

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Alms't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUK SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1850.

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PALMER FACES COURT INQUIRY

Attorney General Called to Indianapolis For Investigation of Connection With Coal Cases

ORDER ISSUED BY FEDERAL JUDGE ANDERSON

Mr. Palmer Says He Is At Loss to Know What Judge Anderson Proposes to Investigate

Washington, Nov. 4.—Attorney General Palmer returned to his office here late today to find awaiting him a telegram from Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis informing him that an investigation was to be made of Mr. Palmer's connection with the soft coal cases. Mr. Palmer immediately went into conference with C. B. Ames, former assistant attorney general, who conducted the court proceedings at Indianapolis in the original cases at the time of the soft coal strike. After the conference, which lasted two hours, he said he was unable to understand what Judge Anderson is proposing to investigate.

The attorney general said he had reviewed the entire record of the case in question with Mr. Ames, but that they had shed no light on the matter.

"I am at a loss to know what Judge Anderson is proposing to investigate," Mr. Palmer said. "My connection with this case has been simply and only the connection of the attorney general with any government case."

Mr. Palmer had not determined tonight whether he would go to Indianapolis personally in response to Judge Anderson's invitation.

There were indications at the department that the controversy which precipitated the resignation of Dean W. Sims as special prosecutor in the coal cases was being reviewed.

Correspondence between the department and Mr. Sims and all data having a bearing on the proceedings have been assembled. It was understood the attorney general planned to go over the papers during the next few days.

While some officials thought it possible some further action by Judge Anderson might warrant the attorney general in making public a statement of his position on all phases of the proceedings, the opinion was expressed that unless the judge himself threw additional light on the proposed inquiry, Mr. Palmer would remain silent.

Although in no way connecting the Sims controversy with matters to be investigated by Judge Anderson, Mr. Palmer maintained that his position with respect to using the coal conspiracy evidence a second time was "the only right and proper position" to take. He was represented as feeling that to use the evidence in the forthcoming case would amount substantially to placing the defendants twice in jeopardy. Compliance of the miners and operators with the injunction mandate of the court settled that phase of the proceedings. Mr. Palmer was said to hold, which prompted him to instruct Mr. Sims to exclude such evidence for the second prosecution.

Officials admitted the expectation tonight that Judge Anderson, acting on his own initiative would call for introduction of this evidence. With that, officials said, they had nothing to do, but the statement was reiterated that the government would not employ the information as a part of its case.

Greenville Man Killed in Home

Greenville, Nov. 5.—As a result of the robbery and murder early this afternoon of Asa Flinkenshelt, age forty-four, the sheriff has a warrant for James E. Salmon, of Morganton, N. C., charging him with having committed the crime. Salmon has not been found. Flinkenshelt lived half a mile beyond the Laurens road, and was a farmer. He was in his home when a young man drove up in a car, alighted, entered the house and demanded money. Witnesses state that after he had talked for a few minutes with Flinkenshelt, the young man fired five shots at him, killing him almost instantly. Then he went into the bedroom in which Flinkenshelt's wife lay ill, it is said, pulled her out of bed and took about \$300 in cash which was under the pillow. Then he ran back to the car, in which a woman awaited him, and drove off. Sheriff Willis and his deputies are scouring the countryside tonight in an effort to locate the man charged with the murder.

Salmon is about twenty-six years of age. It is said and is a Thirtieth division veteran. Officers state that he came to Greenville only three or four days ago, evidently from Morganton. Papers found in his personal effects indicate that he is married.

Before going to the Flinkenshelt home, officers have learned, it is alleged, that young man forced a young woman to give him a pistol. It is alleged that he used this pistol in killing Flinkenshelt.

Mrs. Flinkenshelt was left unconscious on the floor by the murderer, but her condition tonight is reported as being improved. She has been ill for some time.

JUICY PLUMS FOR REPUBLICANS

Division of the Official Loaves and Fishes by the Incoming Administration Discussed

NUMBER OF PROFITABLE OFFICES IN SO. CAROLINA

Partial List of the Democratic Office Holders Who Will Be Turned Out

Columbia, Nov. 5.—Already the people of South Carolina are beginning to look up into the Republican plum tree to see if the leaves and buds are feeling the effects of the winds that blow. Already there is talk in Columbia of who'll get the jobs that the Republican administration will be expected to hand out.

There are a number of important federal positions in South Carolina, filled by presidential appointment, and the election of Senator Harding to the presidency has turned attention to the positions. Whether any changes will be made is a matter of speculation, but it is expected that at least some changes in office will be put into effect after the inauguration next March. It is stated that certain shoes in South Carolina are feeling the shake of feet that bear the bodies of federal office holders.

Two of the chief federal positions in South Carolina are the two district attorneys, that of the Eastern district, held by Francis H. Weston, of Columbia, and that of the Western district, held by William J. Thurmond of Greenwood. Both officials have served well, and their friends are hoping there will be no changes.

Next to the attorneys come the two offices of marshal, one for the court of each district. C. J. Lyon, of Greenville, is marshal of the Western district, and J. L. Sims, of Orangeburg, is clerk of the Eastern district.

Next in importance on the political plum tree is the office of collector of internal revenue. Former Governor D. C. Heyward of Columbia, is the present collector. In addition to the collector there is also the appointive office of internal revenue agent, in charge of the collection of income taxes in the state. This is now held by A. J. Roberts, of Columbia.

Another office which is filled by appointment is that of prohibition agent, now held by William F. Robertson, of Greenville, charged with enforcement of the prohibition statute in South Carolina.

The next largest plum on the political tree is the office of collector of the port, at Charleston, and under the collector are appraisers and other customs officials.

Following these come the various postoffice being among the most important, and the Charleston, Greenville, Spartanburg and other offices also representing large value in the public eye.

Each of the main offices filled by presidential appointment has a number of subalterns and employees, and should the Republican administration see fit to make a change in any one of these, it would affect a large number of South Carolinians.

German Treasury Bankrupt

Government Faces Deficit of Seventy Billion Marks

By The Associated Press.
Berlin, Nov. 5.—Germany's treasury faces a deficit of seventy billion marks, Dr. Haferlich, former vice chancellor, declared in a speech in the reichstag. Minister of Finance Wirth said he would introduce a bill for a sacrifice tax and ask for a credit of a billion marks to buy cereals abroad.

Tour on Battleship

President Wilson Directs That Warship Be Placed at Harding's Disposal For Trip To Panama

Washington, Nov. 5.—President Wilson has directed Secretary Daniels to offer Senator Harding a battleship for his Panama trip and the presidential yacht, Mayflower, for the trip at Hampton Roads to board the battleship.

Protest Against Naval Cruise

Texas Congressman Objects to the Consumption of Coal and Oil

Washington, Nov. 6.—Representative Blanton of Texas has addressed an open letter to Secretary Daniels protesting against the announced cruise of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets to South America, Africa, Australia and New Zealand next summer because he said it would require a greatly increased amount of coal and oil.

PEACE LEAGUE NOW DECEASED

President Elect Harding is Now Sure Where He Stands on the League of Nations

MAKES DEFINITE DECLARATION AT MARION

Large Crowd Attends Front Porch Celebration of Republican Victory—Speech By Harding

Marion, Ohio, Nov. 4.—Making his first speech as president-elect, Warren G. Harding declared at an election celebration of home folk here tonight that the Versailles league of nations was "now deceased" although the new administration intended to see that the nation played its part in a new international association founded on peace and justice.

Mr. Harding also told his friends and neighbors, who gathered around the front porch in a cheering concourse rivaling the greatest crowds of the campaign that he had come through the fight without "an apology or a regret" and that he would rather not have the presidency than to win it "by speaking ill or uttering a lie."

The celebration in which many from other Ohio cities joined, was characterized by all the carnival features of an old politically rally.

So great was the gathering that the streets were jammed for a block away and only a small part of those present could hear the speech. In a parade past the Harding residence there were many special features. One man leading a donkey on whose sides was painted "Jimmie didn't treat me right," while another group carried a dummy corpse; silhouetted against a red fire background and labeled "The League of Nations."

It was from the latter tableau that the president-elect took the cue for the leading thought of his speech. His reference to it started a laugh, and then he said:

"I didn't see as much sorrow in your faces as I had apprehended. It's not that you or I question the desire of America to play its part; it's not that we question the high ideals of those who were responsible for the Versailles covenant. You just didn't want a surrender of the United States of America; you wanted America to go on under American ideals. That's why you didn't care for the league which is now deceased."

"America is playing a great part now. America is healing the heart of the old world tonight as no other nation. But there is more to be; there is a new world relationship and when the next administration comes into power we're going to play our part. We're going to ask for nations associated together in justice; but it shall be an association which surrenders nothing of American freedom."

In his short talk the president-elect touched on no other issues of the campaign but thanked the crowd for its tribute and asked that he go to Washington "with your good wishes, your confidence and your prayers."

"It is a solemn responsibility," he said, "and when I am through I want to be able to come back and be one of you again the same as I am now. I like to stand before you and tell you I don't come with a single apology of regret. Before I'd become president by speaking ill or uttering a lie, I'd spurn the office."

He added that he always had liked "the Marion spirit of boosting," and that he was "going down to Washington as a booster for the United States of America."

Harding Off On Vacation

President Elect Says He Will Not Consider Cabinet During Vacation

On Board Harding's Special Train, Nov. 6.—President-elect Harding began a month's vacation trip to Southern Texas and Panama. The president-elect's mind is already at work on the preliminary details of a plan to form a new association of nations, but he does not intend to let it interfere with his outing. Cabinet appointments, he announced, will not be given consideration during his vacation.

New Judge in Jail

Whitesburg, Ky., Nov. 6.—Probably the most unusual outcome of Tuesday's election in Kentucky was the victory of Fess Whitaker, jailer of Whitesburg, over Stephen Combs, Jr., in the race for county judge. Whitaker had been sentenced to his own jail for a term of six months by Judge Combs on the charge of attacking county officers, including the sheriff. After being placed in the jail of which he was the legal keeper, Whitaker escaped, was recaptured and again sentenced for jail breaking. Following one of the most exciting campaigns known to the mountains of Kentucky, Whitaker, though in jail, won over Judge Combs by more than a thousand majority. Governor Morrow three times refused to pardon Whitaker.

LEAGUE TO USE MONEY WEAPON

One of the Important Questions to Be Considered at First Meeting in Geneva

FINANCIAL BLOCKADE POWERFUL WEAPON

Memorandum on the Subject Prepared by Sir Eric Drummond For Distribution to Members.

New York, Nov. 6.—One of the important questions to be considered by the Assembly of the League of Nations at its first meeting, beginning November 15, at Geneva, will be the preparations required to enable the league to use, if necessary, the weapon of international economic and financial blockade contained in Article XVI of the covenant.

A memorandum by Sir Eric Drummond, the secretary general, now being distributed to the members of the league, and received here by the League to Enforce Peace shows that his question will come before the assembly on the recommendation of the league council in the form of a proposal to appoint a body to be known as the International Blockade commission. The secretary-general suggests that this commission consist of representatives nominated by the countries entitled to permanent membership in the council, with the addition of representatives of four other members of the league elected by the assembly, for the purpose of studying the problem and settling the general plan of action, the organization of the more permanent machinery required and the principles on which it should work.

This question is of peculiar interest to the United States, because one of the first problems such a commission would consider promises to be the method of rendering a blockade effective against states which are not members of the league. In a report adopted by the council of the league at the San Sebastian meeting in August, M. Tittoni, the Italian representative, stated: "It should be clear that the states members of the league of nations who declare the blockade have the right to render it effective against all states including those who are not members of the league, but they have not the right to force the states who do not form part of the league to declare the blockade themselves."

Article XVI provides that, should any member of the league resort to war in disregard of its covenants, all of the other members shall "understandably and immediately" subject it to the severance of all trade or financial intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking state and the nationals of any other state whether a member of the league or not; and that the members shall mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures taken under this article.

"The use of this weapon," says the secretary-general "is in certain circumstances a specific duty imposed by Article XVI. This duty cannot be effectively carried out without great loss of time and efficiency unless there has been considerable previous preparation before the time at which action is required."

"Situations might well arise in which the knowledge that the weapon is ready for use would have a very salutary effect. Many people think that the league is founded more upon good intentions than upon a cool consideration of the stern realities of international trouble. It is, therefore, desirable on general grounds that while the first meetings of the council and the assembly should give the world the positive hope of removing misunderstanding and promoting international cooperation, they should also show quite clearly that the members of the league as a whole are determined, if necessity arises, to enforce their will by effective action on any particular country which in the circumstances contemplated by the covenant defies the general verdict of the world."

The memorandum calls attention to one important difference between the two forms of pressure (economic and military) which the league may use, as follows: "Where a member of the league resorts to war in disregard of specific covenants, all other members of the league are by the covenant itself specifically obliged to apply the economic weapon. They are not similarly obliged to use their military or naval forces. In the latter case, the Article (XVI) only provides that it shall be the duty of the council in such cases to recommend to the several governments concerned what effective military or naval forces they shall severally contribute."

The secretary-general is of the opinion that the article clearly contemplates that, so far as possible, "the responsibility for enforcing economic pressure shall be decentralized, i. e., a primary responsibility rests upon each government to take action so far as its own nationals and own national machinery are concerned, arrangements being made by each of them separately and not by a single international authority."

At the same time, he concludes that a central coordinating authority will be required if the weapon of economic pressure is to be efficiently used.

OBTAIN CHARTER FOR COMPANY

Committee of South Carolina Organization Meets

A CO-OPERATIVE FEATURE

Chairman Manning Reports Subscriptions Totalling More Than Million Dollars

Columbia, Nov. 4.—The organization committee of the American Products Export and Import Corporation met today in Columbia to formulate definite plans for completing the organization of the export corporation with the following members present: J. Ross Hanahan, Bright Williamson, R. C. Hamer, E. W. Duvall, C. W. Gaston, B. H. Moss, J. S. Wannamaker, R. M. Cooper, Jr., R. L. Wilcox, J. R. Fairry, E. M. McLeod, L. I. Gulon, William Coleman, A. M. Gibbs, Dr. George B. Cromer, Richard I. Manning. Others present were Chas. H. Barron, Henry Johnson, William Elliott and Dr. W. W. Long.

The committee by unanimous vote instructed the special committee to proceed to obtain a charter at an early date, and it is understood that this will be done within the next few days.

Chairman Manning reported to the committee that subscriptions in excess of \$1,000,000 had been received to date and that large subscriptions were daily being received. In showing how wide spread the stock was being sold in South Carolina, Mr. Manning stated that more than 5,000 individual subscribers had taken stock in the corporation. A tentative proposition from expert cotton men was read and the committee referred the proposition to the directors soon to be selected.

The committee adopted the recommendation of the special committee including the cooperative features of the company as follows: All stockholders to be entitled to 8 per cent cumulative dividends on paid-in stock. After deduction from the total amount of profits realized during any year the aforementioned 8 per cent dividend, one-half of the remaining profits shall be paid out as "patronage dividend" to the individual firms, or association furnishing business for the corporation, such dividends to be distributed pro rata in proportion to the amount in money of business furnished. The remaining half of the profits in excess of 8 per cent shall be the property of the stockholders and may be distributed to them, to be held to their credit as surplus. No person, firm or association shall receive dividends until he or it becomes a stockholder to the par value of \$50. In case any non-stockholder furnishes patronage, his (patronage dividends) shall be placed to his credit on stock account until he accumulates or purchases stock to the par value of \$50, after which he shall participate in cash dividends on patronage the same as stockholders.

Mr. Manning stated that the special committee will at once proceed to secure a charter and a meeting to organize the corporation will be held Friday, November 12.

Southern Railway News

Washington, Nov. 6.—The following executive bulletin has been issued by President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Railway system:

"Mr. E. H. Coapman, vice president, in charge of operations, has been granted a leave of absence to recover his health. During his absence the officers of the operating department will report to Mr. H. W. Miller, vice-president."

Military Help For Wrangel

French Are Rushing Supplies, Arms and Ammunition to Sebastopol

By The Associated Press
Constantinople, Nov. 6.—French and British representatives here have asked their governments if their warships in the Black sea should support General Wrangle at Perekop and Salkova, where soviet forces are pressing on the Crimean peninsula. Meanwhile French supplies, rifles and cartridges are being hurried to Sebastopol.

New Orleans, Nov. 6.—Bankers from all over the south are here to plan the organization of a twelve million dollar foreign trading corporation to establish banking facilities to market the agricultural products of the south in Europe.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The state and war department officials said they had no knowledge of any official American mission in the war zone of Southern Russia and had no report of any mission falling into the soviet hands.

London, Nov. 6.—American mission in South Russia has fallen into soviet hands, the Moscow newspaper Pravda says, according to a wireless message. The mission, the paper says, was headed by General Moroz.

CLASH MAY COME WITH ENGLAND

Sir Auckland Geddes Warns Americans That Competition Over Trade May Lead To Trouble

FAIR TRADE AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY THE MOTTO

Business Organized By Government and Supported by Political Action Dangerous to World Peace

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, in an address here said that America and Great Britain must avoid national trade competition "organized by the government and supported by political action." If the United States or Great Britain began to organize areas for exclusive economic advantage there "would inevitably come a clash of interest that would at least strain friendly relations." He said the British motto is "fair trade and equal opportunity."

Average Prices Paid For Cotton

Westminster, Kershaw, Dillon Bishopville Lead List

Clemson College, Nov. 5.—Considerably more variation was shown in the average prices for cotton, as reported by 18 official cotton graders of the extension service and the bureau of markets for the week ending October 30, than for the preceding week. There was also considerable variation in the prices from day to day during the week on the various markets. It must be kept in mind that the quotations given come only from markets on which there is an official grader. Average prices for the week are as follows:

Westminster: Strict middling 23.53; middling 22.83.

Kershaw: Strict middling 22.53; middling 21.85; strict low 18.55.

Laurens: Strict middling 22.07; middling 21.70.

Rock Hill: Strict middling 22.50; middling 21.25.

Camden: Strict middling 21.66; middling 20.66; strict low 17.15.

Anderson: Strict middling 22.50; Abbeville: Strict middling 22.37; middling 21.37.

Dillon: Strict middling 22.50; middling 21.50; strict low 18.50.

Bishopville: Middling 21.08; strict low 16.25.

Edgefield: Strict middling 21.87; middling 20.94; strict low 17.80.

Manning: Strict middling 21.62; middling 20.62; strict low 17.52.

Bennettsville: Strict middling 21.29; middling 20.29; strict low 17.16.

Orangeburg: Strict middling 21.69; middling 20.56; strict low 18.33.

Sumter: Strict middling 21.58; middling 20.58; strict low 17.66.

Blackville: Strict middling 21.37; middling 20.37; strict low 17.91.

Non-Partisan League Loses Ground

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Governor Lynn J. Frazier (Republican) has been re-elected in North Dakota, with Non-Partisan League endorsement, according to advices received here tonight. Frazier had been reported running behind his Democratic opponent since election day, but the swing was toward him today by upward of a thousand votes over O'Connor, whose defeat was conceded by the Fargo Forum, his chief newspaper supporter.

John Baer, non-partisan member of congress, was defeated by O. B. Burnett, Republican, according to the latest figure.

Candidates endorsed by the Non-Partisan League in Minnesota were all defeated, the non-partisan vote showing a falling off from the June primaries.

Reports from South Dakota indicated that the league also had lost by comparison with previous elections in the state. The figures indicated the greatest loss had been in the cities, while rural districts also seemed to have gone over to the Republicans, who swept the state Tuesday.

In Colorado, where a strong fight was made by the Non-Partisan League, the party elected four members of the legislature, while for the senate only one candidate was successful. For the house three league candidates were elected and thirty beaten.

Idaho returns indicated a severe defeat for the Non-Partisan League its candidate for governor, S. D. Fairchild, carrying only two counties. All other party candidates went down to defeat with him. One candidate of the legislature who had league backing was thought tonight to have Republican candidates winning all state and national offices by pluralities.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The semi-official railroad employment commission reported that subordinate officials had been removed by the interstate commission, giving them no chance to place wage investigation board for adjustment.