

THE LANCASTER NEWS

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SENTENCE ALLEN, SR. TO DEATH IN CHAIR

Slayer of Brown Simpson, White Farmer, Will Die By Execution May 9.

TWO BOYS GET 3 YEARS

Court Adjourned Yesterday Afternoon Until Monday Morning When Another Murder Case Comes Up.

James Allen, Sr., was sentenced to death in the electric chair on May 9, being convicted of murder. James Allen, Jr., and William Allen, convicted by the jury of manslaughter, were sentenced each to three years on the public works.

After the sentence of the Allens was passed, court adjourned at 3:30 until 9:30 Monday morning.

The case of Jack Hilton, negro for the killing of another negro in the store of J. A. Bridges and company at Heath Springs, will be taken up when court convenes Monday morning.

The two white boys, Roland Baker and Frank Threatt, who were on trial in the court of general sessions at the time The News went to press Tuesday on the charge of larceny of a watch and other articles from the store of H. W. Plyler in Brooklyn, were acquitted by the jury. The state did not ask for a conviction as to Threatt.

Joe Watts and John Coleman, negroes, consented to a verdict on the charge of aggravated assault and battery at the Tuesday afternoon session of court. They were sentenced to pay a fine of \$50.00 each or serve three months on the public works.

The case of Edgar H. Dobson, charged with conducting the business of immigrant agent, was not pressed. The defendant was not in court, but the solicitor stated that he did not think he could convict the defendant. The recent legislature, Solicitor Henry said, passed a law forbidding solicitation of labor not only from this state to another, but even from one county to another within the state.

No business of any consequence was taken up at the morning session Wednesday. The case of James Allen, Sr., William Allen and James Allen, Jr., negroes, charged with the murder of Brown Simpson, a white farmer, was set for three o'clock Wednesday afternoon and court adjourned at 10:30 until that hour.

When the trial was begun, Mrs. Simpson, widow of the murdered man, went on the stand and told of the tragedy. Solicitor Henry was assisted in the prosecution by Claud N. Sapp, of Columbia, and the defendants, not having secured counsel, the court appointed R. S. Stewart and R. E. Wylie to represent them.

THE RAINBOW DIVISION SOON TO START HOME

General Pershing Orders It to Get Ready For Embarkation. Will Arrive in April.

Washington, March 13.—General Pershing has cabled the war department that he had issued orders for the 42nd (Rainbow) division to prepare for embarkation. This would indicate the 42nd may be expected to sail between April 19 and 15 as the average period between such orders and embarkation has been one month.

The original information here was that the Rainbow division was to embark for home about April 26. Secretary Glass recently requested the sailing date be advanced so the division could participate in the victory liberty loan campaign, but Secretary Baker wrote him that it would not be possible to advance the sailing date sufficiently because of the strain this would entail on transportation facilities in France.

Under the schedule as announced the Rainbow division should reach the United States May 1. The loan campaign probably will start about April 21 and continue until May 10. Consequently it may be possible that the division can participate in the campaign.

JAMES F. HUNTER DIES AT HIS HOME HERE

End Came Yesterday Morning After Illness of Two Weeks With Influenza.

James F. Hunter, aged 69, died at his home on Barr street yesterday morning at 1:30 following an illness of two weeks with influenza and pneumonia. His condition had been considered hopeless for several days on account of weakness brought about by a stroke of paralysis suffered some two years ago. He is survived by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Mattie Williamson, of this city, one brother, Sheriff John P. Hunter, and one sister, Mrs. W. S. Horton, of near Kershaw. His only son, Frank M. Hunter, was a victim of influenza two months ago.

Mr. Hunter had been postmaster in Lancaster for a number of years and was a man well known and well liked by the general public. He was familiarly known to practically everybody as "Uncle Jimmie," and he was so called as a token of affection. He was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt without his having asked for the office; in fact, the appointment came as a surprise to him and to the people of the city. He spent his entire life here and was one of the best known men in the county. He was born March 10, 1850, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hunter. He was a member of the Methodist church since his boyhood.

Funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon at four o'clock from the residence, Rev. J. H. Thacker, pastor of the Methodist church officiating assisted by Rev. Hugh R. Murchison, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Interment was in Westside cemetery. The pall bearers were R. L. Crawford, A. B. Ferguson, Sr., H. H. Horton, J. M. Hood, L. C. Payseur and Jos. W. Knight.

CAPT. SPRINGS ONE OF 11 TO GET HIGH HONORS

Lancaster's "Ace" Gets Highest Rating of War Department. That of Military Aviator.

The following is taken from a New York paper:

The highest rating of the war department, that of military aviator, has just been awarded to ten American aces, two of whom are dead, and one observer. The honor is conferred for distinguished service at the front. The announcement was made yesterday by the management of the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. Besides an increase of seventy-five per cent on base pay the award gives the men the right to wear a silver star above the wings on the left breast of the coat.

This is the first order from Washington conferring this rating on officers under the rank of major, and is done because of the service rendered by these men. The first lieutenants on the list are automatically raised to captains, and Lieut. Donaldson wins the right to wear a silver bar in the place of the second lieutenant's insignia.

These are the men signally honored: Lieutenant Colonel William Thaw, Major D. McK. Peterson, Captain Douglas Campbell, Captain James A. Keating, Captain Reed G. Landis, Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, Lieutenant M. L. Campbell, (deceased), Lieutenant W. P. Erwin, Lieutenant Lloyd A. Hamilton, (deceased), Lieutenant E. W. Springs and Lieutenant John O. Donaldson. All of these men are aviators except Major Peterson, who won his silver star as an observer.

GERMANS EXAGGERATE FOOD SHORTAGE TO THE ALLIES

Geneva, March 13.—While Germany has broken off official relations with the allies at Spa over the question of food supplies, travelers arriving in Switzerland recently from across the Rhine report food conditions in central and southern Germany are not critical and do not demand immediate relief. The travelers say the statements of the German government are only a bluff in order to get better terms from the allies.

Travelers from Austria and Hungary declare the populations there are really starving and need immediate help.

APRIL 21-MAY 10 VICTORY LOAN DATE

Issue to Be Short Term Notes Instead of Long Term Bonds as Heretofore.

STATEMENT FROM GLASS

Amount to Be Offered is Not Disclosed But It is Understood Unofficially to Be Five Billion.

Washington, March 13.—The victory liberty loan campaign will open Monday, April 21 and close three weeks later—Saturday, May 10.

Secretary Glass announced the dates last night, together with the fact that short term notes maturing in not over five years would be issued instead of longer term bonds. The amount of notes to be offered was not disclosed, but it has been generally understood the loan would be for a minimum of \$5,000,000,000 with the treasury reserving the right to accept all over-subscriptions.

Mr. Glass said the interest rate on the notes and the amounts to be exempted from taxation would not be determined until a week or two before the campaign as they would be based upon financial conditions at that time. It was intimated, however, that the notes might bear interest in excess of 4-1-4 per cent, the interest rate on the third and fourth loans.

"After studying financial conditions in all parts of the country," said Mr. Glass, "I have determined that the interests of the United States will best be served at this time by the issuance of short-term notes rather than of longer term bonds which would have to bear the limited rate of interest of 4-1-4 per cent."

The victory liberty loan will therefore take the form of notes of the United States maturing in not over five years from the date of issue. These notes will be, as were the liberty loan bonds, the direct promise to pay of the United States, will be issued both in registered and coupon form, and the coupon notes will be in final form and will have attached the interest coupons covering the entire life of the notes. I am hopeful the notes in final engraved form will be ready for delivery by the opening of the campaign April 21.

"I am led to adopt the plan of issuing short term notes rather than long term bonds largely because of the fact I believe the short term issues will maintain a price at about par after the campaign is concluded far more readily than would a longer term issue.

"I have not yet reached a conclusion as to the rate of interest and exemptions from taxation which those notes will bear because this decision must be based on existing conditions immediately prior to the opening of the campaign.

"I take this opportunity to repeat what I have already stated, that it is the intention of the treasury department to carry on the same kind of intensive campaign for distribution as heretofore. It would be a most unfortunate occurrence if the people of the United States failed to take these notes, thus placing the burden of subscriptions on the banks. The business of the country looks to the banking system of credit wherewith to carry on its operations, and if this credit is absorbed to a large extent by the purchase of government securities, there will be many limitations placed upon the supply of credit for business purposes. Our merchants and manufacturers need ample credit for business purposes. Our merchants and manufacturers need ample credit for setting the wheels of industry in motion for peace-time production and distribution, and the wage earner is directly interested in seeing that these wheels are kept moving at a normal rate in order that full employment at good wages may continue, and where readjustment conditions have necessitated a slowing down of industry, it is vitally important that activity be resumed and labor re-employed at the earliest possible moment.

"I therefore ask the American people once again to give their sup-

SALE OF EXTRACTS IS NOW RESTRICTED

Violators of New Law Subjected to Imprisonment for the First Offense.

MUST SIGN CERTIFICATE

Dealers Who Do Not Comply With Provisions of Law May Have Licenses Revoked Two Years.

Governor Cooper has signed the Hamblin-Hamilton-Hart measure to restrict the sale in South Carolina of extracts, compounds and patent medicines with sufficient alcoholic content to cause them to be used as beverages. Although the measure bears the names of the above mentioned legislators, the act as written and signed by the governor is the amendment by Dr. E. H. Barnwell of Charleston and A. C. Ellerbe of Florence, which was substituted for the original bill. The measure became law on its approval by Governor Cooper. An appropriation of \$25,000 was made for its enforcement.

Provisions are that purchasers of these extracts must be made by certificate. First violation is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year, in the discretion of the court. Subsequent violations are punishable by imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine, of not less than one year nor more than two years. Druggists violating the act may have their licenses revoked by the State board of pharmaceutical examiners for a period of two years. The law now reads:

Section 1. After the passage of this act it shall be unlawful and against the health and morals of this state for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale, receive, have in possession for unlawful purposes or purchase within this state any tonics, bitters, drugs, medicines, toilet articles or compounds containing alcohol if the alcohol contained in such compounds or preparations is in a greater quantity than is necessary for the purpose, solution or preservation of such preparation and the sale, receiving, purchasing or having in possession of such tonics, bitters, drugs, medicines, toilet articles or compounds which can be used as a beverage, is prohibited, unless it can be made to appear as hereinafter provided that the same was for medicinal use.

Sec. 2. Every dealer in any of the aforesaid preparations shall require each and every purchaser who buys any article mentioned in Section 1 of this act to sign a certificate as follows: "I hereby certify that I have this day purchased from— the following preparation to be used only as a medicine, toilet preparation or flavoring extract and will not myself use or allow any of the same to be used as a beverage."

Sec. 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or suffer imprisonment for not less than three months or more than one year, in the discretion of the court, for the first offense, and for any subsequent offense shall suffer imprisonment for not less than one year or more than two years, in the discretion of the court; And, provided, further, it shall be the duty of the board of pharmaceutical examiners to cancel the license of any person reported to said board and found guilty by them for a period of two years; Provided, further, that any person, firm or corporation convicted under this act shall be prohibited from employing a licensed druggist for a period of two years.

Sec. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. That this act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the governor.

port to their government in order that this great loan may be made an overwhelming success by the widest possible distribution."

GRAND JURY REPORT SHOWS GOOD WORK

Chaingang, County Home, Jail, All Found in Good Order—Recommendations.

To Hon. Frank B. Gary, Presiding Judge:

We, the grand jury of said county, beg leave to submit to your honor the following report:

1. We have examined and passed upon all bills of indictment submitted to us by the solicitor.

2. We have inspected the county chaingang, and find everything in good order and the convicts and stock well cared for.

3. We have examined the county home and find it well managed and the inmates properly cared for in every way. We find that the well at this home does not supply sufficient water and we recommend that the well be made deeper just as soon as possible, so that there may be no scarcity of water. We also recommend that the doors and windows of the main building of said home be screened.

4. We have examined the county jail and find it well kept and the inmates well cared for. We recommend that the floor of the kitchen to said jail be repaired.

5. We have examined and checked on the books of the magistrates of Gill Creek and Cane Creek townships and find them neatly and correctly kept and all monies properly turned over to the county treasurer. We recommend and request that all the magistrates of Lancaster county be required to produce their books and vouchers to the grand jury at the next October term of the court for said county, for inspection.

6. We recommend that the room on the court house grounds in the rear of the court house building now used by the board of registration be also used by the magistrate of Gill Creek township as his office.

7. We have appointed the following named committee to examine the various county offices, to wit: J. T. Catoe, chairman, W. P. Bennett and I. V. Myers.

8. We recommend that the following roads be worked, to wit: The Cureton's Ferry road, just beyond Waxhaw Creek; the Hay road from Camp Creek to Tradesville; road from Rocky River to Flint Ridge; the Coll road at a point near the city water works; New Cut road from the Hughes' place back to Camp Creek church, and the Buffalo road from the Monroe road to the Landsford road by Zion church. We recommend that the timber on all the public roads of said county, wherever it shades the said road be cut. We recommend that the flat with approaches at Cureton's Ferry be put in proper condition for use by the public.

We earnestly ask that the county commissioners make some arrangement by which the public roads may be systematically dragged at the proper times.

In conclusion, we thank your honor for your valuable instructions and uniform courtesy to us in the performance of our duty.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. J. Hammond,
Foreman.

March 12, 1919.

U. D. C. Meeting.

The March meeting of the Lancaster chapter of the U. D. C. was held with Mrs. G. J. Derrick at her residence on Elm street.

Delegates to the national convention at Louisville, Ky., in April were appointed as follows: Mrs. L. C. Payseur and Mrs. Millen Plyler; alternates: Mrs. W. H. Millen, Mrs. R. N. Walkup. Delegates to the state convention at Darlington in April: Mrs. Oliver C. Blackmon, Mrs. W. P. Davis; alternates: Mrs. Lester Robinson and Mrs. W. Lee Steele.

Mrs. Lester Robinson had been appointed by the chapter to ascertain what soldiers, if any, have occupied the "Wade Hampton hospital" in France, donated by the U. D. C. of South Carolina. Miss Beulah Robertson informed her by letter that her brother, Alva Robertson of Texas, a typical southern boy, had enjoyed that honor.

After delightful refreshments had been served, the chapter adjourned to meet with Mrs. Oliver Blackmon first Thursday in April.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS NOW IN PARIS

Arrived at Brest Yesterday and Took Train Last Night for Paris.

BREST DAILY DECORATED

Immense Crowds of American Soldiers Greet President as He Goes Ashore in the Moonlight.

Paris, March 13.—A telegram was received here tonight from Colonel House, who is with the presidential party, which said the party expects to arrive at the invalides station in Paris at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Brest, March 13.—President Wilson and the party which came with him from the United States left Brest for Paris at 11 o'clock tonight. The President and Mrs. Wilson disembarked from the George Washington at 9:45 o'clock. It was a moonlight night. The steamer George Washington, with President on board, entered the harbor at Brest at 1:45 o'clock this evening. The steamer anchored shortly after 8 o'clock and President and Mrs. Wilson boarded a tug to go ashore at 8:20 o'clock.

Though numerous decorations had been hung out to welcome the return of the President, his reception was entirely without ceremony. Those who went aboard the George Washington to extend the greetings were the French ambassador to the United States and Madame Jusserand, M. Leygues, minister of marine, and several other representatives of the French government, Major General Eli A. Helmick, and Brigadier General William W. Harts. Colonel House met the President at the dock.

President Wilson was in excellent health, apparently having benefited by his period of rest since he left here on February 15.

The presidential party came ashore on an American tug, and while on board Mrs. Wilson was presented with a bouquet by M. Leygues. There was a little flurry of mist during the trip from the steamer, but this lasted only a short time.

Immense crowds of American soldiers stationed at Brest endeavored to get a view of the President, and the moonlight afforded an excellent opportunity, aided by extra lights which had been installed for the occasion. The soldiers awaited the President eagerly, and he raised his hat as he observed their anxiety. Mrs. Wilson followed the President, smiling graciously as she proceeded along the walk between the quay and the train.

In preparation for the President's arrival Brest was gaily decorated, all the decorations having been put in place before midday. The work was done with surprising alacrity, flags and banners appearing almost as if by magic. Large banners stretched across the streets bear the legend "Welcome Wilson."

The railway station was lavishly bedecked with allied flags and the Star-Spangled Banner with which the French tri-color predominated in the decorative scheme.

VOYAGE OF MUCH BENEFIT TO PRESIDENT WILSON

On board U. S. George Washington, March 13.—Today, the last of his voyage from the United States to Brest President Wilson put in several hours mapping out his plans for his peace conference work. During the day the President received a wireless dispatch outlining the situation with regard to the phases of the negotiations which are to come up soon after his arrival in Paris.

The voyage has been of great benefit to President Wilson, who throughout has obeyed the injunction of Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, to rest. The President has entirely recovered from the cold from which he had been suffering and also the fatigue consequent on his hurried trip to Washington, and is in vigorous condition and ready to take up the tasks awaiting him. These tasks will begin when he boards the train at Brest for the last stage of the journey to Paris.