

# Abbeville Press and Banner

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## SETTLEMENT COAL STRIKE REACHED

AGREEMENT ENDING THE SOFT COAL STRIKE IN PART UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED BY OPERATORS AND MINERS. NEW WAGE SCALE DRAWN UP.

Cleveland, Aug. 15.—An agreement ending in part the soft coal strike that has been in effect since April 1 last, was unanimously approved by operators and miners in a joint conference here at 3:10 p. m. today. Signing of the agreement commenced immediately.

Developments today in the coal strike situation include: Wage scale agreements between miners and operators in conference at Cleveland signed today.

Formal call for meeting tomorrow at Philadelphia between miners and anthracite operators to be issued today.

The belief was generally expressed that the president would appear before the senate and house in joint session Thursday.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 15.—A wage scale was ready today for the signatures of soft coal operators and miners, and prospects were that some mines would be opened on Wednesday. Formal ratification was set for this afternoon.

All details of the scale were approved in principle by both sides before the drafting of a "tentative understanding," which was described today by both sides as the entering wedge in the soft coal strike that began twenty weeks ago. Separate meetings of miners and operators were held this morning for voting final approval.

"It is all a matter of procedure," said President John L. Lewis, in referring to the delaying of actual ratification.

"The strike is now over," said Joseph Pursglove, an operator, who served on the sub-committee.

In brief, the settlement provides that the miners shall be returned to work at the same scale of wages that were in effect when they went on strike; the new contract is to continue in force until next April 1; the agreement also provides a act-finding committee, part of its duties being to consider future settlements of disputes in the coal industry.

The settlement came after a week in marking time here by operators and miners. Finally, the showdown on the issue of compulsory arbitration came, resulting in three big operators withdrawing from the conference when President Lewis refused to accede to the demand. Then the conference re-organized and threw the doors open to all soft coal operators. A quick agreement in principle followed, with operators controlling production of 60,000 tons annually committed to its adoption.

## NEW DRUGGIST AT M'MURRAY'S

Arthur M. Greene of Greenwood is with the McMurray Drug Company. He took up his work in Abbeville yesterday and will have the position recently held by Dr. Hale G. Brice. Mr. Greene is an experienced druggist having been with the Hodges Drug Company of Greenwood for many years, and is a young man of pleasing manner and looks, and Abbeville people are glad for him to make this his home.

## WORK PROGRESSES ON SCHOOL BUILDING

The walls of the new school building are half completed, and good progress is being made on the work. Work has commenced on the plumbing and steam-fitting, and grading is under way on the athletic field, which will be standard size or 300 feet square. The field is to be in the rear of the building, the location being a natural amphitheatre, and very desirable.

## SOUTHERN TURNS TO OUTSIDE HELP

WILL NOW EMPLOY AVAILABLE WORKERS.—HARRISON SAYS IF IT MEANS WAR "LET US HAVE IT NOW, NOT LATER." TRAINS MUST BE RUN

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Southern railway, which to date has made no efforts to combat the shopmen's strike, announced today through its president, Fairfax Harrison, that it would employ any help available to keep trains in operation.

Mr. Harrison in a formal statement said that the Southern had made every effort to settle with its men even "to the extent of offering the terms that they had previously agreed to accept" and without result, and that "if it means war to run the Southern railway then let us have it now—not later."

Officials of the company supplemented Mr. Harrison's statement only to the extent of pointing out that conferences between the railroad management and the strikers were held last week without result and that the only course left open to the company was to employ such workers as could be obtained.

The statement issued by Mr. Harrison said:

"Every effort has been made so to operate our property that our men could honorably return to work. Every effort has been made to settle with our men, we have gone to the extent of offering the term that they had previously agreed to accept. We have thus held out every reasonable inducement for them to return.

"We must now turn to employing others, for the road must be run; we must give those we employ protection, for it may be that those we have up to this time protected by keeping their jobs open may now turn against us even to an attempt to prevent others from working.

"Call is now being made upon every employee, upon every patron of this company and upon every citizen along its lines to rally to the support of the road that has served you and protected your own interest in the maintenance of transportation. With your help we can run the road and we pledge all the resources of the company to that end. If it means war to run the Southern railway then let us have it now—not later."

## LOW RATE INTEREST WANTED FOR FARMER

Federal Reserve Bank is Considering 3 1-2 Per Cent. on Farm Loans.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Establishment of a special re-discount rate of 3 and one-half per cent. on agricultural paper is under consideration by the federal reserve board, officials said today. The proposal has been laid before the federal reserve banks, it was explained, and action by the board is being withheld pending their replies, although officials indicated, the suggestion was not meeting with favor generally.

As suggested, officials explained, the special farm rate would enable banks which made loans for agricultural purposes—upon the security of farms products—to rediscount at 3 and one-half per cent. which is one-half per cent. below the lowest reserve rate now in effect, if the rate charged by the banks to the original borrower did not exceed 6 per cent. A special farm products rate, officials recalled, was in effect in 1915 but was discontinued.

## HELD FOR TRANSPORTING.

Walter Jackson, white and Wayne Tolbert, colored, from near Ware Shoals are held in the Abbeville jail on a charge of transporting liquor. They waived a preliminary hearing and will be tried at the September term of Court.

## LORD NORTHCLIFFE SUMMONED DEATH

GREAT BRITAIN'S LEADING NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER SUCUMBING TO ILLNESS OF TWO MONTHS—WAS STRICKEN IN COLOGNE.

London, Aug. 15.—Lord Northcliffe, Great Britain's leading publisher, passed peacefully away yesterday morning after an illness of about two months.

Death was due to infectious or ulcerative endocarditis, which, according to one of the physicians attending, probably began insidiously months ago, possibly during his trip around the world.

Lord Northcliffe was stricken in Cologne while he was making a trip incognito through Germany. Although he was aware of the mysteriousness of his illness, he battled gamely to regain his health.

The news of the death of Lord Northcliffe did not come as a surprise for during the past several weeks the bulletins issued by his physicians, although skillfully worded, had failed to hold out hope for his recovery. Nevertheless his passing has caused universal sorrow, and messages of sympathy have poured into his widow all day long from all parts of the world.

News of Lord Northcliffe's death was given out by the doctors, who have been attending him, in this bulletin:

"Viscount Northcliffe died at 10.12 o'clock. The end was perfectly peaceful."

The death of no other unofficial person could have made a deeper impression in England than that of Lord Northcliffe. The news was not a surprise, as the bulletins issued by the doctors for the last week plainly indicated their patient was dying.

Lord Northcliffe was by far the most noted man in British journalism and the first question on every one's lips was as to what effect his death will have on the policies of The Times and his other newspapers which since the end of the war have strongly opposed the Lloyd George administration and its principles with the notable exception of its dealings with Ireland, which the Northcliffe press supported throughout.

Lord Northcliffe will be buried Thursday in the St. Mary Le Bow cemetery, Finchley. The funeral service will be held in Westminster Abbey.

## JURORS FOR SEPT. COURT

Of General Sessions Which Convene September 4th.

The following is a list of petit jurors for the September term Court of General Sessions which convene September 4th, 1922. Hon. H. F. Rice of Aiken, presiding.

Abbeville—R. H. Crawford, J. B. White, W. G. Dennard, W. T. Magill, E. T. Ethridge, R. C. Wilson, C. Lamar Richey, Cal McCurry, J. A. Williams, J. J. Woolbright, W. A. Stevenson.

Due West—D. S. Edwards, M. A. Watt, A. L. Ellis, L. E. Bryant, Magnolia—C. S. Gibert, J. M. Ellis, H. A. Wilson, W. C. Lovern.

Cold Spring—J. G. Williams, E. A. Richey, W. J. Evans.

Smithville—G. R. Tolbert.

Lowndesville—J. F. Burdette, E. C. Shaw, A. M. Bonds, R. E. Clinkscales, S. B. Cook.

Long Cane—W. C. Botts, G. R. Dusenberry, G. A. McIlwaine, Shelton Beauford.

Diamond Hill—Wayman Bowen, E. T. Stokes, W. B. Hill, J. B. Wakefield

## Go to Northern Market.

D. Poliohoff has gone to New York to buy his fall stock of goods and expects to bring back for his customers the best that the market affords which he will sell at the very lowest prices.

## SILVER DEFENDING FORD'S PROPOSAL

REPLIES TO CRITICISM BY SENATOR FROM OKLAHOMA.—SAYS FORD'S PROPOSALS GUARANTEE PRODUCTION OF BIG QUANTITIES.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Replying to criticism by Senator Harrel, of Oklahoma, and other members of congress, that Henry Ford in his proposed contract for taking over the Muscle Shoals project does not guarantee to manufacture fertilizer, Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, today wrote them calling attention to Section 15 of the Ford offer which he quotes as stating that "the manufacture, sale and distribution of commercial fertilizers constitute one of the principal considerations of this offer."

Mr. Silver declared this the most important provision in the contract and one the violation of which provides for the institution of proceedings by the attorney general to cancel the entire lease.

"Not only does Mr. Ford guarantee to manufacture fertilizer but he states that he will make 40,000 tons of nitrogen equal to one-fifth of our consumption for fertilizer and he will do so with the 'most economical power available,' says Mr. Silver's letter.

"The failure to make 8 per cent. profit, or the inability to manufacture this fertilizer at less than it is sold is not a cause beyond its control and would not give him the right to cease the manufacture of the full amount of fertilizer.

"Mr. Ford's proposal is to 'manufacture nitrogen and other commercial fertilizers, mixed or unmixed and with or without filter, according to demand.' Other commercial fertilizers must include phosphate or potash fertilizers' ingredients, as distinguished from nitrogen commercial fertilizers. 'Mr. Ford will not fulfill his contract if he does not produce other fertilizer materials, such as potash and phosphates.

"The methods of producing phosphate fertilizers are well known," the letter concludes, "and the source of material is within 40 miles of the Muscle Shoals plant in the Tennessee phosphate fields, and there are great possibilities in the production of potash from potash shales by the use of the electric furnace and from other substances."

## FARMERS OF THE SOUTH

Population is Announced By The Census Bureau.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The total farm population of the South on January 1, 1920, was 16,827,834, based on the last census, the Department of Commerce announced today. Of this number 11,730,848 were white persons, 5,044,489 were negroes and 52,497 were persons of other races.

The report that inhabitants of farms in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and West Virginia were included.

## STATE CANDIDATES TO SPEAK HERE TOMORROW

The State campaign meeting will be held in Abbeville tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. If the weather is clear the meeting will be in the grove back of the Court House, but in case of showers the speaking will be held in the Opera House.

It is hoped Abbeville people will turn out in good numbers and give the visiting speakers a real welcome and send off.

## Has Tonsils Removed.

Brownlee Sharp, of Antreville, had his tonsils removed yesterday at the Abbeville Hospital. He is getting on fine after the operation.

## LONDON MEETING WITHOUT RESULT

CONFERENCE ONLY "AGREES TO DISAGREE."—POSITION TAKEN BY BRITISH AND OTHERS FAILS TO WIN APPROVAL OF THE FRENCH.

London, Aug. 15.—The 13th allied conference on German reparations broke down today, "agreeing to disagree," as the spokesmen for both France and Great Britain put it, there having been a complete lack of unanimity on the important points discussed.

From its commencement the conference seemed predestined to failure, according to the views expressed by close observers of the situation, and these observers tonight are of the opinion that the failure indicates utter incompatibility between the policies of Great Britain and France toward Germany.

To what extent the recent note of Earl Balfour contributed to today's results is partly evidenced by the line of the 11th hour attempts by Signor Echanzer, the leading Italian delegate, at mediation with Premier Lloyd George at Chequers Court Sunday, when the Italian foreign minister proposed that discussing of a moratorium for Germany should be adjourned until the various countries had carried out their debt funding negotiations with the United States.

Mr. Lloyd George submitted this proposition to the conference today but, although it was supported by the other delegates, it was opposed by Premier Poincare and thereupon Mr. Lloyd George declared he was unable to agree to an adjournment of the conference without a moratorium.

The situation now appears that the conference has separated without any idea of a new conference. The British government insists upon a moratorium as an imperative precedent to any further negotiations. On the other hand, M. Poincare resolutely refuses a moratorium, unless it is accompanied by what he calls "guarantees."

The English critics of the situation as between England and France saw no other outcome from the first. They held that M. Poincare feared his parliament and apprehended a fall like that of former Premier Briand if he yielded to British persuasion. The previous allied conferences concerning Germany generally have ended with some show of a surface agreement between the policies of Great Britain and France. This was almost the first occasion on which the delegates "agreed to differ."

## VOTE NOT TO WALK OUT

Clerks on Santa Fe Say Cause Not Sufficient.

Needles, Calif. Aug. 14.—Members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, employed here by the Santa Fe, voted tonight not to walk out until there is some better cause than hazard due to defective equipment and presence of guards.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Carnes and Misses Thelma and Devera Carnes of Monroe, Ga., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rogers. They were in Abbeville yesterday with Mrs. Rogers attending the Club Market and were delighted with this part of the country. They made the trip from Georgia by automobile, and report the highways in good traveling condition.

## IN INTEREST OF NEW ROAD

Messrs J. H. Shaw, W. A. Harper and our ex-sheriff R. M. Burts were in Abbeville today in the interest of a new road they want built.

## WALLACE TALKS OF FARM PLIGHT

PLANTERS WOULD SEE BICKERINGS CEASE—SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE DELIVERS ADDRESS TO LEESBURG, VIRGINIA, FARM BUREAU.

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 15.—The farmer "calls upon capital and labor to cease their petty bickerings and resume production, trusting to American institutions and the American sense of fair play to see that justice is done to both of them," Secretary Wallace of the department of agriculture declared in an address here yesterday before the local farm bureau.

Mr. Wallace presented comparative figures to show that purchasing power of the farmers' dollar had decreased sharply since 1913, "while the wages of the workers, and especially in organized industrials, are considerably higher than they were before the war, whether measured in dollars and cents or in purchasing power.

"The purchasing power of the wages of the railway employee in 1921," he continued, "was 51 per cent. greater than in 1913. The purchasing power of the mine worker in 1921 was 31 per cent. greater than 1913. The purchasing power of the farm hand who works for wages in 1921 was 4 per cent. less than in 1913, while the purchasing power of the farmer himself was, on an average, from 25 to 45 per cent. less than in 1913.

"In short," Mr. Wallace emphasized, "the farmers of the country, numbering almost one-third of our entire population, have borne altogether the heaviest burden of deflation and they have not struck. They have kept on producing and in the face of extraordinary low prices have this year grown one of the largest crops in our entire history. The farmer believes in law and order. He believes in government. He believes in fairness between man and man. He believes in working hard and producing efficiently.

"But there are too many people who seem to be thinking only of themselves and how they can profit at the expense of the community at large, and especially at the expense of the farmer. The farmer is sick and tired of this sort of business. He is disgusted with these recurring disputes between capital and labor and especially as connected with the essential industries. He sees no reason why such disputes can not and should not be settled in an orderly and lawful way and without the interruptions of services which cost him so dearly.

"If the various groups in this country are determined to prey upon one another and abandon law and order for strong arm methods, the farmer can take care of himself. He can reduce his production to his own needs. But he does not believe in that sort of thing. He knows that such a policy would be to bring about in this great republic exactly the same sort of conditions that exist in Russia."

## JUDGE GARY SIGNS ORDER

In habeas corpus proceedings held this morning in the Court House petitioning for the possession of the Warren children, Chief Justice Eugene B. Gary signed an order giving possession of the children to the father, Joel Warren. Hon. J. Howard Moore represented Mrs. Warren, the petitioner. The children are nine, seven and four years respectively.

## THE COTTON MARKET

Cotton brought 21½ cents on the local market today. Futures closed:  
Oct. .... 20.70  
Dec. .... 20.74  
Jan. .... 20.60  
March .... 20.62