

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June

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MEXICO STARTS RELIGIOUS WAR

Fifty Persons Killed in Clash Between Radicals and Catholics at Morelia

Mexico City, May 13.—Fifty persons were killed, and a score wounded last night in Morelia, capital of the State of Michoacan, according to the newspaper Excelsion, when the police, aided by unsolicited help from Catholics, charged upon a large group of Catholics, who were much incensed Sunday when Catholics entered churches, broke images and eventually raised a red flag on the Cathedral. A demonstration of protest which followed yesterday was broken up by the police, aided by federal soldiers.

The demonstration was renewed during the evening and when the crowd refused to disperse the police fired over their heads. This being ineffective, a volley was fired into the crowd. Intense bitterness is being manifested against the police chief.

LLOYD GEORGE FLAYS POLES

They Fight Disarmed and Helpless Germans and Run When They Are Needed to Face the Bolsheviki

London, May 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Great Britain will not accept as a fact accomplished the seizure and holding by insurgent Poles under the leadership of Adalbert Korfanty of portions of Upper Silesia.

This was made plain in the House of Commons today by Premier Lloyd George, who emphatically declared the invasion was in defiance of the treaty of Versailles. Either the Allies should insist on the treaty being respected, the premier said, or they ought to allow Germany to do so.

"Not merely to disarm Germany, but to say that such troops as she has are not to be permitted to take part in restoring order—that is not fair," he added.

"It would be discreditable and not worthy of the honor of any land, and, he asserted, 'I am perfectly certain that it will not be the attitude the Allies will take.'"

Mr. Lloyd George said it was of supreme interest that the Allies should see that the treaty was respected. For the moment overwhelming force was on the side of the Allies and Germany must submit to them, but the future was dark and uncertain. He predicted that force would count less and less with the treaty of Versailles and the honor of Germany to her bond would count more. He added that if there should come a change in circumstances and the power of the Germans became more vital, then it would be a bad thing if the Germans could say: "You are asking us to honor our bond; what did you do with yours?"

"I am entitled to say, and I say it solemnly to Great Britain and her Allies, that it is not merely a matter of honor—though even that surely is not to be despised," the premier declared.

Poland, he said, was the last country in Europe which should complain about the treaty. She did not win her liberty. It was given her by Italy, Great Britain and France. There was not a letter in the treaty that did not represent British, French and Italian lives. He charged that the Poles during the war had been divided—half of them fighting with the Germans.

"They fell in German uniforms," the premier dramatically exclaimed, "and shot down Frenchmen, British and Italians who were fighting for their freedom."

"I see Korfanty (leader of the Polish insurrectionists) has said that the Poles in Silesia would die rather than surrender. If they had thought, that earlier, when the battle for Polish freedom was being fought, there would have been fewer British, French and Italian lives lost. But they only think of it when the Germans are disarmed and helpless. The Polish government has repudiated responsibility, and I am bound to accept that statement as representing their views, but it has happened once too often."

Mr. Lloyd George challenged Poland's claim of non-responsibility for the invasion of Upper Silesia. He referred to the invasion of Lithuania by irregular Polish troops in defiance of the Allies, and said that the passage of officers and arms across the Polish border made it "very difficult to feel that those repudiations of responsibility are anything but verbal."

MAY CANCEL PENALTIES

In View of German's Acceptance of Allied Terms

Berlin, May 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—An exchange of views is declared to be proceeding between the allies concerning the cancellation of the allied penalties, especially the Rhine customs barrier and the occupation of the Ruhr ports in view of Germany's acceptance of the terms.

Berlin, May 13.—The general strike of German workmen at Oppeln in protest against the attitude of the Inter-Allied Commission toward the Polish insurrection is being called off.

MILLIONS FOR COTTON EXPORTS

War Finance Corporation Approves Advances of \$3,600,000

Washington, May 14.—The War Finance Corporation today announced the approval of the application for advances of two million dollars in connection with the shipment of cotton to foreign ports for warehousing and distribution. It also announced that a million, six hundred thousand dollars had been advanced against cotton already exported.

LAFOLLETTE AFTER HARDING

Demand For Information Concerning Supreme Council

Washington, May 14.—Another resolution aimed at President Harding's appointment of American representatives on allied councils was introduced today by Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin. It asked for information regarding the allied invitation and its acceptance and went over for future discussion with the senator's original resolution in criticism of the administration policy.

Information from the state department sought by Senator La Follette's second resolution, included: "What negotiations, if any, were had with the representatives of foreign nations, individually or collectively, as a basis for the acceptance by the president of the United States of the invitation extended through the British ambassador to appoint representatives of the United States to meet with the supreme council, the conference of ambassadors and the reparations commission?"

"What instructions, if any, have been given to the representatives of the United States government who have been designated by the president to sit with the aforesaid conferences and commission?"

The resolution also inquired whether Ambassador Harvey was authorized to make his recent statement, upon landing at Southampton, that America never "felt so keenly the moral obligations she owes to the mother country."

PAPER BRINGS SUIT

New York Globe Sues International Paper Company

New York, May 14.—The Commercial Advertisers' association, publishers of the New York Globe, an afternoon newspaper, brought suit here in federal court today for \$500,000 damages under the Clayton act against the International Paper company and Philip T. Dodge and George F. Steele, as individuals, alleging unlawful conspiracy in restraint of trade during 1915, 1916, and 1917.

The complaint charges that the Newspaper Manufacturers' association, formed prior to April 15, 1915, and operated until late in 1917, and with which Mr. Dodge and Mr. Steele were affiliated, dominated the trade in newspaper during the period named and because of this alleged conspiracy, the complaints add, the Globe was unable to procure paper from any other producer than the International Paper company. The newspaper required from 9,000 to 12,000 tons of newspaper annually.

UNION LABOR FACES CRISIS

President of Alabama Federation of Labor Issues Warning to Union Men

Albany, Ala., May 16.—Declaring that a crisis is upon American labor as the result of the open shop movement, the president in opening the Alabama Federation of Labor convention today called upon union men to stand by their guns, unless they are ready to be hurried into industrial slavery.

STATE UNDERTAKERS' ASSOCIATION

Columbia, May 15.—The state convention of the association of embalmers and undertakers will open in Columbia Tuesday, to continue through Thursday. This is the twenty-third convention of this association.

Prof. Chas. O. Dhonau, president of the Cincinnati College of Embalming, is to be the chief speaker. Other speakers are Senator T. E. Pearce, of Columbia; A. M. Lumpkin, lawyer of Columbia; H. E. Ellis, of Greenwood; C. K. Christy, of Rock Hill; Geo. C. Jones, Atlanta; A. C. Connelly, Charleston; J. S. Andrews, Greenwood; James McAlister, Charleston and Austin Brock, Cincinnati. Mr. Connelly is president of the association. J. S. Andrews, of Greenwood, is secretary and treasurer. Committee chairman are J. M. VanMeter, Columbia, executive; W. M. Waters, Florence, constitution; Thos. F. McFee, Greenville, membership; R. Y. Leavelle, Newberry, grievance; J. W. McCormick, Columbia, legislative.

SINN FEIN RAID PRISON

Bold But Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Release Arthur Griffith From Mountjoy Prison

Dublin, May 14.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to rescue Arthur Griffith, the founder of the Sinn Fein organization, from his confinement in Mountjoy prison. An armored car recently captured by the republicans was used. It drove direct to the governor's office, where the governor and deputy were bound and gagged. The visitors then proceeded to release Griffith and other prisoners and were returning to their car when they encountered a party of auxiliaries, necessitating change of course. A sentry at an elevated point became suspicious and fired, whereupon the raiders decamped without the prisoners.

Dorsey is Scored By Georgia People

For Publication of Booklet Regarding Negro

Atlanta, May 15.—Publication of the booklet, "The Negro in Georgia," by Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, charging 135 cases of mistreatment of negroes, was assailed in three statements published here today by prominent men of the state. Advice received from Macon were to the effect that a mass meeting had been called for next Sunday to take steps toward impeaching the governor. J. Gordon Jones, mayor of Cordele, Ga., was announced as one of the speakers.

The replies were in the form of public statements issued by Samuel L. Olive, president of the state senate and ranking state official next to the governor, and by Judge E. R. Searcy, of the Fifth circuit superior court, and an address at McDonough by Thomas W. Hardwick, former United States senator and governor-elect.

Mr. Hardwick, who declared he would issue a detailed reply as soon as he takes office in June made a general answer to the charges contained in the booklet, branding them as untrue and as a "slander on the state." Judge Searcy went into charges that Ed. White, a negro of Union county, had been sent to the chain gang on trumped up charges. He said the court proved the negro's guilt and added that no negro ever has been lynched in Upson county.

"Such attitude on the part of your investigator and you, as governor, beggar contempt," Judge Searcy said. Mr. Olive denounced the charges in general and, taking up a case, declared it referred to a happening in Oglethorpe county. Mr. Olive declared the governor's booklet referred to the negro as "a negro suspected of the murder of a white woman," and then proceeded to describe what he said were the facts. The negro, he declared, attempted to attack the wife of a young farmer, and falling, murdered her with a hoe. Negroes and whites joined in the search and negroes aided in applying the torch. Mr. Olive added, "There was ample evidence of the negro's guilt in addition to his confession, he declared."

The Mountain War

Volleys Poured into Merrimac After Day of Quiet

Williamson, W. Va., May 15.—A half hour of shooting at Merrimac, W. Va., was the extent of hostilities in the West Virginia-Kentucky border battle tonight, according to Capt. J. R. Brockus of the state police, who returned from the zone of operations shortly before midnight. After examining reports from the Mingo region, the captain said that at that hour the situation was quiet.

Captain Brockus and a squad of state troopers left Williamson for Merrimac early tonight when it was reported that shooting from the Kentucky side opposite that village had been resumed. Before they reached Merrimac, however, they were advised the firing had ceased and returned to this city.

Sheriff E. C. Penson said his reports indicated that the shots from the Kentucky side had been answered by riflemen on the West Virginia side. While the West Virginia troops returned to headquarters here, six deputies continued their trip into the mountains in an endeavor to capture those firing into Merrimac.

Bride Brutally Murdered

Sensational Tragedy at Florence, Alabama.—Bride of Few Hours Dead, Husband Missing

Florence, Ala., May 16.—The murdered body of Mrs. Myrtle Williams Sney, a bride of twenty years old was found by a searching party in a lonely spot. F. W. Sney, her husband, with whom she left her father's home last night, is missing, according to the police. The woman's head had been crushed by a stone and an attempt made to burn the body.

FRANCE VETOES WAR BY GERMANS

Briand Unalterably Opposed to German Operations in Upper Silesia

Paris, May 14.—France is unalterably opposed to any German military operations in Upper Silesia, premier Briand declared today, saying that France could never consent to German troops entering Upper Silesia.

Wheat Acreage Decreased

Department of Agriculture Gives Survey in Which Crop is Said to Be Promising

Washington, May 15.—Winter wheat acreage for the 17 countries in the Northern hemisphere growing the crop was placed at 29,400,000 acres as compared with 192,200,000 last year, in a survey issued today by the department of agriculture. Agricultural prospects of winter crops through the northern hemisphere were described as "quite satisfactory." The spring crops, the survey stated, remain as yet an unknown factor, although soil and climatic conditions have so far been favorable for seeding.

The corn crop of the Argentina is estimated at 230,433,000 bushels or 89 per cent. of last year's production. Dismissing farming conditions in the southern hemisphere further, the department report asserted that there were indications of a large area being seeded to winter wheat in Australia.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND

Quarter of a Million Apportioned to 239 Schools

Columbia, May 16.—A total of \$250,708 has been sent by the state department of education to the high schools of the state entitled to high school aid, for the year 1921. The money has gone to 239 schools.

The two high schools of Charleston received \$6,522; four schools of Greenville received \$11,546; nine schools of Spartanburg county received \$13,131; nine of Anderson received \$13,781; two of Greenwood county schools received \$2,361; five of York county received \$7,522; five of Florence county schools got \$7,577; eight schools of Orangeburg received \$11,978; four of Sumter county received \$7,788.

TAX LEVY FOR 1921

Rates to Be 11-12 Mills and One Half Mill For Citadel—Over Six Million Needed

Columbia, May 14.—The tax levy for 1921 as determined by Walker E. Duncan, comptroller general, and announced this afternoon, is 11 1/2 mills, to which is added the one-half mill for the Citadel, the military college of South Carolina, provided in the acts of 1920, making a total for state purposes of twelve mills, the same as the levy for 1920. The general appropriation provided a twelve mill levy and an additional levy of a half mill for the Citadel. The Comptroller General reduced the levy a half mill. The Comptroller General, in determining the levy for the current year, has found it necessary to fix this as the maximum provided in the general appropriation bill and gives the following figures as the basis of his calculation.

Total amount approved for 1921, \$6,334,255.32, less revenue from sources other than taxes 1921 (estimated), \$1,035,000. Amount to be raised by taxation, \$5,300,255.32. Total taxable property, 1920, \$418,222,786. Estimated increase over 1920, 330,000,000. Total taxable property 1921, \$478,222,786. Levy of eleven and one-half mills amount to be raised, \$5,300,255.32.

"As will be seen by these figures," said Mr. Duncan, "even the maximum levy will fall short by a few dollars of producing the total amount it will be necessary to raise by taxation, assuming that the revenues from sources and increase in taxable property for the present year will be as large as I have estimated."

Building Trade Conspirator's Fined

New York Judge Imposes Heavy Penalties on Thirteen Corporations and Nineteen Individuals

New York, May 16.—Fines of two thousand to seven thousand, five hundred dollars were imposed today in supreme court on each of thirteen corporations in the association of dealers in mason's building materials, which pleaded guilty to violation of the state anti-trust laws. Nineteen individual members of the association were fined five hundred each.

Hot After Automobile Thieves

It Is Now a Federal Offense To Steal a Car in One State and Sell in Another

Columbia, May 14.—A. Mason Gibbs, president of the South Carolina Automobile Trade Association, said yesterday the association had information to the effect that the United States government is going after automobile thieves with a determination to break up the crookedest industry built up in the United States. The Dyer act which makes it a Federal offense to steal a car and take it into another state is to be rigidly enforced, he said, and already department of justice officials are after a gang that has been stealing cars in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other Eastern states and selling them in North and South Carolina.

Mr. Gibbs has called upon the automobile dealers in South Carolina to lend all possible assistance to the government in its efforts and says the government may feel assured of their hearty support.

Three arrests have already been made in North Carolina of men who are charged with receiving cars stolen in New York. These men, it is alleged, changed the appearance of the car and sold them in North and South Carolina.

The Dyer national motor vehicle act provides that "whoever shall transport or cause to be transported interstate or foreign commerce a motor vehicle, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than five years or both" and "whoever shall receive, conceal, store or barter, sell or dispose of any motor vehicle, which is a part of interstate commerce shall be punished by a fine", etc.

The South Carolina Automobile Trade Association has information, said Mr. Gibbs, to the effect that the department of justice has clues which may lead to wholesale arrests.

Waterway Bridge Soon Under Way

Construction Foreman for Hardaway Company in Columbia Saturday—To Bring Equipment

Columbia, May 15.—R. E. Hardaway, Jr., of Hardaway Construction company, who will have charge of the forces building the Waterway bridge, was here yesterday and announced that actual work on the structure will begin within a few more days. Barges to bring the equipment here from the big water power plant just completed on the Waterway river above Camden will be under construction at Camden Wednesday. Mr. Hardaway said.

The equipment will be brought down the stream to Garner's ferry and only a short time will elapse until the bridge will be under way. "We will have an overhead catwalkway across the stream for the transportation of material," Mr. Hardaway said. Granite from Waterway will be used and also local sand. "We will use about four gangs of workmen with 10 or 12 men to the gang," the foreman said. Mr. Hardaway expects to complete the job this summer.

GOVERNOR COX'S DAUGHTER DEAD

Dayton, Ohio, May 16.—Mrs. Helen Cox Mahoney, a daughter of former Governor Cox and the wife of the manager of Gov. Cox's newspaper here, died suddenly today.

French Bruiser Arrives

Georges Carpentier Will Begin Training at Once For Fight With Dempsey

New York, May 16.—Georges Carpentier, the European boxing champion, arrived today to begin training for the world championship bout with Dempsey in Jersey City on July 2. He will train at Monhassett, Long Island.

ARSON RAIDS IN LIVERPOOL

Families of Members of Royal Irish Constabulary Victims of Outrage

Liverpool, May 16.—Six houses in widely separated parts of the city were raided and set afire by parties unknown last night. The occupants of every house thus visited have relatives in the Royal Irish Constabulary.

FEDERAL RESERVE CAN NOT INSIST ON COLLECTION

Washington, May 16.—Federal reserve banks have not the right to insist on the collection of checks of member banks, supreme court ruled today in effect. Court reversed decrees of the Georgia courts which had refused to enjoin the Atlanta federal reserve bank from taking steps to force collection of checks drawn on a number of Georgia state non-members banks, "except through usual and ordinary channels."

Fight Between Express Companies

American Railway Express Company Requests Railroad Commission to Rescind Order

Columbia, May 14.—The American Railway Express company has requested the South Carolina Railroad commission to annul its recent order requiring the two express companies to handle freight for each other, so that express shipments can be handled over the shortest route between points served by both companies. The commission has set June 1 as date for a hearing in the matter, the American company having requested a hearing.

The American company inserted a clause in its tariff, following the formation of the new Southeastern company, to the effect that freight must be handled, between points served by both companies, entirely over the lines of the company receiving the freight. The railroad commission took the position that in many cases this would necessitate a long, round-about journey, and so an order was issued ten days ago, requiring the companies to use the shortest routing between two points reached by both companies, and to charge a through rate. The American company has complied with the temporary order, but has asked that it be annulled.

The outcome of the situation will depend on testimony taken at the June 1 hearing.

Presbyterian General Assembly

List of Delegates Who Will Represent South Carolina

Columbia, May 16.—Forty-five and possibly more prominent Presbyterians of the state, eleven laymen and twelve ministers, will represent South Carolina at the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church, to be held in St. Louis for ten days beginning May 19. This is the annual gathering of Presbyterians for the entire south. The assembly is constituted of "commissioners" elected by the various Synods of the south in proportion to their church strength. This will be the sixty-first general assembly in the south.

Dr. Melton Clark of Columbia will represent the Columbia Theological Seminary at the St. Louis assembly. Rev. W. H. Poggis, of Columbia; D. N. Douglas, of Wainsboro; Rev. J. M. Forbes, of Bethune, and J. B. Fraser, of Blair, are the commissioners from Congaree Presbytery.

Other commissioners to the assembly are: Rev. A. D. P. Gilmour, Spartanburg; Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, Greer; J. M. Switzer, Rockwell; D. E. Anderson, Reidville; Rev. J. G. Walker and Rev. E. P. Davis, of Greenville; J. A. Russell, of Greenville, and J. V. Askew, of Mount Tabor; Rev. W. I. Snott, of Selters; J. S. Evans, of New Zion; Rev. W. R. Pritchett, of Indiantown; M. W. Rogers, of Hemingway; Rev. C. G. Brown, (Cic); W. M. Stevenson, Bennettsville; Rev. W. B. S. Chandler, Dillon; W. C. Rose, Timmonsville; Rev. W. E. Davis, Clemson College; M. M. Hunter, Pendleton; Rev. P. S. McChesney, Anderson; J. W. Todd, Seneca; Rev. L. Ross Lynn, Rev. F. D. Jones and F. M. Statts, of Clinton; J. L. Gray, Orangeburg; H. T. Sloan, of Ninety-Six; Rev. J. B. Green, of Greenwood; Rev. J. W. Weathers, of Ninety-Six; W. J. Blake, Calhoun Falls; Rev. F. H. Woodruff, Guthrieville; Rev. J. E. Berryhill, Rev. G. W. Nickell, and T. E. Brandon, Clover; A. M. Erwin, Sharon; J. B. Neely, Rock Hill; Rev. J. J. Brown, Rock Hill; R. L. Douglas, Chester; Rev. L. C. M. Smythe, of Nagoya, Japan, now of Charleston; J. G. Gordon, of Charleston; Rev. S. R. Hope, of Wallterboro and Dr. J. S. Wirtz, of Estill.

Skull of Woman Found

Foul Play Twenty Years Ago is Suspected

Timmonsville, May 14.—"A rag, a bone, and a hunk of hair," with the omission of the rag—comes to one's mind at a gruesome discovery made at Hudson's Mill pond a few days ago. From what can be gathered the mill pond, a lovely body of water, near Olanta, was thought by people to be the cause of sickness, and for that reason a sum of money was paid to the owner in order to have the dam cut. As the excavations of the dam were being made and the bottom was revealed, a woman's skull thickly covered with long hair was discovered by the workmen. The back of the skull bore evidence of having received a heavy blow which in all probability caused the woman's death. It is the general surmise that the body must have been weighted with iron before being thrown into the water.

Today, County Supervisor Sam Phillips had in his pocket some of the strands of hair found on the skull. Underneath the water the hair, it is said, appeared long and thick, but upon exposure to the air it became exceedingly brittle, breaking into small pieces. The mystery story cannot be accounted for by any old citizens of Olanta. The opinion generally seems to prevail that the crime must have been committed about 20 years ago.

The "purely moral" gown designed by some Philadelphia preacher is probably as long as their sermons.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.