

## GUARD MONEY CENTERS

Repetition of Wall Street  
Outrage  
DETECTIVES INVESTIGATE  
EXTREMIST PLOTS  
William J. Burns Engaged By  
Morgan to Make Investigation

New York, Sept. 17.—Fire Commissioner Drennan told Mayor Hylan that yesterday's Wall Street explosion was evidently caused by a bomb exploding in a horse drawn covered wagon opposite the entrance to the United States army office. Attorney General Palmer and his assistant are enroute here to investigate.

The stock exchange opened as usual as did the sub-treasury which is heavily guarded. Bank messengers who usually carry large sums were escorted by police. The district is crowded by sightseers and the police have reestablished the line for a radius of two blocks. Partly revised lists at eleven o'clock brought death list to thirty-three when a man and woman died in a hospital. A watch is being maintained about the houses of many wealthy men. A piece of metal presumably from the bomb and an iron slug weighing one pound were found on the roof of the sub-treasury.

New York, Sept. 17.—Financial centers in American big cities are armed camps today with police and private detectives posted to guard against a repetition of the mysterious explosion which killed thirty-one and injured two hundred on Wall Street yesterday. Several New York detectives and secret service men left for unannounced destinations today to investigate leads they had of widespread extremist plots.

New York, Sept. 16 (By the Associated Press).—A mysterious explosion in Wall Street, near Broad, believed by trained department of justice and police investigators to have been caused by an infernal machine, rocked the heart of New York's financial district at noon today, leaving death and destruction in its wake.

Thirty-one persons were killed, more than 200 were injured, the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. the sub-treasury and the assay office were partially wrecked and property damage estimated in excess of \$1,000,000 was caused by the blast.

Thomas W. Lamont of the J. P. Morgan firm expressed the belief, however, that the explosion was purely an accident caused by a collision between an explosive-laden wagon and another vehicle. The firm had received no threats of any kind, he said, and there was no real reason for the planting of a bomb outside the firm's office.

The noon hour had struck and an almost endless stream of office workers had just started pouring into the streets from buildings in the neighborhood. Suddenly, a cloud of yellowish, black smoke and a piercing jet of flame leaped from the street outside the Morgan office. Then came a deafening blast. A moment later scores of men, women and children were lying prostrate on the ground and the streets were covered with debris from thousands of broken windows and the torn facades of adjacent buildings. Two minutes later the stock and curb exchanges, the financial pulse of the world, had closed. Panic and confusion reigned in the heart of New York's financial district.

Thousands of clerks and stenographers fled in terror from adjoining structures. Scores fainted, fell and were trampled in the rush. Meanwhile the noise of the explosion was heard throughout lower Manhattan and across the river in Brooklyn and brought thousands of the curious to the scene.

The few police on duty in the district were unable to cope with the crowds and a hurry call for police reserves was sent to all downtown police stations.

Sub-treasury officials, fearing that an attempt might be made to rob the building, all the windows of which were broken, required assistance of the military authorities at Governor's Island and a company of soldiers was sent to guard the institution.

Hurry calls were also sent to all hospitals in the downtown section of New York, and scores of ambulances were soon speeding through the narrow streets. Dressing stations were established in the lobbies of the buildings nearby where the less seriously injured were given immediate treatment.

Evidence tending to confirm the theory that the explosion was caused by a bomb or some other infernal machine came from several sources.

Chief Police Inspector Lahey reported late today that he had found evidence to justify the conclusion that the explosion was caused by a large bomb loaded with T. N. T. (trinitrotoluol) reinforced with iron slugs fashioned from window weight bars. Pieces of these slugs were found in several adjacent structures. This type of weight bars, a close inspection by police and department of justice agents disclosed, is not used in any degree within a radius of several hundred feet from the scene of the explosion.

Warning that radicals planned a renewal of bombing outrages were sent less than a month ago to all Eastern clients of the William J. Burns detective agency, according to a statement by Mr. Burns, who said he was convinced that today's explosion was a premeditated attack and was not accidental.

Mr. Burns, who said he had been engaged by the Morgan firm to make an investigation of the accident, stated that his personal investigation con-

## COTTON CROP TAKES A SLUMP

Boll Weevil Very Active During  
Past Two Weeks  
EXPECT LITTLE TOP CROP  
Plant Unusually Large, But  
Sappy and Poorly Fruited—  
May Become General in About  
Two Weeks

(Commercial-Appeal).  
Crop letters, of the average date of September 10, received from correspondents of The Commercial Appeal indicate that the condition of the cotton crop has deteriorated in excess of normal since August 25. Deterioration has been general, but heaviest in Oklahoma and least in North Carolina. The general condition of the crop is somewhat below the 10-year average for the corresponding date.

Unfavorable weather and boll weevil activity, stimulated by excessive moisture and low temperatures about general over the belt, account for the poor showing made by the crop during the past two weeks. The plant in most sections is unusually large, but is sappy and has run too much to weed, and is showing little indication of maturity to be expected in varying stages at this season.

Boll weevil are now in every important cotton producing state, with the exception of North Carolina, but are doing little damage in Oklahoma, Tennessee, the Yazoo-Mississippi delta and West Texas, and in scattered counties of South Carolina. Elsewhere boll weevil have vitiated, on a very large scale, efforts of the plant to make a top crop, and where the planting was late the middle crop has also been greatly reduced by boll weevil. In some sections, due principally to heavy foliage and excessive moisture, bottom bolls, especially those touching the ground, are rotting. On the whole the plant is not well fruited.

It is now merely a question of how much cotton will escape the boll weevil in weevil sections, and how much will be ahead of frost in sections where boll weevil is a negligible factor.

Some cotton is open to about the northern limits of the belt, but it will probably be 10 days to two weeks before picking becomes general.

Weather conditions have been mostly favorable for picking in South and Southwest Texas, where picking is about 60 per cent completed, but less favorable in Louisiana, South Alabama and South Georgia.

Fields as a rule are completely free from grass and there has been little abandonment of acreage.

Warm, dry weather is badly needed.

Nome, Sept. 17.—Captain Amundsen's ship Maud, bound for the North pole is caught in the ice off Cape Serge on the Siberian coast, according to word reaching here today.

Heard him that a wagon containing a bomb or bombs was left in front of the sub-treasury building with a timing device so fixed as to cause it to explode precisely at noon. No trace of the driver of the wagon has been found, he said, and added that in his opinion the man escaped a few moments before the explosion occurred.

Fire Chief Kenton and officers from the bureau of combustibles, also expressed the belief that the explosion was caused by a bomb after examining fragments of metal found in the street in front of the Morgan offices. Dr. William F. Doyle, chief of the bureau of combustibles, pointed out that the small hole found in the street near the Morgan offices and the widely scattered scars on the facades of nearby buildings also indicated that the blast was caused by a bomb rather than by explosion of a quantity of dynamite or other explosives.

The banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the recently completed annex to the sub-treasury building received the greatest amount of damage by the explosion. All the windows in the Morgan building, facing on both Wall and Broad streets, were blown out and with them the wire protection by which they were faced on the outside of the structure. The glass dome ceiling of the building also was broken and many of the steel supports to the glass bent and twisted.

The interior finishing of the Morgan bank is of marble, much of it imported from Italy and arranged in designs and patterns selected by the founder of the bank. This marble is blackened by smoke, but not beyond the point of restoration, it was stated. Much of the handsome office furniture was cut and marred by falling glass.

At the sub-treasury building the entrance with its steel grill work was twisted and torn. The stone facing to the doorway west front of the building up to the height of the second story was scarred and chipped by flying missiles. At the old sub-treasury structure—closely associated with revolutionary history—the carved stone columns in front of the building were chipped and scarred in many places.

The greatest of the property loss, however, was to plate glass. For blocks in every direction the tall office buildings had every window blown out. The damage to glass is the greatest since the explosion on Black Tom Island, just prior to the United States entering the war. Several stores on Wall Street also were wrecked by the explosion. A haberdashery shop in a half basement adjoining the sub-treasury annex was almost stripped, windows, show cases and stocks being swept to the rear of the room and piled up in an indiscriminate heap of mingled glass, splintered wood and torn and blackened merchandise. Windows in other shops several blocks from the explosion were also broken.

## JAPAN WANTS LARGER NAVY

Heated Debate in Diet Over  
Proposed Increase  
SOME FEAR THE  
UNITED STATES  
Premier Defends Increase On  
Ground of Japan's Growing  
Commerce

Tokio, Sept. 16.—There was a debate in the Japanese diet recently between Premier Hara and a representative over the question whether it was necessary for Japan immediately to expend a large sum in an attempt to keep abreast of the United States in building of warships. The discussion was briefly reported by cable at that time but the official report of the speech delivered by Ichizo-Hattori, who criticized the action of the Japanese government in asking for a naval appropriation, and the reply of Premier Hara permits of a more comprehensive presentation of the argument.

Mr. Hattori interpellated the government asking why it introduced "the present colossal estimates for armaments into an extraordinary session of the diet which was called to discuss only such matters as permitted of no delay."

The representative quoted Admiral Kato, minister of the navy, as having explained the "colossal estimates" by pointing to the naval expansion scheme which was being pushed forward by a certain country. "By a certain country" presumably the navy minister meant the United States," said Mr. Hattori. "It must be remembered, however, that America is trying to expand her Pacific squadron simply because she misunderstands Japan."

"The Americans are laboring under the misconception that the Japanese are a very dangerous people, wedded to militarism and aggressiveness. Being obsessed by this mistaken notion, they are anxious to complete their naval armaments against all emergencies on the Pacific. America has always been a country which sets store by peace and I do not believe the government thinks that she is doing all this for aggressive purposes."

"Supposing the present naval and military estimates were carried through the diet, though they ought to be introduced in the next session of the diet as a measure not requiring very urgent attention. What impression would be caused in America? Americans would ascribe sinister intentions to the Japanese diet which, notwithstanding an unfavorable economic situation and the restoration of peace went the length of carrying the estimates through at an extraordinary session."

"I am not opposed to proper provision for national defense but I do not see why this program should not be deferred to the next ordinary session of the diet."

"Japan and America are the only countries in the world which are going in for naval expansion. In my opinion, it is too feeble an argument to say that the diet must approve the estimates at once, because America is building many warships and because the presentation of the estimates to the next ordinary session would cause delay in the completion of the naval program."

In his reply, Mr. Hara, the prime minister said:

"It is superfluous to say that Japan is not actuated by any aggressive ambition in attending to the replenishment of national defense. The national defense program takes into careful consideration the number of troops and warships needed to safeguard the country. No aggressive significance can possibly be attached to the replenishment program which is drawn up with this in view and I cannot think that any misunderstandings will be created in foreign minds in this connection. The question of the replenishment of national defense has been outstanding for some years and, as it fell through the last session of the diet owing to the dissolution of the house of representatives, the bill has been laid before the present session."

"It is impossible to say with regard to any program that its delay for a year or half a year is certainly ruinous, but the government is convinced that in view of the grave importance of national defense, the program which has been outstanding for some years ought to be attended to as quickly as possible."

"As you are aware, Japan is now among the five great powers of the world and it is important for her to be provided with armaments to commensurate with her position in world politics. I feel sure that the present national defense program will excite no misunderstandings abroad and that Japan will not be credited with any ambitious designs."

## Bolsheviki Resent American Note

Say It Will Lead to Misunderstanding

London, Sept. 17.—The bolshevik minister of foreign affairs addressed a note to Italy saying Secretary Colby's recent note on Poland was impossible to understand and would probably result in insufficient information as to the real facts of national conditions in eastern Europe.

Sacramento, Calif., Sept. 17.—Gov. Cox today praised Senator Johnson as exponent of progressivism and flayed big business and Republican leaders supporting Harding in his address, making an effort to secure the electoral vote which clinched Wilson's last election.

## COLONEL DARGAN MAKES ADDRESS

Discusses Plans For Unveiling  
Laurens Portrait  
MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS  
TO BE IN COLUMBIA  
Schools and Colleges Will Be  
Asked to Send Representatives To Ceremony

Colonel John J. Dargan of Stateburg addressed a small audience at the court house last night on the subject of South Carolina history. On account of the few people present, Col. Dargan did not make an extended speech, simply telling of his efforts to have a picture of John Laurens painted and put in the State House at Columbia.

Immediately after the unveiling of the General Sumter monument in 1907, Col. Dargan began his efforts to have a monument for John Laurens. Before doing this, it was proposed to have a portrait painted and placed in the State House. After appearing before the legislature several times, action was taken by that body and Col. Dargan was appointed to serve on a committee with the governor of the state to have this work done. The picture was painted and placed in the State House and plans made to unveil it when the colonel was taken sick. The matter was allowed to drift along for several years until several months ago when the colonel recovered from his illness and began to push the matter again. He has just returned from Columbia where he has completed plans to have the unveiling of the picture on January 13, 1921.

The governor will issue a proclamation and a great body of people will be expected in Columbia to witness the unveiling. A northern orator and many prominent speakers will be present on that occasion and will speak on South Carolina history. The various schools and colleges in the state will be asked to make a special study of South Carolina history with a special view to John Laurens during the fall in anticipation of this event and will be asked to send representatives to the unveiling.

Colonel Dargan is asking the support of the people of Sumter county to push this movement. The people of the state will owe a great debt to Colonel Dargan for pushing this matter through. It is more than passing strange, that a man who was spoken of by all who were familiar with his life as one of the greatest men in the history of the nation should not be known, even by name, by thousands of people in his own native state.

## Furman Alumni Meet Movement of Troops Takes Time

Greenville, Sept. 17.—A get-together meeting of all former Furman students in Greenville county for the good of "Old Furman" is to be held on the evening of October 1, according to plans formulated yesterday at a gathering of the Greenville Furman club. It is planned to make the event a lively one, and one which will result in great benefit for this growing institution.

## COLONEL DARGAN TO INVESTIGATE BOMB OUTRAGE

Large Reward Offered For Capture  
of Radicals  
TRY TO IDENTIFY  
DEATH WAGON  
Department of Justice Under  
Charge of Palmer Extend  
Search Over Country

New York, Sept. 18.—Continued that the explosion which resulted in the loss of thirty-five lives and the injury of three hundred in Wall Street Thursday was deliberately planned by radicals, officials of the department of justice, headed by Attorney General Palmer himself, today spread the dragnet over the entire country to trap the originators. Rewards of \$20,000 spurred the police and others to ferret all clues.

Detectives and witnesses continued to crowd police headquarters where officials are still seeking to identify the death wagon. Apparently more progress was being made from the examination of horse than of the wagon. Officials declared they are unable yet to identify the wagon or owner.

Confidence that American anarchist fighters who are believed now to have caused the explosion would be brought to justice was expressed by Chief Flynn of the department of justice investigators who is in charge under the personal supervision of Attorney General Palmer. Chief Flynn said that there is similarity in circulars found in a mail box near Wall Street at the time of the explosion to those found at the scene of various bomb explosions in June last year. This indicated that the same crowd of terrorists was responsible for both outrages. "We solved the mysteries of last year's bomb outrage but were frustrated in bringing the criminals to justice when Alferdo Salledo jumped from the fourteenth story window during the night and committed suicide. That tripped our hand and the crowd got safely out of the country before we could nab them."

## Prices Drop

Department of Labor Makes Report

Washington, Sept. 18.—A drop of four and a-half cents in the general level of wholesale prices during August was reported by the department of labor. Foodstuffs showed the greatest price recessions, the decrease averaging more than twelve per cent. Farm products declined nearly six per cent and clothing five and three-quarters. Fuel, metals and house furnishings showed an increase.

## Millerand May Be President

Successor To DesChanel To Be Chosen September 24th

Paris, Sept. 17.—The general belief is that President Deschanel's successor will be elected September 24th and that Premier Millerand will be unable to resist the call to the presidency.

## DIVORCE LAW IN ITALY

Receives Protest and Approval  
From People  
CLERGY AND SOCIALISTS  
DIFFER ON SUBJECT  
New Law Opposed By Catholic  
and Many Think It Will Fail  
To Pass

Rome, Sept. 17.—A law to permit divorce in Italy proposed by the Socialist deputy, Marangoni, has roused both protest and approval in the Clerical and Socialist camps. The bill has now been examined by a parliamentary commission which has amended it.

Under the proposed law divorce would be permitted in consequence of separation for three years in the case of those who have children, two years in the case of those who have none.

Dissolution of marriage could also be asked by a husband who, having been absent on military service, or for the execution of civil or philanthropic duties on the occasion of some national calamity, could prove that during his absence his wife committed adultery. Reasons for separation of married persons legalized by the proposed law include: Mental infirmity, declared to be incurable rendering married life dangerous or intolerable; desertion on the part of husband or wife; infliction of a penal sentence carrying the interdiction of civil rights; and habitual crime or immorality injurious to the honor of the family.

The proposed law also regulates the legitimation of children born out of matrimony; settles the question of alimony, the restitution of the dot and the arrangements regarding property held in common by man and wife; provides for the education and maintenance of children and for the institution called a "family council" to which Italians fairly now often have recourse for matrimonial troubles.

However, the idea of the institution of divorce is so strange to many Italians, and is so strongly opposed by the Roman Catholic church, that many are of the opinion that it has but a slight chance of becoming law, although it is supported with some fervor by the socialists.

## Jack Johnson Leaves For Leavenworth

Drops Fight For Release From Conviction

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Jack Johnson, negro, former world's champion pugilist, has decided to drop his fight for release from conviction of violating the white slave law and prepared to leave tonight for Leavenworth prison to serve his year sentence.

## Quiet Day in Coal Strike District

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 17.—Quiet prevailed in the coal strike district after the disturbance of yesterday, but reports that Governor Kilby had ordered troops into the district did not lessen the intense feeling.

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