

The Watchman and Southron

THE SOUTHERN 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

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1920.

Vol. L. No. 6

REPUBLICANS TO HAVE CANDIDATE

Men to be Put in the Race For United States Senate and Congress

BLACK AND TAN REVIVAL FOR STATE

State Chairman Says Convention Will Be Held in Columbia at Early Date

Wyatt A. Taylor
Columbia, August 14—Candidates for the United States Senate and Congress are to be put in the field by the Union Republican party of South Carolina, at an early date, according to L. A. Hawkins, colored real estate dealer of Columbia, who is Republican executive committeeman for the seventh Congressional district. Hawkins states that he has called a meeting of the seventh Congressional district executive committee, to be held in Columbia next Thursday, for the purpose of arranging a district convention, at which convention a candidate for Congress in the seventh district will be put in the field. Hawkins also states that it is being rumored among Union Republican leaders that J. W. Talbert, of Greenwood, state Republican chairman, is to call a meeting of the state Republican committee at an early date, within the next few days to put a man in the race for the United States Senate.

It is presumed the district convention for the naming of the seventh district candidate for Congress, will be held in Columbia. It is also stated that candidates will likely be put out by the Republicans in other districts. Hawkins states that Republican leaders have been advised from the Southern Republican headquarters at Washington that a campaign will be waged in this state in favor of Senator Harding and Governor Colledge, but that as yet no details of the campaign has been outlined. Hawkins also states that the Washington headquarters have advised that within a few days they will send to South Carolina complete lists as to what is expected of South Carolina Republicans in the way of participation in the campaign. Advises from Washington state that Republican headquarters have been advised with Representative Bacon of Virginia, in charge. It is understood, however, that the Republican committee will put forth much of its effort in this state, it being generally conceded that Republican effort will be fruitless.

Germany Imports Largely

More Than Ten Billion Marks Worth of Goods Purchased Since Embargo Was Raised

Berlin, August 14—Since the raising of the blockade, Germany has imported 10,300,000,000 marks worth of silk, perfumes, chocolates, oranges, cigarettes and other luxuries from abroad, and the poor are clamoring for oatmeal and condensed milk, according to German advocates of the "simple life."

A new movement known as the League for the Regeneration of Germany, which preaches plain living and high thinking a return to old time simplicity, coupled with a revival of intellectuality as opposed to the crass materialism of the present day, has been started here. It deprecates the daily issuance of 25,000,000 marks in paper currency by the government.

An appeal is made to the people to confine themselves to the essentials of life—no more foreign made clothes or luxury foods, no more expensive pleasure trips abroad; no more costly presents.

The promoters, among whom are former Finance Minister Count Roehrbach and a dozen well known professors and social welfare workers, emphasize that they are not ascetics nor prohibitionists but that they make a plain appeal to the common sense of the people to restrict their general expenditure for the sake of the fatherland.

It is claimed for the movement that it is entirely nonpartisan and that it has the official endorsement of the government.

Warsaw Hears Roar of Guns

Bolsheviks Bring Up Heavy Artillery on Polish Front

Warsaw, August 14—(Friday)—The roar of artillery was plainly heard in Warsaw today. The Russians have brought up artillery but had not placed guns heavy enough to reach Warsaw city. On the northeastern front the Russians are twenty-one miles from Warsaw.

Steel Ships Sold

Washington, August 16—Preparations for the disposal of the government's steel merchant ships will begin immediately, chairman Benson of the shipping board announced today.

COX ROASTS REPUBLICANS

Charge Party Leaders With Attempted Trickery of American People

CAMPAIGN BEHIND SMOKE SCREEN

He Reviews Attack on Republican Senatorial Oligarchy

Wheeling, W. Va., August 14—Governor Cox, addressing the West Virginia Democratic convention today opened fire on the Republican opposition, charging its leadership with attempted trickery of the American people in opposing league of nations and with conducting a campaign behind a smoke screen to secure partisan spoils. Governor Cox asserted that a powerful combination of interests, is now attempting to buy the government had charged that millions are being raised in campaign contributions. Although advocacy of the league of nations was the main theme of Governor Cox's address he also again attacked the Republican Senatorial oligarchy. Democrats, he said, were representing cause of constructive progressive economics, service in peace and the promise of definite savings of two billion dollars, annually in government expenses.

Sinn Fein Courts

Irish Republicans Organizing System of Tribunals

Dublin, August 14—Sinn Fein is organizing under the name of the Irish Republican government, a supreme court of appeal which when set up will complete the system of tribunals so successful in handling minor disputes for the past months. The highest court of the British government in Ireland has virtually ceased to function because appeals have been withdrawn and many litigants decline to recognize that it has any authority whatever.

Arthur Griffith, the leader of the Sinn Fein in Ireland, told the Associated Press, that it had not been decided whether to have three or five judges on the supreme bench nor had any of the judges been selected.

"Our lower courts have been successful in checking the wave of crime that was sweeping over Ireland a few months ago," said Mr. Griffith. "Whatever may be said about the Republic of Ireland by our enemies it must be admitted that petty crime has been on the wane all over the country since our courts began to function. Naturally many cases both criminal and civil have been appealed but we have no higher court than a district court to which we may take them. Appeal cases are piling up and the need of a supreme court is increasing every day."

"We do not anticipate any more trouble with the military and police in holding meetings of the supreme court than we have had in connection with the lower ones. Now and then an armed force prevents their being held but in that case the court meets again somewhere else. In no instance have the troops and police permanently prevented cases from being tried. The plan for forestalling British judges and courts is very simple but quite effective. When court is called men summoned for jury service fail to appear. Fines up to \$500 have been imposed on absentees. If the officers arrest them and imprison them they go on hunger strike and subsequently are released hence, British authorities have ceased to use imprisonment as a method and their courts are rapidly ceasing to function."

All officers of the Sinn Fein parish and district courts are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice of the Irish Republic.

Each litigant in a civil action agrees to abide by the decision and not to take up the case in an "enemy court," meaning a British institution in Ireland. This agreement and the weight of public opinion constitutes the power of the new courts in civil cases. The power in criminal cases lies with the Irish volunteers, a force that is becoming less and less secretive in its activities. The courts are held in public halls or in any place convenient and reports of the destruction of the court houses of the British government come in almost daily.

Sinn Fein has no prisons. Sentence in more serious criminal cases and the most dreaded, is deportation, usually to England. Penalties for minor offences are usually a modification of the pillory system.

Cox Will Speak

Three Times This Week Against Republicans

Columbus, August 16—Cox is preparing to press his onslaughts against the Republican opposition in three more addresses this week. He expected to "outline constructive policies in his remarks to the Ohio Democratic convention here tomorrow. It is understood that he will continue to stress the principal line of attack he gave in his five speeches in Ohio and West Virginia.

CITIZENS HONOR GENERAL SUMTER

Meet at Statesburg in Memory of Gamecock Hero

COLONEL DARGAN AND MISS TRULUCK SPEAK

Speaker of the Occasion Appeals for Just Place for South Carolina Heroes

The annual reunion at Sumter Memorial School, near Statesburg, Sumter county, was held Saturday and a large crowd was out to do honor to General Sumter of Revolutionary fame. This is an annual custom in the county, many people from miles around gathering for an all day picnic near the grave of the Gamecock General at which time speeches are made by prominent orators in memory of the dead hero. Colonel John J. Dargan is largely responsible for the keeping up of these meetings. On account of ill health, he was prevented from attending the celebrations for some years, and it was a source of great pleasure to his many friends to see him in good health and at the ceremonies this year. The school house was well filled at 12 o'clock at which time, Mr. E. J. Reardon, of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce, called the meeting to order and, after a few introductory remarks, introduced Miss Caro Truluck, the home demonstration agent, who was the first speaker of the occasion. Miss Truluck directed her remarks along the line of improving the living conditions on the farm. She pleaded with the farmers to spend a little less money on their barns and a little more on their homes. She illustrated her remarks with several stories of farmer's wives and the work they had to do and showed how this work could be lightened by a little cooperation from the farmers. Her speech was well received by the audience. The main speech of the occasion was delivered by Colonel Dargan. He expressed his pleasure in being among his friends again. He said that Mr. R. C. Brabham from Olar had been asked to make the speech but had been unable to do so. After telling the celebration of former years, Mr. Dargan began his speech along the line of South Carolina's place in world history and the discriminations made against her by historians in writing the record of the nation. Colonel Dargan has devoted his life to the study of his question and is well qualified to speak of the history of the state. He stated that when a young man, he read a book that stated that South Carolina started the war between the states. This book also stated that at the battle of Manassas, the South Carolina troops ran and hid behind the Virginians. He investigated the matter and did not stop until the book was changed to read that General Hampton's men were two miles ahead of General Jackson's men.

After discussing the matter of writing history of some length, the colonel turned his attention to the Revolutionary war. He devoted some time to the memory of General Sumter, recalling Cornwallis' words, "General Sumter is the greatest plague in the country." After telling of his life, Colonel Dargan then told of how little was known about him by historians. He also spoke of John Laurens, Henry Cabot Lodge has written a "Life of Washington" in two volumes. This piece of work proposed to show the life of the Revolutionary leader and to tell of his friends, but strange to say, one name was left out of the book, the name that should have been first, the name of John Laurens, the South Carolinian. John Laurens, according to Col. Dargan, secured aid from France, was largely responsible for the defeat of England, wrote the treaty of peace, and still he is not mentioned by many historians. Washington said that Laurens had not a fault that he could see and also that he was inspired by the greatest love of country. Still Lodge did not mention him in his writings. He then spoke of Woodrow Wilson and told of the Carolina heroes he had omitted from his history. He contrasted these two men with Robert Winthrop, from Massachusetts, who gave the greatest credit to South Carolina when he was commissioned by the government to study these things.

Colonel Dargan stated that he saw recently that one college in the state had sent one of her professors off to study Assyrian history. He made a ringing appeal to the colleges of the state to substitute South Carolina history for some of this. He then spoke of the naming of Camp Jackson, in Columbia. It was strange that the authorities were not satisfied with some South Carolina name like Sumter, Calhoun, Pinckney or Marion, but had to name it for Andrew Jackson who said he had lived in the state. He told of Jackson's last moments when he said "I have only one regret in my life, that I did not hang Calhoun as a traitor." When questions as to this he repeated his assertion and said he wished he could also hang all his followers. "Now," said Colonel Dargan, "we have the spectacle of the greatest camp in the south, here in our own state, and named for a man that said that our fathers were traitors." He said that he was being criticized for the statements he was making but he intended to stand by him, for he would rather be right than be a million presidents.

Colonel Dargan's speech lasted for about two hours but his audience did

SWEDISH EXPLORERS ARRIVE

Will Study Hudson and Connecticut Valleys

STUDY FIRST APPEARANCE OF MAN

De Geer Expedition Under Auspices of the American Scandinavian Foundation

New York, August 16—Discovery of the date marking the first appearance of man in the Hudson, Connecticut and St. Lawrence valleys, and substantiation of the theory that the glacial period passed because of climatic changes, rather than volcanic disturbances will be the objects of a Swedish geological expedition headed by Baron De Geer, which will arrive here August 19.

Baron De Geer, in addition to his reputation as an eminent geological explorer, occupies a position in Sweden as chief of the geotechnical commission of railways. In this capacity he gives advice as to location of rights of ways with respect to the solidity and permanence of earth formations.

Shortly after his arrival in this country, Baron De Geer will go to Lake Champlain to take up his geological investigations. From there he will go north and west into Canada, possibly as far as the Rocky Mountains, and afterward will return east and begin a detailed study of the Hudson and Connecticut valleys.

In this latter part of his work Baron De Geer will have the cooperation of some of the first ranking American geologists, who have organized a reception committee to meet the Swedish explorer on his arrival. Among these are Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History; John M. Clark, Director of the New York State Geological Laboratory; Professor J. B. Woodworth of Harvard and Dean Frank D. Adams, of McGill University, Toronto.

Discussing the value to railroads of Axel Granholm president of the Swedish Railways, said that "the investigation of stratified clays is most important if railroads would know whether dangers and difficulties of many kinds are to be avoided." American railroads which it is understood will profit from such investigations here are the New York Central and the Northern Pacific.

The De Geer expedition is being conducted under the auspices of the American-Scandinavian Foundation.

Hutchinson, Kans., August 16—Geologists and scientists of this part of the state are interested in the great fissures appearing in Kiowa County. On the John Marriage ranch crevices 12 feet deep, half a mile long and some of them three feet wide have appeared recently. Attention to them was attracted by the finding of two steers in one of the crevices. The cattle were wedged in, apparently having fallen in when the earth cracked.

Geologists generally agree that the cracks are due to hot dry weather and the counter effect of the subterranean supply of water. In Meade county, further west, the underflow of water is tapped by many wells.

American Runner Hurt

Frank Loomis Wins Race For America

Antwerp, August 16—Walker Smith, hurdler and Jolie Ray, crack mile runner members of the American Olympic team pulled tendons while classic Pentathlon was attempted in the stadium today.

Antwerp, August 16—Hurdlers running first, second, third and sixth in the four hundred meters hurdles today scored seventeen points for the United States in the Olympic games. Frank Loomis of Chicago, finished first.

not seem to tire, and were very attentive during the entire time. After his speech, Mr. Blanding, of Sumter, moved that the audience give the Colonel a rising vote of thanks for his speech, which was done.

The crowd then adjourned to the picnic grounds where a delightful repast was served by the ladies. It was an old fashioned country picnic, and the chicken, pies, cakes and other good things to eat made one forget that there was ever such a thing as high prices and hard times.

After a while spent in talking around the grounds after dinner and the renewing of old friendships, the crowd again gathered in the school house to listen to impromptu entertainment arranged by Mrs. Frierson and Mrs. Plowden, Home demonstration agent for Clarendon county.

Mrs. McKenzie Moore and chorus sang "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," and the beautiful singing brought tears to the eyes of many. Miss Annie Moore next sang a solo and was followed by Mr. Joe Dargan who gave a humorous recitation. Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Plowden next sang beautiful duet and they were followed by Miss Pauline Haynesworth who gave a solo. After a recitation by Miss Ruth Scott, of Oklahoma, Mrs. R. N. Jenkins sang "A Perfect Day". This closed a perfect day for the audience who dispersed after having one of the best times of their lives.

CANADA RAISES FREIGHT RATES

Railway Commissioners Grant Increases to Conform to American Rates

COAL AND COKE TARIFF EXCEPTED

All Railroads Will Operate on the Schedule of Rates Filed by United States Labor Wage Board

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—The Canadian railway commissioners have granted increases in through rates to conform with American increases, except on coal and coke.

Austria Has Good Crops

Outlook is That There will Not be the Hardships Endured Last Winter

Vienna, August 14—Bountiful crops of early fruits and vegetable and promise of an abundance of harder later yields from field and orchard, with the big American flour credit still available for the ration of daily bread have given Austria a reprieve from the terrible hardships of last winter.

Fats are as scarce as ever, however, but in this gracious weather their need is not so keenly felt. Meat, too, is scanty and high, beyond reach of the masses. The American flour credit will be exhausted before the winter sets fairly in and no man in Austria knows where or by what means it will be replaced.

Strikes and disturbances in the Teschen coal fields, the situation in Silesia virtual suspension of the Hungarian supply, little as it was and, finally, Austria's inability to enforce even the meagre contractual supplies from Bohemia, have prevented the hoped for accumulation of a modest reserve during the summer months. Public utilities in Vienna are reported to have but a week's reserve of coal for power and light and less than a month of gas coal at minimum consumption. The last Austrian pig iron oven in operation has just drawn its fires for lack of coke.

Into this situation has been injected a curious business phase resulting from increased value of the crown on foreign change. In the last winter and early spring the crown dropped as low as 350 to the dollar on private exchange. Encouraged by this a small export trade was nourished, Austrian factories, famous for certain forms of finished articles, began to resume operations on a limited scale, foreign buyers seeing a good business chance in the low crown against standard monies.

Manufacturers were able to get advances of credit to secure coal and needed raw materials. It was a good speculation for foreign values. Then the Minister of Finance, Dr. Reich, dropped a hint one day during debate in the assembly that it would be wise if Austrian retail sellers, were to raise their crown prices to the equivalent of foreign values. They did it. A suit of clothes that cost 3,900 to 4,000 crowns rose in price to from 15,000 to 18,000 crowns. Everything else went up in proportion.

Then the government, acting on the same principle, is reported to have gone on the Zurich exchange, which controls crown quotations, with large amounts of foreign money and forced the crown up. Their efforts were assisted unexpectedly by an influx into Austria of foreign money speculators. Appreciation of the monies of the other countries of Central and Eastern Europe made this their last field for speculation. Pounds, dollars and francs became plentiful with small demand and the crown rose in value until the official price was 130 to the dollar and 150 in private deals. Retail prices continued to go up, so that with the rise in the crown cutting foreign values one half, the plan literally "cut its own throat."

Foreign buyers quit. Retail trade stagnated. Native Austrians did not know whether to laugh or cry at a price but in a window bearing the price mark of 2,000 crowns. But they were not sold.

The next step in the reaction hit the basic industries. The few factories running have begun to curtail or close down as orders are canceled and new contracts fail to come. The Ministry of Socialization is besieged with requests from manufacturers to be permitted to discharge employees, it being reported that as high as twenty a day have been recently received.

Houses For Teachers

Evanston, Illinois, Purchases Home to Be Rented to Teachers

Evanston, Ill., Aug. 14.—The board of education has purchased two large houses near the city schools to rent to teachers at the lowest prices possible. The superintendent of schools declared that rents are high and teachers' salaries being low caused the experiment to be undertaken.

BOSTON BANK TAKEN OVER

Another Institution in Hands of Bank Commissioner as Result of Ponzis' High Finance

WAS AFFILIATED WITH HANOVER TRUST

Polish Industrial Association Private Bank Operated by President of Hanover Trust

Boston, Aug. 14—Bank Commissioner Allen took charge of the Polish Industrial Association, a private bank of which Henry Chielinski, president of the Hanover Trust Co., the chief depository Charles Ponzis, which closed Wednesday, is also president.

Jennings For Dollar Democracy

Sumter Democrats Urged to Contribute to Campaign Fund

Editor Daily Item:

I have been requested by Mr. Joe Sparks, Financial Director of the Dollar Democracy Campaign fund for South Carolina, to try and assist in getting every Democrat in Sumter county to contribute at least \$1.00 to this fund, and as much more as the party feels he is able to and should contribute to this fund, in order to help Democrats win and defeat the Republican nominees who stand for Government by the money power.

I feel sure that there is not one Democrat who would not cheerfully contribute at least \$1.00 to this fund if some one approached him in person and made the request, but through thoughtlessness they do not contribute.

I understand Mr. J. H. Clifton is chairman of this county to collect and send forward these funds, and I earnestly request that every Democrat in the city of Sumter and in the county of Sumter at once send to Mr. Clifton a check for just such an amount as he is willing to contribute to his fund, in order to defeat the Republican party.

Certainly no one will send less than \$1.00. All do not realize how it will affect the South should the Republican Party be restored to power. I am satisfied they will do everything in their power to so hedge about the federal reserve system that they would make it hard for the South to get finances with which to keep all the cotton from being put on the market practically at one time; and in many ways they would hamper this system in order that New York might control the money situation. It will be too late then to make contributions to the Democratic party to help this. If we could only realize power, every one would contribute to this fund.

I hope therefore, that you will publish this letter, and also call on every one and urge and request this contribution.

Yours truly,
L. D. Jennings,
Mayor.

Poland Protects Border

Lloyd George Will Not Be Responsible For Wrangle

London, August 16—Premier Lloyd George told the House of Commons today that Great Britain has made it clear to General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik commander south of Russia that it has attacked the soviet forces further, he would be on his own responsibility.

Washington, August 16—The cruiser Pittsburg and a destroyer have been ordered to the Baltic Sea to protect American interests there. The vessels are now in Cherbourg, France, and will proceed immediately to Danzig.

London, August 16—Replying in the House of Commons to the question regarding the labor ultimatum against war with Russia, Lloyd George declared that the attempt to dictate to the governmental policy by industrial action struck at the roots of the constitution and would be resisted vigorously.

Warsaw, August 16.—An armored flotilla is patrolling the Vistula between Warsaw and Thorn to prevent the Bolsheviks from crossing the stream in a movement to encircle the city. The soviet cavalry is working westward along the Prussian frontier and is reported at various points northwest of Warsaw today.

War in Indo-China

Severe Fighting in the Vicinity of Amoy

Amoy, Aug. 14.—Hostilities have broken out between the provinces of Fukien and Kwantung, with severe fighting and the capture of Taifubien by Fukien troops.