

Vote on Peace Resolution

Forty-nine Democrats Who Join With Republicans in Support of Measure to End War by Resolution

Washington, June 13.—By a vote of exactly 5 to 1 the house tonight passed the Porter resolution to terminate the state of war between the United States and the Central powers.

As a substitute for the Knox resolution, already passed by the senate, repealing the declaration of war it was put through 305 to 61, as a Republican measure with the loss of only one Republican vote, Keller of Michigan.

First throwing out on a point of order a motion by Representative Flood, Democrat, Virginia, to send the resolution back to committee with instructions to report a substitute requesting the president to negotiate with the enemy countries for a treaty of peace, the house voted down, 254 to 112, another proposal relating to disarmament.

There was no debate on the latter motion, which provided for an amendment to the pending measure reserving the right under the treaty of Versailles to enter into an agreement with Germany and her allies and the powers associated with the United States in the war for joint disarmament.

The vote of the Democratic leadership to hold the party in line against the resolution failed, and the minority crumpled on roll calls. The track of the gavel ending two solid days of debate which leaders agreed had not changed one vote, brought a sigh of relief to weary members.

Springing a surprise at the last moment, Chairman Porter, of the foreign affairs committee in charge of the fight, presented Representative Burke Coker to make the closing argument for passage of the resolution. There had been talk during the day that Mr. Coker would not be found in line with his party but putting him forward to end the debate upset calculations. In the end, however, the New York member did not actually vote, as he was paired.

Mr. Kelly, who is chairman of the house conferees at work on the naval bill, with its disarmament amendment, made a bitter attack on the resolution declaring congress would live to apologize for its act, which he described as making peace with a mere clasp of the hand, after the fashion of professional wrestlers.

The principal attack on the resolution was based by Democrats on the ground that it did not properly protect American rights and that the United States in attempting to negotiate a treaty with Germany and her allies would sit down with feet and hands tied, and without being able to hold the right won by war. Republicans held, however, that all rights were safeguarded.

Representative Garrett, Tennessee, acting Democratic leader, Representative Connally, Democrat, Texas, and Mr. Flood made the principal speeches against the resolution, all declaring that the chief argument in support of its adoption was that it would pave the way for greater trade with Germany.

Failure of the senate to accept the house substitute will send the whole question of peace to conference. Most of the Republican speakers declared congress ought not to repeal the war declaration itself holding it would be regarded as a repudiation of the war but Democrats reminded them that a Republican house twice had adopted a peace resolution with that provision.

Among the 49 Democrats who voted for the resolution were: Crisp, Georgia; Dominick, South Carolina; Fulmer, South Carolina; Larsen, Georgia; Lankford, Georgia; Logan, South Carolina; Overstreet, Georgia; Park, Georgia; Smithwick, Florida; Upshaw, Georgia, and Vinson, Georgia.

Chicago, June 14.—Labor won the fight for negotiation agreements with the railroads by a system of federation of shop crafts acting for all the employees comprising these crafts according to a decision of the railroad labor board.

666 cures Dengue Fever. Denver, Colo., June 14.—An effort has been made to prevent the widening of the breach between the two factions of Irish sympathizers attending the convention of the American Federation of labor. One faction wants "official resolutions of the Irish republic", boycotting all British made goods, while the other wants a resolution demanding recognition of the Irish republic and is opposed to the boycott.

Rub-My-Tism kills Infection. Zion, Ill., June 14.—Overseer Voliva warns women who wear dresses which expose more than their necks to the "junction with the collar bone" that they will be arrested and fined or imprisoned.

Rub-My-Tism for Rheumatism. Washington, June 14.—A proclamation formally announcing the decision of the United States to withdraw military government from the Dominican Republic has been issued there by Rear Admiral Robinson. The military governor expects to evacuate within eight months.

Cotton Graders Assigned

State Divided into Twelve Districts—State Warehouse Commissioner Announces Divisions

Columbia, June 14.—Division of the state into 12 districts with an expert cotton grader for each district to handle the warehouses of the districts and grade the cotton in the counties of each unit, was announced yesterday by J. Clifton Rivers, state warehouse commissioner.

The establishment of these districts and placing 12 expert graders in the field is due in a large measure to the revised state warehouse act passed last session and the increased appropriation for this work. The districts and the graders as announced by Mr. Rivers are:

First district, Pickens, Oconee, Anderson and Greenville, with headquarters at Greenville, Robert Long, Greenville, grader.

Second district, Spartanburg, Cherokee and Union, with headquarters at Spartanburg, W. J. Anderson, Union, grader.

Third district, Laurens, McCormick, Abbeville and Greenwood, with headquarters at Greenwood, J. A. Long, Greenwood, grader.

Fourth district, Edgefield, Saluda and Aiken, with headquarters at Edgefield, S. H. Nicholson, Aiken, grader.

Fifth district, Newberry, Lexington and Richland, with headquarters at Columbia, R. G. Honeycutt, Columbia, grader.

Sixth district, Barnwell, Bamberg, Hampton, Colleton and Jasper, with headquarters at Fairfax, Harry Miller Jasper, grader.

Seventh district, Orangeburg, Calhoun and Dorchester, with headquarters at Orangeburg, C. P. Floyd, Dorchester, grader.

Eighth district, York, Chester and Fairfield with headquarters at Chester, D. N. Smith, Fairfield, grader.

Ninth district, Chesterfield, Marlboro and Darlington with headquarters at Cheraw, E. W. Young, Darlington, grader.

Tenth district, Lancaster, Kershaw and Lee, with headquarters at Camden, Bruce Wannamaker, Lee, grader.

Eleventh district, Dillon, Marion, Horry and Florence with headquarters at Marion, James C. Williams, Florence, grader.

Twelfth district, Sumter, Clarendon, Williamsburg, Georgetown and Berkeley, with headquarters at Manning, John S. Harley, Berkeley, grader.

Liverpool, June 13.—(By The Associated Press).—The point chiefly emphasized at the opening of the world cotton conference here today was that the present glut in raw cotton is a temporary condition and that the return to normal will demand greatly increased production. In this connection, Richard I. Manning, former governor of South Carolina, speaking for the American delegation, said there was no limit to America's capacity to supply raw material provided it was done on a just and profitable basis. He added that it was their duty to solve the new economic problems in the same spirit of determination and cooperation which England and the United States have shown during the war.

David R. Coker, of South Carolina, said there was still lamentable ignorance of scientific methods of production among American farmers and education was badly needed. The first essential, however, was to abolish labor conditions prevailing in the South which left the laborers in dire poverty and bring back the price of cotton to a profit level.

Chicago, June 14.—Timothy D. Murphy, president of the Gas House Workers Union has been arrested, charged with having planned the three hundred and fifty thousand dollar mail robbery at Seaborn station several months ago. A search of his father-in-law's home is said to have disclosed ninety-eight thousand dollars in liberty bonds and fourteen thousand cash. Postal inspectors said that Murphy has confessed.

Marine Strike Practically Settled

Secretary Davis Announces That Agreement Has Been Reached With Marine Workers

Washington, June 13.—Terms of an agreement on wages and working conditions for engineers on shipping board vessels, reached in conference between Secretary Davis, Rear Admiral Benson, former chairman of the board, and representatives of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association were approved today by Chairman Lasker and will be signed tomorrow, according to statements of officials of the department of labor.

W. S. Brown, president of the engineers' association, and of the shipping board.

Brown already has affixed his signature to copies of the agreement, it was announced at the department of labor, and Chairman Lasker, who assumed office today, will sign tomorrow for the board, it was stated.

After announcement that the engineers had reached an agreement with the board, Secretary Davis sent out requests to representatives of the seamen, the firemen, cooks and stewards and radio operators to meet him for conference on similar terms of settlement of their grievances resulting from a reduction of wages put into effect May 1 by the shipping board.

The strike would have been settled a month ago if two radical leaders among the marine engineers had not prevented," Secretary Davis said today. "Their influence delayed the settlement until the engineers now are forced to accept terms that amount to a 6 per cent. greater loss than they would have sustained had they taken the advice of W. S. Brown, their present, who urged them to go back to work soon after the conference began."

The terms provide for a 15 per cent. reduction of wages and elimination of overtime and are to remain in effect until April 30, 1922. The matter of reinstatement of men who refused to accept the cut and left their jobs it is understood, is left for as far as possible adjustment, separately.

While the private ship owners, many of whom operate shipping board vessels, so far have refused to enter into a year's agreement with the men, it is understood government officers are hopeful that they will follow the action of the shipping board.

New York, June 13.—Settlement of negotiations, said to have been signed in Washington today by representatives of the shipping board and marine strikers, tonight was declared unacceptable by Thomas B. Healy, head of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association.

Local strike leaders said they had received no official notification of the signing and that meetings would be held tomorrow to vote upon the plan of settlement under consideration.

Local leaders declared the resignation of William S. Brown, national president of the marine workers, would be demanded if he had signed the settlement plan.

Union Leader Arrested

Chicago, June 14.—Timothy D. Murphy, president of the Gas House Workers Union has been arrested, charged with having planned the three hundred and fifty thousand dollar mail robbery at Seaborn station several months ago. A search of his father-in-law's home is said to have disclosed ninety-eight thousand dollars in liberty bonds and fourteen thousand cash. Postal inspectors said that Murphy has confessed.

St. Joseph's Alumnae

The annual meeting of St. Joseph's Alumnae was held on the afternoon of June thirteenth at six o'clock.

The business hour was devoted chiefly to the discussion of an appropriate use for the scholarship fund. This fund enables a girl to secure the commercial course given at St. Joseph's Academy on very attractive conditions. It was finally decided that the fund be advertised.

Much to the regret of the Alumnae members, Mrs. William Eultman resigned her office as secretary and treasurer of the Alumnae. By a unanimous vote, Miss Katharine Warren was elected to the office.

After the close of the business meeting the guests were addressed by Miss Annie Tiecher, the president, who in beautiful words of welcome, thanked them for the honor and trust placed in her. This was followed by a delightful social hour in the stately old room where for many years, the voices of these very guests had resounded in the happiest period of any girl's life—school days. This gathering, however good can only be but a fragment of the host of happy girls who, wreath crowned, have passed with one last, fond farewell beneath the portals of old St. Joseph's. Still, the sight of dear familiar faces, the ready tongue, crowded with sweet reminiscences served to bring back very vividly a gentle, tender scene, of the beautiful things that have passed. To realize happiness at the moment is rare, so truly, the real sweetness of these memories can be realized only upon reflection.

Newberry Corruption Fund

Senate Committee On the Trail of Election Money From Wall Street

Washington, June 13.—Henry Ford's content for the seat of Senator Newberry, Republican of Michigan, threw the senate committee hearing today into a division as to how far the inquiry should go into charges connected with the financing of the 1918 campaign.

Lyman D. Smith, a New York stock broker testified as to having forwarded money in behalf of himself, and others for the Michigan campaign, and stated that "nearly all the banking people I knew in New York had possibly done the same thing."

Alfred Lucking, Ford counsel, demanded the right to check Mr. Smith's bank account, and the witness agreed, but Chairman Spencer, over the protest of Senator Wolcott, Democrat, and minority member said the committee would take the step under advisement.

Senator Wolcott pushed the witness for details of the New York contributions.

Mr. Smith said he did not want to repeat gossip, but that "officials of the American Exchange National bank were very anxious to see Newberry nominated," and that Chatham Phoenix "might have" sent money.

Frederick C. Brooks, another New Yorker, explained that he had sent \$2,500 through Smith to the Newberry campaign, "doing for Truman (Senator Newberry) just what I think he would do in a similar position for me."

The other financial men, W. C. Durant, General Motors company organizer, and Adolph Greer, Jr., vice president of the Solvay Process company also were examined, as was Fred P. Smith, business agent of the Newberry estate.

Millions Bales Poor Cotton

Washington, June 15.—Nearly a million bales of cotton exclusive of linters, held in public storage in this country May 31, were not tenderable on future contracts, the census bureau reported to Secretary Hoover.

TEXAS—Heavy to excessive rainfall and seasonable temperatures progress of cotton excellent and condition mostly average to very good except in east where rather poor. Weevil in some central and northeastern counties continue.

OKLAHOMA—Too wet for best advance of cotton in most localities, crop generally made satisfactory growth but chipping and cultivating retarded progress and condition generally good.

GEORGIA—Cotton improved slightly, plants small, well cultivated, stands generally very poor to fair condition of the crop very poor to average. Weevil numerous in south.

MISSISSIPPI—Cotton made generally poor to satisfactory progress; color satisfactory, stands of late planted rather poor.

ARKANSAS—Considerable improvement reported in a few southern localities where weevil have caused slight unusually early damage. Crop well cultivated, condition average very favorable. Moderate to heavy rain and seasonable temperature favorable for cotton.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Cotton made satisfactory to good progress but growth still backward in northeast. Condition and stands satisfactory, chipping practically finished. Squares appearing in early crop, weevil numerous in central and southern portions with some acreage abandonment.

NORTH CAROLINA—Cotton small but showing some improvement.

TENNESSEE—Cotton generally well cultivated and made fair progress; stands of late planted cotton poor.

Railroads Are Making Money

Sworn Reports Filed With Railroad Commission Reveal Interesting Facts

Columbia, June 15.—Interesting facts are thrown on the business of railroads operating in South Carolina by the reports for the first quarter of 1921 filed by the roads with the state railroad commission today. These reports are sworn to by auditors of the lines.

For the first three months of this year, according to the reports filed with the railroad commission, the Atlantic Coast Line Railway earned more money than it did in all of last year. The net earnings of this trunk line for the first quarter of 1921 were \$344,178. For the entire year of 1920 the A. C. L. earned, net, \$268,635.

The Seaboard is apparently also earning money this year, according to the reports. For the first three months this year this line earned, net, \$282,816, as compared with \$232,425 for the first quarter of last year and a deficit of \$438,007 for all of 1920.

The Southern is, on the other hand, earning less money this year, whereas last year it earned far more than the other trunk lines, according to the company's reports. For the first quarter this year the net earnings of the Southern in South Carolina were \$452,111, as compared with \$1,648,426 for the first quarter of last year. The Southern's net earnings for all of last year totaled more than four million.

A falling off in railroad business is noted from the reports filed by the trunk lines with the railroad commission. The Southern's total tonnage in South Carolina for the first quarter of this year was 1,515,926, for the same period last year it was 2,417,931. The Coast Line's tonnage for the first quarter was 1,980,171 less compared with 1,463,195 for the first quarter of 1920. The Seaboard's tonnage for the first quarter of 1920 was 1,159,171; for the first quarter this year it was 756,882. Passenger business also experienced a considerable falling off according to the railroad's figures.

HARDING ANNULS WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT

Washington, June 15.—President Harding annulled the war department's contracts with the United States Harness Co., for the disposal of surplus harness or the advice of the attorney general.

Hattiesburg, Miss., June 15.—Engineer Jackson and Fireman Bizot both of New Orleans were killed and many passengers on a fast train were shaken up when some unidentified person pulled the switches from two lengths of rail, piling up the engine, tender and four coaches.

Mayesville Nine-Ten To One

People Plainly Do Not Want a County Court—Good Game of Ball

Mayesville, June 14.—We had a very exciting game of baseball this afternoon between the Mayesville and Pinewood teams; score 9 to 3 in favor of Mayesville. The boys all played good ball, and we can safely say we are "Not afraid to go up against any team in the state."

There will be celebrated at Brick church tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock the marriage of Rev. W. H. Workman's daughter, Miss Isabella to Mr. E. G. Edwards, of Mullins, S. C. Miss Workman taught school at Mullins the past session, and was praised highly for her good work there. They will leave on the 6:18 afternoon train for points north to spend their honeymoon, and will make their future home at Mullins, S. C.

The election returns here show "Yes, No. 38," Hodges 0, Purdy 33; Huff, 29. We have all the taxes we can handle at the present time and will not bargain for more, judging from the returns.

We are glad to report that Mrs. J. E. Bland has returned from the Florence Infirmary and is doing nicely.

Miss Arrie Lee Taylor will leave for Greenville on June 25th to attend the State Sunday school convention representing the Mayesville Baptist Sunday school.

We are still without rain, the cotton does not need rain, but corn is burning up, also the gardens are dried up and dead.

No Agreement With Mexico

Mexico City, June 15.—Announcement that no practical results have been achieved so far as a result of the conversation carried on between American Charge Summerlin, and Secretary Paul, relative to the recognition of the American government has been made from the president's office.

Baltimore, June 15.—Judge William Alexander Blount, president of the American Bar Association, died at Johns Hopkins hospital today.

Austria Asks For More Time

Paris, June 15.—The Austrian government will ask the United States to defer demand for payment of its claims, while the league of nations will solicit the same concession from other creditors, it was learned here.

Pittsburgh, June 15.—Independent steel companies announce a reduction of wages and salaries of employees, effective June 16th.

KILL THE BOLL WEEVIL With Dixie Brand Calcium Arsenate / Dixie Brand Calcium Arsenate is not a patented preparation nor a secret known only to us. Calcium Arsenate is a chemical that the U. S. Government has spent thousands and thousands of dollars to perfect and is the one thing they recommend to be used in controlling the boll weevil. Do not feel like that some private parties have something that is better than what your Government has for years been experimenting with but take advantage of their experiments and experience and apply it to your own crops, for our Government knows better what is best for us. The only one thing about Dixie Brand Calcium Arsenate is that when you buy that brand you are sure of the highest grade and one that will produce results if properly applied, and continue to shun those things exploited by individuals that are intended only to give to them great gain. "A word to the wise is sufficient." In fact the live, progressive, knowledge-seeking farmer has been convinced and certainly will use Calcium Arsenate as the one thing to insure the making of a cotton crop in the face of the boll weevil menace. Dixie Brand Calcium Arsenate Feeny Mule-Back Dusters and Hand Dusters. All Insecticides. Wanted Dealers—Write For Prices. HARBY & CO., INC. SUMTER, S. C. Distributors For the State of South Carolina.