

GERMANY MUST DISARM AND PAY

Premier Briand Declares France Has Force to Compel Respect For Her Treaties—Briand's Program Greeted With Applause

Paris, Jan. 20.—Premier Aristide Briand presented the program of his ministry to the chamber of deputies and the senate today. The program contains four outstanding points. Germany must disarm and pay the reparations due from her. France has the force to compel respect for engagements taken with her and would be able to use it if necessary, but it is in peace she wishes to bring Germany to fulfill her obligations. Peace with Turkey must be made effective, account being taken of new circumstances. France will not intervene in the international affairs of Russia, but can not admit that the Soviet armies shall cross the Russian frontiers to attack the allies or France. Promises of economic restriction of the financial administration and intensified reconstruction of the devastated regions made up the remainder of the program, which, judged by the applause, satisfied the great majority of the members of parliament.

HOMICIDE IN ORANGEBURG

Orangeburg, Jan. 20.—John Sawyer shot and killed instantly his brother-in-law, Ernie Hall, at Sawyer's house this morning at about 8:30 o'clock, the shooting taking place about 12 miles from Orangeburg in the Sawyerdale section. The coroner's inquest was held this afternoon. John Sawyer gave himself up and is now in the custody of Sheriff R. F. Duke. John Sawyer is about 40 years of age and Hall was about 35. Hall leaves a widow and two children. The testimony at the coroner's inquest tended to show that Hall had threatened his wife. Hall, it was alleged, wanted to get his wife to sign some real estate paper for him and upon refusal beat his wife; that Mrs. Hall fled from her home this morning, came to a neighbor's house and got him to take her over to her mother's and brother's home at Sawyerdale; that shortly after she arrived at her old home and after telling her mother and brothers of her trouble and begging protection, Hall arrived, bringing with him a repeating rifle. Hall, it was further said, was told by John Sawyer not to come in unless he left his rifle in the buggy and upon refusing, John Sawyer stopped him at the front door and in effort to get the rifle from Hall, Hall got the rifle nearly pointed at Sawyer, when Sawyer drew his pistol and shot Hall in the breast, the single shot fired proving fatal. Carlton Sawyer, a brother, witnessed the shooting. John Sawyer had been away from home for a number of years in the United States army and had been home less than two years. He is a member of a prominent family of this county, being a son of the late Dr. Sawyer.

AMENDING THE LIQUOR LAW

Columbia, Jan. 21.—Representative Sapp has introduced in the house of representatives a bill to make the liquor laws of South Carolina conform to those of the United States. The main difference between the two laws now, the "quart-a-month law" in South Carolina and the Volstead act, is that the state law allows the purchase of only a quart a month, the federal statute allows the purchase of a pint every ten days, in both cases on prescriptions of physicians. Representative Sapp's bill carries out the plan suggested to the legislature last year by United States District Attorney Francis H. Weston. The new bill provides: "That on and after the approval of this act whiskey and alcoholic beverages shall be dispensed in the same quantity and under the same conditions and regulations as are now prescribed and provided by the laws of the United States. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed."

LICENSE TAX ON TRUCKS

Columbia, Jan. 21.—Representative W. R. Bradford, of York County, stated today that he and Representative Dickson, of Anderson, are planning to introduce in the legislature, possibly next week, a bill to reduce the state license on motor trucks. At present motor truck license range from \$11.25 for one-ton trucks, to \$250 for trucks of six tons capacity or more. The truck license incorporated in the highway act of 1920 were decided upon with the idea in view of discouraging the use of heavy trucks, which cause much wear on the roads. Representative Bradford stated today that he was informed that due to the lull in business, many motor trucks were standing idle, and for this reason he desired to see the license reduced. He stated that the proposed bill might result in a revision to some extent of the entire schedule of licenses for motor vehicles.

St. Joseph, Jan. 21.—Charles Hoohr, a representative of congress of the fourth Missouri district, died at his home in Savannah, Missouri, today.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Rev. J. J. Muir, a Baptist minister, of Washington, was elected chaplain of the senate today.

FARMERS BUYING COTTON

Exchange Gamblers To Be Given Chance to Produce Cotton They Sell For Future Delivery

Columbia, Jan. 19.—Systematic plans were put into effect and force several weeks ago to induce those financially able to do so to purchase the amount of cotton for fall delivery that they would produce under ordinary conditions on their lands and not to permit the planting of a seed of cotton on their lands for the present year, according to a statement issued today by J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association. The statement says that the plan is meeting with much success.

The statement issued by Mr. Wannamaker follows: "It being realized that it is the height of folly and spells the certainty of commercial suicide to plant another crop when it can be bought for far less than the cost of production, and when there is a certainty that the selling price when the crop is produced will be below the cost of production, through special committees of the strongest financial men in the south, under the leadership of the American Cotton Association, systematic plans were put into effect and force several weeks ago for the purpose of inducing those financially able to do so to purchase the amount of cotton for fall delivery that they would produce under ordinary conditions on their lands and not to permit the planting of a seed of cotton on their lands for the present year."

"This plan is proving far more successful than was anticipated. It is being handled in the strictest confidence. If the general trade and cotton consuming world knew of the men who are in charge of this matter, this information alone would prove of a startlingly bullish nature. Before adopting this plan it was necessary for the men interested in same to be thoroughly convinced that the south would put in a drastic acreage reduction, and for this reason a most systematic canvass through confidential representatives was made of the entire south. The information secured was convincing and proved that the cotton crop for 1921 would be drastically reduced in each and every one of the eight hundred cotton-producing counties, and that we are facing the absolute certainty of a one-half cotton crop for 1921."

"Based upon this information leading producers of financial means in many sections of the south have purchased the cotton they would produce under ordinary conditions on the exchanges for delivery in the fall 1921, others have purchased the actual spot cotton. However, they pledged themselves under no condition to permit the planting of a seed of cotton on their lands and in addition to this not to dispose of their holdings until the fall of 1921. The plan is being systematically pushed and additional numbers are being added daily. Under no condition will names of these behind this plan and those adopting same be furnished. With an acreage reduction of fifty per cent and the assurance of the success of the above plan it not only decreases the production of cotton for 1921 but increases the amount of cotton it will be necessary to deliver from the cotton produced in 1921. Conditions confronting the cotton producer will be absolutely changed, and instead of facing cotton bankruptcy in the fall of 1921 as he is now, having raised his food and feed crops at home, planting only one-third of his lands in cotton, he will be facing prosperity and will secure for his cotton so produced a greater amount of money than he could possibly have secured had he planted a full acreage and produced a full crop."

"Keep in mind the important fact that the south has received not only a higher price but a greater amount of money from a small cotton crop than it has from a large one. Also keep this important matter in mind. That those who are risking so much to assist in this movement by buying the cotton and not permitting the planting of a full bill of cotton on their lands are doing so upon the absolute certainty that the south will put into effect a drastic cotton acreage reduction, and that in addition this, when the actual reduction is confirmed by the government many others who are delaying action until that time will buy cotton as an investment, and also that if the government statistics fail to confirm an acreage reduction of fifty per cent in the purchase of cotton as outlined above but many others will be forced to throw their holdings on the market and you will see a greater crash in the price of cotton than has occurred in the last fifty years."

"The man who fails to reduce his acreage and stand loyally is an enemy to himself and the entire commercial and agricultural interests of the south."

Kalamazoo, Jan. 21.—County and railroad officers are investigating what is believed to have been an attempt to wreck and rob a Michigan Central train which left Chicago last night for Detroit. A number of rails were found on the track at Lawton, where the train was due at 1:45 this morning. Officers assert that there was a money shipment on the train.

Columbia, Jan. 21.—The house today agreed with the senate and set the date for the election of judges, game warden and penitentiary superintendent and directors for next Wednesday. Both branches today debated the bill to postpone the payment of taxes and it was evident that action would result.

London, Jan. 22.—A serious outbreak involving looting of markets occurred in Muzafferpur district, British India, it is officially announced. Sympathizers with non-cooperation movement were believed to have been the principal instigators.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTES

Diversified Crops and Co-operative Marketing

Inquiries are being made at Sumter Chamber of Commerce by farmers about a number of things coincident with diversified farming which will be necessary because of the reduction of cotton acreage and the certainty that the boll weevil will require more "live at home" methods and sufficient marketing facilities in Sumter and at other points in this county.

A very intelligent and successful farmer asked the other day if there would be facilities provided for storing and marketing sweet potatoes. Another sought information about the advisability of several farmers going together and planting about two hundred acres of watermelons and cantaloupes—the question was also asked what variety of sweet potatoes and melons should be planted, etc.

Some farmers have been to Chamber of Commerce to find out where and how to secure hog cholera serum, how to use it when secured, etc. They said that hog cholera was all around them—in or two instances they had cholera among their hogs. They said it looked like a spread of the disease and much loss of pork.

A variety of questions are being propounded to the secretary about diversified farming and marketing, such as what is the best thing to plant in place of cotton, and other information is requested. All of which goes to show that farmers are interested in trying to do the right thing. But if Sumter county had a farm demonstration agent all of these questions could be more intelligently and quickly replied to, many thousands of hogs could be saved by the farm demonstrator going to the cholera infected farms, and much other valuable information distributed which farmers seeking information want now and will want before planting time arrives this spring.

The formation of a marketing association with headquarters in Sumter to buy up the surplus corn, oats, wheat, potatoes, hogs, poultry, and other farm products other than cotton and tobacco for which markets are already in existence, is an important matter that the Chamber of Commerce is now beginning to see about.

Information and assistance from Clemson College will be secured, but a county farm demonstrator would be the best method of getting these marketing facilities started. The Chamber of Commerce can get the capital invested, in fact twenty thousand dollars have already been subscribed for a marketing corporation for 1921. But getting the right kind of farm products planted, things that will be in demand and putting up the products in merchantable and marketable condition is a very necessary feature of marketing after money is provided to buy the products.

And the most important thing of all is getting these things planted. Here, before with cotton practically the entire crop of this county, a majority of farmers knew little about anything but cotton. Now confronted with other crops they are "up in the air" as we some times say about what to do and how to do it. Of course a minority of up to date farmers know all of these things. But what of the majority who are in need of expert advice and co-operation?

Perhaps the most important information needed is "what not to do" in many instances. For instance if sweet potatoes are planted in large quantities for marketing, that is for shipping because the local demand will not be sufficient to consume any considerable amount of sweet potatoes—then the variety of sweet potatoes to be produced is important—and the standardization of the sweet potatoes is another important proposition to be considered. The same applies to the question of whether hundreds of acres of melons ought to be planted for shipment, and applies to many other products of diversified farming, for marketing purposes.

If Sumter county's cotton money is to be reduced by hundreds of thousands of dollars this year by reduced acreage and reduced in quantities produced by the boll weevil, then what is going to take the place of the cotton and supplement the money lost from reduction of cotton production? Intelligent leadership and instruction organization, business like marketing and business like farming will be required. Is every farmer, white and colored, or anything like a majority of farmers prepared to solve all of these problems without leadership and advice? A farm demonstrator will be needed more than ever in Sumter county for the next four or five years.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Recount of votes in 1,232 of Michigan's 2,232 precincts accomplished when the day's work of the senate privileges and elections committee ended tonight, gave Henry Ford a net gain of 1,924 votes over Senator Newberry in their senatorial contest. Senator Newberry's plurality was about 7,500.

Dublin, Jan. 21.—Eight men, seven of whom were constables, were shot and killed in engagements with Sinn Feiners near here yesterday. Six constables were killed when their automobile ran into an ambush, while the body of another was found near the barracks yesterday. Civilian was shot by several men who entered his home.

Asheville, Jan. 21.—It was announced here today that Vice-President-elect Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge will arrive here about January 31st for a winter vacation of about two weeks, coming from Atlanta where Mr. Coolidge speaks at the Southern Tariff congress.

The old royal city of Troyon was almost entirely destroyed 638 B. C.

The Walloons of Belgium are direct descendants of the old Gallic Belgae.

WOMEN NOT WANTED ON JURY

Orangeburg Representative Introduces Bill to Require Only Men to Serve on Jury

Columbia, Jan. 21.—Several important measures were introduced in the legislature today. Representative Hamblin, of Union, introduced a bill to require the state board of education to purchase school books for use in the public schools of the state, these to be standard for all schools. This bill would not allow the books to be changed within five years and would require all schools to use them, the penalty for not using the state list of books being the withdrawal of state aid, and the forfeiture on the part of the teachers guilty of all unpaid salaries.

Representative Edgar A. Brown, of Darrell, introduced a bill to authorize the governor to appoint additional peace officers, in such numbers and for such length of time as he deems necessary for the enforcement of the laws of the state.

No Women Jurors? Representatives Hydrick and Rinkner, of Orangeburg, introduced a bill to amend the statute so as to require only male electors to serve on juries. If this becomes law, it will exempt women from jury duty.

Senator Dennis, of Berkeley, introduced a bill to reduce from five thousand to one thousand the number of acres subject to taxation when used as hunting preserves. Under the new plan, if it becomes law, a hunting preserve of over 1,000 acres will be subject to tax of ten cents an acre; all over 2,500 a tax of twenty-five cents an acre, and all over 50,000 a tax of fifty cents an acre.

MR. TAFT IS TALKING AGAIN

Former President Expresses Opinion on Relations with England

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 20.—Former President William H. Taft, who is spending a month here, said in an interview today that "the enormous burden of debt of every country makes it almost indispensable that the necessity for armament be removed. You can only do that by joint action and joint agreements and by promises of settling all differences without fighting."

"They are already discussing seriously in the United States an agreement for disarmament or the limiting of armament and strangely enough this comes in part at least, from men who have been vigorously opposed to any league at all," he continued. "I am very hopeful that under Mr. Harding we shall reach a conclusion with other leading nations for an association or league which shall mark the advance brought about by the war toward reasonable machinery for the avoidance of future conflicts. This will involve the sitting around the council table of all important nations and will imply the taking of joint measures to compose differences and to restrain a resort to the unsatisfactory and bloody arbitrament of war."

"Lately I have often been questioned as to the attitude of the United States toward Great Britain. Of course the United States consists of some 110,000,000 people with many different currents of thought permeating the mass. Many different groupings too will be found and there are some of these groups, more vocal than representative of real public opinion who manifest bitter feeling against Britain. But when an important question arises, when a real issue comes before us, then the sober public opinion of the United States asserts itself."

"I never have had the slightest concern over the relations of the two countries. We form the strongest union for peace between nations that exist in the world today. We have got into the habit of settling all our differences by means of negotiation and arbitration. The great body of the people in the United States cannot conceive of a war between the two countries because they are confident that any matters in dispute can and will be settled either by negotiation or by the judgment of a court as with people in any domestic jurisdiction where law and order prevail."

Speaking of business conditions in the United States, he said they were not alarming. "We are a very resilient people and can fight our way out," he said. "Congress is attempting to help in the matter of credits."

London, Jan. 21.—The original contract for the Carpenter-Dempsey boxing bout is considered still valid by Charles Cochran, the English boxing promoter, and a party to the agreement is declared in a statement authorized by his office here today. Cochran's associates said they had no knowledge of any authority for William Brady, of New York, to speak in Cochran's behalf.

Lehigh, Jan. 21.—The communist faction of Italian Socialist party when defeated in an attempt to secure the endorsement by party of the third international of Moscow, booted the Socialist convention here today.

The residence at Shady Side, three miles from the city, owned by Mr. Green had a narrow escape from destruction by fire Wednesday. The roof caught from a spark from the chimney and was burning briskly when discovered. A son of Mr. Green climbed out of a window and succeeded in extinguishing the blaze after a hard fight.

Brussels, Jan. 22.—Princess Charlotte, of Belgium, former empress of Mexico, who has been dangerously ill, was improved today, and is believed to be out of immediate danger.

THE OLD SOLDIERS' HOME

The Annual Warngle in Reference to Control Started in Legislature

Columbia, Jan. 21.—A new board of control for the Confederate Infirmary, near Columbia, known as "the Old Soldiers' Home," is provided in a bill to be presented to the legislature by Senator J. H. Marion, of Chester. The new plan is to have a board of seven members control the home, three of these to be ex-Confederate Soldiers or Sailors, the other four to be members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the organization of Civil War women. At present, the institution is controlled by a board of five members.

The new plan was suggested and endorsed by the Daughters of the Confederacy some months ago. It will meet with their approval and it is expected that the measure will pass.

The present board of control of the institution is composed of the chairman of the military affairs committee of the house and senate and three members appointed by the governor, all Confederate veterans. The board members now are Senator J. H. Johnson, Allendale; Former Representative J. L. Mims, Edgefield; D. Cardwell, and W. A. Clark, Columbia, and S. E. Welch, of Charleston.

A resolution passed by the house, introduced by Representative Sapp, of Columbia, now awaiting senate action, would require an investigation of affairs at the Old Soldiers' Home, which Mr. Sapp says are in bad condition.

The Confederate Infirmary's enrollment for 1920 was sixty. The infirmary property is valued at approximately \$110,000.

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING

Federal Reserve Board Governor Cheerful

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 21.—In an address to the chamber of commerce here, W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, expressed the conviction that the worst of the readjustment period is over. "There are signs everywhere of the revival of business in the spring," he said.

Governor Harding arrived in Winston-Salem this morning, coming here in response to an invitation from citizens. His address made a deep impression on the large number of business men who heard him, and his cheerful view of future conditions offered much encouragement to the business interests of the community. "In working back to normal," said Governor Harding, "an important step has been taken in the recovery of a normal state of mind in business, of a better sense of proportion and in the restoration of sane and sounder judgments. Many signs are in evidence that the country now appreciates the fact that in order to prosper it must produce, that in order to continue production it must sell and in order to sell it must buy."

"Looking over the existing conditions today, both in this country and abroad, things are sounder and better today than a year ago. Then the thinking men knew conditions of readjustment were impending and we were apprehensive. Now the worst is over and things are going along with steady improvement."

"Our problems should be faced with optimism, courage and confidence. Let's all work together to make 1921 a period of genuine constructive achievement."

"In working out the situation it is necessary that those who have extended credits should exercise patience, moderation and forbearance in cases where debtors show themselves to be worthy of confidence and are willing to meet reasonable requirements. I have observed no disposition on the part of banks to force collections or foreclosures or other drastic means except as a last resort."

"A return to normal, which under the most favorable circumstances will be a slow and gradual process, involves work—hard work of every description—and calls for the best efforts of those who manage the commercial and industrial enterprises of the country, the intelligent guidance of those who direct the use of capital and credit, the productive energies of those whose contribution is manual labor, the full cooperation all along the line. No satisfactory substitute for work has ever been devised."

Fire at Cane Savannah.

A small store building which was leased from Mr. DeVore Moore and occupied by the Cane Savannah Mercantile Co., a gin house and a shed in which was stored a Packard automobile, all the property of Mr. William W. Arthur of Columbia, were totally demolished by a fire which began sometime during Wednesday night. No one seemed to know anything of the origin of the fire which was not discovered until about 8 o'clock on yesterday morning and which was then too far advanced for anything to be saved. There was only a small amount of insurance on the stock of goods, none on the buildings and about \$2,000 on the automobile. The total amount of damage done by the fire will probably reach eight or nine thousand dollars.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been granted to the following colored couples: Thomas Robinson and Manora Moore, of Mayesville. Willie Jones and Addie Montgomery of Sumter.

Florence, Ala., Jan. 22.—Two prohibition officers were killed and one mortally wounded in a battle with moonshiners near Lock Six, Muscle Shoals Canal, in Colbert county, today.

CATAWBA INDIANS SEEK SETTLEMENT

Want Land Grants and Annual Allowance

Rock Hill, Jan. 21.—At a meeting held last night on the reservation, the Catawba Indians decided upon the terms of settlement they will request the state to make. For some time past the special commission, appointed by Governor Cooper to recommend a basis for settlement, has been busily engaged in looking into the matter. The terms of the Indians will be submitted to the commission at a meeting here tomorrow and the requests will be carefully considered before the commission makes a recommendation to the legislature.

Briefly stated the Indians want the state to allow them 60 acres of land per head, in addition to what they now own, the state to retain title; build suitable residences upon the several tracts and provide working stock and farm implements. In addition it is asked that the state make an annual allowance of \$300 per head for the next 20 years.

For some years past the Indians, the tribe now numbering 135, have been seeking to effect a settlement with the state. It seems that about 1811 the state leased an area of about 15 square miles from the Indians, it being alleged that the state agreed to pay a rental of \$5,000 a year for a period of 99 years. Meantime the state issued grants of the land to settlers and the entire tract, with the exception of about 640 acres retained as the reservation, is now owned by South Carolinians. Rock Hill, Fort Mill and portions of Chester and Lancaster counties are included in the tract, it is said. The Indians contend that the state has not paid a rental of \$5,000 a year. When the lease expired the Indians did not call for a return of their land, if it was due to be returned to them under the terms of the lease or treaty. They are not asking for this now, but contend that they must have more land and must be provided with means whereby they can better themselves, have schools of their own and bring their children up to be intelligent and enterprising citizens.

The commission has gone into various phases of the situation and is still considering the matter from all angles in order that the best possible solution of the problem may be reached. One of the citizens testifying before the commission pointed out that the Indians were like children. They must be taught to farm, to provide for themselves and to take care of what they make. Even the members of the tribe admit it would be folly for the state to give them titles to land, as they would dispose of it, make way with the proceeds and then be in as bad fix as ever.

The Catawbas have ever been counted as the friend of the settlers and it is understood that on many occasions they so proved themselves during dark hours in the early life of the country when hostile tribes endeavored to unite all members of their race to rise and destroy the encroachers upon their hunting grounds. Just when the commission will be ready to report is not known, but it is stated that their findings will be made only after due deliberation. The Indians express their confidence in the men who have been selected to make the recommendations as to settlement and it is believed they will gladly accept any recommendation that may be made, whether the terms are similar to those asked or not. Members of the tribe have stated that they feel the commission will reach a solution that will prove most beneficial to the Indians and that if the state adopts the recommendations beneficial to the Indians and that if and carries them out, the day will mark a new era in the life of the Catawbas and will enable each individual in the tribe to place himself and herself on a higher plane of civilization. It will at least provide adequate school facilities, that the boys and girls of the tribe will have a chance to obtain a common and high school education, and will especially fit them for agricultural pursuits.

GUILTY OF DEATH OF TWO

Spartanburg, Jan. 21.—Corporal Randolph Brooks, a son of Ulysses Brooks, a barber, employed at J. R. Queen's barber shop, on Magnolia street, was convicted of manslaughter in the criminal court at Chattanooga yesterday and given an indeterminate sentence of from one to five years for causing the death of Myrtle Van Hoesen, a nine-year-old girl, and Mrs. Florence Martin, an aged woman, who he ran down with an army truck.

The tragedy occurred October 9, while a party from the city was returning from a dance at the post in a truck driven by Brooks, the girl being instantly killed and the woman carried for more than a mile on the fender of the machine before it was stopped.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Hog Island today sent its last vessel, the army transport Aisne on trial run and with its delivery to the Emergency Fleet corporation next week shipbuilding at the big plant will close.

Tokio, Jan. 22.—The immediate evacuation of Siberia, universal suffrage and insistence upon Japanese rights in the California question were demanded today at a general meeting of the opposition party preparatory to the reopening of the Japanese diet.

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily Express says that Pather Mannix, a cousin of Arch-Bishop Mannix of Australia, has been arrested in county Cork.

Wall flowers exhibit a peculiar odor.