

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

CONSOLIDATED AUG. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1921

VOL. LI. NO. 40

LYNCHINGS IN NINETEEN TWENTY

Tuskegee Records Show That Mob Executions Were Less Than Previous Year

EIGHT WHITE MEN WERE HANGED

South Had No Monopoly of This Form of Lawlessness, North and West Competing with Texas

Tuskege, Dec. 31.—Lynchings were less numerous in 1920 than last year, the Tuskegee Institute records show. Sixty-one persons, including eight white men, and one negro woman, were lynched, compared with eighty-three last year and sixty-four in 1918. Authorities prevented lynchings in fifty-six instances this year, of which forty-six were in the south. Armed forces were used to repel mobs on fourteen occasions. In four instances mobs were fired upon, and seven attackers were killed, and number wounded. Lynchings by states were as follows: Texas 10; Georgia, 5; Mississippi, Alabama and Florida seven each; Minnesota, North Carolina, Oklahoma and California, three each; Arkansas, Kansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, one each.

STATE BORROWS HALF MILLION

Large Loans Negotiated by Committee

Columbia, Dec. 31.—A loan of \$500,000 was negotiated by the borrowing committee of the state government yesterday morning to meet current expenses. Governor Cooper, Treasurer Carter and Comptroller General Sutherland are the members of the committee, and they announced after a conference that the \$500,000 had been borrowed through the Palmetto National bank of Columbia at 6 per cent interest. The loan will become due March 10.

The committee was forced to negotiate the loan due to the lower balance in the treasury. Mr. Carter said yesterday that the number of bills exceeded the money and taxes are coming in at such a slow rate that something had to be done.

Tax money to date received by the treasurer is slightly in excess of \$450,000 a big decrease from the amount collected at this time last year. The levy this year is 12 mills as compared with nine for last year, yet the receipts to date are two-thirds off from 1919. Mr. Carter said yesterday. In speaking of the tax situation and the necessity to borrow \$500,000. Mr. Carter said he had been in the treasurer's office for 23 years and the conditions now are the worst he ever experienced. "We have less cash on hand and more obligations than ever before," Mr. Carter said.

Due to this condition of tax collections, the state was forced to borrow the money under the best conditions offered. The committee borrowed \$3,000,000 earlier in the year and this amount will become due early in 1921, and to meet these loans, the treasurer is hoping the tax money will come in at a rapid rate within the next few days.

Firecracker Cause of Child's Death

Two Year Old Boy in Bennettsville Eats "Son of a Gun"

Bennettsville, Dec. 30.—Perry B. Odum, Jr., two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy B. Odum, died at his home on King street about 5 o'clock this morning as the result of eating a "son of a gun," a new kind of firecracker sold in Bennettsville during the holidays. Yesterday afternoon the child's mother found something around the child's mouth and other children told her that it had eaten a "son of a gun." About 6 o'clock the child began to show symptoms of illness. Drs. Smith and Kinney were called and washed out the stomach. Dr. Kinney was there again about 11 o'clock, and the little boy then seemed to be doing well. About 5 a. m. Dr. Kinney got a message that he was thought to be dying and he was dead before the doctor got there.

The little fellow was a bright and attractive child and the parents have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

TENNESSEE BANK IS ROBBED

Bandit Got Away With Fifty Thousand Dollars

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 31.—An armed man entered the Peoples' Savings and Loan bank yesterday morning and got fifty thousand dollars worth of bonds, stood off bank guards, dashed out, shooting off a leg as he ran and took a car to a room where the police

WILSON TO VETO FINANCE MEASURE

Will Reject Resolution to Revive Corporation

PRESIDENT TO SUSTAIN HOUSTON

Pressure Will Be Brought to Bear in Congress to Override

Washington, Jan. 3.—The resolution to revive the war finance corporation was vetoed by the president today and the senate immediately took up the measure with a view to passing it over his veto, and did so. The house is expected to act likewise.

Washington, Jan. 2.—As a result of the petition of David F. Houston, secretary of the treasury, President Wilson has definitely concluded to veto the joint congressional resolution which would have restored the war finance corporation as an exporting medium for farm products. It is not anticipated that he will change his mind before morning.

So positive are the leaders who put the resolution through congress that the revival of the war finance corporation would exert a most salutary effect, even if excluded to psychology on the agricultural situation, reported desperate, that they will make a determined effort to retain the law despite the veto. The resolution passed the senate without a record vote, and its friends in the house were in a majority of at least three to one. That strength, however, could not be mustered, it is said, in an attempt to thwart the veto. The rejected resolution is expected to reach the senate tomorrow noon. On account of the absence of a fair proportion of members, action will be postponed unless a canvass of the situation should indicate sufficient strength on the scene to save the resolution.

There is considerable question as to whether or not the revival of the corporation would really convey a benefit. The attitude of many members of congress is that even if it wouldn't help it wouldn't hurt, and that as the farmers want it, it should be permitted to have it. If the veto is overridden the administration of the corporation by Mr. Houston, who violently opposes it, would not be enthusiastic, it is feared.

"BANDITS COURT" IS OPENED TODAY

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—The new tribunal known as "bandit's court" opened here today. Only holdup and robbery cases will be heard. One of common pleas judges will preside.

WHITE WOMAN KILLS NEGRO

New Orleans, Jan. 1.—Sam Sanders, 27 years old, negro, was shot and instantly killed last night by a white woman, Mrs. Joseph Lobue, wife of a local grocer.

According to the story told the police by Mrs. Lobue, Sanders entered the grocery and asked for ten cents' worth of cheese, tendering a 50 cent piece in payment and receiving 40 cents in change. Returning to the store a few minutes later he demanded \$1.50 more in change.

Being refused, Mr. Lobue says, he became abusive and threatened to get a gun and kill her. A short while later he returned to the store with a Krag army rifle which he leveled at the head of the woman, who snatched a 38 calibre revolver from under the counter and shot the negro in the head. Death was instantaneous.

The police report that the negro was found lying on the floor of the store with a loaded Krag by his side. Following the shooting Mrs. Lobue collapsed.

No charges have been filed.

MARTENS WILL BE DEPORTED

Washington, Jan. 3.—Martens, the Russian soviet representative, formally surrendered here today to Secretary Wilson at the department of labor by his counsel. Martens was in the custody of his attorney since his arrest several months ago. His deportation has been ordered.

COLBY TO LEAVE FOR MONTEVIDEO

Buenos Aires, Jan. 3.—Representative Colby expected to leave here tonight on the Uruguayan cruiser for Montevideo where the battleship Florida is waiting. The Florida leaves for the United States as soon as Mr. Colby goes aboard.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The senate finance committee prepared today to begin a consideration of the emergency tariff bill recently passed by the house.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, underwent a second operation yesterday. He is reported to be resting well today, and his condition seems to be satisfactory.

MORE WORKMEN THAN JOBS

Price Recession Enlarges Army of Workmen Without Jobs

FEDERAL RESERVE ISSUES STATEMENT

Board Gives Review of Business Conditions, Commodity Prices Declined Eight and One-Half Per Cent Last Month

Washington, Jan. 2.—Further decline in price coupled with increased unemployment accompanied the country's continued progress in readjustment during December, according to the monthly review of general business and financial conditions issued tonight by the federal reserve board.

The price decline during the month was placed at 8 1/2 per cent, by the board which added the observation that the decrease in prices was mainly confined to commodities which had shown a decline previously rather than an extension of price cutting to other industries.

The decline was reported, as most marked in agricultural products, textiles, hides, leather and iron and steel products, with coal, petroleum, gasoline, paper, brick and cement remaining largely unaffected. Some reductions were reported in the open market in the latter group of commodities, the board said, but contract prices appeared to be at the same level as in earlier months.

Reduced business activity, the board stated, cut operations in many lines from 50 per cent to 75 per cent of normal and brought, accompanying unemployment. The shrinking of demand, the board reported, also was responsible for wage cuts ranging as high as 25 per cent in some cases.

Banking power on the other hand, was well maintained, the board added, normal credit accommodation extended to legitimate business, the reserve ration growing stronger and inter-reserve borrowing in part liquidated. With liquidation of loans at the member banks beginning, the board forecast better conditions.

Business in wholesale and manufacturing lines was reported inactive in the Richmond district during operations at a minimum and unemployment prevalent, but signs of improvement are noted.

Most of the cotton crop has been harvested in the Atlantic district, but is being largely held, while farmers generally feel the effect of low prices. Other markets in the district are quiet, coal production has increased and lower prices of pig iron have not produced any great amount of business.

Throughout the cotton belt rains have delayed picking to some extent, while in some sections farmers are reported to be abandoning because of the decline in price and the relative scarcity of pickers, together with the high wages demanded. There has been considerable deterioration in the quality of the lint due to the wet weather, and the bulk of the ginnings is reported to be grading below middling.

Movement of cotton has been relatively slow, receipts showing a sharp and unseasonable falling off. In some sections it is reported that sellers have complained that they were unable to sell their cotton at any price unless it was of superior grade. However, cotton farmers in many sections show a tendency to hold as much as possible of their crop off the market in the hope of an advance. Considerable thought has been given to the reduction of next year's acreage.

The tobacco situation has shown but very little change. Opening of the Western dark markets in Kentucky was disappointing to the farmers because of the prevailing low prices, together with the decreased demand.

In the Richmond district, the report says, "the farmers have shown a tendency to sell their off color and poorer grades, apparently holding their best tobacco until after the holidays in the hope of better prices." Export demand for leaf tobacco is very small, while manufacturers' stocks are reported large and their purchases have been kept at a minimum. The slackening of demand for manufactured goods continues with the result that some factories are closed while others are running only part time. The decrease in demand is most noticeable in the case of cigars and the retailers' orders are falling off in consequence.

Although a slight increase in the price of cotton, by New England mills has occurred during the last month, purchases have been below normal, while mills in the Carolinas are said "to have been out of the market for some time."

In view of the limited demand and the size of the crop, it is not surprising that price declines have been continuously recorded. New England mills are estimated to have been operating at even lower capacity during the middle of December than during the previous month and it is stated in Gaston county, North Carolina, where the fine yarn industry of the Richmond district is largely concentrated, the mills have closed down entirely.

High wage levels and high prices of building materials continued to hamper resumption of building, the

REPRISALS BY FIRE

Irish Town of Middletown Burned by Commanding Officer to Keep Order

ACT DOES NOT MEET PUBLIC APPROVAL

Dwellings Destroyed as Result of Ambush of Police Near Town

London, Jan. 3.—Public opinion was shocked when details of the burning of the Irish town of Middletown Saturday were made public. No where was outspoken approval of the punishment meted out to the village by Major General Strickland and evidently some reluctance to endorse this method of keeping order. The official statement declared seven dwellings were destroyed as a result of ambush of police near the town Wednesday. Occupants were given an hour to vacate, and permitted to remove valuables, but had to leave furniture. The houses were then set on fire.

MRS. REMBERT RESIGNS POSITION

Columbia Retires as Field Secretary of South Carolina Sanatorium

Columbia, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Annie I. Rembert has resigned as field secretary of the South Carolina sanatorium, the resignation becoming effective yesterday.

Mrs. Rembert, in handing in her resignation, said that she had so because she felt that since she was a "believer in Christian Science," that she should not at the same time be connected with the tuberculosis work of the state-board of health.

Mrs. Rembert has been associated with the work of the sanatorium since 1914 when a bill was passed by the legislature authorizing its establishment. She has been a paid worker of the sanatorium, however, only since 1916, when she accepted the position of secretary.

Mrs. Rembert said yesterday that she remained in the work until the sanatorium was completed and now that it has been opened, she felt that she should resign.

RESOLUTION BEING CONSIDERED

Foreign Relations Committee

Defer Action until Negotiations Are Put Up to President

Washington, Jan. 3.—Borah's resolution looking to reduction in future naval building by the United States, Great Britain and Japan was considered today by the senate foreign relations committee, but no action deferred. Senator Borah said after the committee meeting which was secret considerable sentiment developed to include France and Italy in the disarmament negotiations which the president will be asked to initiate.

BELIEVE THEY HAVE MYSTERIOUS MR. X.

Jeremiah Bohan Has Surrendered to New York Police

New York, Jan. 3.—Jeremiah Bohan, prohibition enforcement agent, said by police to be the mysterious Mr. X, sought in connection with the recent killing of Monk Eastman, gangster and world war hero, surrendered today.

New York, Jan. 3.—Bohan was later arrested charged with the killing. The police said he confessed to the shooting of Eastman.

PRESIDENT WILL VETO RESOLUTION

Washington, Jan. 3.—From official sources it was learned the president had decided to veto the resolution to revive the war finance corporation as an aid to farming and other industry. Disapproval of the measure was recommended by Secretary Houston.

London, Jan. 3.—There is much speculation concerning the report that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg had resigned his post as German foreign minister. The newspapers have tried to ascertain his whereabouts and no other news has been received beyond what was cabled from New York.

Richmond district showing a decrease of 54.6 per cent, in the value of permits as compared with November and the Atlanta district showed a general trend downward, although a few cities showed increases.

Production of lumber has declined generally. In the Richmond district improvement is shown. Coal operations are being resumed in some Alabama mines. Increased demand for Southern pine has taken place and in consequence prices have strengthened.

KAISER'S MAN DIES AT BERLIN

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Passes Away After Brief Illness.

AUTHOR OF PHRASE, "SCRAP OF PAPER"

Forced Out of Office by Admission That Invasion Was Unjust—Wanted to Be Tried by Allies in Place of Former Kaiser

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German imperial chancellor, died last night after a brief illness on his estate at Hohenfinow, near Berlin.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was apparently in good health until Wednesday. He spent Christmas as usual with his family, but contracted a cold which developed into acute pneumonia. His condition became steadily worse and his private physician was summoned from Berlin, but the former chancellor had already become unconscious and never regained consciousness, dying late Saturday night.

His wife died in 1911 and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was survived by a daughter, Countess Zech, wife of the secretary of the Prussian legation at Munich, and a son, Felix, a student at Berlin.

On the last of his frequent visits to Berlin, in mid-November, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was seen walking in Unter den Linden, but the once admiral, there was no longer upright; few pedestrians recognized in the stooped figure and careworn face the former imperial chancellor.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg recently concluded the revision of the final photo of the second volume of his war diary, which is announced for early publication.

Among the latest prominent activities of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg in international affairs and German national life, was his testimony last year as a witness before the national assembly committee, which investigated responsibility for the war. His testimony brought out that he had originally opposed the submarine warfare and had issued warnings not to underestimate America's strength in the conflict.

One of his most famous utterances during the war was that concerning a "scrap of paper" as regarded the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium.

"This treaty was so characterized by von Bethmann-Hollweg during an interview which the then chancellor had with Sir Edward Goschen, the British ambassador to Germany. Speaking with great irritation the chancellor expressed his inability to understand Great Britain's attitude with regard to Germany's attack on Belgium.

"I found the chancellor very much agitated," said Sir Edward afterwards, writing of the incident. "His excellency at once began a harangue which lasted about 20 minutes. He said the step taken by his majesty's government was terrible to a degree. Just for a word—'neutrality'—a word which in wartime has so often been disregarded—just for a scrap of paper—Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation which desired nothing more than to be friends with her."

Sir Edward replied in effect that he understood the chancellor's inability to comprehend the British action but that Great Britain attached importance to the 'scrap of paper' because it bore her signature, as well as that of Germany.

"Our troops have occupied Luxembourg and perhaps have also found it necessary to enter Belgian territory," he said on August 4, 1914. "That is contrary to international law. We know, however, that France was ready to invade Belgium. France could invade our lower Rhine flank, which would prove fatal. So we were forced to disregard the protests of the Luxembourg and Belgium governments. We shall try to make good the injustice we have committed as soon as our military goal has been reached."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was chancellor of Germany from July 14, 1909, to July 14, 1917. He was succeeded in the office by Dr. George Michaelis, an appointee of the former kaiser. It was said that von Bethmann-Hollweg was forced out of office through the efforts of the military, headed by Hindenburg and Ludendorff, largely because of his "scrap of paper" statement and his admission that the German invasion of Belgium was unjust. The former chancellor had on several occasions issued statements blaming the militarists for the war, these appearing in 1916 and 1917, while in the two years previous he had frequently declared that England alone was responsible.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg received prominent attention throughout the world in June, 1912, when he formally asked the allies and associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former kaiser. The supreme council decided to ignore his request. He was often mentioned as among those who might be tried by the allies for political offenses in connection with the origin of the war. His national activities before 1914 were

NO MORE MONEY FOR WILSON DAM

Republicans Display Bitter Sectionalism in Debate on Muscle Shoals Nitrate Plant

WASTE OF MILLIONS ON WORK CHARGED

The Nigger in the Wood Pile Seems to Be Opposition of Fertilizer and Nitrate of Soda Interests

Washington, Dec. 31.—The old year closed in the house tonight with a flood of talk on the ups and downs of Muscle Shoals.

Working through to the eve of the New Year discussing a \$10,000,000 appropriation for completion of the Wilson Dam, part of the government's big war-time nitrate project, the house adjourned with lines sharply drawn for a fresh fight Monday and a determination on the part of Republicans opposing further aid not to yield, even in the face of a cry of sectionalism.

All day long the dam project was bitterly attacked and warmly defended. It remained, however, for Chairman Graham, of the investigating committee, which went over the ground, to turn loose the guns upon the little Alabama settlement, into which he declared there had been dumped with reckless regard for the future enough money to erect half of the public buildings in Washington.

The other side of the picture was presented by Representative Garrett, Democrat of Tennessee, himself a member of the investigating body, who pleaded for funds with which to go ahead with construction of the dam, named for the president, and which he insisted would be a vital cog in the American machinery of war.

The one by Mr. Garrett that the people of the south could see in the opposition to the measure no ground except sectionalism was vigorously denied by Chairman-Graham, who said a dam like that now being constructed in the Tennessee river never had been built in the history of the world and probably never would.

From the proposal advanced by Southern Representatives that the house put into the speedy civil bill the \$10,000,000 stricken out by the committee, the debate jumped from the dam into nitrate plans two away involving the policy of the government in selecting Muscle Shoals as a site and building there a project costing upwards of \$100,000,000.

Mr. Garrett declared that to stop work now on the undertaking, 80 per cent complete and for which \$11,000,000 had been expended, not only would bring great loss to the government, would be "the height of folly," which nitrate establishments ranked as the most vital asset in time of war. Mr. Graham, on the other hand, contended that congress "should not go deeper into the hole" until it had decided on a definite policy as to disposal of the plant.

There was decided opposition from some quarters to a bill now pending which would convert the Alabama plant into fertilizer factories, members professing to see the spectre of government ownership.

Representative Bankhead, Democrat, Alabama, declared experts had stated that Muscle Shoals could be successfully operated as a commercial plant. Completion of the dam, he argued, was necessary as part of the nitrate plant machinery big enough to serve American farmers trying for cheaper products needed for the yield of bountiful crops.

SPENDS DAY WITH CALLERS

Marion, Jan. 3.—President-elect Harding today gave most of his time to a canvass of the legislative situation in conference with Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip. Other callers on the list were Gifford Pinchot, former chief of forestry service and representative townier of Iowa.

STEAMER WRECKED OFF SPANISH COAST

Villagarcia, Spain, Jan. 3.—The Spanish steamer Santa Isabel was wrecked on the northwestern Spanish coast with a considerable loss of life.

Falmouth, Jan. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons passed a comfortable night, his condition remaining unchanged this morning.

marked by his strong opposition to democratization of Germany. On several occasions during his tenure of office Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg threw out peace feelers, particularly in 1916 when he invited the allies to enter negotiations. All of his overtures contained only the vaguest indications regarding the German attitude on a peace settlement and they were rejected. It was following the failure of his peace efforts in December, 1916, that he endorsed unlimited submarine warfare.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was born in 1856, the son of Matthias A. von Bethmann-Hollweg, professor of civil law at Bonn, a grandson of a member of the Jewish banking family of von Bethmann of Frankfurt.