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## LITTLE DEMAND FOR FORE-QUARTER CUTS

Columbia Housewives Insist Upon the Best Meats at Whatever Cost

## HINDQUARTERS ARE HIGH

Fair Price Commissioners Find Forequarter Cuts Selling For One-Half Cost of Hind-quarters.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 25.—The study of the marketing of fresh meats in Columbia recently made through the office of the fair price commissioner, shows that although the cuts of beef from forequarters are much cheaper than the cuts from hindquarters, there is little or no demand for the former class of cuts. The investigation proved, according to a statement issued from the office of the fair price commissioner, that retail dealers in Western dressed meats, particularly beef, ought to reduce their prices in some instances, but such is not the case with dealers in native dressed meat, at least not until the demand for the cheaper cuts of meat is increased locally.

Commenting on the results of investigations of the sale of fresh meats in Columbia, A. D. Oliphant, fair price commissioner, said that it was astonishing that with the cost of living at its present high level, there should be no demand, comparatively, for the cheaper cuts of fresh meat.

**Oliphant's Statement.**  
The following statement in regard to the investigation of the price of fresh meats in Columbia was issued from the office of the fair price commissioner:

"Careful attention has been given recently to the wholesale and retail market for fresh meats in Columbia. The sales of beef are far larger in volume than those of any other fresh meat. Therefore, the inquiry in Columbia has been conducted chiefly along two lines: First, the relative rate of consumption of the higher and lower priced cuts of beef, and second, the relative amounts of profit made on these cuts of beef as compared with the amounts of profit on them declared to be fair by the fair price committee of New York.

"Under the first point covered by this inquiry, it was developed beyond question that the demand for the cheaper cuts of fresh beef in Columbia is very much less than the demand for the better cuts. This being the case, it was not surprising to find when the figures on the second point in the investigation were tabulated that the profits made on the better class cuts of beef were in some instances decidedly higher in Columbia than the amounts fixed by the fair price committee in New York.

## Prices Are Compared.

"In making the investigation of the wholesale and retail dealers in fresh meat in Columbia, prices furnished by two wholesale dealers in Western dressed meats and six retail dealers, some of whom handled only Western meats and some of whom handled only native dressed meats were compared. On the day these prices were obtained, only one of the wholesale dealers had in stock any forequarters of beef, from which the cheaper cuts of beef are obtained. Both dealers had in stock hindquarters, from which come the cuts of the better class. Similarly, one of the retail dealers in meat carried no stock of the cuts from the forequarters of beef. Only one out of the six retail dealers was prepared to furnish his trade all four of the principal cuts from forequarters, to-wit: chuck steak, whole cross rib, cut cross rib and stew meat.

"Indicating the demand for and higher consumption of the cuts of beef which come from the hindquarters, five out of six retail dealers had complete stocks of the five better class cuts of beef, while, as noted above, both the wholesalers had a stock of hindquarters.

"It appears from this investigation that probably the best and fairest way to get lower prices for fresh meats in Columbia is to increase immediately the consumption of the cuts

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## ARMED CONFLICT WITH HOLLAND IS PROBABLE

Cardinal Mercier Not Surprised at News of Impending Dutch-Belgian War.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—When Cardinal Mercier was informed at Cardinal Gibbons' residence of the reported severance of diplomatic relations between Belgium and Holland he said: "I knew there were difficulties but had no reason to believe a rupture was imminent."

Others in his party did not seem surprised over the news. "Germany is recuperating," Cardinal Mercier said. "And," put in M. Dessain, "should she be allowed to reconstruct her strength, Belgium may well expect another invasion—unless we assure ourselves by fortifying the front facing Dutch Limburg. This we are unable to do because our guns would be trained on neutral Dutch territory. Belgium should have put in a stronger claim at the peace conference for safety measures on the east boundary, but, unfortunately, Belgium's vote was very weak at the sessions."

"Military history and wars have taught us that rivers are the only dependable lines of defense. In this case it is the Meuse that must be fortified. And unless Belgium possesses the lower part of the vital province, now utterly useless from a military viewpoint to the Dutch, but essential to Belgium, nothing can be done. Had the Germans seen fit to invade us by way of Limburg instead of respecting the Dutch territory, their advance could not have been held up."

"Should another invasion be attempted under the present situation the entire bulk of the Belgian army would have to be concentrated in the vicinity of Waterloo. This would eat away our strength of fortification to the south. If our concentration was in the south, the north would be doomed. If the army force was distributed along the border, it could not withstand an attack."

Asked whether Belgium anticipated war, neither Cardinal Mercier nor his secretary would deny its possibility. "Many Belgians would welcome it," M. Dessain volunteered.

## RITCH AND GRAHAM ARE HELD UNDEED \$1,000 BONDS

Their Cases Go to Grand Jury on Charges of Inciting to Riot—Call Other Cases Wednesday.

Albermarle, N. C., Sept. 25.—Marvin L. Rich, Charlotte lawyer, and J. H. Graham, of Concord, both labor organizers, were held under bond of \$1,000 each for the Stanley county grand jury at the conclusion late Tuesday of a two days' hearing before County Judge Ingram on charges of inciting to riot in connection with the strike disorder at the Wicasset textile mill here last week.

Solicitor W. E. Brock announced that the hearing of the 28 mill operatives under bond charged with rioting and conspiring to resist the laws of the state would begin before Judge Ingram Wednesday morning, and that they would all be heard together instead of separately.

## CLAIMS PRESIDENT BROUGHT BACK \$1,000,000 IN GIFTS

Washington, Sept. 25.—Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania declared in the senate that President Wilson and his party brought back from the Paris conference jewels and other gifts from "crowned heads" which he had been told were worth more than \$1,000,000.

Interrupting a speech by Senator Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona, who said that in 1810 it had been proposed to prohibit acceptance of gifts from foreign rulers by the President, Senator Penrose asked if the Arizona senator had in mind gifts made to President Wilson while in Europe.

"I know nothing of that," Senator Ashurst replied, "but if any Democrat accepted such gifts he would receive my condemnation as quickly as if he were a Republican."

"I have been told that the President and his party came back overburdened with presents from crowned heads and foreign governments," Senator Penrose said. "There was jewelry valued at hundreds of thousands, and I was told that customs authorities valued the gifts at more than \$1,000,000."

## TWO MEN KILLED BY STATE TROOPS

Strikers Wouldn't Disperse and Fired on Troopers as They Charged The Crowd

## CONFLICTING CLAIMS MADE

Contending Forces in Great Steel Strike are Much at Variance in Statements as to Spread of Strike.

Farrell, Pa., Sept. 25.—Two men were killed and two others were wounded in another clash between state police and strikers and their sympathizers here.

The trouble started when a crowd congregated at Staunton and Greenfield streets and refused to disperse. When the troopers charged the crowd they were fired upon, it is alleged. The mounted officers returned the fire, killing two men, eye witnesses say.

The riot occurred at the same place where one was killed and many were injured in an outbreak Monday night.

## ONE MAN KILLED AND FOUR HURT AT LACKAWANNA PLANT

Buffalo, Sept. 25.—One man was killed and four persons, one of them a three year old boy, were wounded when plant guards fired with shot-guns on a crowd of strikers and strike sympathizers who had congregated near one of the gates of the Lackawanna Steel company's plant late Tuesday.

City policemen restored order after the shooting, but the strikers were in an ugly mood, according to reports to the police, and further trouble was expected before morning.

## CONFLICTING CLAIMS MADE BY THE CONTENDING FORCES

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25.—Conflicting claims as much at variance as those given out the opening day of the big steel strike, continue to be made by the contending forces in the widespread industrial contest now being waged.

The leaders of the organized workers boldly claimed today the strike is spreading and that thousands of men who worked yesterday joined the walkout today. Predictions were made plants still in operation would be closed Wednesday or Thursday and that no gains were made anywhere either by the United States Steel corporation, the principal factor in the struggle, or by independent concerns.

William Z. Foster, secretary of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, in charge of national headquarters here, said reports received by him during the day from organizers and others in charge of steel districts show that 327,100 men are participating in the strike.

While not giving any statistics, corporation representatives Wednesday disputed the figures, asserting if they were true many of the districts included in Foster's list would be completely shut down which is not the case.

## ADDITIONAL STEEL PLANTS IDLE IN SOUTH CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Closing of additional steel plants in South Chicago and Indiana Harbor and absence of appreciably increased activity in mills which were attempting to operate with reduced forces in Gary, marked the second day of the steel strike in the Chicago district.

Union leaders claimed gains of approximately 10,000 in the number of strikers. Officials of the United States Steel corporation plants maintained the reticence which they have exhibited since the first strike murmurs were heard and operators of independent plants settled down to a policy of watchful waiting.

Among the rank and file of the strikers the holiday aspects of a walk-out were accentuated. The moving picture houses and other recreation enterprises in the steel town are booming and hastily organized dances were advertised by mushroom social clubs.

No signs of disorder were in evidence.

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## FINAL PLANS READY FOR 30TH REUNION

Old Hickory Association to Have First Meeting in Greenville Next Week

## TO RUN SPECIAL TRAINS

Three Thousand Women Will Furnish Free Meals To The Seven Thousand Soldiers Expected to Attend.

Greenville, S. C., Sept. 25.—Final plans for the entertainment of the soldiers of the Thirtieth division who will gather here next Monday and Tuesday for the first reunion of the Old Hickory association were attended at a meeting of representative citizens of Greenville tonight. Announcement was made that arrangements had been completed by the reunion canteen committee, an organization of 3,000 women to furnish free meals to 7,000 men. An effort will be made to house all the visitors in homes and halls. Tents loaned from Camp Sevier by the war department will be used only as last resort. A bond of \$29,000 was required before the government property became available.

Requests were filed today with the railroad administration for the operation of special trains from several points in Tennessee and the Carolinas touching Chattanooga and Knoxville, Wilmington and Goldsboro, Charleston and Columbia and intervening points in the three States which furnished the bulk of the fighting men in the Thirtieth division. Special reduced railroad rates will be in effect, only within three States.

No response had been received today to the invitation sent Saturday to Secretary Baker and a second telegram was forwarded to the cabinet member urging him to come, and if he is unable to send Assistant Secretary Crowell, Col. Holmes B. Springs today sent a message to Brigadier General Tyson of Knoxville, asking him to personally try to get the president come by Greenville when he sees him in Memphis this week. The division parade scheduled for Monday afternoon has been called off.

So far Asheville and Knoxville are the only cities which have made known intentions of bidding for the next reunion, but invitations from other cities probably will be presented at the convention. Frank P. Bowen of Knoxville, secretary, tonight announced that approximately 20,000 former soldiers had joined the Old Hickory association to date.

## AUSTRIAN RED BOOK IS FAVORABLE TO GERMANY

German Newspapers Contend it Proves Germany Tried Earnestly to Prevent Outbreak of War.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—German newspapers are arguing that the Red Book just issued by the Austrian government, proves Germany tried earnestly to prevent the outbreak of the great war in 1914 and that Count Leopold von Berchtold, Austrian foreign minister in 1914, bears the bulk of the responsibility by his "underhand tactics and deception."

The belief that Germany can demand a revision of the peace terms on the strength of the Red Book is expressed by the Boersen Zeitung, which intimates that the publication of the Red Book was planned to bring such a demand.

The Kreuze Zeitung denounces what it calls the "inextinguishable guilt of Austrian diplomacy," while several other newspapers praise the courage and honesty that brought about the revelations of the Red Book. The Tageblatt says Germany was required to keep silence about facts at the peace conference so as not to hinder Austria's chances for a better peace.

Almost the only newspaper to criticize the German government is the Tageblatt, which says the government in 1914 "did not show the slightest interest in the situation and acted idiotically," adding that Germans in power at that time played the part of thorough-going fools. The newspaper declares the revelations of the Red Book an "awful disgrace for Germany."

## CHARLOTTE OFFICIALS ARE READY FOR A FIGHT

They Will Wage a Lively Campaign to Prevent Being Recalled.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 25.—Mayor Frank R. McNinch, Commissioner of Public Works A. H. Kern and Commissioner of Public Safety George A. Page, for whose recall a petition containing 1,614 signatures has been filed with the city clerk, are organizing for the purpose of waging a strenuous campaign for the retention of their offices against candidates for the respective positions to oppose them at the recall election to be held some time next month.

Although, City Attorney James A. Bell indicated Saturday night that the 12 copies of the petition have not been presented in conformity with the law, the city commissioners announced that they desired to take no action which might hinder the recall election from being held, they claiming that they are in favor of putting the question to a vote of the people as to whether they have filled their respective offices in a manner satisfactory to the majority.

Only one of the 12 copies presented has been certified, and Mr. Bell told the commissioners that each sheet must be certified by some signer thereof as to the authenticity of the various signatures as being those of qualified voters of the city. These additional certificates will be required, said Mr. Bell. It is considered, however, that it would not be difficult to secure these certifications, so that the recall election is practically assured for next month, though it may be delayed to some extent.

## PRESIDENT SAYS WEST HAS ACCEPTED LEAGUE

Mr. Wilson Makes No Address At Ogden, Utah, But Issues Greeting to People.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 25.—Carrying into Utah his campaign for the peace treaty, President Wilson declared his conviction that the people of the west had accepted with enthusiasm the peace guarantees of the league of nations.

Entering the state from Reno, Nev., the President was cheered at a number of places where his train made brief stops and was welcomed warmly when he left his private car here in the afternoon for a brief automobile ride.

The wind up of his day's schedule was a night mass meeting in the Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake City. Mr. Wilson made no address here but he issued a short statement greeting the people of Utah and expressing his confidence in the outcome of the treaty debate. Crowds lined the streets and cheered him as he rode through the business section of the city. The statement follows:

"It is with the greatest pleasure that I find myself in the great state of Utah, and I regret that it is not possible for me to remain in Ogden long enough to express to its citizens the sense of privilege I feel in coming into contact with them and the confidence I feel that, in common with all forward looking Americans, they accept with enthusiasm the guarantees of peace we are now seeking to confirm.

"May I not take the liberty of expressing the greatest interest in the good fortune of Ogden and northern Utah, and my hope that prosperity of the most substantial kind may continue to crown the efforts of its citizens."

During most of the day he was at work on executive matters forwarded to him from the White House.

One of the telegrams written by the President was to William D'arby, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, expressing appreciation of the organization's endorsement of the treaty during its convention in New Orleans.

"May I not express through you my deep and hearty appreciation," Mr. Wilson telegraphed, "of the resolution unanimously adopted by the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in favor of the unqualified acceptance of the treaty of the covenant of the league of nations. It is an added illustration of the public spirit and wide, statesmanlike view of the advertising clubs."

## LACK OF QUORUM PREVENTS ACTION

State Democratic Executive Committee Unable to Decide Election Contest

## STOLL APPARENTLY LEADS

Kingstree Man Would Have Been Declared Nominee If Point of No Quorum Had Not Been Raised.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 25.—When the State Democratic Executive Committee meeting here to consider the protests filed in connection with the second primary election for Congress from the Sixth District, had decided at 8.30 o'clock by a vote of 11 to 9, to throw out the protest made by J. E. Sherwood, of Conway, against alleged irregularities and fraudulent votes in the box at Andrews, Georgetown County and to canvass the returns and declare the result, a point of no quorum was sustained by John Gary Evans, chairman, and the proceedings were stopped. If the point had not been made, P. H. Stoll, of Kingstree, would have been declared the nominee by a majority of twenty-five votes. The secretary, Ashley C. Tobias, Jr., was instructed to call the membership of the committee of forty-four members to Columbia for the recessed meeting.

The principal protest filed was that of J. E. Sherwood, who alleged that fifty-four irregular and fraudulent votes had been cast at Andrews, forty-five of them for Mr. Stoll and nine for Mr. Sherwood. He asked that the club be purged. Which if done, would give him a majority of eleven votes in the district. The other Sherwood protest, that of Carvers Bay precinct, box No. 1, for writing the names of candidates on illegal ballots, was dismissed by the committee, because the regular ballots, though an oversight, were not supplied the precinct.

Because there had been a recount it was found that seventy soldier votes had been counted twice and seventy of these votes had been deducted from Mr. Sherwood's majority. Mr. Stoll withdrew his protest relative to Horry County as he claimed his contention had been met.

After the motion of the executive committee from Edgefield County had been carried to dismiss the Sherwood protest because there was not enough evidence to show sufficient fraud to change the result of the election, and to declare the results, L. D. Jennings, of Sumter, attorney for Mr. Sherwood, raised the point of no quorum. When it was pointed out by Mr. Padgett that Mr. Jennings' point could not be considered because he was not a member of the committee, it was renewed by G. A. Guignard, executive committeeman from Lexington County.

## CONGRESS INTERVENES IN THE STEEL STRIKE

To the Extent of Ordering Investigation to See if Situation Can Be Relieved by Federal Action.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Congress intervened in the steel strike by directing the senate labor committee to institute an immediate investigation to ascertain "if the situation can in any way be relieved by federal action."

The inquiry will begin Thursday, when representatives of the strikers will be heard. Later Chairman Gary, of the United States Steel corporation, President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and other spokesmen for both capital and labor will appear.

## Will Bridge Broad River.

The contract has been let by the State highway commission to the Birmingham Steel corporation for the construction of a steel bridge at Lockhart on Broad River. The bridge will cost \$37,800. The contract for the concrete sub-structures of the bridge was given to the Lockhart Power company, at a cost of \$26,039 making a total of \$63,839. Work will begin right away.