

# THE PAGELAND JOURNAL

Vol. 7 NO. 37

PAGELAND, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1917

\$1.00 per year

## Two Million Destitute and Starving People Stretch Out Their Hands in Appeal for American Aid

The misery and suffering of the literally foodless and clothesless people of Armenia and Syria have been already so vividly presented to the people of South Carolina by its generous press that the meagre responses that have followed show that their readers evidently have not appreciated the scorching need of these desperate beggars. Without any further comment of my own I shall only ask the publication of the last appeal of the committee, at their urgent request. This is a heart touching appeal. Your patrons are urgently asked to read the appeal carefully from the New York committee:

"American consuls and missionaries are cabling for immediate help to save 2,000,000 destitute and starving refugees in western Asia. Two cablegrams just received are typical of many:

"Relief funds finished. Need unprecedented. Require \$100,000 this month."

"Request committee to assume responsibility for 10,000 fatherless children at rate of \$2 per month per child."

"The committee has no funds with which to meet the above requests. Six million dollars monthly are needed to provide only 10 cents per day for food and all life's necessities for each of these helpless dependents, chiefly women and children."

"Every dollar contributed goes to relief. The expense of collection and disbursement is met privately. We have positive proof that all aid is effectively distributed, and that the entrance of this country into the war will not stop relief work."

"Ever increasing multitudes, aggregating hundreds of thousands, within the advancing lines of our allies, the Russians and British, are wholly dependent upon us for the necessities of life."

"With Belgium provided for by the government, private benevolence thus released should contribute the simplest necessities of life for the starving women and children of Bible lands."

"Quick, generous and sustained action alone can save the survivors. Kindly see the last page."

"Yours very truly,

(Signed)

"Henry Morgenthau,

"Charles E. Hughes,

"Cleveland H. Dodge."

It may be judicious to mention in order to remove an impression that this committee is working independently of the American Red Cross that while not connected with the Red Cross, they are in perfect harmony with each other. The leading men of the country are in touch with both.

For instance, the three signers of the appeal, Henry Morgenthau, the recently retired United States ambassador to Turkey, Charles E. Hughes, candidate for president of the United States in 1916 and Cleveland H. Dodge, one of the most prominent merchants and bankers in New York city, are Red Cross men to the backbone. Mayor Mitchell of New York, the president of the Armenian and Syrian committee, is team captain also of the Red Cross in New York, working for both, as is a host of representative men of every walk in life, thus carefully removing every suspicion of rivalry. I am proud, too, to be a member of

## To Insure Soldiers

Washington, June 2.—Plans for issuing \$4,000 free government insurance on the life of every American soldier and sailor during the war in lieu of pension arrangements will be taken up next week by the council of national defense. A report prepared by Assistant Secretary Sweet of the commerce department, ready to be submitted, urges that the insurance be provided through legislation before American troops are sent to France.

The defence council took up the question some weeks ago and turned the whole subject over the department of commerce for investigation. The report ready offers a long list of arguments showing the advantage of working out a compensation system before American lives are lost in the war.

The plans as prepared provided for a flat insurance of \$4,000 on the life of every officer and private in the military and naval service to be paid to his beneficiaries without premiums. There would be provision for a system of insurance by which officers and men desiring to do so could take out amounts higher than the \$4,000 free policy by paying premiums at peace rates.

Insurance companies, it is said, are ready to approve the scheme if assured the government will not continue in the insurance business after the war. War hazards are so great that few companies are anxious to insure soldiers and sailors except at high premiums.

At the end of the war the government, it is suggested, could turn over to insurance companies its premium war business, dropping the flat \$4,000 policies on all who leave the services but continue on men who remain in the army or navy.

## Requirements for Grain More Than U. S. Can Supply

Washington, June 2.—The grain requirements of the Allies and the European neutrals were put at 971,000,000 bushels, a total much greater than the United States can supply, in a statement by Herbert C. Hoover today, listing the minimum needs of each Nation for human consumption and for feed.

"It will, of course, be impossible," said Mr. Hoover, "for North America to furnish all of this quantity, although the major part must fall on us. In any event it emphasizes the necessity for control prices and protect our supply, and the necessity for conservation and elimination of waste in order to increase the volume of our exports."

the Red Cross. Where the preservation of human life is concerned, rivalry is unthinkable. This is an immediate call. "Feed the hungry. Clothe the naked" is a divine command. And then the greatest of these is charity."

The appeal in another place, says, "Give now—give liberally." I will be glad to receive at Charleston, in the name of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, contributions sent to feed and clothe these worn out, starving and helpless pleaders for assistance. Their lives depend upon American charity. My friends and fellow citizens of our old State, will you not help?

A. C. Kaufman,  
Charleston, May 28.

## Negro Smothered in Well

Monroe Journal.

Overcome by smoke in a well in which he was working on Mr. Bud Terrell's place a mile and half east of Monroe, Frank Graddy, colored, age 25, expired when finally brought up from the well after he had been down about an hour and a half Thursday morning. Mr. Terrell and Frank had been digging the well for some time, and on last Wednesday afternoon they had planted a dynamite charge which refused to explode. Hoping that the flames would ignite the charge, they dropped a lot of dry grass and trash, soaked with kerosene oil into the well, and fired it. The charge would not ignite, and they quit work for the day. Thursday morning about eight o'clock, without any hesitation Frank went down into the well, not dreaming that smoke from the debris which they had burned the day before had accumulated in the bottom of the well. He had no more than reached the bottom when Mr. Terrell, who was handling the windlass, heard him struggling for breath. Mr. W. T. Hasty, who lives on the place, ran to the well and they shouted to the negro to catch the rope. But it seems that the smoke, or gas had rendered him unconscious, and he was unable to do so. Mr. Hasty threw water down into the well, hoping that this would revive Frank, but this too failed. Mr. Terrell went for help, fearing to go down into the well with only one man to draw him up in case he became unconscious too. Help was secured, and about ten thirty the negro was finally drawn to the top. He expired in a few minutes after being rescued. It is said that Frank was a very weak negro, which probably accounted for the fact that he was easily overcome by the smoke.

## Shark Attacks Savannah Man

Savannah, Ga., June 3.—The first indication of sharks along the Atlantic coast came early this afternoon when Wallace J. Pierpont, Jr., son of Mayor W. J. Pierpont of Savannah, was attacked by a man-eater while on an outing with his wife and little son about 40 miles from the city. The shark tore a considerable amount of flesh from Mr. Pierpont's right arm, but with the assistance of his wife he was able to scramble into their launch and made a dash for Savannah where he was subjected to an operation.

## Growing Potatoes in Barrels

Marshallville Home.

A new system of growing Irish potatoes has been inaugurated in Marshallville. Those who have tried it out are enthusiastic in their claims that the results are more than satisfactory and they gladly furnish information to others who desire to "turn the trick." The potatoes are planted in the bottom of a barrel, the head of which has been knocked out, in a bed of well-prepared and enriched soil. When the plants are a few inches above the ground more dirt is added and the potatoes keep growing out of the ground and the process of adding more dirt or wheat straw is repeated every few days until the potatoes grow out at the top of the barrel and bear potatoes all the way from the bottom to the top. Arthur Strawn has two barrels in which potatoes were planted a few weeks ago and the tops are now out of the barrel. One gentleman states that he has seen as high as two bushels grown in one barrel. The writer is trying the proposition out and expects to be able to make a first-hand report next fall.

## Many Lives Are Lost on Storms in Middle-West

Kansas City Mo., June 1.—Twenty-one known deaths, more than one hundred injured and unestimated property damage resulted from a series of tornadoes that swept several towns and sections of southeastern Kansas, north central Oklahoma and southern Missouri late today and tonight.

With 400 houses reported destroyed at Coalgate, Okla., a town of 3,000 inhabitants, and possibly 200 at Coffeyville, Kan., it was feared that the death total at these two places would be high. One message said that 13 bodies had been counted at Coalgate, and that the business section of the town was virtually destroyed.

Three persons were killed, several seriously injured and much property was damaged by a tornado which struck Moore, five miles southeast of Olathe, Kan.

## News Items from the Jefferson Section

The Jeffersonian.

Frank Taylor, a young white man of Rock Hill, while admiring the landscape on Monday morning was fined for allowing the hilt of a pistol to show to the alert eye of chief Hilton. The pistol was a ".38" and he was relieved of it and discharged with a warning.

One of the largest cotton deals that has been pulled off in some time occurred on Saturday. Mr. A. S. Mungo of near town sold 64 bales at 21 cents making his check about \$6,500. He runs 60 plows and the cotton sold was last year's crop.

A negro, Lonnie Mungo, was badly cut up with a knife in a dispute on last Saturday near Flat Creek church at about 10 o'clock in the evening. His wounds about the head and body were dressed at the Drug store at Jefferson.

Whiteford Mungo who lives on route 2, lost his barn by fire at about 10:30 o'clock on last Friday morning. Very little feed was in the barn when the fire started. The origin of the fire is unknown and there was no insurance.

Mrs. Clarence Blackwell, of Flat Creek section died on last Friday at about 11 o'clock in her 26th year, after a short illness. She was buried on Saturday at 4 o'clock at the church cemetery. She was a daughter of Mr. George Hilton of this section and surviving her are three small children and her husband.

After a lingering illness of eight weeks, Mr. R. M. Mungo died of cancer of the stomach at his home on route 2, Jefferson, on last Sunday morning at nine o'clock. The deceased is survived by his wife, two daughters Mrs. W. T. Helms, and Mrs. W. J. Mangum of Charlotte, and one son, Joe, who were at the bedside. Two sisters and two brothers survive.

Several times in the past month droves of cattle have passed through this town bound for the slaughter pen. Beef is scarce and a fat milk cow even if it is a scrub and has gone dry is well worth saving, for next winter's supply of meat. The price may be higher than it is now, and the farmer may have to pay \$100 for a cow that he sells now for \$40. One concern in Pageland has recently bought over a hundred head of cattle from farmers in this section. A farmer who sells his beef now must need the coin badly.

## Another Revolution Brewing in China

Peking, June 3.—Eleven Provinces of China, including the Province Chi Lik, in which Peking is situated, now no longer recognize the authority of the Peking Government. The Provinces of Kwang Tung, Kwang Si, and Yan Nan are supporting President Li Yuan Hung. The provisional assembly of Kwang Tung, in assuring its loyal support to the President and Parliament, demands that the military Governors be dismissed and punished. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, former Premier Tang Shao Yi, and other revolutionary leaders are proceeding hurriedly to Canton. It seems probably that should the military governors persist in their revolutionary course that the three loyal South China Provinces named, Kwang Tung, Kwang Si and Yun Nan will rise in support of the President. At present, the situation is serious and the President virtually powerless.

According to official information today President Li Yuan Hung intends tomorrow to introduce a bill taking in a declaration of war against Germany if there is a quorum present in Parliament. The presence of a quorum, however, seems doubtful.

## Eat Christmas Dinner Somewhere in France

Columbia, S. C., June 2.—The National Guard of the United States "will eat Christmas dinner somewhere in France," is the opinion of the officer of the Guard in this State. The opinion was also expressed that the two regiments in South Carolina will be put through with a period of intensive training during the Fall months before being sent to France. When the Guard has been called, other provision will have to be made for guarding the railway trestles and Government and private property. About 1,200 men are now stationed at the larger railway bridges in South Carolina.

The suggestion has been made to Col. P. K. McCully of the First Regiment that he recommend the creation of a home guard. Col. McCully looks favorably upon the proposition and will later take the matter up with General Leonard Wood, commanding the Southeastern Department.

## Capt. Heath Wears Snake Belt

Monroe Journal.

The thought of wearing a snake belt might be repulsive to some, but not to Capt. W. C. Heath. He is wearing one made from the skin of a large copperhead snake which he killed on his farm several weeks ago. He had the hide tanned, while Mr. H. J. Hinson made the belt for him.

A runaway box car crushed into Crow Brother's warehouse at the cotton platform Thursday morning, almost demolishing it. The car was loaded with material for the Gulf Paving people, and a little negro boy had released it from some other cars, losing control of it as it gained momentum down the grade. Nobody was hurt. The damage to the warehouse will amount to about five hundred dollars, it is said.

"Well," asked the doctor, "how did you find yourself this morning?"

"Oh, easy enough," answered the patient. "I just opened my eyes and here I was."

## Two Submarines Attacked Steamer

New York, June 3.—Two German submarines made a concerted attack on the American Line steamship Kroonland on her last voyage from this port, firing four torpedoes, two of which hit the liner glancing blows, but did not explode, according to a report brought here today by an American, who said he was told of the attack by an officer on the ship.

The liner was nearing the British coast, the American was informed. When two torpedoes, fired from opposites of the vessel from submerged U-boats were seen. Both torpedoes missed the bow of the ship by less than twenty feet. The Kroonland was already going at high speed and the navigating officer on the bridge gave orders to zig zag.

Quickly two more torpedoes were launched. This time the aim of the Germans was better, for the missiles actually touched the sides of the liner, but the blows were not sufficiently direct to explode the contact detonators in the torpedoes.

The naval gunner on the Kroonland opened fire at the unseen targets, sending explosive shells into the water at the point where it was judged the submarines were when the torpedoes were launched, but so far as known no hits were recorded.

## Training Camps To Be Repeated

Washington, June 2.—A second series of officers' training camps will be held between August 27 and November 26 in eight locations, to develop officers for the second increment of 500,000 men to be called into service by the selective draft, Adj. Gen. McCain announced today. In general, qualifications for admission to these camps will be the same as for the first series, but a strong effort will be made to obtain men above 31 years of age and the number admitted to training will be smaller.

Applications must be sent to the commanding generals of the department in which the applicant lives between June 15 and July 15.

Some of the present ten officers' training camps will be abandoned in the series and all selected for the second training courses are located in the Southern part of the country.

## Almost Unanimous

Baltimore Sun.

Nearly every war road leads to Berlin these days. Brazil is assuming a hostile attitude to Germany. Chile is becoming fighting mad with her, the Spaniards are getting their blood up, and even the patient and pacific Chinese are meditating an expression of displeasure. Before long the vote against Prussianism will be almost unanimous. Very likely Turkey and Bulgaria wish they had not cast in their lot with the Kaiser. It has rarely, if ever, happened before that practically the sentiment of the whole world was united in condemnation of one Nation. Is it difficult to find the reason?

Someone noticed that Pat used both hands equally well. "When I was a boy," he explained, "me father always said to me: 'Pat learn to cut yer finger nails wid yer left hand, for some day ye might lose yer right hand.'"