

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."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

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NEGROES ATTACK SHERIFF'S POSSE

Race Clash at Fayetteville, N. C. One Man Killed and Several Wounded

Fayetteville, N. C., May 21—H. C. Butler was killed Deputy Sheriff W. C. Moore mortally wounded, two other white men shot and several houses in the negro section of the city burned as the result of a clash here to-night between whites and negroes. At midnight the situation had calmed down, although considerable excitement still prevailed. A call for troops telephoned to the governor earlier in the night was cancelled.

The trouble began this morning with an altercation between a white girl and a negro woman in a suburban mill village. The negro woman's father, the police said, made trouble throughout the day in that section of the town and when officers went to arrest him tonight, he with several other negroes opened fire on the party from behind a house.

In the exchange of shots Butler was killed and the other members of the posse wounded. Assistance was rushed from the city and the house in which the negroes were hiding was fired. The negroes retreated before the flames to another house which also was fired. The shooting continued, but it is not known whether any of the negroes were killed or wounded.

George Hobbs, leader of the negroes, and two others escaped and were being pursued with bloodhounds late tonight. The entire negro population of that section of town has fled.

Fayetteville Quiet After a Night of Strife

Fayetteville, N. C., May 22—Quiet prevailed today after the trouble last night which resulted in the killing of Deputy Sheriff Butler, the probable fatal wounding of Deputy Sheriff Moore and the burning of three negro dwellings. George Hobbs, the negro charged with shooting the officers, is being pursued with bloodhounds.

Camden Paper Warns Rafting Creek

May Jump Out of Frying Pan Into Fire

Because Sumter county has voted \$200,000 bonds for building hard-surfaced roads some citizens in the Rafting Creek section have expressed a desire to annex with Kershaw county in order to escape the heavy taxes which will be imposed upon them. While we will be glad to have them, still they may be jumping out of the frying pan into the fire, for we are going some on bonds, too. We have just started, and before we are headed off we may be hopelessly involved. —Waterloo Messenger.

WORK INSTEAD OF THE BONUS

South Carolina Legion Opposed to Pensions for Soldiers

Columbia, May 24—Work for wounded and disabled soldiers as opposed to the bonus for all veterans of the World War is stressed by the South Carolina branch of the American Legion, according to announcement made today by Irvyn Belser, adjutant of the Legion for the State, who has been appointed as a committee for the State to head up this special effort.

Mr. Belser announces the appointment of a state committee for this same work, composed of John T. Sloan, Columbia; W. D. Workman, Greenville; and L. K. Legge, Charleston.

The Legion has taken a stand which is not in favor of the bonus. The position of the most of the former soldiers in South Carolina is that the money which Congress appropriates should be for the wounded and disabled and not for all, including the able-bodied veterans. Congress will have to appropriate millions for either purpose.

The committee named by Mr. Belser will not only head up the efforts in favor of the disabled and wounded veterans, but will also probably take some action to present the position of the South Carolina Legion to members of Congress from this State.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE INJURED

Falls from Moving Train and is Found by Track Worker

Montargis, France, May 24—President Deschanel, of France, fell from a moving train in the darkness last night. He walked a mile until he met a track worker who telephoned for an automobile.

FIVE KILLED IN WRECK

Automobile Topped Over North Carolina Mountain

Asheville, N. C., May 24—Roy Runyon, his wife, and two babies and Jettor W. Massey were killed when his automobile toppled over a mountain embankment near Hot Springs. A six year old boy was the only survivor.

CHRISTIE BENET ASKED TO SPECIFY

South Carolina Suffragists Accuse Him of Gratuitous Insult and Misrepresentation

Columbia, May 21—The officers of the South Carolina Equal Suffrage League have addressed a pointed letter to former Senator Christie Benet, of Columbia, demanding that he produce proof to substantiate the charge made on the floor of the Democratic convention Wednesday night that the leaders of the suffrage cause in South Carolina have been paid workers. They state that they consider it unthinkable that a man who has sat in the United States Senate should make such a statement.

The letter of the suffragettes, addressed to Mr. Benet, is signed by Mrs. Julian B. Salley, of Aiken, president of the equal suffrage league; Mrs. LeRoy Springs, first vice president; Mrs. Henry Martin, second vice president; Mrs. T. I. Weston, recording secretary; Mrs. C. Fitzsimmons, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. C. Hammond, treasurer, and Mrs. Walter Duncan, auditor. Mrs. Salley and Mrs. Duncan reside in Aiken. The other officers live in Columbia. The letter follows:

"The public prints of Thursday, May 20, contain the allegation made by you on the floor of the State Democratic convention, that the women leaders in the suffrage cause in South Carolina have been paid workers. It is unthinkable that one who has been permitted to hold a seat in the United States Senate, representing South Carolina, would make a statement or bring a charge which he could not substantiate. Since, however, the charge as indulged by you, through which insult has been gratuitously offered the women who have been and are still leaders in the suffrage movement in this State, is without foundation in fact, we demand of you the source of your information. It will, we assure you, be very interesting to learn by whom the suffragists were paid, who were the suffragists who received pay, and from whence came the funds.

"Except for this charge as brought by you against a large number of women who have been ceaseless in their efforts to secure for women that right which has long been denied her, the remainder of your remarks were suitably and completely refuted on the floor of the convention, but we would be remiss in our self-respect and in our duty to our great cause which has our heartfelt support did not we challenge your unmanly and wholly unwarranted allegation.

"We demand, in the name of justice and truth, that you produce proof to substantiate your charges, failing in which there appears to be but one other resource for a gentleman to pursue, and that, as it seems, would be to publicly acknowledge his public misrepresentation."

DRAFT DODGER DUPES GUARDS

Bergdoll Escapes From His Home in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, May 21—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, convicted draft dodger recently sentenced to serve five years on Governor's Island, N. Y., escaped from non-commissioned army officers at his mother's home here today and tonight was still at large.

The wealthy Philadelphia, who evaded the government authorities all over the country for more than two years before he was captured at his home in a sensational raid, disappeared in his own motor car while two sergeants from Fort Jay, N. Y., who had him in charge, were sitting in the drawing room of Mrs. Bergdoll's paternal home.

The machine was driven by Bergdoll's chauffeur, according to the police, who believe the driver merely obeyed his command.

According to information received here from Fort Jay tonight, Bergdoll came to Philadelphia yesterday on a three day furlough to attend to "important business matters." It was said by the military authorities that he had left Governor's Island on competent military instructions and was supposed to visit a city other than Philadelphia. The nature of Bergdoll's business, the military authorities said, was confidential.

Bergdoll made his escape about 3 o'clock. It was said the two sergeants had spent the night at the Bergdoll home, which is on the outskirts of the city. This afternoon he was entertaining the sergeants with recitations from Shakespeare, according to James E. Romig, a friend of the Bergdolls, who was present. A telephone bell rang and Bergdoll said he would answer it. He left the room, and as the bell kept ringing the two sergeants became suspicious and investigated. His car, which had been standing in front of the house, had disappeared and Bergdoll with it. The draft dodger was dressed in olive army prison denim.

The two sergeants telephoned police headquarters and every avenue of escape around the city was covered by the city authorities.

MINERS HOLD STRIKE MEETING

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 24—Representatives of 179,000 anthracite mine workers are meeting here to decide the fate of the wage negotiations.

Montana First; South Carolina Last

Report of Sage Foundation on State Education Shows Rank of States

New York, May 23—The State of Montana has the best all-round public school system in the United States according to the results of a comparative study of State school systems made public today by the Russell Sage Foundation. The report assigns second place to the schools of California, third place to those of Arizona, fourth to New Jersey and fifth to the State of Washington.

These findings are contained in a report by the Department of Education of the Foundation. The volume is entitled, "An Index Number for State School Systems," and the author is Dr. Leonard P. Ayres, director of the Foundation's Department of Education.

Other findings of the report are that the school system of the United States as a whole has doubled in efficiency in the last 50 years, having an index or rating of 26 in 1870 and one of 52 at the present time. Since these index numbers are figured on the basis of 100, the school system of the country has not an effectiveness or efficiency of only 52 per cent, according to the report.

The figures for the individual States as given by the Foundation show that during the past 30 years the West has been coming up educationally while the East has been going down. During this time the greatest increase among all the States has been made by Utah while the State to which is attributed the greatest falling off in relative standing is Maryland. In the East only one State that has gained instead of losing is New Jersey. In the West the State that has the best and most consistently high record is California.

Among the interesting results of the study is the conclusion that the school systems of the United States territorial possessions, such as Hawaii, the Canal Zone, and Porto Rico have higher ratings than those of many of the 48 States. That of Hawaii is reported better than those of the majority of the American States. Ten Southern States have records poorer than that of Porto Rico.

The Foundation's educational measurement is worked out by taking the official data showing the number of children attending school, the amount of training they receive, the process they make, the amounts expended for buildings and supplies, the salaries paid their teachers, and other salary items, and combining these factors into a single index number which shows the general standing or efficiency of the school system. This method resembles that used by the Federal government in indexing the cost of living and prices for commodities.

The Foundation states that all the results are computed from data furnished by the States themselves to the Federal government and that the records have been compiled and combined by exactly the same methods for all the different States and without admitting into the results any elements of personal judgment. The author of the report served during the war as chief statistical officer of the army.

The standing of the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and the three territorial possessions is shown in the following table.

Montana	75.8
California	71.2
Arizona	68.2
New Jersey	65.9
District of Columbia	64.3
Washington	62.7
Iowa	61.9
Utah	61.4
Massachusetts	61.0
Michigan	60.1
Connecticut	59.8
Ohio	59.7
New York	59.4
Colorado	59.2
North Dakota	59.1
Nevada	59.0
Indiana	58.9
Idaho	58.6
Minnesota	58.4
Oregon	57.8
Pennsylvania	57.7
Nebraska	57.1
Hawaii	57.0
Illinois	56.8
Wyoming	56.7
Rhode Island	56.3
Kansas	55.2
Canal Zone	55.1
South Dakota	55.0
New Hampshire	54.4
New Mexico	53.0
Vermont	51.5
Wisconsin	51.3
Missouri	49.6
Maine	47.4
Oklahoma	44.4
Maryland	43.2
Delaware	42.3
Texas	41.1
Florida	37.8
West Virginia	37.7
Porto Rico	35.8
Virginia	35.2
Tennessee	35.1
Kentucky	35.0
Louisiana	33.9
Georgia	32.6
North Carolina	30.6
Alabama	29.6
Arkansas	30.3
Mississippi	30.0
South Carolina	29.4

In addition figures are given to show the relative standing of the school system of the States and possessions in 1890, 1900, 1910, 1916 and 1918. These indicate that California has always been at or near the top of the list, while the Carolinas have in every case been at or near the bottom. Every New England State is shown by the figures to be losing ground while

MAY ANNEX TO SUMTER

Turbeville Section of Clarendon County Has Moving Fever

We learn now that Turbeville, like Pinewood, has the moving fever—Sumter has made the people of that section a proposition which they are seriously considering, and it would not surprise us at all if they do not call an election for the purpose of voting themselves into Sumter county. The road from Turbeville to Manning is so terribly bad that they can scarcely travel it, and it's on account of the turn-pike Sumter has promised them that they may leave us.—Manning Times.

SPORTSMEN HELP SCHOOLS

License Taxes Amounting to \$45,000 to Be Turned Over to Schools

Columbia, May 24—Approximately forty-five thousand dollars of money collected from sportsmen of the State will be distributed among the public schools early in June, according to a statement made by W. H. Gibbs, chief state game warden. Mr. Gibbs states that the game law money for schools is all in and will be distributed among the counties the first part of the coming month, as soon as all the details in connection with the compilation of returns are completed.

The game law provides that of the money collected as fees for the issuance of hunting licenses, nine-twentieths of that collected in each county shall be returned for school purposes. The game warden's office in Columbia will send the money to the county treasurers and each county's share will be apportioned among the schools by the county educational authorities.

ALUMNI DAY AT UNIVERSITY

Hundreds of Old Students Will Attend Commencement

Columbia, May 24—Several hundred former students of the University of South Carolina are expected to attend the commencement exercises at the institution this year, attracted especially by the special program of "Alumni Day," for which extensive plans are being made. The commencement starts June 6. Alumni Day will be June 8th.

Alumni will attend from many States, New York, California and other parts of the country being represented. The program will begin with a business session at 10 o'clock, followed by a "stunt" program, with a number of comic out-door events, such as potato race, and the like. There will be a parade in automobiles through the streets of Columbia, a brass band heading the procession. This will end at the Edgewood country club, where a barbecue will be served. The afternoon will be "jolly-up" smoker in the smoker in the chapel building. Rutledge L. Osborne, State Comptroller General, is chairman of the committee in charge of the plans.

Judge C. A. Woods, of Marion, is to be the commencement speaker at Carolina this year. Dr. Henry Harms, of Philadelphia, former president of Newberry College, is to preach the baccalaureate sermon.

PUBLIC TO BE TAXED

Railroads Will Increase Freight Rates a Billion Dollars

Washington, May 24—The billion dollars additional revenue the railroads are seeking through increased freight rates does not take into account any wage increase the Railroad Labor Board may grant the 2,000,000 railroad employees, Howard Elliott of the Association of Railway Executives told the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

MASONIC REUNION AT SPARTANBURG

Spartanburg, S. C., May 24—Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern States will hold a special reunion on June eighth.

every State in the Far West has gained in relative rank during the period. In the Educational race Iowa has far outstripped Illinois, while North Dakota has gone rapidly forward. Nebraska is reported having gone forward and Kansas backward during the period of 28 years.

The most notable change that has taken place during the 50 years covered by the report, is in the attendance in high schools. There are now 100 times as many pupils enrolled in high schools as there were in 1870. The number then was 19,000 and now it is nearly 2,000,000. The high school attendance has increased with great rapidity but the new pupils have been mostly girls.

In the matter of teachers' salaries, the States show most diversified practices. The lowest average salary is \$25 per month for the State of North Carolina, while the highest is \$38 in California, both being based on a year of 12 months.

Benet Replies to Suffrage Leaders

Says No Reflection Was Cast Upon Womanhood of State

Columbia, May 24—Christie Benet, former United States Senator, yesterday issued a statement relative to the fight over the equal suffrage amendment in the State Democratic convention last Wednesday night and subsequent statements issued.

Mr. Benet says in his speech on the floor of the convention there was no reflection on the womanhood of South Carolina when he said there were paid workers among those seeking to fight equal suffrage upon the State. He contends that the main issue is whether South Carolina shall accept an amendment to the federal constitution which carries with it provisions for enforcement by bayonet rule on election days as did the 14th and 15th amendments. Mr. Benet's statement follows:

"In order to keep the record straight as to what transpired in the State Democratic convention on May 19 in reference to woman suffrage, I herewith state what occurred.

"A resolution was introduced in the convention by the suffrage people and referred to the committee on rules, providing that white women should vote in the primary this summer. This was tabled in committee by an overwhelming vote. An amendment to this resolution was then offered in committee by the suffrage people providing that in case the 36th State ratified the Susan B. Anthony amendment before our primary that white women should vote in the primary. This was defeated in the committee by a vote of 18 to 14, and the matter came up in the convention upon the adoption of the majority unfavorable report.

To Commit to Suffrage.

"Some time prior to the introduction of the straight suffrage resolution Mr. Weston introduced a resolution expressing sympathy with President Wilson in his illness and the hope for his speedy return to health and strength 'in order that he may again assume the leadership of the moral forces of the world.' This was unanimously adopted by the convention without being referred to a committee. A resolution was introduced by Mr. McLeod that the delegates to San Francisco go un instructed, Mr. Christensen offered an amendment to this resolution that the delegates to San Francisco go un instructed as to candidates but instructed to follow the leadership and support the policies of President Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Smith of Colleton opposed this resolution, stating in substance that the convention was going to send good Democrats to San Francisco, that he did not understand the effect of the resolution and that our delegates should follow the policies of the Democratic party and should not be bound to support the policies and leadership of anyone man, even though that man be Woodrow Wilson. I then obtained the floor and stated that the real reason of the resolution was to tie the hands of the delegation and of the State convention in favor of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. The convention immediately killed the Christensen amendment by an overwhelming majority and the fact that this design was uncovered seemed to disconcert the suffrage people.

"Later the unfavorable majority report of the committee on rules on the amendment to the straight suffrage resolution came up for consideration by the convention.

Not Many Workers.

"In the debate I stated that there was no widespread or spontaneous desire for suffrage on the part of the white women of South Carolina. That I had stated formerly and repeatedly that, in my opinion, not more than ten per cent of the white women of the State wanted the vote and that only about 25 women were active workers for it. I further said that this group of 25 had busied themselves going up and down the State advocating the adoption of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. I then pointed out the traditional position of South Carolina on State Rights and on the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and showed the similarity of the wording of the Anthony amendment to that of the fifteenth. I called attention to the fact that any weakening on the part of South Carolina in reference to this question would not only be construed as an admission of the right of the federal government to have passed the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and the force bills passed in consequence thereof, but would also be construed as an admission by the Democrats of South Carolina that the Susan B. Anthony amendment would be passed before the primary in August and that this message would be immediately sent to the legislatures of Louisiana and Delaware, now in session, in an effort to have those States adopt the amendment. That South Carolina should stand firm in its position on the matter, and that a weakening on that position would be bound to have influence on the other States.

"Later in the debate Mr. Christensen had the floor and was attempting to meet the position taken by me that not more than 10 per cent of the women in the State wanted the vote and that the movement was not widespread or spontaneous. I asked him the question if he did not know it to be a fact that some of the most active workers for the movement in this State had been paid. Mr. Christensen emphatically denied this, and I said to him, 'Well, it's true.'

Says Record Twisted.

"An effort is now being made to twist what I said to mean, (a) that

MEETING OF ROAD COMMISSION

Citizens Who Are Dissatisfied With Proposed Road Plans Invited to Attend

Dr. E. S. Booth, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, has called a special meeting of the officers and directors of that organization, for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to discuss the matter of the proposed annexation of Rafting Creek township to Kershaw county, to see what, if anything, can be done to bring about a satisfactory solution of the troubles Rafting Creek citizens are supposed to be afflicted with.

Since President Booth issued his call for the directors to meet, it was learned by Secretary Beardon that a section of Shiloh township in the Lone Oak and Norwood school districts are signing petitions asking for a special election to decide annexation of that section to Florence county. It seems that the Norwood and Lone Oak section citizens have been hearing and believing all kinds of propositions about the bond issue funds. There appears to be a regular scientific anti-hard surface and bond issue propaganda headquarters right in Sumter city, with branch agencies scattered in every township to spread reports that each section of the county will be discriminated against. So the Norwood and Lone Oak proposed annexationists have been invited, like the Rafting Creek citizens to come up and meet the Sumter County Permanent Road Commission to face and present their grievances, real and imaginary. Mr. L. M. Truluck, of the Norwood school section, a director of the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce has been requested to extend the invitation to all dissatisfied Shiloh citizens to meet the Permanent Road Commission at 11 o'clock tomorrow, at the Chamber of Commerce when the Rafting Creek citizens meet the commission.

WOODS CAMPAIGN FUND

Hitchcock Tells How Money Was Spent to Get Delegates

Washington, May 24—Frank W. Hitchcock, one of General Woods' campaign managers, told the senate investigation committee that as far as he knows the largest sum spent in any State by the Wood organization was \$15,000 in New Jersey and that the next largest was \$12,500 in Maryland. He said the campaign in New York and a number of other States was financed by Wood supporters without asking aid from the Wood organization.

JAPANESE WILL NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS

Situation Too Unsettled in Siberia Declares Empress

Tokio, May 24—The situation in the Far East is too unsettled to permit the Japanese to withdraw their troops from Siberia, said the empress in an imperial address before the annual meeting of the Japanese Red Cross.

DANIELS READS WAR PLANS

Washington, May 24—Secretary Daniels today read to the senate investigating committee the schedule of war plans prepared prior to April 1917.

all of the workers or believers in suffrage in the State were paid, or (b) that not more than 25 women in the State were in favor of suffrage, or (c) that all the leaders were paid. I said none of these things. Nor did I say anything that in any manner whatsoever reflected upon the white women of South Carolina.

"I am opposed to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, but Mr. Christensen and the suffrage leaders in South Carolina favor its adoption. They are trying to cloud the issue which is: The fourteenth and fifteenth amendments gave the authority to the federal government to control by troops the ballot boxes in South Carolina from 1870 to 1878. The enforcement provision in the fifteenth amendment, amendment is identical with the same provision in the fifteenth amendment, and, in effect, the same as that in the fourteenth. If adopted it can and will be used by Republican administrations as authority for interfering with our elections and as giving the federal government the right to send bayonets or armed federal guards into South Carolina to attempt to control our elections. This is an issue that is smoothed over by the advocates of the amendment, but should not for one moment be lost sight of. In substantiation of this and to show that it is not idle talk I called the attention of the convention to the fact that already pending in the congress were two force bills, one introduced by Senator Watson, a republican from Indiana, and the other by Senator Moses, a Republican from New Hampshire, by which the representation of the Southern States in congress is to be curtailed and otherwise applying to our elections.

"The advocates of the Susan B. Anthony amendment shall not submerge this great wrong on the South, which they propose, and divert attention from the main issues, by converting anything connected with it into a personal issue with me."

CHRISTIE BENET.