

# 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.

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## STATE NEWS OF INTEREST

### Supervisor of Florence County Injured in Automobile Wreck at Railroad Crossing

### BANK RECOVERS STOLEN SECURITIES

### Arrangements for Reunion of Thirtieth Division in Asheville Completed

Greenville, Sept. 23.—C. I. Holmes, president of the Old Hickory association, 30th division, A. E. F., today announced the completion of the program of the second annual reunion of the association to be held in Asheville, N. C., Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

Columbia, Sept. 23.—A. A. Knox, white man about 45 years old, was taken to the Columbia hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from a gunshot wound to the right leg. Tom Gingles, young white man, was sent to the county jail charged with the shooting.

Heath Springs, Sept. 22.—The Bank of Heath Springs was notified this morning that papers and securities taken from the bank, when it was broken open by burglars on the night of September 15, had been found about 13 miles north of Lancaster on the Charlotte road. The papers which were scattered over the ground about 140 yards from the main road were discovered by the children of E. J. Richardson, who lives near, while they were picking cotton in a nearby field.

Cashier J. E. Casey went immediately and secured the papers, reporting that he found practically all of the bank's securities and papers and those of customers which had been left at the bank but that all the war saving stamps and Liberty bonds except one small bond had been taken. Mr. Richardson was paid the reward of \$500 that had been offered by the bank for finding the papers.

Florence, Sept. 22.—Supervisor A. L. Sprin was thrown 15 feet from his automobile and severely cut about the face when an express train on the Atlantic Coast line struck his automobile at the public road crossing at Florence, ten miles north of Florence. Messrs. Chitwood and Carpenter, contractors of Columbia and W. F. Lewis, division engineer of the highway department, who were in the car jumped before the crash came. Mr. Sprin did not have time to escape from the wheel before the train was upon him. The accident occurred at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Charleston, Sept. 23.—Rubin Glover, indicted on four counts of burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty in the court of general sessions today to grand larceny, and was sentenced to ten years by Judge Sess. There is little interest in this case here, because Glover is the man who had this city greatly alarmed last spring, when many heavy robberies of residences took place, jewelry valued at thousands of dollars being stolen, in most cases during the supper hours, or early in the evening. He was arrested in New Jersey through efforts of the local police to apprehend him, and some of the loot recovered.

## Homeless Workmen May Seize Houses

### Movement Started by Italian Socialists To Take Possession of Unoccupied Buildings

London, Sept. 23.—A Rome dispatch says that persons who are unable to obtain dwellings have started a movement to seize unoccupied homes and other buildings. The Observatore Romano says that Socialists attempted to invade a church, but postponed action, saying they would attempt to occupy the Lateran palace, once the Pope's residence and nunneries.

## Robber Captured By Victims

### Lone Bandit Held Up Train But Failed to Make Get-Away

Denver, Sept. 23.—Passengers on the Santa Fe train were robbed by a masked bandit near Las Animas, Colo., but later captured the robber, recovered the valuables and turned him over to the La Junta police.

Columbia, Sept. 21.—The war on the social evil in Columbia develops a sensation a day. The first of the week was a case called in court this morning. A young student of the University of South Carolina, said to be the son of a prominent department store proprietor of the capital city, was arrested in a dormitory room at the University with a young girl of Columbia. The young man gave his name as John Smith and the girl gave hers as Lillian Parnell. The recorder ordered the bail forfeited and the defendants re-arrested under their right names. The arrest was instigated by the University marshal.

## AS TO MONEY AND CREDITS

### Credit Situation Improved During September But Money Remains Tight

### LOANS ONLY SLIGHTLY INCREASED

### Price Declines Have Continued in Many Important Groups of Raw Products

New York, Sept. 23.—The Bank of Commerce has issued the following statement on the money and credit situation, as it affects business throughout the country:

The credit situation has continued, during the period ending September 15, to evidence in a substantial measure the improvement which had become apparent a month ago. There has now it is true, been any easing of credit. Banking loans have increased in response to seasonal needs; there has been no relaxation in commercial money rates; and little change in this situation can be expected until the major requirements of the crop-moving season have been met. Nevertheless, substantial progress has been made in overcoming the difficulties in the credit situation.

Harvesting and marketing of large crops are being financed adequately and without undue strain on banking resources. While loans are now expanding in response to seasonal needs, as these seasonal requirements are liquidated a considerable reduction in the volume of outstanding credit may be anticipated. Meanwhile, through the shifting of credits and through the facilities of the federal reserve system, pressure in the banking facilities of particular sections is being distributed throughout the banking system and the strength of the credit structure as a whole is absolutely sound and unimpaired.

A number of factors have facilitated the improvement in the credit outlook. As the continued improvement in transportation permits more normal movements of commodities, the mobility of credits is gradually being restored. Progress is being made in the liquidation of commodity stocks and of loans against them. While the downward trend of prices involves current difficulties, it is a movement toward greater rather than less stability in both the credit and the general business situation, since it tends to reduce the pressure on banking facilities and at the same time to stimulate the large potential demand for goods which increasingly high prices had impaired. In contrast with the movement in progress a year ago, therefore, the general trend of business conditions within the United States is in the direction of increasing soundness and stability.

Prices continue to move downward in many important groups of raw products, and of semi-manufactured materials for use in further manufacturing. Declines have been passed on to the finished product in some lines. Unless untoward social and political developments should take place in Europe, however, it now seems likely that in the case of most commodities the period of rapid price adjustment has passed, and that fluctuations from now on will be through a gradually narrowing margin. Present price movements, however, must be interpreted with the greatest care. Cases in point are those commodities the prices of which appear superficially stable, but in which, as a matter of fact, almost no business is being done. In such cases, actual values can not be known until trading operations are resumed.

Curtailment of manufacturing and merchandising activities was inevitable while price changes were radical in character. On the other hand, slowly declining prices require that business be carried on cautiously with careful thought to the long future, but do not preclude sane and conservative operations. Unwillingness to face the facts in the hope of a return to another period of rapidly rising prices, and failure to admit that a new working basis must be found, not only react on the individual interests involved, but on the entire business community. Fortunately the facts have been recognized by many interests, but in some lines failure to do so is handicapping business.

The United States is in a more favorable position than any other country in the world. If a mutual basis for transactions is found in the immediate future, labor will be kept reasonably well employed, and manufacturing, commercial and financial operations will be maintained at a healthy level. Delay in finding such a mutual basis is not only unwise but it might well result in entirely unnecessary industrial, financial and social disorganization.

The condition now prevailing in the United States of declining prices and of consequent hesitation on the part of the buyer whether he be manufacturer or ultimate consumer, prevails in every important country of the world. The British textile industries have felt not only a slackened domestic demand, but the effects of curtailed buying in distant markets, especially India. The boot, shoe and leather industries of the United Kingdom are now in a state of stagnation. Extreme dullness in the main commodity markets is reported from Constantinople. Business in South Africa is likewise

## CHARLES HUGHES FOR SOCIALISTS

### Condemn Action of New York Assembly as Flagrant Disregard of Principles of American Government

### CALLS IT ESSENCE OF SOVIETISM

### Republican Leader Makes a Strong Bid for the Support of the Red Element in New York

New York, Sept. 22.—Charles E. Hughes today issued a statement condemning the action of the state assembly in ousting socialist members last night. He said it was a flagrant disregard of the fundamental principles of American institutions and was "of the essence of sovietism."

## Seek Relations With America

### Soviet Director of Russian Railroads Disappointed that He is Not Permitted to Visit United States

Copenhagen, Sept. 22.—Professor Lomonosoff, who is in charge of Russian soviet government railway contracts, has told The Associated Press correspondent "that he is disappointed because the United States government has barred him from going to America to arrange business contracts."

The professor showed the correspondent a contract signed by the German locomotive trust comprising 11 leading German locomotive builders, including the Krupp firm, for the delivery of 2,000 German locomotives within 18 months, the amount involved being about 5,000,000,000 marks.

"I very much regret having been unable to place this order in America," the soviet emissary said. "I have lived there for years; I was always a firm believer in the mutual interests of the two countries and had hoped to initiate business relations between them. The United States government has forbidden the export to Russia of American locomotives on the plea that they are war material. I have orders for 2,000 more locomotives which I want to place in America, if only America will take the business."

Answering a question whether the delivery of the German locomotives would not mean an invasion of Russia by a small army of German technicians, Lomonosoff said: "No. Russia is fully capable of supplying her own needs in that respect. We have all kinds of technical experts. Since the Polish invasion, the whole of Russia's intelligentsia has wholeheartedly joined the soviet government forces."

Professor Lomonosoff said he was going to Stockholm to inspect a number of Swedish locomotives which are ready for delivery.

Since the signing of the Russo-Swedish contract for the delivery of 1,000 locomotives to Russia, practically no Scandinavian firm has done any business with Russia. Several firms have even cancelled their contracts on some plea or other. The Scandinavian attitude is strengthened by the recent decision of a large American banking firm which, first apparently eager to enter the Russian field, has now finally decided to have no transactions whatever with soviet Russia.

Restrictions which had been imposed upon trade between the United States and Russia, after the bolshevik obtained control of the latter country, were removed by the American state department.

Gastonia, N. C., Sept. 23.—Robbers blew open the safe and vault of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank today at Stanley, N. C., and escaped in an automobile with ten thousand in cash and Liberty bonds.

reported as dull. The Japanese situation is a matter of common knowledge. Ports as widely scattered as the Piraeus and Barranquilla are congested with goods bought in large quantities at the flood-tide of post-war prosperity. These goods must now be handled on over-burdened railways, in markets disposed to be critical of prices.

The rest of the world has become accustomed to the absence of the countries of central and of eastern Europe as producers and consumers of manufactured goods, but their continued inability to buy certain classes of raw materials is being increasingly felt.

If the business hesitation now prevalent in the United States were peculiarly an American condition, a quick return to a condition of activity could be anticipated. An adjustment of international trade, however, will require a long period for its completion. American business must depend primarily on domestic demand, with the expectation of a fluctuating and uncertain foreign demand.

## JAPS TRYING TO PICK QUARREL

### Will Vigorously Press Objections to American Anti-Japanese Legislation

### DEMAND RACIAL EQUALITY ALSO

### Tokio Newspaper Says Question Will Be Taken Up Before the League of Nations

Tokio, Sept. 22.—The Japanese government will vigorously pursue the negotiations concerning the American anti-Japanese legislation and push the question of racial equality before the league of nations conference, Hochi Shimbun says. Representative Kodama mentioned the possibility of an American-Japanese war in a public speech, which was stopped by the police.

## Reciprocal Demurrage Asked By Shippers

### State Railroad Commission Holds Hearing on Question of Restoring Reciprocal Demurrage Rule

Columbia, Sept. 22.—F. M. Hardin, manager of the railroads demurrage bureau, in Atlanta, together with a number of shippers are expected to appear before the South Carolina Railroad commission at its hearing in Columbia this afternoon on the question of restoring the reciprocal demurrage rule, which was effective before the war. The Columbia Chamber of Commerce is to have a number of representatives before the commission, as are other shippers' organizations of the state. The railroad commission will probably grant the request for the restoration of the demurrage charge.

The cotton seed crushers are especially anxious to have the reciprocal demurrage charge effective again, and their organization, which asked for the hearing, will be represented. The hearing will begin at 3 o'clock, and the commission will take the matter under advisement after the testimony is all taken. No decision will be announced for several days.

Reciprocal demurrage is the charge allowed before the government operated the railroads, made by the shippers against the roads, for delays in placing freight cars, after request for cars is made. The value of the demurrage lies in the fact that it will tend to increase the supply of available freight cars.

## Sawyer's Protest Thrown Out

### State Democratic Executive Committee Decides That Dr. Sawyer Was Not Elected in Georgetown

Columbia, Sept. 22.—The State Democratic Executive committee on Tuesday threw out the protest of Dr. J. Olin Sawyer, of Georgetown, and declared his successful opponent, Iradell Hillyard, the nominee for the legislature from that county. Dr. Sawyer protested Hillyard's election on the ground that there were a number of votes illegally cast in the Andrews box. The contention was not sustained by the state committee. A committee also rejected the protest, filed by C. P. Ballentine, of the election of J. A. Harvey, to the legislature from Berkeley county, on the ground that Mr. Harvey had not shown in his expense account all the money he spent in his campaign, leading up to the second primary.

## Bishop Co-Adjutor To Be Elected

### Special Session of Episcopal Council to Be Held in Columbia

Columbia, Sept. 21.—An additional bishop for the diocese of South Carolina will be provided when the council meets in Columbia, in special session, on October 12, for the purpose of electing a bishop coadjutor, according to announcement made at the Episcopal headquarters here today. In addition to becoming assistant to the present bishop, the bishop coadjutor will in all probability become bishop of the new diocese of South Carolina, which will be created by the next general convention of the Episcopal church two years hence, when the diocese of South Carolina will be divided into two separate and independent dioceses.

Prominent churchmen from all parts of the state will attend this council for election, each church sending as a delegation their minister and four lay delegates to elect.

Honolulu, Sept. 21.—The civilians in the Kwabarovsk region of Siberia are fleeing because it is reported that the soviets are planning a decisive winter campaign against the Japanese in Siberia.

## HI JOHNSON ON RAMPAGE

### Bull Moose From California Announces Intention to Invade South in Campaign For Harding

### WILL SPEAK IN ALABAMA AND NORTH CAROLINA

### The Announcement Made From Republican Campaign Headquarters in New York

New York, Sept. 22.—Senator Hiram Johnson has agreed to make a whirlwind tour for Harding, it was announced today. He will invade Alabama and seventh district of North Carolina and western Maryland in October.

## Dial Interested In Coal Question

### Takes Matter Up With Director Of Service of Interstate Commerce Commission

Washington, Sept. 24.—Since it became apparent that there was likely to be a serious coal shortage in the south this winter, with prices very high, Senator Dial of South Carolina took the matter up with the director of service of the interstate commerce commission with the idea in view of securing not only more coal but at a lower price. Today he received the following letter in reply:

"As you know, this commission has no jurisdiction over the price of coal nor can it require an operator to ship his coal to any particular consignee. The commission is therefore powerless to remedy the situation to which you refer unless your constituent is of the opinion that the mine or mines from which he seeks his coal is not receiving its prorata share of available equipment and believes that if the mines received such prorata share they would ship to him the coal for which he has contracted. If this is the belief, and the commission is advised of the names and locations of the mines and the carriers serving them, a prompt investigation will be made for the purpose of ascertaining the car supply at the mines and if found not to be their proper proportion, to see to it that their prorata share is furnished.

"I should add that effective September 17 the commission suspended indefinitely its service order No. 11 which requires shipments to New England, via tidewater of a certain percentage of the output of many of the eastern mines. It is hoped and believed that this suspension will make possible a larger and better distribution of the available supply of commercial coal by many of the mines previously affected by this order."

## Automobile Thieves Arrested

### Gang That Had Stolen Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Cars Rounded Up

Detroit, Sept. 21.—Six persons have been arrested here charged with shipping two hundred thousand dollars worth of stolen automobiles to Scandinavian countries. One of the gang is a woman.

## Food For Destitute Children

### Herbert Hoover Organizing Charitable Associations to Care For Orphans of Europe

New York, Sept. 23.—Conferences are progressing here between Herbert Hoover and officials of the Red Cross, Jewish joint distribution committee, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and various church bodies with the view of joint cooperative action towards feeding two and half million destitute European children this winter.

## Favorable For Cotton

### Weather Conditions During Past Week Reported Good

Washington, Sept. 22.—Weather conditions during the week ended yesterday were very favorable for opening cotton and for picking and ginning, according to the National Weather and Crop bulletin, and this work made satisfactory progress in practically all sections, although there was some complaint of labor shortage in a few portions of the belt.

Cotton is opening and picking beginning to the northern portions of the belt. Better weather conditions have resulted in a material improvement in the crop in much of the western portion, but in the east the condition was practically unchanged.

## PARTY LEADERS CALL FOR FUNDS

### State Executive Committee Issues Vigorous Appeal To Every Democrat in South Carolina

### CAMPAIGN TREASURY PRACTICALLY EMPTY

### Funds Urgently Needed to Carry on the Battle For Election of Cox and Roosevelt

Columbia, Sept. 21.—The State Democratic Executive committee meeting in Columbia today issued a vigorous appeal to every Democrat in South Carolina to make a contribution to the national democratic fund. The resolution calling upon the State democracy to help supply the funds for the election of Cox and Roosevelt was introduced by General Willie Jones, state finance chairman for South Carolina. The committee points out that the national ticket will face actual disaster unless the southern democracy rushes funds to the rescue. Every white man and woman of the state is urged to immediately make some kind of a contribution to this cause. It is urged that all money be rushed to General Jones just as soon as possible so that he may forward it to the national democratic headquarters in New York.

The party leaders in every county of the state are urged in a resolution to go home and immediately organize a campaign for the collection of this fund. The women of the state are being organized by Mrs. Robert Cooper, wife of Governor Cooper, and a substantial amount will be secured in this manner.

The following resolution was adopted by the state democratic executive committee meeting here today:

The Democratic party finds itself in the middle of a presidential campaign with its treasury practically depleted. The success of the democratic ticket in November depends now on the amount of money which will be raised in the southern states. The situation, according to advices from the national committee, is critical.

A considerable sum is needed by the national committee to pay the legitimate expenses of the national election. The money must be raised in South Carolina, and other southern states within the next 30 days.

If the money is not raised in a very short time, the democratic party will face actual disaster. Governor James M. Cox is making a magnificent fight against the republican party.

We, the members of the state executive committee of the South Carolina democracy, feel that it is the duty of every white man and every woman in South Carolina to come immediately to the aid of the party. We wish to urge in just as strong language as possible that every good democrat of the state immediately make a contribution to this cause.

It is the sense of the state democratic executive committee that all party leaders in the state immediately assist in the organization of their counties for the purpose of personally soliciting every democrat to give his just share of this campaign.

It is the opinion of the state executive committee that the three hundred thousand white men and white women of South Carolina should give not less than one hundred thousand dollars to help in this noble cause.

## Demand For Nitrate of Soda

### Consumption For Current Year Expected to Amount to Three Million Tons

Valparaiso, Chile, Sept. 20.—Foreign demand for nitrate of soda, chiefly used as fertilizer, is expected to amount to 3,000,000 tons during the nitrate year which began in July, reports of G. H. Jones, president of the Association of Nitrate Producers. Production of nitrate in this country's most important industry.

Exportation by the Producers' association in the calendar year of 1919 amounted to 915,400 tons against more than 2,000,000 tons shipped abroad in 1918. But from January to July, 1920, exportation reached 1,481,200 tons—the highest figure hitherto recorded in a like period. The report estimates the producing capacity of the associated companies at 3,480,000 tons while that of companies not in the association is placed at 657,500 tons; a total of 4,137,500 tons.

Importance of the industry as a national asset is shown in a recent report of the ministry of the treasury which estimates that from 1880 to 1918 the amount received by the government in export duties and from sales of land was approximately \$700,000,000 or slightly more than 44 per cent of the nation's total revenue. Nearly 60,000 workmen are employed in the nitrate regions during times of nominal production.

Vienna, Sept. 21.—The newspaper Azember prints what purports to be an agreement whereby the state railroads pass under the control of a French corporation for fifty years. France agrees to aid Hungary in boundary demarcations where possible, the paper says.