

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 TRUCK SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

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MESSAGE FROM HARDING

Says Old Hostility Between Sections Nearly Gone

HE IS STRONG FOR TARIFF

Would Make Other Nations Pay For Privilege of Trading in America—Favors Southern Ports

Atlanta, Jan. 21.—A new spirit of united Americansim, holding itself above sectional and partisan divisions and making secure the industries of the whole nation alike, was bespoken by President-elect Harding tonight in a message to the people of the south.

The message, written at the request of Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and Democratic national committeeman for Georgia, was made public here on the arrival of the train which is taking the president-elect to Florida. It follows:

"Of course, I have no message to the people of the south that I would not gladly utter to all the United States. Perhaps the south would be interested to know, however, of one ambition which I cherish. I want to be the instrumentality in establishing that complete concord of union which I hold to be essential to the American fulfillment. I realize how the political solidarity of the south followed the unfortunate days of the Civil War. I know how that solidarity has been encouraged on the one hand and I think I understand the desire to break it on the other.

"It is not specifically a Republican ambition. It is rather to be accredited to a desire to establish complete mutuality of purpose and oneness of ambition in America.

"There is little left of the old-time hostility and there isn't any occasion for any section of America to pin its aspirations to the fortunes of one party, I think it is fair to assume that all political parties mean to be best for our common country. As a Republican, I believe that many of the Republican policies are calculated to best serve all of America. For instance, I believe there is a great significance in the coming tariff congress to be held in Atlanta. I believe most cordially in prospering America first. I do not see how we can retain our home markets, upon which American good fortune must be founded and at the same time maintain American standards of production and American standards of living unless we make other peoples with lower standards pay for the privilege of trading in the American markets. Ours is the best market in the world, because we are largest in consumption and the ablest to buy. The application lies in a perfectly justifiable ambition to make the southland as industrially eminent as the states of the north and east. There ought to be the flame of industry here in exceptional significance, because of your vast natural resources. Your people want practically the same things which are found in the natural ambitions of the north and west. And there is not the slightest excuse for a sectional line in America. We are one people, with one flag, and it is folly to allow long-time prejudices to stand in the way of the fullness of understanding and the utmost cordiality of relationship.

"The people of the south are just as much interested as any other geographical location in the development of an American merchant marine. Out of our abundance of resources, out of our greater ability to produce, and out of our boasted American efficiency ought to come American luminance in world-wide trade. We ought to send our cargoes from southland ports just as numerous as we do from northern and western ports. Of course, as a general rule, we cannot tell where we do not buy, but with a rational production politically safeguarded in protective tariffs we can buy the things the production of which is not essential to our own good fortune and expand our trade with those of whom we buy to supply our own needs which can not be supplied here at home.

"I am sure the incoming administration wishes to see, figuratively speaking, every southern port whitened by the sails of commerce and know that our carriers are taking messages of good will and unity along with our cargoes to all the marts of the earth."

MEXICO MAY PAY INDEMNITIES

Mexico City, Jan. 22.—Recommendations that the Mexican government pay indemnities for damages sustained by individuals and companies during the revolutionary periods in this country will be made to congress by President Obregon. President Obregon stated that he personally did not believe the government should be obliged to pay such indemnities, but Mexican laws already enacted required such payments he felt bound to submit a recommendation to that

Madrid, Jan. 22.—Barcelona re-echoed a continuance of encounters between the police and syndicalists yesterday when they attempted to escape while being

WILSON HAS PLAN TO SAVE RUSSIA

Objects to Outside Forces And Considers Revolution Beneficial in Its Main Purposes

CONSIDERS SOVIET A SMALL MINORITY

Only Hope For Independence of Armenia and Other Small Nations is Peace With Russia

Washington, Jan. 22.—A "public and solemn" engagement among the great powers not to violate or to permit the violation of the territorial integrity of Russia is regarded by President Wilson as the sine qua non of an attempt at the pacification of Armenia and the other states bordering on the once great empire.

The president's views are set forth in a note transmitted to Paul Hymans, president of the league of nations assembly, by Acting Secretary Davis under date of January 18, and made public tonight at the state department.

The "distressful situation" of Armenia which has been invaded by both the Turkish nationalists and the soviets, is only one detail of the vast Russian problem, the president says and he "most earnestly urges" his conviction that it is only by a general and comprehensive treatment of the whole problem, "only by full and generous cooperation of the principal powers," that a hopeful approach of the pacification and independence of Armenia can be found.

The president says he has never believed that the problems raised by the bolshevik coup d'etat could be solved by military actions from the outside and he expresses the hope "that the recent tragic events on the Polish front and in the Crimea have convinced all the world that armed invasion is not the way to bring peace to the people of Russia.

Mr. Wilson adds that these events have only strengthened his conviction that the Russian revolution, "beneficial in its main purposes," must be developed to a satisfactory conclusion by the Russians themselves, with such help from the outside as may be "voluntarily received."

President Wilson's note to Paul Hymans, president of the Assembly of the League of Nations, on mediation in Armenia, as transmitted by Acting Secretary Davis, of the state department, follows:

"Your telegram of December 26, 1920, transmitting a message received by the council from the British government concerning Armenia, stating that Armenia is reported to be under the control of soviet Russia and suggesting that the president instruct the American high commissioner at Constantinople to take up the matter with the allied high commissioners, has been received and read with interest by the president, who instructs me to reply as follows:

"The president does not deem it practicable to instruct the American high commissioner at Constantinople to act for him in this matter. As was stated in my telegram of December 16, 1920, he has chosen the Honorable Henry Morgenthau, who has been prepared to act for him in such steps as may be taken. Before instructing him to proceed, however, the president has been awaiting the definite assurance and information from all the principal powers interested as requested in his cable of November 30, 1920, defining the conditions under which he would endeavor to mediate.

"The message from the British prime minister transmitted by you on December 26 would seem to indicate the impracticability or futility of the president's addressing himself, at least in the first instance, to the Armenians and Kemalists. The president is inclined to take this view and to feel that no solution can be had without first getting at the source of the trouble.

"Pending receipt of information and assurances requested by the president in his telegram of November 30, 1920, it is deemed wise to state the problem as the president views it, its causes and possible remedies. It would appear that the immediate cause of trouble in Armenia and Turkey has been the treaty of Sevres. Admittedly, this was a difficult question with which to contend, but the treaty was drafted by the allied powers and the trouble has arisen over the failure of certain factions to accept this treaty, and of the allies to enforce it. This is a question over which the president has no control; and any measures which he might take or recommend in this direction would be dependent upon the hearty cooperation and support of the allied powers.

"The British prime minister calls attention to the report that Armenia is under the control of Moscow, from which it appears that another complication has developed. The dependence of Armenia on soviet Russia is another situation over which the president has no control and he sees no action he could take to free Armenia without the moral and diplomatic support of the principal powers which holds promises of bringing peace and accord to the contending parties.

"There is bitter distrust and fear of war along the Russian borders. It seems futile to attempt to bring peace to the caucasi if the result is to free forces there engaged for new campaigns on other sectors of the long

GAS EXPLOSION IN MEMPHIS

Score of Persons Killed and Fifty or More Injured By Gasoline Fire

TWENTY HOUSES BLOWN TO PIECES

Disaster Occurred While Workmen Were Caulking Gasoline Car

Memphis, Jan. 24.—Probably a score of persons were killed and fifty or more injured as the result of the explosion of a tank car of gasoline here today which set fire to a row of small dwellings occupied by negroes, a number of whom are missing and are believed to have been burned to death.

Early police estimates place the number of dead as high as twenty-five, while the hospital reports indicated that at least fifty have been given treatment for broken limbs and other injuries.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined, but fire department officials believe it was due to a flying spark from the chisel of a workman who was caulking the car.

The scene of the explosion was at Main street and Mill avenue, center of a densely populated part of the city and a short distance from the gas plant which was endangered by the fire which spread rapidly. Twenty frame houses were literally splintered by the force of the explosion and set on fire, while windows within a radius of fifteen blocks were broken. Two of the three negro workmen who were caulking the car were killed while the third escaped without injury. Every ambulance in the city was rushed to the scene and volunteer parties were formed to aid the police in removing the dead and injured. The fire was brought under control before it spread beyond the dwellings in the immediate vicinity of the blast.

Ten bodies mutilated beyond recognition were removed a few minutes after the explosion. While latest police estimates place the dead at 25 it is believed it will be larger when a complete check is made. The first bodies found were four negro women and one negro baby, other bodies were scattered over the block. Many of the fifty injured are seriously hurt. One of the injured negro boys is unidentified. Estimates of the property damage indicated it would not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The distressful situation of Armenia is but one detail of this vast Russian problem, and the president most earnestly urges his conviction that it is only by a general and comprehensive treatment of the whole problem only by full and generous cooperation of the principal powers that a hopeful approach to the pacification and independence of Armenia can be found.

"The attitude of the President towards those now in power in Russia has been frequently and clearly expressed. He regards the Bolsheviki as a 'violent and tyrannical minority' by no means representing the real desires and purposes of the Russian people. But he has never believed that the problems raised by this coup d'etat could be solved by military action from outside. He now hopes that the recent tragic events on the Polish front and in the Crimea have convinced all the world that armed invasion is not the way to bring peace to the people of Russia.

"The rapidly shifting events of recent months have only strengthened his conviction that the Russian revolution, beneficial in its main purposes, must be developed to a peaceful conclusion by the Russians themselves. Help may from time to time be given from outside and voluntarily received, but attempts at military coercion can but end in disaster.

"There are elements in the present situation which added hope to projects of pacification. All the world is weary of war, and the conviction grows among the people of all countries that the military method offers very little promise of solving the grave problems of reconstruction which face us. There is at present no overt civil war in Russia. It is now a problem of the relations between Central Russia and the surrounding smaller national groups.

"The unrest and instability along the border are caused by bitter and mutual distrust. The struggling new nationalities, which were formerly part of the Russian empire, are afraid to disarm and return to the works of peace because they distrust the Bolsheviki and fear new aggressions. The Soviets contend that they are afraid to demobilize because they fear new attacks.

"The great impediment to peaceful reconstruction in these troubled border territories, the imminent danger of new hostilities, is caused by the utter confusion between offense and defense. Unless this distinction can be clearly defined, there is not only small hope of peace, but no hope of a clear perception of who is responsible for new wars.

"It is therefore the thought of the president that the present moment offers a peculiarly pressing challenge to an attempt at general pacification on the Russian borders along those

NIGHT RIDERS IN KENTUCKY

Barns to Be Burned if Weed Hauled to Market Before Prices Go Up

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 23.—Night riders Saturday night visited farmers in Bath and Fleming counties and warned them not to haul any more tobacco to market until prices were higher, according to reports received here tonight. The reports, received from Mount Sterling, Carlisle and Flemingsburg, said that the growers were warned that their barns would be burned and that they would be dealt with severely unless they complied.

The band, consisting of 25 or 30 masked men, visited farmers near Sherbourne, in Fleming county, 12 miles from Flemingsburg. In all, about 15 farmers were visited, although the names of only five were disclosed by authorities.

T. S. Robertson, wealthy farmer, was called to his door at 12:30 o'clock Saturday night, according to a report from Carlisle. Four men standing with their backs to him warned him that he was not to haul any more tobacco, neither was he to rent any of his farms for tobacco raising nor raise any himself.

The warning was accompanied by threats of violence to himself and his property, if he failed to obey.

Thomas Croath, Jake Boyd and a farmer named Stevens were then visited and the warning repeated. The band next showed up near Sherbourne in Fleming county and warned two farmers named Shields and Tomlin. They are known to have visited three other farmers but when the occupants came to the door, they laughed and said they were "looking for a doctor."

CARELESS WITH KEROSENE

Washington Court House, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Six members of the family of James Adkins, living 14 miles north of here, were burned to death early this morning when fire destroyed their home. Adkins was fatally burned.

The fire followed the explosion of a coal stove into which Adkins poured kerosene onto coals in an effort to start it quickly.

JUDGE McIVER CANDIDATE

Charlav, Jan. 23.—Deeply deploring the untimely death of the late lamented Justice Hyndrick, recognizing the great loss of the state occasioned by his death, conscious of the importance of placing on the supreme court bench men of the greatest learning and highest character and believing Judge Edward McIver of the Fourth judicial circuit to be eminently fitted for this high trust, the Chesterfield Bar association will present the name of Judge McIver to the general assembly of South Carolina for election as associate justice of the supreme court.

Killed in Auto Wreck

Charleston, Jan. 23.—Mrs. James Lovett, 72, was killed late this afternoon and her daughter, Mrs. C. R. Hinson, seriously injured when a motor car in which they were passengers, overturned near a bridge on the road to Folly Island, a beach resort near Charleston. Their car was in a collision with another and went over a causeway embankment into a marsh. Four of the six passengers in the overturned car escaped without injury.

Washington Jan. 24.—Chester, Rowell, of California, has resigned as a member of the new shipping board, effective immediately. It was announced at the White House that he is leaving the board to become a member of the California Railroad Commission.

Such an attempt seems to the President the logical outgrowth—in fact, the only logical development—of the request to mediate in the Armenia conflict, and he feels bound in conscience once more to call this matter to the attention of the associated nations.

Will Not Attack Russia.

"It is obvious to all that these small struggling border States will not attack great Russia unless encouraged by promise of support from the stronger powers. The President therefore believes that the sine qua non of an attempt at pacification must be a public and solemn engagement among the great powers not to take advantage of Russia's stricken condition and not to violate the territorial integrity of Russia nor to undertake themselves any further invasion of Russia, nor to tolerate such invasions by others.

"Such an agreement would in effect say to those now in power in Russia: 'You are not menaced from outside. The great powers have voluntarily guaranteed you from attack. You can have peace if you want it.'

"The responsibility for any new war which might break out in Russian border states would then be clearly placed.

"If the principal powers represented on the council of the league bind themselves in accord with the president in this matter and will assure him of their moral and diplomatic support, he will instruct his personal representative, Mr. Morgenthau, to proceed at once on his mission."

DOUBLE LYNCHING AT WARRENTON

Mob Storms Jail in North Carolina Town Sunday Night

TWO NEGROES TAKEN OUT AND SHOT

Lynching Was Result of Conflict in Which Five Whites and Three Negroes Were Wounded

Norlina, N. C., Jan. 24.—Alfred Williams and Plummer Bullock, two negroes, were taken from the Warren county jail at Warrenton by a mob of whites early this morning and shot to death.

No effort was made to molest the other eleven negroes who were confined in the jail in connection with the race clash here early Sunday. Bullock was said to have been the instigator and Williams one of the leaders of the mob that entered the jail. The two negroes were taken into the woods about a mile outside of town and their bodies riddled with bullets.

Efforts to communicate with Warrenton by telephone were fruitless but persons who reached here from the scene of the lynching said the town was quiet early this morning, and that a military company ordered out by Governor Morrison had taken charge. It was said only the jailer, John Green, a negro, was on duty at the jail when the mob surrounded it and that he was quickly subdued.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 24.—The Home Guard company at Warrenton was ordered out by Governor Morrison this morning upon receipt of an appeal for aid, after the report of an effort to lynch two negroes in jail there.

Norlina, N. C., Jan. 23.—Eight men, five white and three negroes, were wounded, two perhaps fatally, in a near race riot at the Norlina railroad station between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning and now thirteen negroes, charged with participation in the shooting, are in Warren county jail at Warrenton, in default of bonds ranging from \$200 to \$1,000.

The two wounded men are R. L. Traylor, white; Lloyd Traylor, white; H. A. Rainey, white; W. J. Upchurch, white; Claude Jones, negro; Jerome Hunter, negro; and Robert Moss, negro.

All of the white men save W. J. Upchurch and Insoce are in the Henderson hospital where physicians say their condition appears to be critical. Jerome Hunter, the negro most seriously hurt, is in a hospital at Raleigh, where small hopes are entertained for his recovery. Robert Moss, slightly hurt, is in jail and Claude Jones is at his home under guard.

The difficulty this morning followed bad feeling which has been growing since Tuesday. On that day, according to Chief of Police S. P. Fleming, of Norlina, Plummer Bullock, a negro, went into the store of J. P. Williams, a merchant, of Norlina, and sought to buy 10 cents worth of apples from Brady Traylor, clerk. The negro professed dissatisfaction with his purchase and wanted his money back. The exchange was effected, after some words, whereupon the negro cursed Traylor, it is said, and threatened him.

According to the chief of police, the Traylor received word last night that the negroes were organizing to make good Plummer Bullock's threat. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, perhaps a score had gathered at the Seaboard depot, some of them, it is said, with shotguns.

Ruby Traylor, brother of Brady, approached Matthew Bullock, apparently the leader of the negroes, and asked him what the trouble was about. While they were talking, according to evidence brought out in the preliminary hearing this afternoon, Jerome Hunter, negro, walked up and fired at Traylor from close range. The white man fell and Hunter shot him twice as he lay on his back.

The shooting then became general and in it W. J. Upchurch, engineer of a switch engine and H. A. Rainey and H. A. Insoce, car inspectors, were shot, as they were about their work on the railroad yards.

Matthew Bullock, said to have been the leader of the negroes made his escape, and the round-up made by a posse of white men formed shortly after the shooting this morning failed to locate him. Thirteen, however, were arrested and committed to jail in default of bonds, after preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace J. C. Hardy, of Norlina this afternoon.

While the situation appears quiet here tonight, there were rumors that an effort might be made by negroes of Warrenton, four miles from here, to liberate members of their race in jail. Feeling was high this morning, among the white people of the community, but has apparently calmed down tonight. Tasker Polk, prominent attorney appearing for the state this afternoon made a talk to the assembly gathered for the preliminary hearing in which he counseled law and order.

Warrenton, N. C., Jan. 24.—Warrenton, the scene last night of the

ALLIES MEET IN CONFERENCE

Most Important Since Meeting of Representatives Just Prior to Versailles Peace Conference

Paris, Jan. 24.—Representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan met here today for a conference which seemed to be second in importance only to that preceding the signing of the Versailles treaty. The conference is expected to settle reparations, the disarmament of Germany, the enforcement or alteration of the treaty with Turkey, relief for Austria and the policies to be pursued in dealing with Russia. All are questions on which the different participant nations are more or less divided and the settlement of which is viewed with much concern.

FIRE DESTROYS GOODS IN STORE

Contents of Orangeburg Business Almost a Total Loss

Orangeburg, Jan. 23.—A costly fire occurred here early this morning when the store of B. W. Cumbee, on West Russell street, with contents and furniture, was practically destroyed. The alarm was sounded at 4:30 a. m. and in a few minutes the fire department was on the job. The large pumper recently purchased by the city rendered valuable service. The building was saved, but the contents of the store, consisting of merchandise, is practically a total loss. The contents were valued at about \$10,000, though Mr. Cumbee could not be seen as to the exact loss or insurance carried. The building had only recently been remodeled and is not damaged materially. The fire occurred in the section of the city where all the large stores are located and the holding of the fire to this one building and not damaging the upstairs is considered good work on the part of the fire department.

LESS WHISKEY CONSUMED

Over One Billion Dollars Saved, Says Anti-Saloon League

Washington, Jan. 23.—Whiskey consumption in the United States decreased from 89,641,985 gallons in 1917 to 5,581,553 gallons in 1920, the first year of prohibition under the constitutional amendment, according to figures announced today by the Anti-Saloon League of America. Consumption of alcohol in the same years decreased from 71,081,121 gallons to 22,639,355 gallons, the figures showed, while beer consumption dropped from 60,817,379 barrels to 9,231,280 barrels.

"Granting that many million gallons of alcohol and whiskey withdrawn for non-beverage use have been diverted to beverage use," said an accompanying statement by the league, "and granting that many million gallons of beer have been made and consumed illegally, a conservative estimate shows that the people of the United States have saved over one billion dollars previously spent for beverage intoxicants."

MAY OCCUPY CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, Jan. 23. (By the Associated Press.)—A renewed military occupation of Constantinople by the allies is imminent. The inter-allied representatives have notified the grand vizier of the measures they purpose to take.

It is considered that the troops are required to guard against threatened disorder, owing to the presence of followers of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, and Bolsheviki elements and the failure of the Turks to ratify the peace treaty. The latter situation is deemed a big factor in the allied decision.

Belfast, Ireland, Jan. 24.—Rev. J. A. Irwin, a Presbyterian minister, who spoke in the United States with Eamonn D. Valera, during the latter's tour has been arrested.

lynching of two negroes was quiet today. A company of home guards which was ordered out by Governor Morrison last night when it was realized that trouble was brewing, but too late to prevent the double lynching, is still on duty and further trouble is not anticipated. The lynching was the culmination of several days of ill feeling between the whites and negroes of Norlina, four miles from here, which reached a climax Sunday in a pitched battle there, in which five whites and three negroes were wounded. Thirteen negroes were arrested and brought to the jail here. The mob last night quickly overpowered the jailer and took Alfred Williams and Plummer Bullock, two prisoners, a mile outside of town and riddled them with bullets.

A spirit of unrest among the negroes here today resulted in the arrest of five. The police say they found many firearms in their possession.