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TO DEVISE WAYS TO FINANCE THE COTTON

State Association Endorses Cotton Marketing Corporation With Large Capital.

REVOLUTIONIZE BUSINESS

Banks Are Asked to Increase Capital in Order to Be Able to Make Larger Individual Loans.

Columbia, April 17.—Meeting here Tuesday with members of the South Carolina delegation in congress, the twenty delegates from the South Carolina Cotton association to the convention in New Orleans next month, headed by Governor Robert A. Cooper, passed a resolution endorsing the proposed cotton marketing corporation, but suggesting that its capital stock be made \$200,000,000 instead of \$100,000,000, as proposed. To further enable the south to finance the cotton crop the committee also urged that banks be urged to increase their capital stock 50 per cent.

Attending the meeting were the governor and lieutenant governor of South Carolina, two United States senators and three members of the house of representatives.

A committee was appointed to take charge of the question of securing large government warehouses to handle cotton, and after a discussion of possible amendment to the national banking law this question was placed in the hands of Representative W. F. Stevenson.

The resolution summing up the result of the meeting is as follows:

The Resolution.
"Resolved, That this special committee appointed by the South Carolina Cotton association do hereby endorse the proposed organization of a cotton marketing corporation, with a capital stock of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), and its scope be enlarged to deal in and with cotton seed.

"This committee believes that it would be practicable at this time to raise the amount of \$200,000,000, especially if the stock be made payable in liberty bonds if desired by the subscriber.

"It is essential, in the judgment of this committee, that the majority of the stock be owned by the farmers of the south, and this committee recommends that proper provision be made to secure this end.

Will Do Their Share.

"This committee is confident that the people of South Carolina will take their proportion of the capital stock of this corporation, whether it be \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000, and pledges its full support to see that said stock is taken.

"This committee recommends that all banks in the south increase their combined capital and surplus by 50 per cent, or to such an amount they may find to be practicable, for the purpose of enabling them to make larger loans to individual borrowers upon cotton collateral, and to meet the increasing demands upon all banks for financial assistance.

"It is suggested that there is a very large investment in liberty bonds in the south, which may be converted into this increase of capital, with advantage both to the investor and the bank.

"State banks in the south not members of the federal reserve system are urged to join the federal reserve system. The south will market and finance its cotton crop. This will completely revolutionize the entire business interests of the south. It means commercial freedom, progress and prosperity."

BODY OF EDITH CAVELL TO BE REMOVED TO ENGLAND

London, April 17.—The body of Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed by the Germans in 1915 at Brussels, will be brought to England from Belgium on May 15 and taken to Westminster Abbey, where ceremonies will be held. The body will be brought to Dover on a war ship and will be transported on a gun carriage with military escort to Victoria station, and thence to Westminster Abbey. Interment will be at Norwich, the home town of the Cavells.

ONE HUNDRED BILLION GOLD MARKS THE TOTAL

That Is the Amount Germany Must Pay Allied Governments For Losses Caused By the War.

Paris, April 17.—One hundred billion gold marks is the amount Germany must pay the allied and associated governments for losses and damage caused in the war, plus other billions to be determined by a special commission on which Germany is to be represented.

This is the final and definite conclusion which has been reached to writing after weeks of negotiation which took a wide range and involved frequent changes and modifications. The payment of the 100,000,000,000 gold marks is to be divided into three distinct amounts as follows: First, 20,000,000,000 within two years; second, 40,000,000,000 during 30 years beginning in 1921; third, 40,000,000,000 when a commission shall determine how it shall be done.

DORCHESTER COUNTY SCENE OF HOMICIDE

Wallace Clark in Jail Charged With Killing of Frank J. Grooms.

St. George, April 17.—Charged with the killing of Frank J. Grooms a prominent citizen of the lower section of Dorchester county, Wallace Clark is now in the county jail here. The killing occurred on the Boone Hill road several miles from Summerville early Saturday morning. It seems that bad feeling had existed between the men for some time, difference in connection with a tract of land having been the cause.

The men met, according to information received in St. George at a cattle dip in the section in which both lived. Following words, Clark fired twice, both shots taking effect in the body of Grooms, who was on horseback, and after he fell from his horse as the result of the first shot Clark is said to have fired again. The gun used by Clark was loaded with buckshot, it is stated.

Grooms, who was about 55 years of age, was well known throughout the county. He was married and leaves a family, as well as a large family connection. Clark, too, is married, and is about 60 years old.

Following the killing, Clark went to Summerville and gave himself up to Magistrate Limehouse and was brought to St. George Saturday afternoon. He will not face trial until October, when the next session of the court of general sessions convenes.

WILLIAM AND MARY STUDENTS HAVE GONE OUT ON STRIKE

Williamsburg, Va., April 17.—Students of William and Mary college this morning "struck" because of the summary dismissal of eight or 10 of their number by the faculty. Only 10 male students attended lectures this morning and the 20 women students are talking of joining the strike.

Eight or 10 students were dismissed because the room of a student was flooded with water following his alleged refusal to attend an athletic rally.

The student body takes the stand that the dismissal of the men was uncalled for and holds that the student council should have been consulted. They have handed the faculty an ultimatum and say they will leave for their homes in the morning unless the trouble is straightened out.

HITCHCOCK PLEASUED WITH CHANGE IN THE COVENANT

Washington, April 17.—Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, retiring chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, in a statement declared that the changes made in the league of nations constitution as officially announced in Paris, would remove virtually all objections to the covenant. He predicted that the peace treaty containing the league covenant would be ratified by the senate.

"The changes that have been made in the league of nations covenant," said Senator Hitchcock, "are very satisfactory and are conclusive answers to all the objections that have been made to the plan. I think they removed most of the objections that have been raised by senators

PLENTY OF FUNDS FOR GOOD ROADS

Also For Harbors and the Health Service of the United States.

PUBLIC WORK IS URGED

Department of Labor Issues Encouraging Statement on the Work That is Ahead—Urges Prompt Action.

Washington, April 17.—An encouraging statement comes from the department of labor that despite the failure of congress to pass several appropriation bills, at the last session the federal government is still in position to take the lead in construction of public works and buildings. State and municipal authorities from one end of the country to the other, have been urged to proceed with public works so that the problems of reconstruction may be met more easily.

The federal government finds that it has large funds for good roads, rivers and harbors and certain constructions of the public health service. It is shy, however, on money for the construction of postoffices, in various sections and it is asserted that the failure of the last congress to provide for the building program of the treasury department is holding up about 150 projects. Almost every state in the Union is represented in this list of deferred projects which would involve expenditure on the present basis on material and labor cost, of about \$23,000,000.

Many of these projects were contemplated before the war and money appropriated to cover the construction costs on the then prevailing prices. Estimates at that time showed these buildings would cost approximately \$16,500,000. The present estimates are about \$6,000,000 more and before the work can be undertaken congress must appropriate enough money to take care of this increase in building costs. There is little doubt but that the next congress will take care of this.

Road Building Fund.
The spending of \$266,000,000 appropriated for federal aid for road building depends upon the several states. Some are hastening to avail themselves of this opportunity to enjoy federal assistance in building state roads; other states appear to be slow to take advantage of the opportunity. However, the money is, or will be available and the federal government is anxious that states make the most of their opportunities during the current year as road building will do much to stimulate business and to provide buffer employment for labor until the industrial transition from war to peace has been effected.

Congress passed the appropriation for \$9,050,000 for new hospitals and improvements to old ones needed by the public health service, and this building activity is being rushed and will be under way by the end of the year. Some of these projects will be under construction by mid-summer. More than \$30,000,000 are involved in the maintenance and construction work set out in the rivers and harbors appropriation bill passed by the last congress.

The harbors and rivers improvement work takes in almost every section of the country, much of it being planned for the southeast, the Atlantic coast and the Pacific states. More than \$1,000,000 will be spent along the Mississippi river, approximately \$300,000 on the Ohio river and about \$500,000 along the Missouri river. This work, it is understood, will go ahead regardless of cost of material and labor costs and should prove an important factor in making business good in the hundreds of localities where such work is undertaken by the government.

Public Health Program.
The building program of the public health service, to meet the requirements of soldiers and sailors, taking advantage of its privileges under the war risk service, calls for remodeling and additions to hospital properties at Camp Cody, N. M.; Camp Hancock, Ga.; Camp Joseph E. Johnson, Fla.; Camp Beauregard, La.; Camp Logan, Tex.; Camp Free-

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SEARCH STATUTES TO FIND AUTHORITY

Power to Enforce Prohibition Law May Be Delegated to Revenue Bureau.

MANY SUGGESTIONS MADE

But All of Them Do Not Change Materially the Air of Uncertainty Over Enforcement of Liquor Laws.

Washington, April 17.—Legal advisers of government agencies interested in liquor regulations examined statutes and executive orders without specific legal authority by which the internal revenue bureau might enforce war time prohibition after July 1.

President Wilson, under the Overman act, giving him power to transfer functions from one department to another might delegate the authority to the revenue bureau, some lawyers declared. However, this still would leave the bureau without adequate funds to pay the costs of maintaining a large federal police force, unless there is some legislation at an early special session of congress.

Suggestions received did not change materially the air of uncertainty over the question of how prohibition is to be enforced after July 1, as caused by Internal Commissioner Roper's announcement that his bureau had not the authority nor the funds to carry out the enforcement measures properly. Many telegrams received at the commissioner's office reflected keen interest by individuals and officials throughout the country in the status of war time prohibition. Mr. Roper added nothing to his statement in replying to these queries, it was said.

Legal advisers of other agencies discovered that an executive order of the President dated September 2, 1917, issued under authority of the Overman act, delegated to the revenue bureau and the customs division the enforcement of the provision of the food conservation act of August 10, 1917, which prohibited the use of food materials in production of whiskey, and paved the way for restriction of beer brewing. These agencies, acting under the treasury were authorized by the President to employ such additional assistants for this work as the secretary of the treasury might deem necessary.

The amendment to the agricultural appropriation act of November 21, 1918, by which war time prohibition effective July, was established, did not become law until long after that executive order was issued and consequently the order would not apply to the prohibition measure.

The act of November 21, 1918, provided "that after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States—it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes any distilled spirits." The act also specifies that in that time "no beer, wine or other intoxicating malt of vinous liquors shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export."

This distinction between this act and other war time liquor restrictions, as pointed out by officials, is that it relates to the sale of liquor, whereas the others related to manufacture. Consequently it was explained that the revenue bureau will not have power to take action against illicit sale, but will retain its present powers to prevent illegal production of liquor.

WILLARD-DEMPEY FIGHT MAY OCCUR IN MARYLAND

New York, April 17.—Another possible site for the Willard-Dempsey heavy weight championship battle, entered the list when representatives of Cumberland, Maryland, offered Promoter Tex Rickard alluring inducements to stage the bout there. The delegation which was headed by J. J. Snyder, came to this city armed with letters and other documents from business and civic organizations and presented a strong plea which evidently impressed Rickard.

FARMERS OF AMERICA STAND WITH SOUTH

Urge Removal of Government Restrictions on Cotton and Reduction of Acreage.

Denver, April 17.—Removal of government restrictions on the marketing of the cotton crop and reduction in acreage planted to cotton were urged at a meeting of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America in convention here. Speakers pointed out that a more diversified farming plan would aid in development of the south, which has been handicapped by continuing farming operations to cotton.

A report by the committee on cotton and cotton products said: "There have been more severe restrictions on cotton ever since the beginning of the war than on any other farm product and more of those restrictions remain in force than on any other farm product. Even today there are restrictions on the trade with our allies.

"With these facts as a basis we feel justified in asking our government to make every effort to have these restrictions removed at the earliest possible moment."

The report also advocated reduction in the acreage of cotton, declaring that the south had been brought to industrial slavery by dependence upon the crop.

SHOUTS TO HELL WITH UNITED STATES FLAG

Man Interrupting Senator Chamberlain's Speech Was Almost Mobbed.

New York, April 17.—A sensational incident marked the close of an address by United States Senator George A. Chamberlain at a dinner of the Sphinx club at the Waldorf Astoria. His peroration was a poem "The American Flag." As the Oregon senator recited the closing lines one of the diners in the rear of the grand ball room half rose from his seat and shouted:

"To hell with the American flag."

Diners from several other tables started towards the man who had denounced the flag, but Edward W. Mitchell, vice-president of the Texas and Oklahoma Oil company, was the first to reach him. Swinging with his right arm, Mr. Mitchell landed a clean blow on the chin of the disturber and knocked him down.

Several friends seated with the man attempted to interfere and there was a lively scuffle in which Mr. Mitchell himself was struck in the face.

The disturber was rushed out a side door before any serious damage was done, however. Edmund D. Gibbs, former president of the club, and Robert S. Scarborough, treasurer, who immediately began an investigation, declared they had been unable to determine the man's identity but that they would not rest until they had done so.

SEEKING SOME WAY TO GET MORE REPARATIONS

Allied Commission Will Try to Devise Plan to Collect From Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey.

Paris, April 17.—Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey are not particularly promising debtors, but the reparation commission, with the problem of German compensation for damages out of the way, is taking up the question of the financial responsibility of these states, or the remnants thereof, along the same lines as in the case of Germany.

Germany's former allies will be required to accept the principle that they are responsible for damages to civilian life and property under the same categories as applied to Germany, and a sub-committee has been studying the extent as to which they can be made to satisfy debts. The results of the work of the commission thus far are understood to have been largely negative as the assets of the debtor states have vanished to a great extent and rich parts of their domain are now included within the bounds of allied liberated states. Something, however, may be realized from the wreckage of compensating Italy, Rumania and Serbia.

GETTING READY FOR THE VICTORY LOAN

Lancaster Will See Trophy Train and Also Tank Used in Army.

TRAIN HERE ON MAY 6

W. P. Robinson Has Accepted Chairmanship for Lancaster County and is Preparing for the Drive.

W. P. Robinson has been appointed and has accepted as chairman for Lancaster county in the Victory loan drive which begins next Monday. Mr. Robinson is marshaling his forces and preparing for a systematic and effective campaign in this county. As near as possible Mr. Robinson hopes to use the same organization that was used in the previous campaigns.

"The Thirtieth Division Special," the trophy train bringing trophies of the great war taken in the field by men of the Thirtieth Division will visit many points in South Carolina during the period of the campaign and will be in Lancaster on Tuesday, May 6. The train will arrive here, according to schedule which has been sent to The News, at 8:23 Tuesday morning, May 6, and will remain here until the same hour Wednesday morning. The train comes here from Rock Hill and the next point after leaving Lancaster is Camden.

Another feature of the campaign will be the appearance in Lancaster of one of the tanks like those used in the war—like those that went through the Hindenburg line. The date has not yet been announced.

"The Price of Peace," the government moving picture, will be shown at the Star and Midway theatres on May 7. At the former in the morning and again in the afternoon and at the latter at night.

The picture was made by the signal corps of the United States army and covers the period of the war. It begins with the young men leaving their homes, bidding farewell to mothers and fathers and other loved ones to answer the call of duty. Then scenes at the port of embarkation are shown. The spectators are given a close up view of the big steamer Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, loaded with 10,000 soldiers bound for Brest, France. Then the men are shown leaving the steamer at Brest.

As the men draw nearer to the trenches the scenes grow in interest and the audience applauded wildly when the American boys were seen advancing to take their places in the battle line. Close views of the trenches are shown and the spectators are given an idea of what real warfare is. The machine guns are shown in operation sending their messengers of death over towards the Hun lines.

The picture shows the real terrors of war. The Americans are shown going over the top in the face of a grueling fire from the enemy. Two men are seen to fall, killed by a shell, in one advance. Hundreds of dead Germans are shown. Snipers are shown crawling out into "No Man's Land" for duty.

The picture closes with the scene in New York on the occasion of the arrival recently of the Leviathan, this time without her war paint, bringing 27,000 men home. The marines, or what is left of them, are shown landing in New York amid the cheers of the people.

The picture is put out to encourage the purchase of Victory loan bonds and to give the general public some idea of the immensity of the war through which the country has just come. The captions on the picture give some idea of the enormous expense of preparing for war. It opens the eyes of the average citizen along these lines and makes him a more willing purchaser of bonds in the approaching drive.

On Next Sunday.
Relay day exercises to be held at the Second Baptist church will be next Sunday, Easter, April 20, and "Easter Sunday, April 27," as announced in The News Tuesday. Easter is next Sunday.

Barron Blackmon, of Charlotte, spent Saturday here.