

# SEN. MARION ELECTED TO SUPREME BENCH

## Long Deadlock in Legislature Broken by Choice of J. H. Marion of Chester as Associate Justice

Columbia, Jan. 13.—The election to the supreme bench of John Hardin Marion, state senator from Chester county, necessitates the election of a new senator from Chester, and it is likely that Lieut. Governor Wilson G. Harvey will call the election next week. Senator Marion will be sworn in as associate justice the next few weeks, it is expected, so that he will be able to take his seat at the April term of the supreme court, and to assume his duties with the court without material delay.

"Judge Marion" is one of the most prominent members of the generally assembly. He is finishing up his second term as senator, and prior to his service in the upper branch he was, in 1898, 1899 and 1900 member of the house. Possibly his most remarkable service for the state was the investigation of the tax system, made by a committee of which he was chairman, in 1920, the report of which was the origin of the new revenue bills now on the calendars, providing gasoline taxes, state income taxes and the like.

Judge Marion is a lawyer at Chester, senior member of the firm of Marion and Marion. He was born in 1874 and is a native of Chester county. He is a graduate of the old South Carolina College, with literary and law degrees. His wife was Miss Mary Davidson of Chester. He served in the Spanish-American war as a second lieutenant of company D, first South Carolina regiment. He was afterwards in the National Guard, retiring in 1907 as lieutenant colonel of the first regiment.

Senator Marion is today receiving congratulations from members of the two branches of the legislature during his election. The first man to congratulate him was Senator Proctor Latham, of Greenville, son of Gen. M. L. Bonham, who ran a close second to Senator Marion in the race for the justiceship, and who was his father's "campaign manager" through all of the balloting.

Senator Marion was elected on the forty-seventh ballot, in an election which started last year and which at the end of the 1921 legislative session was in a hopeless deadlock. The balloting was resumed Thursday, six ballots being taken during the morning session and five in the afternoon assembly. During the morning, at the end of the second ballot, the name of Judge Shipp, of Florence, was withdrawn. After the first afternoon ballot, the seventh for the day, the name of Jesse F. Carter, of Bamberg, was withdrawn. The eighth ballot for this year, resulted 83 for Marion, 72 for Bonham, and Marion was declared elected.

# Whole French Navy Or Nothing, Says Ford

Washington, Jan. 15.—Henry Ford said the French government had asked if he would consider the purchase of battleships, and he replied that unless he could buy the entire French navy he would not be interested. He said no answer had been received.

# Organizing the County

Beginning the last week in January there will be held between twenty and twenty-five community meetings in every section of Sumter county in the schools of the different districts under the cooperative management of the Chamber of Commerce with County Agent J. Frank Williams and Miss Caro Truluck, home demonstration agent, the business men of Sumter helping also to put the movement over for a "pull together" campaign. Experts of Clemson and of Winthrop Colleges and of the United States department of agriculture in dairying, horticulture, marketing, livestock, poultry, etc., will attend these meetings and make talks for the instruction of farmers and their wives and sons and daughters. It is hoped also to have different business men from Sumter to go along and say something to encourage community cooperation and organization to carry out the county wide organization plans of the Committee of Progress of the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce inaugurated last April at the big meeting in the Girls' High School auditorium in Sumter.

The Young Men's Business League of Sumter will be invited to give their hearty cooperation in making these meetings worth something to our county, and it is certain that these young men will cooperate as they always do with every agency for the upbuilding of Sumter and Sumter county. It is conceded generally that there can not be too many cooperative meetings to organize the farmers and get them and their communities into the closest possible community spirit of planning to overcome temporary obstacles to progress, and especially from now on and until the farms have been put in such shape that diversification, conservation, and intelligent marketing will make the boll weevil a nonentity so far as Sumter county is concerned.

# Legislative News From Columbia

## Election of Judges and Trustees of Various Institutions Will Take Place Next Wednesday

Columbia, Jan. 13.—The legislature Friday adopted a resolution providing for the election of judges and trustees of various institutions at noon next Wednesday. The officers to be elected and those they succeed are as follows:

Judges: For the First Circuit, to succeed Judge I. W. Bowman, the Second circuit to succeed Judge H. F. Rice, for the Third Circuit to succeed Judge Edward McIver, for the Sixth circuit, to succeed Judge Ernest Moore, for the eighth circuit, to succeed Judge Frank B. Gary, for the Thirteenth circuit, to succeed Judge J. T. Mauldin, State Insurance Commissioner, J. J. McMahan, State Warehouse Commissioner, J. C. Rivers. One trustee of Winthrop College to succeed J. R. McDonald, three trustees of Clemson, to succeed J. J. Evans, I. M. Mauldin and R. H. Rawls. Two members of the Board of Visitors of the Citadel, to succeed J. P. Thomas and J. H. Hammond. One trustee of the John De La Hove Institute, vice J. M. Nickles, two trustees of the University, to succeed L. P. Hollis, and the late L. E. Spencer. Two directors of the penitentiary, to succeed W. H. Canfield and A. H. Hawkins. Two trustees of the colored normal, industrial and mechanical school, to succeed G. D. White and C. L. Brooks. The legislature adjourned Friday to meet again Monday night.

Columbia, Jan. 13.—Legislation looking to the elimination of the bad check practice and to an equalization of the tax burden are being sought by the South Carolina Retail Merchants' association. Following a meeting of the executive committee of the association held in Columbia Thursday afternoon the legislative committee of the association met with the executive committee, and was instructed to work for the two legislative matters before the present general assembly.

# Coal Mine Cave In Five City Blocks Affected But Damage Not Great

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 13.—Four men were entombed, three were injured and several others had narrow escapes from death today, when 20 acres of land dropped in a mine cave-in of gigantic proportions in the National mine of the Glen Alden Coal company. Seventy-five men attacked the mass of debris, coal rock and earth from three different angles, but had not obtained any trace of the missing men late tonight. W. W. Inglis, president of Glen Alden company, personally supervised the work of the rescuers and was hopeful that the men would be found alive.

With the exception of the four entombed miners, all other employees in the affected area had been accounted for by company officials. The missing men are: Edward Hughes, section foreman; Al Basso, electrician and prominent locally as a sprinter and athlete; John Barrett, laborer; Michael Kelly, laborer.

President Inglis in a statement this afternoon attributed the cave-in or "in-squeeze" to the small pillars which had been left standing by another company which, formerly operated the mine and which had started to disintegrate by reason of the huge weight they supported.

The area affected by the cave covers five city blocks. Fisurs in the surface are discernible for 800 feet west of Pittston avenue. But notwithstanding its great size the cave caused comparatively small damage to the surface property.

Three injured men were removed from the mine shortly after the accident and taken to a hospital. All are expected to recover.

Great excitement prevailed in the vicinity of the affected area. The squeeze was accompanied by a roar and rumbling that could be heard for a great distance and continued for about five minutes. Throughout the day there was further evidence of settling, but it was not so distinct as that which accompanied the first shock.

# South Carolina Case Dismissed

Washington, Jan. 13.—The supreme court today dismissed, upon motion of Edward Johnson, an appeal against the state of South Carolina which he had brought from the courts of that state holding him guilty of having received stolen nitrate of soda and sentencing him to imprisonment for three years. Johnson appealed on the ground that the sentence should have given the alternative of paying a fine or suffering imprisonment, that the sentence was excessive and that the trial court erred in charging the jury that they "represented the State only." No explanation was given in connection with the motion to dismiss.

Cannes, Jan. 13.—The allied reparations commission has decided to grant Germany a provisional delay on her reparations account.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 13.—Five persons were seriously injured and ten others slightly hurt when part of a train was derailed here today.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 14.—Rescue parties continued today working in relays in the National Mine here trying to reach the men who have been entombed since yesterday, but it is believed they are dead. One body has been recovered.

# CIRCUIT JUDGES TO BE ELECTED

## Much Interest Already Developing in the Legislature Over Choice of Judges

Columbia, Jan. 14.—Considerable interest centers around the election of circuit judges by the general assembly, balloting for which will start next Wednesday, and in which a contest is expected in connection with the election of a judge of the first circuit. No other contests in the election of judges are expected.

Judge I. W. Bowman, of Orangeburg, is judge of the First circuit. Marvin M. Mann, of St. Matthews, clerk of the senate, is in the race for this judgeship, and has received the endorsement of the Calhoun county bar. The Orangeburg bar has endorsed Judge Bowman. It is understood the Orangeburg delegation will vote for Judge Bowman's re-election. Mr. Mann has many friends in the general assembly and he will receive, it is expected, a handsome vote. Friends of Judge Bowman, on the other hand, predict his re-election.

Terms of other circuit judges expire this year, but it is believed all will be re-elected. There are as yet no avowed candidates in opposition. These are Judge H. F. Rice, Second circuit; Judge John S. Wilson, of the Third circuit; Judge Edward McIver, of the Fourth circuit; Judge Ernest Moore, of the Sixth circuit; Judge Frank B. Gary, of the Eighth circuit; and Judge J. T. Mauldin, of the Thirteenth circuit.

There are also to be several interesting contests in connection with other elections. The positions to be filled by the general assembly, many of which will be re-elections, are the following: State insurance commissioner, J. J. McMahan's term expiring; State Warehouse Commissioner, J. C. Rivers' term expiring; one trustee of Winthrop College, J. R. McDonald's term expiring; three trustees of Clemson, the terms of J. J. Evans, I. M. Mauldin and R. H. Rawls, expiring; two members of the board of visitors of the Citadel, the terms of J. P. Thomas and J. H. Hammond expiring; one trustee of the John De La Hove Institute, J. M. Nickles' term expiring; two trustees of the University, to succeed the late C. E. Spencer, and to succeed L. P. Hollis, whose term expires; two directors of the penitentiary, terms of W. H. Canfield and A. H. Hawkins expiring; two trustees of the Colored Normal, Industrial and Mechanical College, to succeed G. D. White and C. L. Brooks.

Both branches of the legislature will re-convene Monday night.

# Set Back For Bonus Bill

Washington, Jan. 13.—The soldier bonus bill will not be made a part of the allied debt refunding bill, said Chairman McCumber of the senate finance committee tonight after a series of conferences had been held between senate leaders to discuss the desirability of merging the two and it had become known at the White House that President Harding did not look with favor upon the suggestion that they be combined.

The foreign debt bill, Senator McCumber said, would be taken up by the finance committee Monday in the hope that it would be put into shape at that time for reporting to the senate. It was the intention, he added, to eliminate some of the features to which the treasury department has objected and which have resulted in the measure being held in the committee for several weeks. These include provisions for semi-annual payment of interest and that the rate shall not be less than 5 per cent.

Although the merger plan was originally received favorably by a number of senate leaders the president was said to regard it as impractical and his view was reflected in further conferences today between the senate leaders.

The president's objections to the merger were said by callers at the White House today to be based on his desire for the assurance that provisions definitely would be made for payment of the bonus. So far as the refunding bill is concerned, he was said to believe that the refunding process should be developed to insure returns from the allied loans before steps were taken to pledge them for a bonus.

He was represented, however as not hostile to the suggestion that the interest or principal of the allied loans be used for paying the bonus once they were available. It was stated definitely that he also would not oppose a sales tax for the purpose of paying the bonus if congress should decide upon that plan.

The president, however, was said to regard as impractical a suggestion that over \$4,000,000 in the hands of the alien property custodian be used for bonus payments. These funds, it was said, were regarded as pledged technically to private individuals whose property was taken.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 14.—Christopher Minor Spencer, inventor of the repeating rifle is dead.

New York, Jan. 14.—The army transport Crook, which was in serious difficulties at sea Wednesday, arrived today, accompanied by the transport St. Athel.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Benjamin F. Shibe, president of the Philadelphia American League baseball club, died here today.

Richmond, Jan. 14.—The main building of the Blackstone Military Academy at Blackstone, Va., was destroyed by fire according to reports received here. There was no loss of life.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Surrender to the allies for trial of Germans charged with offenses in connection with the war was recommended in two resolutions adopted by the inter-allied coalition on war crimes.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Premier Poincaré asked M. Viviani to accept the post of minister of justice in the new cabinet, but M. Viviani declined.

# Elections Set To Begin Wednesday

## M. M. Mann to Oppose Judge I. W. Bowman for Re-election

Columbia, Jan. 13.—The house of representatives today was most concerned with the introduction of new bills and the disposal of those on the calendar.

Neither body has yet gotten its working clothes on. The members seem to be feeling their way before they take any decided position on any matter.

The lower body adopted a resolution desiring to get rid of the remaining elections before it as soon as possible so that it can get down to real business. These elections will be held, beginning Wednesday, January 18, at noon, and will continue from day to day until all elections are disposed of. Balloting will be stopped at 2 o'clock on each day.

The following elections are to be held:

Judges—First circuit, to succeed Judge I. W. Bowman; Second circuit, to succeed Judge Hayne F. Rice; Third circuit, to succeed Judge John S. Wilson; Fourth circuit, to succeed Judge Edward McIver; Sixth circuit, to succeed Judge Ernest Moore; Eighth circuit, to succeed Judge Frank B. Gary; Thirteenth circuit, to succeed Judge J. T. Mauldin. No opposition so far has been announced to any circuit judge except Judge Bowman, and he will be opposed by M. M. Mann, of St. Matthews, for many years clerk of the state senate.

Other elections to be made are: Insurance Commissioner—John J. McMahan, of Columbia; no opposition so far registered.

Warehouse Commissioner—J. Clifton Rivers, of Chesterfield; John F. Blank, of Orangeburg, to oppose.

State Librarian—Mrs. Virginia Moody, of Columbia.

One trustee of Winthrop College to succeed J. E. McDonald, of Wimbrow.

Three trustees of Clemson College to succeed J. J. Evans, of Bennettsville; I. M. Mauldin, of Columbia, and B. H. Rawls, of Lexington.

Two members of the board of visitors of the Citadel, to succeed John P. Thomas, of Charleston, and James H. Hammond, of Columbia.

One trustee for the John De La Hove Industrial school, to succeed J. M. Nickles, of Abbeville.

Two trustees of the University of South Carolina, to succeed the late C. E. Spencer, of York, and L. P. Hollis, of Greenville.

Two directors, of the State penitentiary, to succeed W. H. Canfield, of Anderson, and A. H. Hawkins, of Prosperity.

Two trustees of the Colored Normal and Industrial College, to succeed G. B. White, of Chestre, and C. F. Brooks, of Laurens.

After a great deal of good-natured debate the bill of Mr. Simonoff, of Charleston, leaving it in the discretion of women registering for an election, after she reaches 21 years of age, not to tell her age, was rejected.

The following local bills were given their final hearing and ordered sent to the senate:

Providing a system of government for Edgefield county (ordered expressed).

To repeal the act requiring the registration of motor vehicles in Charleston county.

To authorize the issuance of \$100,000 in bonds in Marion county for highway and bridge construction.

To validate a bond election in the town of Darlington.

To validate an election held in the school district of Cross Hill, No. 6, of Laurens county, for the issuance of \$1,000 in school bonds.

To validate the election of \$25,000 in street improvement bonds for the city of Laurens.

To validate \$1,500 in bonds for school district No. 6 (Central), of Laurens county, for school purposes.

The house recessed until 8:15 o'clock Monday night.

# Check Forgers Arrested in Augusta

## Gang That Fleeced Aiken Banks Captured by Burns Detective

Aiken, Jan. 15.—Three men and one woman, alleged to be the parties who doped the three leading banks of Aiken last Thursday by tendering forged checks on a local cotton buyer for nearly \$800 were placed in Aiken jail today, having been arrested at the Terminal hotel in Augusta, after their rooms had been guarded until 7 o'clock this morning by the police. The men gave their names as J. C. Westbury, Sam H. Padgett and Melton Lyles. The woman claims to be the wife of S. Padgett.

Detective M. P. Whitehead of Atlanta, representing the Burns Detective agency and in the employ of the American Banking association, caused the arrest. Last night he thought he recognized a letter in the signatures on the hotel register that struck him as bearing a marked similarity to the writing of the Aiken bank forgers.

He telephoned for Cleveland Thomas of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, and William Schroeder, cashier of the Aiken First National bank, to come at once to Augusta. The two cashiers with four officers and Mr. Whitehead took stands in the hallway leading to the two rooms occupied by the three men and one woman, and at 7 o'clock this morning knocked at the doors of their rooms and were admitted. Padgett and his wife both are alleged to have had heavy revolvers under their pillows, but were caught by the officers with guns and made no show of resistance. When brought to Aiken and placed in jail, Lyles, who is the youngest of the three men, was at once identified, the officers claim, as the man who passed the forged check for \$182 on Cashier Thomas of the Bank of Western Carolina, one for \$224 on Cashier Thomas of the Farmers and Merchants, and one for \$294.50 on Cashier Schroeder of the First National Bank.

When visited at jail Mrs. Padgett taunted Cashier Thomas for being an easy mark, but denied any connection with the forgeries. She claims her home is in Chattanooga, Tenn., and that Padgett is at present superintendent of construction work at Hephzibah, Ga.

Detective Whitehead states that a gang has operated at Griffin, LaGrange, Waycross and Americus, Ga., besides working Newberry, Spartanburg and Aiken banks.

Two cars were seized by the arresting officers.

# Politics Not Business

## Ford Tells Weeks to Stop Juggling and Do Business

Washington, Jan. 14.—Henry Ford in a statement tonight declared that Secretary Weeks was apparently delaying settlement of the Muscle Shoals proposition and that "the fertilizer trust, the power and chemical interests of Wall street, the money brokers and other interests that fear to have Muscle Shoals developed along lines that will serve all the people most are deluging Weeks and Congress with literature that grossly misrepresents the facts."

"This is not a political matter," he added, "to be jockeyed and juggled about. Why doesn't Secretary Weeks take it or leave it, 'yes' or 'no' as he would a private business question? I maintain that now after six months he is still asking what appears to me as irrelevant questions and delaying settlement of this matter. We didn't want Muscle Shoals for selfish purposes in the first place; hanged if we care very much whether or not we get it now. We didn't make the government a selfish business proposition—it was an industrial philanthropic which we offered—an offer based on a desire for great public service."

"A subsidy means getting something from the government for nothing. We're not asking the government for a nickel—instead we're offering the government an offer unprecedented for its generosity."

If fertilizer men think this offer means a subsidy why don't they go and talk to Major Gen. Beach, chief of the army engineers? Say those fellows would climb the Washington monument rather than get the army chief's figures."

Discussing charges that he could not make fertilizer at Muscle Shoals on a profitable commercial basis, Mr. Ford declared that Thomas A. Edison "says we can't."

"I'm not a chemist," he added, "but Edison has been down here and knows every detail of this proposition. He is working on this thing right now in his laboratories. He says that with Muscle Shoals we can give the American people a better fertilizer at a much lower price than they have ever had before."

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# Review of the Cotton Market

## Ginning Returns Below Expectations and Cause Considerable Buying

New Orleans, La., Jan. 15.—Price movements in cotton last week were within a moderately narrow range, net advances of 17 to 28 points in the early sessions being followed by net declines of 39 to 63 points later. The extreme range of prices was 56 to 96 points, March trading as high as 17.57 and as low as 16.63. On the close the list showed net losses of 9 to 46 points with March at 16.22. In the spot department middling lost 50 points, closing at 16.75 against 15 at the end of the same week last year.

The high prices of the week were the result of the small ginning returns to the first of January, the total of 7,381,272 bales being well under average expectations and bringing out stronger claims than ever that this crop will not exceed 8,000,000 or 8,100,000 bales. After this buying movement wore out the market had to take steady selling which came, to all appearances, from outside interests. Some of this selling was done on contentions that liquidation of spots was still under way, which was denied by several local factors who claimed that only a very small part of the cotton they were holding for planters was for sale.

More or less selling arose from reports of plowing being well ahead in some sections of the belt, notably Texas, and that here and there over the belt were to be found sections which plainly were preparing to plant larger acreage than they planted last year. The proclamation by the governor of Texas prohibiting the planting of cotton over still wider areas in sections of that state which have harbored the pink boll worm and further evidence that the boll weevil was passing through the winter in great numbers offset much of the acreage talk.

The continued easiness of the money market was accepted as a highly favorable influence for cotton, leading to the belief that there was little real foundation for claims of spot liquidation being necessary in any section of the belt. The spot market was quiet the week through and the mill takings were considered rather disappointing, 27,000 bales against 290,000 of the same week last year and 299,000 two years ago. Anything unfavorable in this direction, however, was balanced by the further decrease in the visible supply of American cotton of 5,532, and increase two years ago of 71,928. The fact that the visible supply of American cotton at the end of the cotton week was down to 4,169,128 bales against 4,481,029 a year ago, and 4,517,998 two years ago was considered by many cotton men to be one of the outstanding features of the week.

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