 the Presbyterian church has grown from ten ministers, eight churches and 1,000 communicants to 8,818 ministers, 9,805 churches and 1,603,033 members. The communicants who are those on the roll in good standing, represent a Presbyterian constituency of 6,000,000, including baptized children and adherents who are not members.

In 1789, the year in which appears the first record of benevolence for work outside the Presbytery or the individual church, there was \$852 devoted to this purpose. In 1919 the amount contributed for benevolence was \$11,488,327.

Dr. John McDowell, secretary of the board of home missions, and director of the department of social service in the New Era Movement, will submit an exhaustive report on the relation of the church to industry. This is in accord with directions given at the preceding general assembly.

Dr. McDowell has conferred with employers and employes. His effort has been to reconcile differences along Christian lines. Establishment of schools for foremen is one suggestion he makes, in the belief that foremen are frequently the cause of clashes.

AS TO MEASURES

Columbia, May 11.—Commissioner Harris wishes to direct the attention of the public, and especially of housewives, to the practice, more or less general, by which the public is imposed upon in the use of liquid measures for dry measures. The quickest and correct way to put a stop to this practice, says Mr. Harris, is for the public to resist it and to require the use of proper measures for dry commodities.

"First," said Mr. Harris, "I wish to notify merchants, peddlers, etc., not to practice, or to continue to practice this substitution. Then I would like for the housewives to demand of salesmen the use of dry measures for all dry commodities, such as peas, beans, potatoes, rice, etc., and not to accept them when measured in liquid measures."

"I have just received a report from Inspectors Gibert and Kennerly, who have been operating in Greenville for a week. They condemned and confiscated 25 per cent of the 133 liquid measures that they found. I doubt but that the same per cent of conditions obtain over all the State. The public can and should help us to stop it."

MEXICAN REVOLUTION SUCCEEDS

Mexican revolutionists seem to have obtained virtually all of their objectives with the possible exception of the capture of President Carranza. The rebels claim that Carranza has been taken, but Vera Cruz reported that Carranza is making a stand with loyal forces at San Marcos, standing twenty-five miles away.

Life Insurance Business Prospers

Washington, May 12.—If life insurance business is any index, certainly no panic is in sight. Job E. Hedges, New York, told the convention of life insurance lawyers. He said the people are buying twice as much life insurance as in 1918.

Constantinople, May 12.—Fifty-six American relief workers have been brought here by the cruiser Pittsburg.

Washington, May 12.—President Carranza and cabinet left Mexico City last Friday by train, apparently going in the direction of Vera Cruz, according to a message to the State Department from the American embassy at Mexico City.

ASK CONGRESS TO CUT COST

Farm Organizations Ask for Reduction in Cost of Naval and Military Establishments

Chicago, May 12.—Resolutions asking Congress for legislation to reduce the cost of naval and military establishments are up for consideration at the conference of representatives of farm organizations of the United States meeting here.

TRIAL OF GOSNELL

State Introduces Three Witnesses During First Day. Eye Witness on Stand

Greenville, May 11.—Charged with the murder of Sheriff Hendrix Rector, on July 4, 1919, Jake Gosnell, federal revenue agent, was placed on trial this morning in the court of general sessions which convened yesterday. The jury was secured by noon, and the afternoon session of the court was devoted to the beginning of State testimony. It is generally expected that the case will last until the latter part of the week.

The following jury was selected in the case: C. B. Martin, foreman; P. W. Shockley, Herman McManaway, E. E. Gary, A. H. Wells, Frances J. Beatty, Sloan Black, T. D. Davis, J. M. Hughes, Robert Bailey, Charles Manly, Lafayette Talley.

The State at the outset introduced as witnesses W. B. Kellar, friend of Gosnell and eye witness of the killing; and Dr. W. C. Black, who performed two autopsies upon Rector's body.

Dr. Black testified that in his opinion, the bullet which entered Rector's body two and one-half inches posterior to the rear of the auxiliary line between the sixth and seventh ribs was the first shot fired by Gosnell. The State is endeavoring to prove that the bullet was fired when Rector had his back partially turned toward Gosnell.

Kellar related simply the details of the tragedy, which occurred in Briscoe's garage on court street. His testimony was virtually the same as that given by him at the inquest. He asserted that while Gosnell's car was being repaired, Rector walked in and passing Gosnell, greeted him.

Gosnell did not return the greeting. Rector told him he did not care whether he spoke or not. Gosnell replied that he did not care to have any words with Rector, and Rector then, according to the witness cursed Gosnell, making an unmentionable reflection upon Gosnell's mother. Gosnell rose from a sitting posture behind his automobile and began firing at Rector.

J. H. Allison, coroner for Greenville county, testified that he and Rector were members of a small group of men who were celebrating the holiday by drinking blockade beverages in the garage office on the morning of the killing. The sheriff, he said, stepped out of the office door into the main building where he ran upon Gosnell. He said Rector had taken one drink with him and the others.

CHICORA COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

The annual commencement exercises of Chicora College for Women will take place May 23 to 26. The college has been fortunate in securing leading ministers and educators for the public addresses of this occasion. Rev. F. W. Gregg, D. D., will deliver the baccalaureate sermon. Dr. Gregg is a graduate of Columbia Theological Seminary and for a number of years has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Rock Hill.

Rev. Wade H. Boggs will preach the Y. W. C. A. sermon. Mr. Boggs is the successful pastor of the Arsenal Hill Presbyterian church, of Columbia.

The literary address in connection with the graduating exercises will be delivered by Supt. S. H. Edmunds, LL.D., of Sumter, S. C. Dr. Edmunds is a recognized leader in the field of education.

There are 19 members of the graduating class and the enrollment of the college for the session is the largest in its career.

CHURCH COUNCIL CLOSED TO WOMEN

Spartanburg, May 11.—A resolution whereby women would be given equal privilege with men in the council of the church was lost tonight by one vote in the diocesan council of the Episcopal church of South Carolina, in session here.

A resolution was passed establishing diocesan headquarters, which will probably be located in Columbia.

A resolution was passed this morning favoring the appointment of committees to prevent interracial clashes. The important question of an assistant to the bishop comes up tomorrow.

There are 120 delegates attending the convention. Bishop William A. Guerry is presiding.

Birmingham, Ala., May 12.—Returns gathered by the Age-Herald in the Alabama primary yesterday indicated that Senator Underwood is nominated to succeed himself and Hefflin. White and O'Neil are in a close three-cornered race for the seat of the late Senator Bankhead. The Age-Herald estimates Underwood's majority at 20,000 votes.

GERMANY'S FINANCES

The Printing of Paper Money the Only Flourishing Industry

Berlin, May 1.—Germany's paper money now in circulation amounts to 50,000,000,000 marks and is increasing by 1,000,000,000 marks a week, declares August Mueller, former Minister of Economics.

The printing of bank notes is the only flourishing industry in Germany today, he writes in an article in the Abendblatt. He attributes this activity in printing of money to government subsidies undertaken in a vain effort to reduce the prices of food and also to the continual increasing of salaries "to an absurdly growing officialdom who find next day they are no better off, owing to the overnight decline of the buying power of the paper marks."

Germany's indebtedness, says Herr Mueller, is now about 230,000,000,000 marks. This, he adds, is perhaps, redeemable at the present low value of the mark but never if it recovers even half of its former value.

Herr Mueller is unable to see a remedy except in increasing production, which, he says, seems to pre-occupy the present rulers of Germany less than the anxiety to keep in office.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The 43rd Annual Convention Is Held at Greenville May 4, 5 and 6

Spartanburg, May 8.—The forty-third annual State Sunday School convention, held in Greenville on May 4, 5 and 6, was pronounced by the delegates in attendance the greatest convention yet held by the South Carolina Sunday School Association. The program has never been excelled, the quality of work done was most excellent, and the interest intense throughout the convention. A fact commented upon was that all speakers on the program were, on hand, without an exception, and the program moved, under the leadership of the President, Horace I. Bonnar, of Spartanburg, like clock work.

Between twelve and fifteen hundred people were in attendance at the convention during the three days. Forty counties were represented. The general sessions and conferences were full of addresses of the highest quality, and the greatest power. The pageant, "The Right of the Child," which was presented in the opera house, was a great success, and other special features were splendidly received. The Association officers' breakfast conference was pronounced the best ever attended by a number of the out-of-State speakers.

The financial report of the treasurer indicated that the budget for the year will be more than raised by the 15th of May, when the treasurer's books will close. At least \$7,000 more was received during the past year than ever before. The Association is grateful for the hearty support which has come from the Sunday Schools and from individuals in the State who are having so large a part in the Sunday School work of the State.

The resignation of R. D. Webb, as general secretary of the State Association, was received with deep regret. In speaking of Mr. Webb's work in the State, the executive committee chairman, the Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton, stated that Mr. Webb had made for himself a large place in the hearts of the people of the State by the thoroughness of his work, and his consecration to the cause of religious education for all the people, and that he numbered his friends by the thousands. A significant statement made by Mr. Pendleton was that if Mr. Webb had any enemies in the State it was an honor to have them as enemies, and would be dishonor to have them as his friends. Under Mr. Webb's leadership the Association has become more efficient in every respect, and is an important factor in the educational life of the State.

To carry forward the work in South Carolina, Leon C. Palmer, of Montgomery, Ala., general secretary of the Alabama Sunday School Association, was elected by the executive committee. Mr. Palmer is well equipped for the work in this State, and great achievements may be expected under his direction. The Association is fortunate in being able to secure Mr. Palmer as a successor to Mr. Webb. The present employed force, Miss Cora Holland, children's division superintendent; Miss Ione Alverson and Miss Susie Bender, office assistants, will be retained. Mr. Webb will remain in South Carolina until the 15th of June, at which time Mr. Palmer will actively assume the work as general secretary.

New Bern, N. C., May 12.—John A. Park, of Raleigh, has purchased the New Bern Sun-Journal.

Washington, May 12.—Secretary Daniels appearing before the senate investigating committee today read a confidential telegram sent by President Wilson to Admiral Sims in London during the war in which the President expressed surprise that the British admiralty had failed to use Great Britain's great naval superiority effectively against submarines, and called on Sims for comments and suggestions.

MEXICO CITY QUIET TODAY

Water, Light and Power Services in Operation With Trevino in Command

Mexico City, May 10.—Via El Paso Junction and Dallas.—Mexico City today was quiet, with water, light and power services in full operation. General Jacinto Trevino, to whom Gen. Fortunato Zua Zua surrendered the national capital, has been named military commander of the city. General Obregon told American guests that he could have taken Mexico City a week earlier but preferred to wait and give President Carranza a chance to resign and avoid all disorder and bloodshed. Throughout the entire rebel movement, he said, there had been virtually no bloodshed and disorder in any part of the country.

All reports received here bear out General Obregon's contention that the ideal of the liberal revolution has been to avoid fighting and bring about a peaceful change in government and to later hold free elections. The most stressed point of the revolutionary leaders was that the revolution was a moral one against imposition by Carranza of a regime under his own presidential candidate.

LUXURY TAXES

Amount Paid for Luxury Taxes Indicates That the Country is On the Peak of Extravagance

New York, May 12.—Luxury buying in New York is now going on at the rate of \$1,200,000,000 a year judged by the amount of luxury taxes, aggregating \$10,500,000 a month—which are being collected by William H. Edwards, United States Collector of Internal Revenue for Manhattan. In February, according to the Collector, the government received from his office \$2,000,000 more in luxury taxes than was paid in any previous month in the history of the department. The month of April probably will exceed them all. The receipts, he says, have been mounting higher and higher for six months.

"What some people call the 'orgy of spending' has not exhausted itself," said Mr. Edwards today, "but my men in their talks with merchants and others who pay the great bulk of the taxes, have been told that the 'peak of extravagance' seems to have been reached and that a period of retrenchment is close at hand."

"We hear a lot about the income and excess-profits tax that falls due in the spring of every year and about the hardships of meeting it but the fact is that the steady tax, and one which is least felt by the public and of which we hear very little is the luxury impost. The poorer chap who buys his girl an ice cream soda doesn't grumble at the penny or two tax any more than does the rich youth who presents his fiancee with a diamond tiara or a touring car. Neither misses it as the item is so small as compared with the expenditure."

"A king's ransom was spent for candy last December but the biggest revenue came from dealers in jewelry, furs and automobiles. The theatres showed that in January they did an unusually prosperous business. When persons start to economize they usually cut out amusements but in January, in the borough of Manhattan alone, \$783,981.43 was paid in taxes. Multiply that by ten and you will get some idea of how much Father Knickerbocker and his guests are paying to be entertained at just the theatres. There are no indications of any panic in these figures. The man who said: 'Always be a bull on the great U. S. A.' seems to be vindicated."

"An interesting thing about the luxury tax is that more revenue is being derived from ice cream sodas and other small sales which carry a penny or two of tax than there is from the sale of motor cars, diamonds and other luxuries. Druggists paid a large sum on expensive perfumes and cosmetics. Every manufacturer, producer or importer is required to make such returns as will clearly show each taxable transaction in the sale of certain goods and these are verified by revenue officers. Section 904 of the Revenue Act of 1918, provides that on and after May 1, 1919 the tax of 10 per cent shall be levied and collected on luxuries, including many kinds of expensive articles in daily use. In the sale of these articles the dealer acts as a collection agent for the government. Other taxes are paid in the form of stamps."

"One of the reasons for the falling off in the receipts of income and excess profits taxes this year was the deduction which the taxpayer made for sums which he paid to the government for luxury, proprietary and other taxes. Here is an illustration. Let us say that a man takes his wife to the theater twice a week. He pays \$6 each time he goes for two tickets. The tax on each of the seats is 30 cents. On four seats a week he pays \$1.20 and in one year \$62.40. He is privileged to deduct that from his net income before computing his income tax. The same rule would apply to any other tax he may have paid to the government during the year. A person, however, is required to prove that he actually expended the money for luxuries if any question is raised on his return. There have been comparatively few attempts at evasion. In fact, the amount received by this office in luxury, and other taxes, is a monument to the honesty of the majority of the people of this great city."

HARDWARE MEN REPORT GOOD YEAR

Most Prosperous Twelve Months Enjoyed in North and South Carolina

Greenville, May 11.—The past 12 months constituted the most prosperous year ever experienced by the hardware merchants of North and South Carolina, according to reports submitted at the opening session of the sixteenth annual convention of the Hardware Association of the Carolinas.

No failures were reported and many new concerns opened to share in the prosperity enjoyed by all. President J. M. Anderson, of Columbia, reported. A hundred leading manufacturing concerns throughout the country have comprehensive displays at the Southern exposition, which is being held in connection with the convention. More than 300 active dealers are in attendance.

NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL

San Francisco, May 12.—More than 2,000 delegates are assembled here for the convention of the National Foreign Trade Council.

San Francisco, May 12.—American foreign traders, from many States and from far shores of several seas, met at the National Foreign Trade convention here today to discuss problems in their fight for American trade supremacy and to plan for improvement of America's new merchant marine and the increase of the nation's exports and imports.

"Effect of Being a Creditor Nation," is the convention theme and problems encountered on the Pacific probably are to predominate in the discussions. Session topics include, "Fundamentals of Our Foreign Trades," "Foreign Trade Policies," "The Merchant Marine," and "National Program for Foreign Trade." One group session will consider Russian trade problems. Others will take up financing and advertising foreign trade; transportation and communication and imports and exports.

Delegates have been arriving for days by boats and special trains. Nearly every delegation has a program to present. The Chinese representatives will urge passage of a bill now before Congress authorizing incorporation of companies in America for foreign trade. The men from the Philippines are to urge creation of a government agency with power to control American shipping in the Far East. Both these measures, delegates said, would help Americans in their trade struggles with British and Japanese.

James A. Farrell, New York, president of the United States Steel Corporation and chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council is convention chairman. Speakers are to include W. C. Redfield, former Secretary of Commerce, Dr. David P. Barrows, president of the University of California; William Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific Railway Co.; and W. L. Saunders, New York, president of the American Manufacturers' Export Association.

The convention, the seventh of its kind, was called by the National Foreign Trade Council. The meeting will continue until Saturday. Convention officials estimated the total registration would reach approximately 2,500.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

Indianapolis, May 12.—The Indiana Republican State convention is meeting here today to elect delegates to the Chicago convention. Endorsement of State ticket to oppose non-partisan league candidates in the June primary was the principal business before the Republican State convention.

Foreign Diplomats Received by President

Washington, May 12.—President Wilson today began receiving foreign diplomats, who have been waiting an improvement in his health to present their credentials.

Farmers Won't Plant.

Vienna, May 11.—Complaint that farmers refuse to plant food crops for sale to Vienna and other cities is frequently heard here.

At a meeting of the Vienna Medical Association it was charged that the Alpine farmers are confining their planting to just what they will need themselves and that even less produce than last fall will be available for Vienna at the next harvest. One speaker said that while Austria had more milk cows than Switzerland, children were dying here for the lack of milk. In the provinces it was being fed to pigs.

Washington, May 12.—Joseph M. Nyc, chief special agent of the State Department, has resigned his position.

Washington, May 12.—Existing second-class mail rates would be continued until July 1, 1921, under a bill favorably reported by the house post-office committee.

Eagle Pass, Texas, May 12.—Piedras Negras, commander of the Mexican garrison in the town opposite here, surrendered to the revolutionists without firing a shot.

WORKING FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

Members of the Press and Prominent Citizens Confer at Luncheon

Columbia, May 12.—Governor Robert A. Cooper, A. B. Jordan, president of the South Carolina Press Association, and Charles H. Barron, of Columbia, acted as hosts on behalf of the South Carolina Development Board at a luncheon in this city yesterday to representatives of the newspapers of the state. The newspaper men were asked to meet in order that they might be given first-hand information of the purposes of the development board and of the plans for the State-wide campaign for which preparations are being made.

Governor Cooper sounded the keynote of the movement represented by the South Carolina Development Board when he said that "every State should have a definite program. Development means not alone the wealth but the comfort, the health and the happiness of the people; in short, a better civilization and all that term means. The people of South Carolina are now prepared to know the truth about themselves, to know exactly where they stand, what they have and what they lack; and then to unite about the task of securing those things they need to attain a fuller life."

Among those present at the luncheon were: E. H. Auld, Newberry; W. W. Ball, Columbia; E. N. Beard, Georgetown; Harold C. Booker, Columbia; G. P. Brown, Anderson; W. J. Cornack, Columbia; H. F. Eldridge, Columbia; J. T. Felix, Rock Hill; J. Irby Koon, Columbia; Fitz Hugh McPartland, Columbia; W. M. Omer, Greenville; W. D. Rowell, Bamberg; E. M. Seawell, Winnsboro; Joe Sparks, Columbia; W. T. Tolley, Kingstree; O. Williams, Rock Hill; W. T. Walker, Lexington; W. H. Wallace, Newberry; Jack Young, Columbia.

Governor Cooper presided. In his introductory remarks he announced that he had accepted the chairmanship of the State executive committee which has been formed to have active charge of the campaign. The vice chairman of this committee is former Governor Richard I. Manning. The Governor told why he had become interested in the South Carolina Development Board. He had been impressed, he said, by the character and the certainty of purpose of the men who had brought the organization into being, where its own accomplishments were urging it to further specific actions.

It was pointed out that the leading newspaper men had been arranged that the whole plan might be laid before them for their examination, for it was the firm conviction of the present members of the development board, that the editors of the State represent and reflect public sentiment more accurately than any other group. Through the development of the program and plans of the board, it was said, the officers hoped to have the advice and counsel of all citizens of South Carolina who have constructive ideas regarding the State's problems and future. Because the South Carolina Development Board intends to deal in specific propositions only, it is the feeling that the editors can and will be of great assistance in the patriotic undertaking of making South Carolina known all over the country as the fastest State in the Union.

Clement S. Ucker, of Baltimore, made an analysis of the conditions in the South generally and in South Carolina in particular, which he said was the result of seven years' study. He recalled the marvelous progress of the State in the last few years and expressed the belief that this had awakened the people to such an extent that there was now ample ground for a campaign of "wake up, clean up and then advertise." He declared that from an intimate personal knowledge of California he could assert without fear of contradiction that that State in its best days did not have one-half the basic qualities which South Carolina has. He attributed California's remarkable success to the spirit of determination to do which the present Californians inherited from the pioneers and he hoped for a like spirit in South Carolina.

Charles H. Barron, speaking from the standpoint of a Columbia man, told of his early interest in the South Carolina Development Board as an unselfish endeavor to promote the best interests of the State and capitalize its potential possibilities. He said that his more intimate acquaintance with the movement had made him more certain of its fundamental soundness. The last speaker was Mr. Jordan, who said he had gladly united with the Governor in asking the newspaper men to come to Columbia to become familiar with the movement. He had seen in it something every thinking citizen of South Carolina had been hoping for, and he unreservedly commended the Development Board and its purposes.

WILSON WILL CALL MEETING

First Meeting of League of Nations to Be Called by President Wilson

Washington, May 12.—The first meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations probably will be called by President Wilson. It is estimated that four months should elapse between the call and the actual meeting.