

HALT IN LABOR DISPUTE

Decision That Agreements Remain in Force. Surprises Railroads and Employees

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Decision of the United States railroad labor board today that the national agreements shall remain in force until completion of the present hearing was characterized tonight by railroad employees as a victory.

The ruling came as a surprise both to railroad and labor representatives and upset plans of officials for a bombardment of the railroad's request for immediate abrogation of the agreements.

Fortified with a legal battery headed by Frank P. Walsh, the labor representatives appeared today to answer the request of W. W. Atterbury, speaking for the railroads, for quick abolition of the national agreements. The board's decision against granting the request left little for the labor men to do except file a statement prepared by B. M. Jewell, president of the railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

This statement and an amplification by Mr. Walsh charged the railroads with being a party to an attempt at wiping out collective bargaining and crushing all labor organizations. When they had finished they were unprepared to proceed with the regular rebuttal of the railroad evidence and the hearing went over until Monday.

Mr. Jewell's request for time in which to prepare his testimony met with protests from the railroad representatives, but he promised to canvas the situation tomorrow and advise the board on Saturday when he would be ready to proceed.

"I have been up in an airship for ten days and a committee of 18 men has been working day and night on this reply to Mr. Atterbury," said Mr. Jewell. "We are wholly unprepared to proceed now." Both sides of the controversy expressed gratification that the hearing would proceed in the regular manner. W. W. Atterbury, speaking for the railroads, declared that "if there was urgency on January 31, when I made the request of the board, there is still more now. December reports from the interstate commerce commission show that 115,000 miles of railroads did not earn their operating expenses and fixed charges for that month."

The railroads have contended that abrogation of the national agreements would mean a big cut in their operating expenses.

W. J. Lauck, consulting economist for the labor men however, declared the real issue was not the rules themselves "but what they concretely sanction—the principle of collective bargaining on the basis of union recognition."

SENATOR SMITH WANTS TO ACT

Washington, Feb. 15.—The government which maintains that there is a certain large amount of cotton in the south, does the south the grave injustice in depressing the price of the staple, in the opinion of Senator Smith of South Carolina.

In order that the facts might be developed, Senator Smith this afternoon introduced a resolution requiring the agriculture committee of the senate to conduct a thorough investigation in the situation. As a result the actual available supply will be ascertained.

Senator Smith believes the department estimated the volume to be unusable by large. He found that when the truth is developed the world will be astounded that its available supply of cotton is so greatly reduced from the government figures, and that the price of the staple will be immediately increased.

The resolution, which authorizes an investigation not only as to the amount and grades of cotton, but of wheat also, will prevail, it is indicated.

JAPANESE IN HAWAII

Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 5 (Correspondence of The Associated Press)—That the Japanese in Hawaii are indispensable to the production of the territory's natural wealth and that they should realize the gravity of their responsibility toward the community in which they live, was part of the New Year's message given by the Japanese consul-general, C. Yada, as reported in the columns of the Japanese daily, Nippu Jui. The consul-general said, according to the Nippu Jui:

"Japanese in Hawaii, through long years of residence, have come to play an important role in the affairs of these islands and the fact that they have become an indispensable element in the production of Hawaii's wealth should make them realize all the more the gravity of their responsibility toward the community in which they live. To get along harmoniously and cooperatively with the rest of the people in the community they must discharge their duties."

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Associated Press dispatches from Rome stating that Archbishop Dougherty of Philadelphia, would be raised to the cardinalate were confirmed today. The archbishop will leave for Rome in ten days to receive the red cap from the pope.

BERGDOLL CASE STILL UNSETTLED

House Committee Will Ask Congress for Authority to Investigate

Washington, Feb. 15.—After developing some of the high spots in the case of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the house military committee decided today to ask congress for authority to find out how the rich Philadelphia draft dodger escaped from a military guard and made his way to Germany, the country he had refused to fight.

The committee voted to go to the bottom of the case after hearing District Attorney Charles McAvoy of Philadelphia, who declared there was no evidence to justify the charge that anybody connected with the war department had been corrupted with Bergdoll money. The name of D. Clarence Giboney, counsel for Bergdoll, was brought into the proceedings, and Mr. McAvoy was quite positive in asserting the belief that Giboney was drowned in Mexico despite an anonymous report received by the committee that he was alive.

The departments of justice knew as early as last October that Bergdoll had escaped to Germany, the committee was told. Mr. McAvoy said he received this information through confidential sources early in October and immediately communicated it to Attorney General Palmer, recommending at the same time that O'Connor, one of the department's investigators, be sent to Germany. He added that this was not done because of possible international complications.

The witness declared that Bergdoll "lied" when he stated in Germany that "Giboney was to use the \$105,000 to bribe somebody in the war department."

Chairman Kahn asked Mr. McAvoy if he had ever obtained any evidence to indicate that the \$105,000 was to be used for "corrupt purposes."

"I tried in every conceivable way," the district attorney replied, "and I was convinced that not a single person connected with the war department was corrupt."

Answering Representative McKenzie, Republican, Illinois, the witness said he did not feel like criticizing the heads of the military establishment in permitting "the release of this sort of prisoner on his flimsy excuse of buried gold."

"Did Bergdoll escape through political influence?" he was asked. "Unquestionably, no," the witness replied emphatically.

Chairman Kahn, who introduced a resolution last May providing for appointment of a special committee to conduct the Bergdoll investigation announced tonight that enough evidence had been developed to indicate the necessity of action at this time. Recent statements cabled from Germany by the former military convict prompted the committee to renew effort, in view of the runaway's charge that he had obtained from the treasury department and concealed in the woods \$105,000 in gold to be used in effecting his release through bribery of government officials.

Leaving aside a multitude of details connected with Bergdoll's escape the committee will seek to ascertain what influence enabled Bergdoll to obtain so much gold from the treasury at a time last year when the supply was being conserved. The more important thread to be followed, members said, was the ability of the prisoner's lawyers to obtain his release under guard for the purpose of proceeding to the end of a rainbow in the hills of Maryland, to find and dig up his pot of gold. It was while he was out on the goldenchase that Bergdoll stopped over in Philadelphia to visit his mother, indicted with him, eluded his soldier guards and slipped away in the same automobile he had used many times for highway speeding.

Mr. McAvoy testified there was no doubt of the fact that Bergdoll got the gold from the treasury. In expressing unbounded belief that no high officials of the war department had been corrupted, he said it was equally positive that the draft dodger had not escaped through political influence.

Most of the district attorney's testimony related to many circumstances long ago revealed in connection with the story of Bergdoll. Describing the legal tactics of the former prisoner's mother, Mr. McAvoy indicated that a Philadelphia lawyer, wise enough to solve any court problem, could not satisfy the woman, who constantly traded one attorney for another. After Mrs. Bergdoll had paid out \$12,500 in fees she quit cold, he said and let Grover alone with his plan of buying his freedom.

From Mr. McAvoy the committee obtained a definite statement as to disposition of the \$12,500. Five thousand of this amount, he said, went to Samuel T. Ansell, former judge advocate general of the army; \$5,000 to Giboney; the sum of \$1,250 to former Judge J. W. Westcott of Pennsylvania; a little to an alumnus and a little less to a lawyer in New York.

Mr. McAvoy said he was convinced that the lawyers had been grossly deceived, declaring they stood to win more by obtaining his release than by permitting him to evade sentence. The committee will endeavor to get early action in the house on the Kahn resolution by obtaining a rule giving it privileged status.

West Orange, N. J., Feb. 11.—Thomas A. Edison celebrated his 74th birthday at his home here today. The inventor was assisted in the observance of the anniversary by the Edison pioneers, an organization composed of his associates of fifty years ago.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Lieuts. John Menken and John Walter of the navy were killed near Guantanamo, Cuba, yesterday by wrecking their airplane, the navy department reports. No details. Menken was from Kansas and Walter from Pennsylvania.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

First Annual Convention of Women Voters Meeting in Columbia

Columbia, Feb. 15.—There is much interest in the first annual convention of the South Carolina League of Women Voters to be held in Columbia today. Delegates will attend the convention from every county in the state. The committee in charge has arranged an interesting program, including addresses by women leaders of national prominence. Mrs. Fred S. Munsell is chairman.

In a recent address to the affiliated leagues in the several counties of the state Mrs. Munsell said: "For the first time the women of South Carolina will assemble in convention endowed with the power, and bearing the responsibility of full voting citizenship. The victory that we will celebrate together has been won by the daily sacrifice, the heroic fortitude and the flaming vision of hundreds of brave leaders and thousands of inconspicuous followers in the fight for women's freedom. Let us therefore dedicate this convention to the memory of the women of yesterday who made possible our victory of today. Then let us turn prayerfully to the present and the future and consult together how we can use our ballots and our new political influence wisely to make South Carolina a greater and better state for our men, women and children."

Addresses are to be delivered by Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Washington, chairman of the national league of women voters and chairman of the joint congressional committee and Mrs. James Paige, director of the fifth region. They will discuss the mission of the league.

Mrs. Park will address the members of the general assembly Thursday night in the hall of the house beginning at 8 o'clock.

Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock the delegates will have lunch at the Y. W. C. A. where all sessions are to be held.

The following is the program of the convention:

- Morning Session 10:30 A. M.
- Mrs. Salley and Mrs. Munsell Presiding.
- 10:30—Prayer—Bishop Finlay.
- 10:33—Welcome—Governor Cooper.
- Response—Miss Florence Olvey, Chairman.
- 10:45—Business and Professional Women.
- 10:50—League of Women Voters—Mrs. James Paige, National Director Fifth Region.
- 11:05—Annual Address of Chairman—Mrs. F. S. Munsell.
- Report of Officers.
- 11:10—Secretary—Mrs. F. Brodnax.
- 11:15—Treasurer—Mrs. C. Y. Reamer.
- Report of Special Committees:
- 11:20—Finances—Miss Adelle Minahan.
- 11:25—Political Information—Mrs. Julian B. Salley.
- 11:45—Tax Reform—Mr. Neils Christensen.
- Report of Standing Committees:
- 12:15—Citizenship—Mrs. Carrie McC. Patrick.
- 12:20—Education—Mr. Swearingen
- 12:30—Literacy—Miss Will Lou Gray.
- 12:40—Mothers Pension Law—Mr. Croff Williams.
- 12:50—Social Hygiene—Dr. Jane Bruce Guignard.
- Child Placing Bureau—Mrs. W. C. Cathart.
- Afternoon Session 2 P. M. Y. W. C. A.
- Mrs. Reamer and Mrs. Sprines presiding.
- 2:00—Reading of Minutes.
- 2:05—Report Constitution Committee—Mrs. Salley, Chairman.
- 2:30—Publicity—Mrs. W. L. Donovan, Chairman.
- 2:35—Child Welfare—Mrs. Ruth Dodd.
- 2:45—Juvenile Courts—Judge Kimball.
- 2:55—Unification of Laws—Mrs. Julia D. Charles.
- 3:15—State Products—Miss Christine South.
- 3:25—Research—Miss Edith DeLorme.
- Women in Industry—Miss Fanny Wilson.
- 3:30—Minimum Wage Law—Mr. A. A. Gerald.
- 3:45—Food Supply and Demand—Mrs. Rufus Fant.
- 3:50—Election Laws and Methods—Mrs. A. W. Holman.
- New business.
- Report of Resolutions Committee.
- Reading of Minutes.
- Adjournment.

TEXAS COTTON CROP

Commissioner of Agriculture Reports Heavy Reduction

Columbia, Feb. 15.—Texas farmers are going to reduce their cotton acreage this year to anywhere from 33 1-3 per cent to 50 per cent, according to a letter received by the South Carolina Division of the American Cotton Association Monday from Geo. B. Terrell, commissioner of agriculture of that state. The letter from Mr. Terrell follows in full:

"A sample of your cotton news has found its way to my desk. I am pleased with the paper, and will be pleased to have you send it regularly to this department.

"I note the paper deals extensively with the idea of cotton acreage reduction in the south, an idea to which this department is committed and we are now sending out letters and bulletins in large numbers dealing with the situation, and with every fiber in our being we are appealing to our Texas farmers to reduce their cotton acreage this year to anywhere from 33 1-3 per cent to 50 per cent.

"We are cooperating with you in that our work is to bring you the best that our work has to offer."

Typhus Epidemic Menace to America

President Called On To Exercise Authority to Shut Out Immigrants

Washington, Feb. 15.—Alarmed by the increasing number of cases of typhus among immigrants arriving in the port of New York, federal health authorities tonight were engaged in a study of methods to prevent introduction of the dread disease into the United States.

The situation at New York, where more than 20 immigrants are aboard ships suffering from typhus, was brought to the attention of President Wilson today in a telegram from Dr. Royal S. Copeland, New York health commissioner. Dr. Copeland called the president's attention to provisions of the quarantine act of 1923 granting the president authority to prohibit in whole or in part the admission to the United States of persons and property from such countries or points as he may designate and for such a time as he may deem necessary.

The telegram from the New York health commissioner on receipt at the White House was forwarded to the treasury department which has jurisdiction over the public health service and matters of public health. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury LaPorte, in charge of the public health service, said tonight the provisions of the quarantine act referred to by Dr. Copeland had been the subject of study for several days, but as the withholding of general permission to enter the country would be a drastic step, officials hesitated to put it into effect. Most of the typhus cases have been found among immigrants arriving from southern Europe, especially from Italian ports.

Assistant Surgeon General R. H. Creel, Secretary LaPorte said, has been sent to New York to make a thorough study of the situation and to cooperate with health authorities there in handling the typhus problem.

IMMIGRATION BILL REPORTED DRASTIC

Washington, Feb. 15.—Restrictions on immigration said by committee members to be more drastic than those proposed in the house or Johnson bill are contained in an emergency measure approved and reported today by the senate immigration committee. The measure decided on as a substitute for the bill passed several weeks ago by the house would become effective next April 1 and continue in force only until June 30, 1922.

During the fifteen months the bill's restrictions would be effective senate leaders are confident permanent immigration legislation will be enacted and in the meantime the predicted flood of aliens would be stopped.

The bill, as reported by the senate committee, would limit the immigrants admitted to the United States annually from any one country to 5 per cent of the nationals of that country in the United States at the time the 1920 census was taken. The measure, however, specifically provides that it shall "not be construed as amending, repealing or modifying any law or agreement now existing which forbids the admission of any alien of any nationality or geographical boundary." This provision was interpreted to mean that treaties now existing between the United States and China and the United States and Japan would not in any wise be affected.

Senators who have studied the immigration question tonight pointed out the principal differences between the Johnson bill and the senate measure. The latter, they declared, would exclude more aliens than the Johnson bill, 300,000 being estimated as the maximum number of admissions in the first twelve months of the senate measure's existence. Admissions of relatives and dependents, authorized by the house measure, they said, would more than equal the number allowed by the senate measure.

Another difference between the two bills was pointed to in the provisions for determining what classes of immigrants would be admitted. The house voted to treat all nationalities alike. The apparent disposition in the senate as indicated in the bill reported today is to legislate only against European immigrants, of this connection Senator Clegg, of Rhode Island, chairman of the committee, described the bill as "one of temporary use only and intended to apply to European countries."

Floor leaders expressed doubt that the bill would pass at the present session because of the congested condition of the senate calendar.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued:

Mr. Ivy Langston of Timmonsville and Miss Marian Hodge of Cartersville.

Colored: While Smalls and Lizzie Parker of Sumner.

Gregg Barne and Georgia Carter of Mayesville.

Zack Lucy of Dalzell and Josephine Boldin of Horatio.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Former Governor Lowden of Illinois has been offered and has declined the post of secretary of the navy under Harding, according to friends here.

Charleston, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Warren G. Harding, enroute for St. Augustine, spent an hour here this morning, her train being delayed by a derailed baggage car.

Petition By Calhoun In Supreme Court

Highest Tribunal Asked to Review Decree Reducing Amount of Damages

Washington, Feb. 15.—An echo of the disastrous train wreck which occurred near Columbia, S. C. February 25, 1918, came today with the filing in the supreme court of a petition asking it to review a decree reducing from \$25,000 to \$10,000 the damages awarded to J. A. Calhoun for the death of his son. Thirteen persons were killed and scores injured in the wreck which resulted from a rear-end collision.

Calhoun, in his brief, asserted that the disaster was caused by the refusal of a flagman to "do his duty" when the passenger train was stopped by a bursting air pipe. The lower court awarded \$10,000 actual and \$15,000 "punitive" damages, but on appeal the latter item was cancelled.

SAFE BLOWERS AT MARION

Yeggmen Make Unsuccessful Attempt to Rob Postoffice

Marion, Feb. 15.—The postoffice in Marion was entered last night and an attempt was made to open the big vault where the stock of stamps and other valuables are usually stored.

The back door of the building was shattered with a hammer and several cash drawers were robbed, about \$50 in cash being taken. No small change was accepted by the robbers, who took only the big money. A goodly amount of stamps was left in a drawer in the general delivery window, from which some money was stolen in the main office, which contains a big outside safe and a big vault, a great deal of damage was done.

Upon entering the office this morning clerks found that not only had the back door been shattered, various cash drawers forced open, but the vault had been attacked with a goodly load of "soup." Upon the floor was a sledge hammer, which was found to be the property of W. W. McEachern, blacksmith, whose shop was entered during the night; a medicine dropper, with which the nitroglycerine was poured into the crevices of the vault; a green wood stopper and the hinge butts and the combination knob to the vault.

The robbers had broken the butts from the two big hinges with the sledge and had used the same tool to break off the combination. Then soup was cupped about the opening, the "soup" poured in and the fuse set off. The only result seems to have been a goodly amount of soap thrown across the office against the opposite wall, the stopper blown out and the vault door puffed out at the center of the explosion.

So crude were the instruments used that folk are constrained to believe that this was the work of amateurs, as it is not believed that a professional yegg would have failed to have opened the vault at the first shot.

On the other hand, there seems to be evidence of the work of a "spotter" in this case, as no less than three attempts were made to steal high class and high powered automobiles during the night. The garage of Henry Buck was forced open, but Mr. Buck had locked the switch of his car and it could not be moved.

An attempt was made to enter the garage of E. T. Hughes, but this attempt failed.

At the home of H. L. Tighman, however, the garage was broken into, a big Packard Six started up and driven out into the street, where the driver in his haste choked the engine. So patient was he, however, that he ran the batteries down in attempting to start the engine again. He had simply mistaken the spark lever for the gasoline lever and kept the engine flooded with gas. The car was found in the street before the Tighman home, a few blocks from the postoffice, early today.

Postmaster J. R. Montgomery promptly reported the matter to the government authorities, but as yet no steps are known to have been taken looking toward the apprehension of the burglars.

No one has been found who heard the explosion or who saw any suspicious characters in or near the town. The night watchman felt awfully about 11 o'clock and went home. One of the clerks worked at the postoffice until midnight, and on leaving at the hour saw nothing to make him apprehensive. Marionites are charged at having their nice, new \$50,000 postoffice treated like a crossroads grocery store.

Vital Statistics of Sumter County for 1920 Shows Increase to County Population.

	Births	Deaths
City of Sumter . . . . .	288	292
Sumter township . . . . .	223	121
Concord Township . . . . .	119	47
Manchester Township . . . . .	19	9
Mayesville Township . . . . .	111	79
Middleton Township . . . . .	96	46
Privateer . . . . .	176	85
Providence . . . . .	155	77
Raffin Creek . . . . .	144	52
Shiloh . . . . .	149	51
Stateburg . . . . .	67	35
	1,541	799

The number of children born in the county of Sumter is almost twice the number of deaths that occurred as is shown by the statistics for the year 1920. It is noticed that the greatest number of deaths of any township occurs within the city itself, which is inclusive of the Trueman Hospital and also Camp Allen.

every week of delay is imposed. The railroads are to name one of three engineers, the city of Columbia one and these two a third, to make plans for the station. The railroad commission and Columbia council have authority to extend time for completing the station.

SUIT AGAINST SEC. HOUSTON

William Randolph Hearst Asks For Injunction Against Loans to Foreign Governments

Washington, Feb. 11.—Suit for an injunction restraining Secretary Houston from making any further loans to foreign governments was filed in the District of Columbia supreme court today by counsel for William Randolph Hearst, who acted in his capacity as a private citizen.

Besides seeking an injunction to prevent the establishment of further credits to foreign governments, Hearst also seeks to enjoin the secretary from making any further advances on credits already established for France, Italy, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Liberia and other countries.

LEGISLATIVE BRIEFS

Columbia Asks Law to Force Railroads to Build New Station—Bond for Aviators

Columbia, Feb. 11.—A bill to require every aviator in South Carolina to deposit bond to the amount of \$10,000 with the state insurance commission, to "indemnify any person injured in person or property," has been introduced in the general assembly by Senator Duncan, of Union. The bill would exempt aviators in United States mail service.

Sunday Pay Concerts.

Senator Besley, of Williamsburg, has introduced a bill to amend the statute against public sports on the Lord's Day, so as to prohibit "concerts or musical entertainments with paid performers or to which seats have been sold" on Sundays.

Jury Exemption.

Representative O'Rourke, of Charleston, has introduced a bill to exempt from jury duty all employees of the railway mail service. It would add railway mail clerks to the list of persons already exempt from serving on juries.

Express Discrimination.

Representative Hydriek of Orangeburg has introduced in the house of representatives a bill to make it unlawful for an express company to discriminate in the delivery of express in any city or town where it is licensed to do business against any person within that city or town.

Deed Land to U. S.

Senator Young, of Charleston, has introduced a bill to deed to the United States government a strip of land in the town of Moultrieville, on Sullivan's Island, to be used as "clear field of view from the fire control stations pertaining to the defenses of Fort Moultrie." The bill specifies that a jury shall determine the value and the price to be paid by the government for the strip of land, in case agreement is not reached without success to jury trial.

New Columbia Depot.

The Richland delegation has introduced a bill to require the railroads operating into the capital city to erect a new union station, one that will be in keeping with the traveling public of the state and the business done by the railroads in Columbia, to meet such requirements. The bill requires that the station be completed within three years, that work start within two years, and a penalty for increase of three thousand yearly, from twelve to fifteen thousand, was voted for Vice-president Coolidge today by the senate. Senator Pomerene, Democrat, offered an amendment to legislative, executive and judicial bill to increase the salary.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Salary increase of three thousand yearly, from twelve to fifteen thousand, was voted for Vice-president Coolidge today by the senate. Senator Pomerene, Democrat, offered an amendment to legislative, executive and judicial bill to increase the salary.

Auto Lien Bill Killed.

Columbia, Feb. 11.—Without even a demand for the roll call, the house of representatives today killed the bill advocated for several years by the automobile dealers of South Carolina and endorsed by the bankers of the state, to give bona fide purchase money mortgages on automobiles priority over ordinary liens. Representative Sapp, of Columbia, the author of the bill, made a strong speech in defense of the measure; Representative Blomhoff, of Charleston, and Am Hall, of Cherokee, were the opponents who spoke on the measure. The house also killed today a bill to provide state regulation of the books taught in the public schools of the state. Representatives Hamlin and Kennedy were authors of the measure.

SUPT. S. L. BURTS PASSES AWAY

Prominent Western Union Official Victim of Apoplexy

Columbia, Feb. 12.—S. L. Burts, of Atlanta, traffic superintendent for the Western Union Telegraph company, southern division, died at his home in Atlanta Friday night from a stroke of apoplexy which he suffered on the golf links at his club Friday afternoon. He was a brother of Dr. C. E. Burts, of Columbia, general secretary of the Baptist denomination in the state, and of Prof. R. C. Burts, principal of Rock Hill schools. He was a native of Honea Path.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The captains of every police precinct in the city were summoned to appear today before Chief of Police Fitzmorris to receive instructions that they must discover and report five hundred loafers in the police department whom the chief says he will dismiss.

One thing at least has been lished by congressional law.—General Charles G. Dawkins, professing no radicalism, earnest advocate Philadelphia