

THE FORT MILL TIMES

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WANT HUNS TO PAY DEBT OF BELGIUM

WILSON WILL RECOMMEND THE ACCEPTANCE BY THE U. S. OF GERMAN BONDS.

SAID TO BE UNDERSTANDING

Foreign Loans Extended by us During War and Since Vigorously Defended by Government Officials.

Washington.—President Wilson is expected to recommend to congress before he leaves office that authority be granted for the United States to accept German bonds to be applied against the debt Belgium owes America. It was learned at the state department.

While the United States is not committed to any agreement, it was explained that there was an understanding reached at the Paris peace conference that such recommendations should be made to the legislative bodies of England, France and the United States. It was incident to the claims of Belgium for priority in reparations and was agreed to by the representatives of the three great powers as a means for an immediate lightening of Belgium's financial burden.

Foreign loans extended by the treasury during the war and since the armistice were vigorously defended by government officials.

Treaty of Sevres Revised.

London.—Revision of the treaty of Sevres so as to give Turkey additional territory in Thrace, now occupied by the Greeks, was decided upon by Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand in consultations preceding the near-East conference here. This decision before becoming effective, however, requires the approval of the allied colleagues of the French premier and the British prime minister.

Quarantine Regulations.

Washington.—Quarantine regulations effective April 1 against fruit and vegetables from Cuba, the Bahamas, Jamaica, the Canal Zone, Costa Rica, India, Philippine Islands, Ceylon and Java were announced by the department of agriculture, owing to a danger of a citrus black fly pest.

Warrants for Hun Chemists.

Cologne.—Warrants have been issued here for the apprehension of four leading chemical and dye experts formerly employed by Friedrich Bayer and company, of Leverkusen, charging them with breach of contract and betrayal of commercial secrets.

Black Smith-Towner Bill.

Washington.—An organization, composed of a number of men and women prominent in various lines of activity, has been formed to work for passage of the Smith-Towner bill to create a Federal Department of Education, it was announced here.

Famous French "Ace" is Here.

New York.—Wearing a pound or more of gold, silver and bronze medals, a platinum lower jaw, knee and foot, and bearing the scars of seventeen wounds, Captain Nungesser, famous French "ace," recently arrived in New York.

Protest by Smith and Dial.

Washington.—Vigorous protests against abandoning the naval base and harbor improvement projects at Charleston, S. C., were made to the senate naval committee by Senators Smith and Dial, of South Carolina.

Mills Work Two Daily Shifts.

Fitzgerald, Ga.—The Fitzgerald cotton mills are now working two daily shifts on the entire 13,000-spindle plant for the first time since the peak of the early war demand was passed. About 300 men are now employed.

Party of Seven Perish.

Vienna.—A party of four men and three women who were climbing the Dachstein Glacier have perished.

New Attorney General Named.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Definite announcement that Harry M. Daugherty, of Ohio, has been chosen for the Attorney Generalship under the coming administration was made here by President-elect Harding.

To Be American Cardinal.

Philadelphia.—Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty, selected by the pope as the new American cardinal has sailed for Rome to receive his red hat. He will succeed the late Cardinal Farley, who died recently.

Expect New Offensive.

London.—The opening of a new offensive by the Turkish nationalists against the Greeks on the Smyrna front is expected, says a Constantinople dispatch to the Evening News.

Aowa Towed to Port.

Philadelphia.—The steamer Aowa, Norfolk for New York, was towed to the Delaware breakwater by a government tug which went to the steamer's assistance in response to distress calls. The nature of the Aowa's difficulty was not ascertained.

STATE BANKS ARE UNDER AN EMBARGO

NEW BANKING LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA CONDEMNED BY RESERVE SYSTEM.

IS WAR ON PAR COLLECTIONS

Injunction is Reported to Have Been Issued Against Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va.—Following the action of the North Carolina General Assembly in passing an act making it lawful for all banks and trust companies chartered in that state to make a charge of not more than one percent on remittances covering checks, with a minimum of 10 cents, about 175 banks of North Carolina are reported to have entered warfare on the par collection system instituted throughout the fifth federal reserve district by the federal reserve bank of Richmond.

It is also reported an injunction in behalf of the 175 banks has been granted by the North Carolina courts to restrain the Richmond bank from enforcing the par collection system. The federal reserve bank claims the act of the North Carolina legislature is discriminatory. The federal reserve bank of Richmond has sent notice to all member banks that no checks would be handled for collection on the 175 North Carolina state banks that are parties to the injunction suit.

Uniforms Free to Veterans.

Washington.—If you are an overseas army veteran and want a uniform, gas mask and helmet as service souvenirs, just write the war department for "em and don't" pay anybody to make out an application for you. Swindlers are offering to prepare such applications at \$5 a head, the department warned, and defrauding the ex-soldiers out of just that much, because there's no red tape about the business.

Notice Served on Printers.

Chicago.—Notice has been served on union printers by the Chicago Typographical Association, associated job printing houses, that on February 25, their week's pay will be cut \$4.25. The employers contend that living costs here have shrunk that much on the union scale of wages.

Hughes for Secretary of State.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Charles Evans Hughes, former governor of New York, justice of the supreme court and republican nominee for the presidency in 1916, was formally designated by President-elect Harding as the secretary of state of the coming administration.

National Guard Headquarters.

Washington.—South Carolina has been fighting for a national guard brigade headquarters, but Adjutant General Moore, who was here, was told that North Carolina and not his state, was entitled to it because it has 530 more men.

South Dakota to Pay Bonus.

Pierre, S. D.—Only the signature of Governor McMaster is necessary to set the machinery in motion whereby South Dakota was veterans will receive the state bonus provided for in the constitutional amendment.

"It is Me" and "He Don't."

Chicago.—The expressions, "It is me" and "He don't" are permissible for both school teachers and pupils in Cook county public schools under an opinion issued by Edward J. Tobin, superintendent of the county schools.

Demonstrates Ability to Work.

Washington.—By the passage in six hours of three annual appropriation bills aggregating more than \$860,000,000, the senate has demonstrated its ability to work, when it is in the mood.

Promotion of French Generals.

Paris.—The promotion of Generals Louis E. M. F. Franchet D'Esperey, Louis Hubert Gonzalve Lyautey and Marie Emile Fayolle as marshals of France was announced.

Arrested While at Dinner.

New York.—Arrested while entertaining two friends in the dining room of a fashionable hotel, Frank Miller, salesman, was held in connection with the theft of \$10,000 in American Express company money orders, stolen here last October.

No Immigration for One Year.

Washington.—A drastic measure against immigration during the next year was adopted by the senate by the overwhelming vote of 61 to 2, no division on the question being necessary or demanded.

Bolsheviks Organize Fleet.

Constantinople.—The bolsheviks are organizing a Black sea fleet. Two bolshevik auxiliary cruisers are shelling Sochi on the eastern shore of the Black sea, in support of cavalry columns operating against the Georgians.



MISS GLADYS HIGH. Miss Gladys High, one of the prettiest of Chicago's society girls, is to be married to Lieutenant Commander Charles Dennistown Burney, C. M. G., of the British navy, son of Admiral Sir Cecil Burney.

CRITICISM OF PEACE TREATY

Premier Reiterates Pledge That the Hun Government Must Pay to the Limit of Its Capacity.

London.—Lloyd George, the prime minister, declared in the house of commons that he stood by his pledge that Germany must pay to the limit of her capacity.

The prime minister was discussing the German reparations question in answering Horatio Bottomley's arraignment of the government's policy of alleged ineptitude with regard to forcing Germany to comply with the reparations demands, the provision for the trial of war criminals and other portions of the peace treaty.

There was a great difference, continued the premier, between Germany paying the whole cost of the war and paying to the limit of her capacity.

The allies, continued the premier, had taken the best advice available and had summoned the ablest men to be found, upon whose advice the present demands had been made, and the allies were carrying out the peace terms to the utmost of their power. Germany, he pointed out, had delivered bonds to the allies, but the value of these bonds depended upon the value of the German security at the present moment.

Would Repeal Powers.

Washington.—A bill to repeal interstate commerce commission powers to deal with state rates was introduced by Senator Kenyon, republican, Iowa.

Senate Kills Rider.

Washington.—Efforts to attach as a rider to the postoffice bill an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for road construction failed in the senate. A motion to insert the appropriation was lost on a vote of 41 to 33, or nine less than the required two-thirds majority.

Cyclone Destroys Much Lumber.

Washington.—Eight billion board feet of lumber were destroyed by the cyclone that ripped a 75-mile path, 30 miles wide, through the forests of the Olympic peninsula, state of Washington, January 29. Reports from the forest service class the storm as "the greatest disaster ever known in the annals of forestry and lumbering."

Sixtieth Inaugural Anniversary.

Nashville, Tenn.—The sixtieth anniversary of Confederate inauguration day, Jefferson Davis having taken the oath of office as president of the Confederate States of America at the capitol in Montgomery, Ala., February 18, 1862, was observed here by the local affiliated chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Jefferson Davis was elected president by the provisional congress at Montgomery, February 9, 1862.

To Lunch at White House.

Washington.—President-elect Harding, in a letter received by President Wilson, requests that a luncheon be prepared at the White House on March 4 for him and his family.

Soviet Convoys Sighted.

Constantinople.—Bolshevik convoys, consisting of two submarine chasers and two gunboats, have appeared on trade routes between Trabzon, on the eastern shore of the Black sea and Novorossisk, on the northeast coast.

Organize Pistol Club.

Pittsburgh.—The women of four Pittsburgh suburbs have organized a "pistol club" for the purpose of protecting themselves and their homes against robbers. For several months robbers have been active in Ardmore, Bryn Mawr, Edgewood Acres and Rockwood.

From Peru to New York.

Ancon, Peru.—Juan Leguia, son of President Leguia, of Peru, and a widely known Peruvian aviator left in a seaplane for a flight to New York.

MANY STATES SIDE WITH WISCONSIN

VIGOROUS CONTEST IS ON IN DEFENSE OF PRINCIPLE OF STATES RIGHTS.

NOT CONFINED TO THE SOUTH

In a Formal Statement the Attorneys General Said It Was Their Duty To Protect Their Peoples.

Washington.—Nineteen states will join with Wisconsin in challenging before the supreme court February 28 the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate state railroad rates under the transportation act, it was announced after a conference here of attorneys general of 12 states.

The states which have decided to intervene in the Wisconsin case are New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Louisiana, South Dakota, Nebraska, Texas, Montana, Utah, Nevada and Arizona.

In a formal statement, the attorneys general said it was their duty to protect their peoples in the enjoyment of those of their rights and privileges which were conserved to each state under the federal constitution. It was added that the transportation act was "destructive to our dual form of government and contrary to the spirit of our institutions."

"It always has been a constitutional right of the people of the several states to control purely state traffic," the attorneys general said, adding that this principle has been upheld by John Marshall and uniformly admitted by all courts up to this time.

Women Against Disarmament.

Washington.—A proposal that the National Woman's Party throw its full support to the fight for world disarmament was overwhelmingly defeated at the organization's convention here after sharp debate.

Reduces A. R. C. Divisions.

New Orleans.—With announcement that the 13 divisions of the American Red Cross would, on March 15, be cut down to seven, headquarters of the Gulf division made public plans for the merger of the Gulf division with the Southern.

Hun to be Deported.

Leavenworth, Kas.—Karl Schmidt sentenced to serve four years in the federal prison here in connection with a German plot to blow up the tunnel connecting Detroit with Canada, during the world war, was arrested at the prison gate upon his release and will be held for deportation.

Law Against Planting Cotton.

Columbia, S. C.—Senator Hubbard of Jasper, has a resolution to eradicate the boll weevil from South Carolina by preventing the growing of cotton for a period of two years and empowering all law officers of the state to destroy all cotton planted in 1921 and 1922.

Rent Payer's Paradise.

Worcester, Mass.—Is Worcester a rent payer's paradise? Forty-five flats and houses were advertised for rent in one newspaper in that city in one day, and now the long suffering in all parts of Massachusetts have hopeful eyes on the "Heart of the Commonwealth."

Resolution Set Aside.

Washington.—The house resolution designating Sunday, February 20, for memorial services for the late Representative Walton A. Watson, of Virginia, was set aside at the request of Mr. Watkins family and in accordance with his wishes expressed prior to his death.

Kirkpatrick Forced Down.

Mineola, N. Y.—Lieutenant Ross C. Kirkpatrick, who hopped off from Mitchell Field in an airplane in an attempt to break the world's endurance record for continuous flight, was forced to land on account of a cracked generator. He had been up slightly more than 11 hours.

Guilty of Embezzlement.

Fairburn, Ga.—Roscoe C. Batchelor, former vice president of the Bank of Palmetto, pleaded guilty in superior court here to embezzling \$54,000 of the bank's funds and was sentenced to serve two years in prison.

Blue Discusses Restrictions.

Paris.—Dr. Rupert Blue, passed surgeon general of the United States public health service, met representatives of steamship companies here to discuss methods of meeting American restrictions on immigration.

Women Pleaded for Equality.

Washington.—A plea for "absolute equality" for women in the application of all state and federal laws was voiced by speakers at the opening session here of the National Women's party convention.

New Center of Population.

Washington.—The "center of population" as disclosed by the 1920 census is located in the extreme southeastern corner of Owen county, Indiana, 8.3 miles southeast of the town of Spencer.



MISS DOROTHY L. WHITEFORD. Miss Dorothy L. Whiteford of New York, formerly of the "Royal Vagabond" chorus, to whom Joseph J. Ryan, son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, bequeathed his residuary estate, cutting off his wife with \$100.

AVOID EXTREME CONDITIONS

In the Readjustment of Business it is Generally Recognized That We Have Passed the Crisis.

Washington.—War-time expenditures and the profound modifications of the country's economic system make it imperative, Governor Harding informed Congress in the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board, and that "the utmost care be taken to conserve our credit and preserve the basis of our prosperity" to avoid extreme conditions prevailing in other countries.

"Upon the United States, in large measure," the governor declared, "the solvency and financial stability of many other countries depends. This fact greatly increases the responsibility which rests upon the American banking system and calls for the exercise of sound judgment and the strict observance of sound financial and economic principles."

In readjustment of business, the country, Governor Harding asserted, is generally recognized as having passed the crisis and in looking to the future "a spirit of a greater confidence prevails." As the year closed, he said there were many indications that business generally was beginning to adjust itself to new conditions and "was preparing to proceed on a sounder and saner basis."

Narcotic Inspector Indicted.

Roanoke, Va.—Indictments carrying 30 counts were returned by a grand jury in federal court here against Fred S. Hoback, United States narcotic inspector for Virginia, charging him: among other things with embezzlement, extortion and conspiracy, in connection with alleged violations of the federal narcotic law.

Dixon Hard on Censors.

Raleigh.—There is not a competent board of censors in the whole United States; they are a collection of pinhead politicians seeking graft and a chance to impose their politics and religious views upon the public," declared Thomas Dixon, author and playwright before an executive committee of the North Carolina general assembly.

Cotton Prospects Unpromising.

Washington.—Prospects for increasing the foreign sale of American cotton were described as unpromising in additional consular reports transmitted to the senate by President Wilson in response to a resolution of inquiry.

Indiana Must Raise Rates.

Washington.—Passenger and freight rates in Indiana were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to be raised to the level of interstate fares effective March 24, 1921.

Fatalities in Tong War.

San Francisco.—Guns of Chinese tong men ushered in the new war of tong men coincident with the Chinese new year, leaving three dead and five wounded.

Caruso in Desperate Condition.

New York.—Oxygen was being administered Enrico Caruso, world famous tenor, who is waging a fight against death after having been stricken down with a heart attack that caused his physicians to fear that he would succumb before dawn.

Illinois Newspaper Dynamited.

Rock Island, Ill.—The plant of the Rock Island News, a sensational weekly newspaper, was dynamited, but only slight damage was done to the building and machinery.

Oppose Removal of Soldier's Body.

Paris.—The American graves registration service expressed itself as opposed to the selection at present of the body of an unidentified soldier from the American war dead in France for removal and burial with honors in the United States.

WORK OF EXTENSION SERVICE

Total Profits Resulting from Extension Service Activities in 1920 Were \$1,685,592.70.

Clemson College.—Besides the potential effects of extension work there are direct and immediate results in the returning money to the state, says W. W. Long, director of the extension service. These include value of increased yields over average yields, saving by cooperative buying and selling among farmers, orchard improvement increased value in feeding and breeding live stock, saving by hog cholera treatment, and profits realized by boys' club work.

The total profits resulting from extension service activities in 1920 were \$1,685,592.70, the biggest single item being hog cholera treatment, \$455,707.

The above does not take into account the value of orchards put out, rotation systems started, improved live stock brought in, scrubs eliminated, meetings held, publications issued, improved seed saved in fall of 1920, and other lines of work, the money value of which will not begin to show up until 1921.

Rock Hill.—Nearly 200 representative men of the community attended the annual get-together meeting and banquet of the chamber of commerce, it being one of the most enjoyable sessions the commercial body has held in many years. The occasion was featured by the address of E. A. Winship, of Boston, who held the close attention of the assemblage for more than an hour as he offered suggestions after suggestion for the upbuilding of the community, with education as his central theme.

Greenville.—A large and modern silk mill is being established as an addition to Duncan mills at a heavy cost. The building for this addition now is complete and machinery is beginning to arrive.

The new building is of concrete and steel, is one of the most modern in this section and covers 80 by 150 feet of ground. It is to be equipped for winding and warping silk, and will serve to enable Duncan to take silk in its second stage, just as it is imported from Japan or skeins or "hanks" and to wind warp and weave it into the finished product.

Gaffney.—Revival services, which are being held in Gaffney by "Black Sam Jones" at one of the negro churches of Gaffney, are said to have drawn large crowds nightly. It is said that the revivalist is a most eloquent and convincing preacher, and that large numbers have expressed their intention of living better lives.

Marion.—Arrangements have been made for George P. Hoffman, extension horticulturist, Clemson college; T. B. Young of the Sweet Potato Growers' association, G. A. Cardwell of Wilmington and B. S. Meeks of Florence, industrial agents of the Atlantic Coast Line, to meet the business men and farmers of Marion with a view to organizing a sweet potato curing and storage house here.

York.—Senator N. B. Dial wants the Catawba Indians of eastern York given some educational opportunities by the federal government. He wishes provision made for this tribe in the Indian appropriation now being framed by congress, by which funds will be made available for Indian schools throughout the country.

Greenville.—Mud on a city street, heavily charged with electricity by a broken arc lamp here caused the instant death of a horse and its rider, George Croft, aged 65, here.

Chester.—Associate Justice George William Gage of the supreme court of South Carolina died at his home in Chester.

Judge Gage never joined any fraternal order or social club, finding his best entertainment with his family, his books and his friends.

Charleston.—This city entertained a distinguished visitor unawares, when Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the president-elect, en route to Florida, arrived at the union station and her train was delayed an hour and a half by the derailment of a baggage car.

Not to Be Candidate.

Columbia.—Col. Mendel L. Smith of Camden was in Columbia attending the meeting of the American Legion. Colonel Smith, formerly a judge of the circuit court, a post which he resigned to enter the American army for service in the world war, has been mentioned in connection with the vacant associate justiceship. Grateful, however as he felt to his friends in the general assembly and others, he said, "I shall in no circumstances be a candidate for the associate justiceship."

Two Charged With Murder.

Sumter.—Two negroes have been arrested on the charge of murder in one Amos Jennings case. About a month ago, Jennings was found dead in his buggy in quite a butchered condition, but without any clue whatsoever as to what had happened to him. He had left his home, about five miles from town, the afternoon before and his wife had seen nothing of him until she found the body in the buggy, which the horse had brought back and drawn under the shed before morning.

WEATHER AFFECTS FARM CONDITIONS

UNUSUAL WARMTH FOR PAST TWO WEEKS CAUSES WHEAT TO PUT OUT ANEW.

OATS PROSPECTS PROMISING

Little or No Preparation is Made to Date for Planting of the Cotton Crop in Any Section.

Saluda.—Conditions were very unfavorable for farm work during the past two weeks, according to B. B. Hare, agricultural statistician for the United States department of agriculture.

The unusual warm weather for the past two weeks has caused wheat to take on new growth, and conditions are rather promising, especially on well drained red soils.

Prospects for oats continue promising though there are reports to the effect that a limited acreage has been destroyed by the recent excessive rains, especially on low lands.

The condition of rye is good to excellent.

Little or no preparation has been made to date for the coming cotton crop, while by this time last year many farmers had finished hauling their fertilizers. Reports indicate that no fertilizers for cotton have been delivered to date.

Preparations for spring planting of potatoes are being made in coastal counties. The commercial acreage will possibly show a decrease.

Seed beds for tobacco have been planted and germination in many are noted.

Charleston.—Since the tobacco shipping season started last September, there has been exported through Charleston \$10,000,000 worth of this valuable staple, this business, handled at the port terminals by the Carolina company, having grown to impressive proportions, and putting Charleston at the front among South Atlantic tobacco exporting centers. Most of the weed has gone to England. It has been found that the warehouse and pier facilities at the terminals are ideal for the handling of tobacco.

Camp Jackson.—Noncommissioned officers of the organizations at Camp Jackson need have no fear that their warrants may be taken from them as it has been authoritatively given out that under the reorganization no non-commissioned officer will be reduced nor any member of the military forces disgraced as this is in the war department circular relative to the new tables.

Such men as are superfluous under the new tables may be transferred to units that are short of personnel.

Gaffney.—Col. T. B. Butler, state senator, who has been confined to his home for some days by illness, is able to be out again and plans to return to Columbia to resume his duties.

There have been quite a number of cases of influenza in Gaffney and vicinity, but the majority of them appear to have been of a mild type, if a mild type of the disease is possible.

Columbia.—South Carolina's quota in the \$3,000,000 centennial endowment fund which will be raised for the University of Virginia, has been fixed at \$25,000, according to an announcement made by Christie Benet, state chairman for the fund in South Carolina.

Edgefield.—The postoffice was broken into here, and the safe dynamited by burglars. The safe contained less than \$100 in cash and about \$1,500 in stamps and other supplies, all of which were carried away by the ruffians.

Union.—The Carlisle Cotton Oil company's plant at Carlisle, this county, was destroyed by fire. The loss was not stated, but the plant is understood to have been covered by insurance.

Sunday to Visit Spartanburg.

Spartanburg.—For the purpose of conferring with the pastors of the city concerning a great revival to be held in Spartanburg early in 1922, "Billy Sunday" will arrive here. The noted evangelist will come here from Asheville and will appear before a called meeting of the ministerial association.

It is proposed to erect a tabernacle with a seating capacity of more than 5,000 in which the revival conducted by Billy Sunday will be held early next year.

No Tents Will be Needed.

Greenville.—The announcement that Harding's inauguration will be attended by only simple exercises has caused 50 Washington hotels to come down some 50 per cent in rates for inaugural week, according to Representative-elect J. J. McSwain of this city, who said recently he will not be forced to carry his army tent to the capital for use at that time.

"I believe fully \$3,000,000 has been saved," said Mr. McSwain, "by the decision to do away with the big celebration."