

WHAT ALLIES TOLD GERMANY

Reparations Commission Gave Notice That They Must Carry Out Treaty

Paris, March 15.—Germany has been told by the allied reparations commission to carry out article 235 of the Versailles treaty, stipulating the payment before May 1st, 1921 of the equivalent of twenty billion gold marks.

Secret Government Rules at Washington

Head of Farmers' Union Charges That Corps of Business Experts is in Power

Washington, March 14.—Existence of a "new and powerful" assistant government in Washington, made up of the representatives of varied interests, is charged in a statement issued here tonight by Charles S. Barrett of Union City, Ga., president of the National Farmers' union and chairman of the National Board of Farm Organizations.

"The 'assistant' government," Mr. Barrett says, "has one advantage over the constitutional government. It is more effectively trained for its work. It is an association of specialists. Eminent men and women who know all the legislative, administrative and bureaucratic avenues, streets and alleys in Washington belong to this interesting and patriotic connection of men and women."

Individuals named by Mr. Barrett as included among these are Joseph DeLoes of Chicago, president of the United States chamber of commerce; Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Association of Railway Executives; J. D. A. Morrow, vice president of the National Coal association; George H. Cushing, managing director of the Wholesale Coal Dealers' association; James A. Emery, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers; Willis Compton of the Hardwood Lumbermen's association; John H. Kirby of the Southern Pine association and R. T. Strassburgh, president of the National Carriers' association.

Other interests which, Mr. Barrett says, are represented in the "assistant government" are the Institute of American Meat Packers, the American Automobile association, Manufacturing Chemists' association of America, Council of American Cotton Manufacturers, Southern Industrial Education society, Founders' association, Highway Industries' association, American Automobile Chamber of Commerce, National Bureau of Wholesale Lumber Distributors, American Mining congress, American Realty exchange, National Merchant Marine association, League of Commission Merchants of the United States, National Oil bureau, National Petroleum association, American Patent Law association, National Committee of Gas and Electric Service, National Committee on Public Utilities Conditions, Dixie Freight association, National Association for Constitutional Government, National Association for Protection of American Rights in Mexico, National Popular Government league, National Committee to Secure Bank for Army Nurses, National Negro Business league, National Voters' league, National Forestry association, National Patriotic press, League for the Preservation of American Independence, National Association of Colored Race, National Committee of Armenian and Syrian Relief, National Federation of Federal Employees and National Women's Trade Union league.

Ever the foreign governments are not without their representatives, according to Mr. Barrett. He says: "Of course it is improper for a foreign diplomat to attempt to influence American legislative or executive action, but a way has been found to accomplish this. Legislative committees have been created under the names of educational bureaus or such like. These have no definite or tangible connection with any accredited diplomat, nevertheless the country which the diplomat represents is the beneficiary of their activities."

New Farm Loan Bonds Will Probably Be Ready in Few Days, Officials Say

Washington, March 14.—A new issue of farm loan bonds will probably be offered for subscription in the next few days, treasury officials said tonight.

Insurance of new bonds, Commissioner Ladd said at the time of the supreme court decision of February 23 upholding the legality of the federal farm loan act, would be made as soon as possible but he intimated that it would be at least thirty days before the funds would be available for actual loaning.

"In the present money market the bond rate will have to be advanced to 5 per cent," Commissioner Ladd said. "The interest rate to the borrowers will have to be correspondingly advanced to 6 per cent."

"The farm loan board is hopeful that the market may absorb farm loan bonds equal to the borrowing demands of the farmers of the country, but no one can predict, with safety, the result of a financial operation of this magnitude."

New York, March 15.—Representatives of common labor of the New York Central reject wage cuts.

REPUBLICANS IN CAROLINA

Harding in No Hurry to Make Appointments

Washington March 14.—It is believed here that the Harding administration will defer action as to patronage in South Carolina until after the forthcoming trip of a subcommittee of the national republican committee which, under the chairmanship of Representative C. Bascom Slep, of Virginia will look over the party situation in the southern states, with a view of reporting as to readjustment of representation in the republican national conventions.

Information gathered incidentally by this subcommittee may be useful to the administration in deciding upon its policy as to patronage in states like South Carolina. Attorney General Daugherty has already announced that there will be no haste in supplanting incumbent district attorneys and marshals whose terms have expired, and that it is likely that Democratic incumbents who have been confirmed for their present terms will be allowed to serve out these terms if efficient in their work.

Rumor here is to the effect that the Harding administration is not inclined to appoint "the colored brother" to office in the south. Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro national committeeman from Georgia, it is said, is to be slated for a good post in the district of Columbia, perhaps of registrar of treasury, and it is further predicted that Johnson will then resign from the national committee, as the subcommittee which is going south in the near future does not particularly care to be escorted through Georgia by him.

Senator N. E. Dial, called at the White House today to pay his respects to President Harding and was most cordially received. The president said he had the most pleasant recollection of their service together in the senate. Nothing specific was discussed at the meeting, Senator Dial said afterwards.

Mill Officer Takes Life

Greenwood, March 14.—Warren L. Thompson, 38 years of age, superintendent of Gandel Mill No. 2, committed suicide today about noon by shooting himself once through the heart. He left no note or explanation for the act. Worried over ill health and depressed business conditions are the causes which led to the suicide members of the family believe. He had been superintendent of the mill since it was organized, eleven years ago. Coming directly home from the mill office Mr. Thompson went to his bedroom on the second floor of his home and shot himself with a .32 calibre revolver. Members of his family found the body lying partly across the bed with the pistol lying on the floor. Prior to the shooting members of the family suspected nothing wrong with him.

HOLDS SON FOR FATHER'S DEATH

Columbia, March 14.—Tonight the coroner's jury investigating the shooting of Joseph M. Meetz, aged about fifty, late last night at College Place, a suburb of Columbia, held Floyd Meetz, the son, for the deed. The shooting occurred at the home of young Meetz, who is twenty-three years of age, and his mother. Self-defense was the plea.

According to the testimony adduced at the investigation it appears that the older Meetz has not lived with his family for the past six years and that Floyd was shielding his mother and his two sisters. Witnesses swore that J. M. Meetz had not been living an exemplary life and some time ago was convicted before Judge H. A. M. Smith for violation of the prohibition law. Witnesses testified that he was released from jail last Wednesday and made threats against the life of his son.

Germany To Disarm

Berlin, March 14.—A bill aiming at carrying out Articles 177 and 178 of the treaty of Versailles prohibiting warlike organizations was introduced in the reichstag today and after a lively debate was referred to a special committee.

Dr. Simons, the foreign secretary, said that the application of the penalties did not relieve Germany of the obligation to disarm. Bavaria, he contended, was not directly concerned, and her excitement on this score was exaggerated.

"I am endeavoring to reach an understanding with Bavaria," he continued. "The bill undoubtedly interferes with the competence of the individual countries but as I am responsible for carrying out the law, I must insist that the powers of the imperial government shall be extended in this matter."

Memphis, March 15.—Hardwood lumbermen and lumber carrying railroad officials will meet here to discuss a readjustment of freight rates on forest products in the south which are believed to be imperative to meet Canadian competition.

Washington, March 15.—The extra session of the senate adjourned sine die after confirming a few nominations.

Constantinople, March 15.—The relations between the Turks and bolsheviks have become strained. Moscow has sent a note recognizing soviet Georgia which says that any attacks on that place would be considered as attacks on Soviet Russia.

Washington, March 16.—Fred E. Scobey, of San Antonio, is understood to have been chosen director of the mint. Former Governor William S. Smyt, of Utah, is understood to have been chosen general agent of the land office commission.

\$1,000,000 To Be Used On County Roads

Bonds Will Be Sold, Provided Bids at Par or Above Are Received Was Decision of Commission

At the meeting of the Sumner county highway commission, which was held yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock there were present L. D. Jennings, chairman; J. P. Booth, G. A. Lemon, S. A. Harvin, Stanyarne Barrows, J. F. Bland, J. B. Britton, E. E. Rembert and I. M. Truluck.

The commission unanimously voted that road bonds be sold to the amount of \$1,000,000 (one million dollars) provided these bonds be sold strictly at or above par value. These bonds will bear the interest rate of 5 1/2 per cent. The entire commission was in favor of getting to work as soon as possible on the roads. The date set for opening bids for the bonds is April 7th and bids of road building contractors will be received on and after that date.

At the same meeting yesterday a contract from the state highway department regarding the building of the Watergate bridge, was presented for the signatures of the members of the county highway commission. This contract was not signed, however, as the majority of the members held that since the matter of the building of this bridge had heretofore been handled by the county board of commissioners that, therefore, it was deemed best that this contract be carried before the county board of commissioners for their endorsement.

OPPOSE WAGE REDUCTION

New York, March 14.—The wage reductions proposed for unskilled labor by the various railroads in the east probably will be rejected by the workers, a canvass of officials of the interested union organizations indicated here tonight. The first official announcement of the refusal of the reductions is expected tomorrow when representatives of the workers will meet in conference with officials of the New York Central and reply to that road's proposal to cut wages from 1 1/2 to 21 per cent.

While no official statements were made by union leaders it was learned that the various organizations have been holding conferences here during the last few days and all have virtually agreed to decline the wage cuts and let the whole matter go to the railroad labor board at Chicago. The workers take the position that the figures and data submitted by the railroad do not show sufficient cause for the reductions and can not be substantiated in a hearing.

That the railroad workers had agreed on a policy to fight the reductions was indicated by their move in advancing the date one week for the second conference with the New York Central officials. This conference was originally set for March 20.

The latest reductions proposed by the railroads was made today by the Central Railroad of New Jersey which would cut wages of all unskilled labor from 10 to 17 cents per hour effective April 1. Union representatives will make their final reply to this proposal on March 24.

Wage reductions ranging from 1 to 23 per cent for marine workers employed by the railroads in New York harbor, it was also learned, have been agreed upon by the Official General Managers' association, an organization of general managers of all railroads with terminals at the port. The proposal will be submitted immediately to workers by the various railroads.

Mob Lynch Negro

Tempa, Fla., March 14.—William Bowie, a negro, was lynched by a mob near Eagle Lake in Polk county this afternoon after two deputy sheriffs had arrested him for making improper remarks to a young white woman. As the officers were taking the negro to the county jail at Bartow they were held up by a mob of armed men, overpowered and the negro taken from them. The negro was hanged to a tree near the roadside.

Woman Gets Release

Florence, March 14.—Mrs. May Bigham, who was arrested Friday, charged with attempting to slip to her husband, E. D. Bigham, in the county jail here, sufficient poison to cause death, was released upon her own recognizance after a hearing before Magistrate Wetmore. John J. McSwain of Greenville appeared for Mrs. Bigham. Mr. McSwain is not connected with the case of E. D. Bigham, who is accused of killing five members of the family. Mrs. Bigham and her daughters left the city tonight for Greenville, where they will remain, it is stated, until they are summoned here by the court.

Washington, March 15.—The conference of packers and employees for the readjustment of differences will open here Monday, Secretary Davis announced.

Washington, March 15.—Cotton consumed during February totaled 236,543 bales of lint and 23,239 bales of linters, compared with 215,292 and 28,893 bales respectively during February of last year, the census bureau announced.

Washington, March 15.—Fred Morris Dearing, of Missouri, was sworn in today as assistant secretary of state.

Dublin, March 15.—Five police recruits were wounded by the explosion of a bomb last night, while searching a house. Three civilians were killed and several wounded. Dublin troops, confined in the barracks four disorders, as the result of the executions of six men late yesterday.

SOVIET LEADERS LOSING CONTROL

Troops Reported to Be Leaving Bolsheviks

Stockholm, March 15.—Finland and Estonia advises state that the bolshevik leaders are losing control of the soviet troops. The artillery of Kronstadt fortress was directed yesterday against the southern coast of the Gulf of Finland, between Orinbaum and Petrograd.

SEARCH FOR OIL

Geological Survey Discusses Summerville Wild Cat Well

Columbia, March 15.—The reported discovery of a showing of oil in a wildcat well drilled at Summerville, 22 miles northwest of Charleston, is declared by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, to be of somewhat greater interest than most other reported discoveries of oil east of the Appalachian mountains, for this well presents some unusual features. The well appears to have been sunk as an admitted gamble, with poor chances of winning, by the E. P. Fulton Lumber company and its associates with the object of honestly trying out the oil possibilities of the vicinity of Summerville, but without the stock promotion methods sometimes prevalent where wildcatting is carried on in other regions far from producing fields. The region has recently been visited by E. W. Shaw of the geological survey, who reports that the well drilled by the local capitalists has yielded a few ounces of crude petroleum but that the conditions appeared to him so unfavorable that, until the well is more fully tested, further exploration, and particularly the payment of any considerable amounts for oil rights on small tracts of land, should be strongly discouraged. He holds that unless the well is brought fully to the producing stage, or at least until it is thoroughly tested, leases on lands near it are worth little more than the cost of sinking a well and the usual one-eighth royalty. If, indeed, they are worth that much.

The principal considerations that demand caution are the relative thinness of the sedimentary series of beds at Summerville, no commercially valuable oil having yet been developed where the entire sedimentary section for the region is so thin as that throughout the Atlantic coastal plain north of Georgia, the apparent lack of anticlinal or other favorable structure, the failure of samples of the sands to yield traces of oil on heating or treatment with solvents, and the lack of strong flows of salt water, which usually accompany oil.

On the other hand, a genuine showing of oil and gas seems to have been obtained, and as the well is kept filled with the drilling mud there is really no way of telling from the showing whether or not there is much oil or gas or whether the well would produce if it were bailed and put into producing condition. Wells that are drilled by the rotary method, though they may be of large capacity, may give no great showing of oil until they are bailed, for the mud used in drilling keeps the oil dammed back in the reservoirs, except such traces as become caught in the mud and carried up to the surface. Indeed, the drill may pass through sand that carried considerable oil and yet not even a showing of oil may reach the surface.

The problem here is really simple. The well should now be tested, and if it yields no oil or gas the region will look unpromising for the reason outlined above and should still be regarded only as wildcat territory. If the well proves to be good other wells can be sunk nearby, and precise surveys can be made to determine the geologic structure of the beds in the area.

Leas of artesian wells sunk in the region indicate that the deeper strata dip about 15 feet to the mile to the south and the shallower strata dip 8 or 10 feet to the mile in a direction more nearly south. In an area north of this region, at Wilmington, N. C., the aggregate thickness of all the sedimentary formations is only 1,193 feet. At Fort Cass, N. C., not quite so far north as Wilmington, the aggregate thickness is 1,510 feet. The thickness increases toward the south, so that Summerville stands on the rim of a large sedimentary basin, and many oil pools are found in such a position.

It seems probable from all that can be learned of the well and the surrounding country, using both the practical facts concerning kinds of places where oil has been found the world over and theoretical considerations as to the kind of places where one may expect to find it, that any oil and gas found in the region around Charleston will probably come from small pockets or lenses in sand that is included in dark clay. Several formations in this region contain partly decomposed organic matter, from which oil and gas might be generated and under proper geological conditions made to accumulate in lenses of sand that are shaly or relatively impervious clay. Even considerable pools might form, although the probabilities seem against their formation because of the lack of favorable structure and the general free circulation of water, which is indicated by the fact that fresh water is found at depths of more than 2,000 feet at Charleston. Summerville is at present a place only for a man who knows thoroughly the oil game.

MORE ARRESTS IN RICHMOND

Richmond, March 15.—Three more arrests have been made in connection with the attack on a white woman by two negroes Saturday night while her husband was ill in bed. Contributions have been made to increase the reward offered for the capture of the woman's assailants.

INCOME TAX PAYMENTS

Treasury Expected to Receive Half Billion Dollars To-Day

Washington, March 15.—America's income and excess profit tax to be received today is expected to enrich the government \$500,000,000. The treasury will not retain the riches for long however, as the receipts are needed to return short term borrowings issued already amounting to approximately that sum.

CAPITAL NEWS

From the Capital City

Columbia, March 15.—Attorney General Wolfe and former Assistant Attorney General Morris D. Lumpkin leave Columbia for Charleston this afternoon, to argue before Judge H. A. M. Smith and two other federal judges at Charleston Wednesday, the state's appeal for an interlocutory injunction, to prevent the railroads from maintaining the advanced intrastate passenger fares. The increase takes effect at midnight Tuesday, despite the pending action in the courts.

Columbia, March 15.—An announcement that will be of interest to all postmasters of the state and that probably means that there will be no re-appointments of postmasters at this time, with the incoming of the U. S. P. administration, was received by postmasters in South Carolina this week. It is from Postmaster General Hays and is on authority of President Harding.

"The postal establishment is not an institution for profit or politics," says the statement from Mr. Hays. "It is an institution for service; and it is the president's purpose that every effort shall be made to improve that service."

"Every effort shall be exercised to humanize the industry. Labor is not a commodity. That idea was abandoned 1921 years ago next Easter. There are 300,000 employees. They have the brain and they have the hand to do the job well; and they shall have the heart to do it well. We propose to approach this matter so that they shall be partners with us in this business. It is a great business institution serving every individual in the country. I know that with 300,000 men and women pledged to serve all the people, and honestly discharging that duty, fairly treated and properly appreciated, all partners with us here in this great enterprise, we can do the job. It's going to be done."

This is taken to mean that there will be no radical changes in the government's policy towards the postmasterships. Under the present order of things the postmasterships are civil service appointments, under executive order of the recent administration. Unless this order is revoked the civil service postmasterships will not be subject to removal or re-appointing. If this order should be revoked, it will mean that present postmasters will even then hold office until the end of their terms.

Columbia, March 15.—Authoritative information was received in Columbia today from Washington to the effect that "Red" R. Tolbert, of Abbeville county, brother of Jos. W. Tolbert, Republican leader, who lives at Ninety-Six, will be collector of internal revenue, to succeed D. C. Heyward. The name of Mr. Tolbert, it is stated, has been sent to Secretary of the Treasury A. W. Mellon, for appointment. It is expected that Mr. Tolbert's appointment will be announced at an early date.

It is also stated, on authority of definite reports from Washington, that John W. Tolbert, of Ninety-Six, will be recognized as distributor of alms, dispenser of patronage. Mr. Tolbert is expected to make some final announcements in a few days.

No further announcements have been made as yet as to the district attorneyship for the eastern district of South Carolina. It is stated that no attorney can be found for the position. The office was offered, it is understood, to former Governor Glesne, but he declined it. For the Western district Ernest F. Cochran, of Anderson, has been selected and has agreed to accept.

For the office of Marshall of the Eastern district, S. J. Leaphart, of Lexington, will be appointed, and for the western district, J. E. Jones, of Blacksburg, will likely get the appointment.

Columbia, March 15.—State Superintendent of Education J. E. Swearingen has called a meeting of the county superintendents, to be held in Columbia on Wednesday of this week. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the status of the school under recent laws enacted by the legislature.

Columbia, March 15.—A loan of three million dollars was arranged by the state finance committee, on their trip to New York, from which they returned Monday. The committee, Governor Cooper, State Treasurer Carter and Comptroller General Duncan, announced today that they had arranged to borrow up to three million dollars, as needed. No announcement is made as to the rate. This money is to run the state government until tax collections are in.

Columbia, March 15.—The State Y. M. C. A. will hold its annual convention in Columbia Thursday. At least 100 secretaries and Y workers are expected. Prof. Henry A. Wright of the faculty of Yale, will be the chief speaker. Addresses will also be delivered by Secretary William Knowles Cooper, of Washington, and Prof. C. B. Lindeman, of Greensboro.

PIEDMONT SWEET POTATO SCHOOL

Program of Instruction at Hodges, March 11

Clemson College, March 15.—The southern sweet potato is a good food and a good crop for South Carolina farmers if planted conservatively. This was the keynote of the talks and demonstrations at the sweet potato school held at Hodges on Friday, March 11, for the Piedmont counties under the auspices of the extension service. The program was arranged by Geo. P. Hoffmann, extension horticulturist, and covered the subject of sweet potatoes from seed selection to marketing. Dr. J. L. Cason, of Hodges, presided. Much interest was shown by the several hundred farmers present from various parts of the Piedmont.

The morning session began with a discussion of the importance and general principles of co-operative marketing of crops by Mr. William Elliott, Columbia, who has made a study of the legal phases of the subject. He stressed especially warehousing to secure orderly marketing and proper financing; the need of mass marketing, strict enforceable contracts; expert marketing agents; the principle of pooling, etc.

Director W. W. Long, of the extension service, spoke briefly on the sweet potato in diversified farming. He especially cautioned farmers not to plunge too heavily into the growing of potatoes on an extensive scale without knowledge or experience, but to plant conservatively and gradually build up a sweet potato industry, with proper attention not only to growing, but also to curing, marketing, etc. Proper Curing, Aging, and Marketing Important.

One of the most stirring talks was by Roland Turner, general agricultural agent of the Southern Railway, on the potato as a money crop. He said that the potato can be grown in this state to advantage, but that we must grow the right kinds to meet market demands, cure properly, and grade and pack correctly and honestly, or other southern states will take the trade. He stressed "economy farming" and scored our farmers for depending on any money crops which make it necessary to buy everything else at costs greater than home production would be.

Geo. P. Hoffman, extension horticulturist, spoke on the management of the potato storage house. T. B. Young, president of the South Carolina Sweet Potato association, told about the co-operative work of that organization in finding markets and distributing the product to advantage. Prof. H. W. Barre, director of the South Carolina Experiment station, explained seed selection and rot control. Prof. C. C. Newman, head of the horticultural division of Clemson College, discussed soils, fertilizers, and cultivation of sweet potatoes.

Demonstrations in selecting and treating seed potatoes with formaldehyde to prevent disease, bedding sweet potatoes, grading and packing, storage house construction, etc., were given at different times during the day by the extension service specialists.

Former Senator Peeved Driven Out of Town by Anti-Nonpartisan League Crowd

Salina, Kansas, March 14.—J. Ralph Burton, former United States senator from Kansas, issued a long statement here today, denouncing occurrences at Great Bend, Kansas, Saturday night in which non-partisan league officials were driven from the community as "a crime worse than bank robbery."

Burton himself was placed in a motor car and escorted out of town. He asserts that J. O. Stevie and C. A. Parsons, the other members of the party were beaten and tarred by the mob and "left on the prairie to die."

Both men are in Salina today, however, and their injuries are not dangerous, it is said.

Mr. Burton said that he had appealed to state officials at Topeka to punish the leaders of the Great Bend "mob."

"I will not now discuss the facts in the case," the Burton statement said. "I desire to wait and see what is said and done in Kansas about the blackest of all crimes on the calendar—the suppression of free speech by force."

Southern Railway Promotions.

Atlanta, Ga., March 14.—George H. Kerr, for the past four years assistant general freight agent for the Southern Railway System at Atlanta becomes traffic manager of the Southeastern Express company tomorrow, his appointment being announced today by President and General Manager John B. Hockaday. At the same time the promotion of J. W. Bray to succeed Mr. Kerr as assistant general freight agent at Atlanta was announced by the Southern Railway System. Mr. Bray has been division freight agent at Greensboro, N. C.

The following appointments were also announced by the Southern: Paul A. Wright, formerly district freight agent at Atlanta to be assistant general freight agent in charge of solicitor in the Atlanta territory. W. T. Turner to be division freight agent at Greensboro, N. C., succeeding Mr. Bray. Hamilton Baxter to be division freight agent at Norfolk, Va., succeeding Mr. Turner. E. R. Gardner, formerly chief clerk in the office of the freight traffic manager at Washington, succeeding Mr. Turner.

Athens, March 16.—Katie, today denied reports concerning abduction of her son, Prince G.