

BIG JUBILEE DAY
A BIG SUCCESSThousands Gather for Great
Celebration Staged in
Honor of Service Men.

Several thousand people gathered in Clinton last Saturday to extend a glad welcome to the boys of this community who took part in the World War, and to participate in the Jubilee Day festivities. The day's program opened with a spectacular parade, followed by an able address by Dr. D. W. Daniel, barbecue dinner, chautauqua, base ball, etc., and the general verdict of the entire crowd was that each event attained success far beyond expectations. It was an old characteristic Anniversary Day and crowd, the weather was perfect, the crowd in fine spirits, and everybody was happy.

The parade, headed by Chairman Geo. H. Ellis, was the most beautiful and impressive spectacle of its kind ever staged in Clinton. Under the direction of Mr. Ellis, all of the details had been carefully worked out and everything passed off like clockwork, the great line of march moving promptly on time and as the children, cars and beautiful floats swung down Broadway to the stirring strains of the Camp Jackson band, all made a splendid show and hundreds thronged both sides of the street to review the great spectacle and all were enthusiastic in their praise of the various floats.

Three prizes of \$15 each were offered for the three best floats. The judges were: Major deRoche, Rev. Edward Long, Mrs. Henry Stokes, Mrs. Pet Parrott Fouche, and Miss Nena Martin. The winners were:

Kellers Drug Store, best business float, with honorable mention of Lydia Cotton Mill.

Duroe-Jersey Stock Farm of Kinards, best agricultural float, with honorable mention of Mr. D. A. Glenn.

Commercial Club, best private car, with honorable mention of Mrs. B. H. Boyd.

All of the floats showed considerable work and thought and the judges had considerable difficulty in making their selections.

When the parade was concluded at the college campus, the crowd gathered near the speakers' stand where the program was concluded. The exercises were presided over by Dr. D. M. Douglas, and after a few selections by the band, the orator of the day, Dr. D. W. Daniel of Clemson College, was introduced amid tremendous applause.

The music for the occasion was furnished by a 30-piece military band from Camp Jackson, a fine bunch of young fellows who added much to the success of the day.

The ladies of the Red Cross served a bountiful dinner in the Commercial Club hall to all of the soldiers and sailors in this section who have returned from the service and to the members of the visiting band.

The speaker of the day was Dr. D. W. Daniel. He spoke with his usual happy manner and felicity of expression and aptitude of anecdote. Opening with a warm welcome to the returned men, he drifted into a discussion of the task of reconstruction, in which he indulged in real flights of eloquence, in which he portrayed the different groups who are appealing to our young men to make good in making the world a place fit to live in. The whole address was interspersed with telling illustrations and stories that held his audience spell-bound.

Peace Treaty Copy
Printed by Senate

Foreign Relations Committee Voted to Call Prominent New York Financiers to Discover How They Came Into Possession of Peace Treaty. Air Cleared for Debate on Publicity of Treaty.

Washington, June 9.—Out of a whirlwind of developments, the senate today got a copy of the peace treaty and after a five-hour fight ordered it printed in the public record.

At the same time it got under way the investigation of how copies have reached private hands in New York by summoning to testify a half-dozen of the country's leading financiers.

The copy which went into the record was brought to this country by a newspaperman and was presented by Senator Borah, republican of Idaho, just after the reading of a cablegram from President Wilson saying he could not without breaking faith send to the senate the text of the treaty.

The effect of the day's history-making developments was to clear the air on the much-debated subject of publicity for the treaty text, to widen the breach between the president and the senate majority and to forecast a sensational turn for the inquiry into the manner by which copies of the document have become available to unauthorized persons.

Starting its investigation with an unexpected vigor, the foreign relations committee within a half hour after it convened, voted to call before it J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the Morgan banking house; Jacob Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Paul Warburg, formerly connected with the same concern and Frank A. Vanderlip, former president of the National City Bank. It then examined Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, about the official copies in the state department vaults.

Statements also were made to the committee by Senator Lodge, republican of Massachusetts, and Senator Borah, similar to their declarations in the senate that they knew of copies in New York, but could not divulge the names of their informants.

When the senate met it listened in silence to President Wilson's cablegram, which was taken as forecasting a refusal to comply with the request for the treaty embodied in a resolution adopted Friday. The reading of this passage concluded Senator Borah immediately presented his copy of the treaty which was ordered printed by a vote of 47 to 24.

Later, however, there was a motion to reconsider, and a parliamentary tangle developed which endangered publication of the treaty. To circumvent such a possibility the Idaho senator in the late afternoon began reading the hundred thousand word document and continued for an hour despite many protests from the president's supporters.

Then the effort to prevent publication collapsed, the motion to reconsider was voted down and the fight which had developed many bitter charges of broken faith and in some respects had written a new chapter in senate history, was over.

The first of the day's series of speeches came when the foreign relations committee, whose meetings in years past have been surrounded by the closest secrecy, threw open its doors to the public, it developed then that instead of pursuing the usual method of appointing a sub-committee to make the inquiry, the full body proposed to participate and to begin forthwith.

Senator Borah was called on first to amplify his statement in the senate about treaty copies in New York. He said that early in March he became convinced the international bankers of New York were particularly interested in the creation of the league of nations

for an hour and left in all a seed purpose to do something noble and worth while.

The marshalls of the day were: Geo. A. Copeland, chief; Geo. M. Wright, W. J. Henry, Jr., Jno. T. Little, J. Rhett Copeland, Dr. F. K. Shealy, J. M. Pitts and Chas. G. Copeland.

In the afternoon a large crowd gathered at the college for the Clinton-Union ball game.

With the conclusion of the day's program, the great crowd began to disperse. Everybody was satisfied and all went away determined to be back next year for a repetition of last Saturday's Jubilee celebration.

RED CROSS NOTES.

The chapter has decided to turn over its share of the Home Service work in the county to the Laurens office which his in charge of Miss Sullivan. Our chapter will pay for the service. Our chairman has been most competent, untiring and devoted, but the work has become too onerous and exacting. She still retains the chairman-ship and will supervise the work in our territory, but the routine and correspondence work will be done by a paid secretary for the entire county by arrangement with the Laurens chapter.

The Canteen Committee acquitted themselves with credit in the luncheon given to returned men and Confederate veterans on Saturday. About 150 men partook of the refreshments.

We have sent the Columbia chapter one hundred dollars to help entertain the 81st Division which his being demobilized now at Camp Jackson.

and that he quietly began an investigation.

"I ascertained," he told the committee, "that practically all the international bankers were deeply interested in the league and were assisting in promoting its adoption by this country. I became convinced, too, that these gentlemen were interested in promotion of the league of nations for private reasons."

Under questioning, the Idaho senator added he had obtained this information together with the knowledge that a copy of the treaty was in New York, from sources which he could not reveal. He then suggested the calling of Messrs. Morgan, Davison, Lamont, Warburg, and Schiff, saying he connected them with the existence of treaty copies in New York "by a combination of circumstances only."

The name of Mr. Vanderlip was added to the list on suggestion of Senator Williams, democrat, of Mississippi, and the subpoenas are ordered unanimously on the motion of Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, senior democrat on the committee who introduced the resolution authorizing the inquiry. On the motion of Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, the committee by unanimous vote also invited Mr. Polk to appear before it.

Senator Lodge next made a statement saying that he, too, had derived his information about the treaty copies from sources he could not reveal. He had been shown the document by a friend, he said, and had "never heard of the treaty being in the hands of financial interests." He continued that he had made no inquiries as to how his friend obtained it.

Acting Secretary Polk, hastening to the capitol as soon as he heard of the committee's invitation, arrived just before Mr. Lodge had completed his statement. In response to questions Mr. Polk told the committee he had received at various times about thirty copies of the treaty, the first one about May 19th, by special courier, then ten more in the same manner and then a package of additional copies in the state department's confidential mail. Exactly how many copies this package contained he could not tell, he said, as the seals had never been broken.

"All these were placed in my safe and held subject to further orders," continued the secretary, adding that they had been examined by no one except himself and his secretary.

Asked whether there was any possibility that copies had been obtained from the state department he replied: "Positively no chance whatever."

Senator Hitchcock presented to the committee the cablegram from President Wilson in which the latter commended the Nebraska senator for introducing the investigation resolution and expressed a hope that the inquiry would be "most thoroughly prosecuted." The message dated June 7, did not refer to the senate resolution asking for the treaty text and at the White House Secretary Tumulty said he thought it probable this request had not reached Mr. Wilson when he cabled.

When the committee adjourned the date of the next meeting was left to Chairman Lodge who said tonight there would be no session tomorrow and possibly not until Thursday. The subpoenas ordered must be served personally in New York, he said, and the committee probably would not be reassembled until some of the financiers called were ready to testify.

DANIELS THROUGH
WITH NAVY LEAGUE

Secretary Has No Use for Organization.

Washington, June 7.—Officials and members of the navy league, which attacked Secretary Daniels before the United States entered the war were denounced before the house naval committee today by Mr. Daniels, who said they were "as much enemies of the country as any anarchists."

"These men," said the secretary, "were as guilty of infamy as any man arrested during the war and they should have been accorded the treatment they deserved. While I am secretary they can never have anything to do with the navy."

Representative Brittan, Republican, Illinois, asked the secretary if he did not deem it wise to lift the ban against the league as it could do welfare work in the navy and thus save the country part of the money asked of congress for this work.

"Never," declared the secretary. "Never, not while I have anything to say about it. The league is composed of infamous slanderers—men who condemned the best men in the navy. After the Mare Island explosion they accused me of shielding the men responsible and conducting only a half hearted investigation. It is a base lie, and those who said it realized it was a lie."

"But the organization has changed," Mr. Brittan interrupted. "The officials are different men. Why should they be held responsible for something others did?"

"I'm an expert on camouflage," said Mr. Daniels, "and I can see through the camouflage of that organization. We do not need a league to help us which gives prominence to men in it for personal glory or profit."

"We don't want any side show to stab us in the back. The league of which President Wilson is commander in chief and I am chief executive is all the show we need. Nor do we want a wet nurse. We take no tainted money in the navy—no money for welfare work from men such as those."

TRACE OF OPTIMISM
APPEARS IN BERLIN

Germans Think Rantau Holds Slight Advantage Over Allies in Status of Negotiations.

Berlin, June 5.—While the German correspondents at Versailles continue to take a gloomy view of the forthcoming answer to the German counter-proposals, officials in Berlin, judged wholly by surface indications, appear more hopeful regarding the future trend of events.

The slight tone of optimism which has projected itself into the Berlin estimates of the situation are born of the conviction that a basis for verbal negotiations is gradually being created, a position for which Count von Brockdorff-Rantau and his colleagues in the peace commission have been maneuvering diligently since the first notes were exchanged. Suspicion prevails in some quarters in the Wilhelmstrasse that the entente probably will avail itself of neutral intervention by way of breaking the ice.

Political observers believe that Count von Brockdorff-Rantau at present holds a slight advantage for reasons outside those that might be contained in his counter proposals.

The trace of optimism which has been asserting itself in the past 48 hours is explained by events which it is believed here will ultimately work out to Count von Brockdorff-Rantau's advantage. These factors are to be found in the Paris strike, fresh Polish aggrandizement, French machinations in Rhenish Prussia and the reported American and British opposition to the entente terms, all of which, it is believed in Berlin, are conspiring to bring the entente's alleged adamant front into immediate jeopardy.

German optimism is by no means overreaching itself. It is based rather on the expectation that in view of the liberality and boldness of the German counter-draft the entente leaders will not dare to assume the moral responsibility of slamming the door in the face of Count von Brockdorff-Rantau and his fellow envoys.

Miss Ruth McCrackin spent chautauqua week with Miss Lois Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leake and children are spending several weeks with relatives in Williamsburg county.

Mr. R. Z. Wright has been spending a few days at home.

GEO. M. WRIGHT ELECTED
PRESIDENT WATTS MILLS

Mr. Geo. M. Wright of this city, president of Banna Manufacturing Company of Goldville, has within the past week been unanimously elected president of Watts Mills of Laurens, as a successor to J. Adger Smythe, Jr., resigned. Mr. Wright immediately accepted the position and entered upon his new duties several days ago. He will move his family to Laurens as soon as possible.

Mr. Wright will continue as head of the Banna Mill in addition to taking on the active management of Watts. He is one of the most successful mill men in the state, the position he has just accepted coming unsolicited and in recognition of his worth and ability in the manufacturing business.

As a citizen, Mr. Wright is one of the most popular business men in the city and has a wide circle of friends who regret to know that his new work will cause him and his family to leave the city. He is president of the Commercial Club and is also president of the Automobile Association, and one of the most public-spirited citizens in the community. Clinton hates to give him up.

RETURNS WIRE LINES
TO PRIVATE OWNERS

Postmaster General Issues Order to Become Effective Immediately. Rates for Service not to be Changed.

Washington, June 5.—Telegraph and telephone companies whose lines have been controlled and operated by the government since last August 1, were ordered tonight to resume immediately operations for their own account by Postmaster General Burleson. The postoffice department, however, under terms of Mr. Burleson's order, retains a measure of control of the services, pending final legislative action by congress.

Regulations prohibiting discrimination against wire employees because of union affiliations, maintaining existing rates and charges and instructing companies to keep special accounts to facilitate cost settlement between themselves and the government are retained in effect under the order issued by the postmaster general.

Mr. Burleson accompanied the order with a statement giving the reasons which impelled him to take the action. He asserted that the president having recommended the return of the properties, the senate interstate commerce committee having indicated that immediate return was advisable and the house committee having through hearings manifested a desire for action to return that end, he felt it his duty to return operative control to the various private owners.

"The president having recommended the return of the wire systems and the control of the owning companies with certain legislation designed to stabilize their operation," Mr. Burleson said, "and the senate committee having taken action looking to their immediate return and the house committee in its hearings on the proposed legislation having indicated concurrence in the suggested immediate return with or without legislation so recommended, I feel it my duty to now return actual control of operations to the companies."

"Some days ago I directed the necessary orders to be prepared to accomplish this and have today issued same. These orders do not affect questions of rates and finance with which the congress may determine to deal. The rates now in force and the financial relations between the government and the companies and the order of October 2, 1918, prohibiting discrimination because of union affiliation will continue unless the congress in its wisdom may decide to change them or the 'emergency' is terminated by the proclamation of peace."

"By the action taken, however, the wire companies resume actual control and are free to formulate and put into effect their own policies unrestricted by government control which is to continue in any case but a few weeks and thus will be able to prepare themselves for a complete resumption of the management of their property. It will be necessary for each company to so keep its accounts

YEAR'S WORK TO
CLOSE AT THORNWELLCommencement Exercises
Begin Sunday With Baccalaureate Sermon.

In a few days now and the 1919 commencement season will be a thing of the past and the thoughts of the young college folks will travel on toward another year's work. The college completed its year's work last week and the young men left for their homes. The public schools closed last week also and school books and troubles have been laid aside.

All thoughts are now turned toward next week when the commencement exercises of the Thornwell Orphanage will be held. The closing program covers four days and promises to be a very interesting one.

Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Thornwell Memorial church, the baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class will be preached by Rev. E. D. Way, pastor of one of the Presbyterian churches of Jacksonville, Fla.

On Monday evening the young ladies of the William Plumer Jacobs literary society will present their annual entertainment.

On Tuesday afternoon the annual meeting of the board of trustees will be held. Tuesday evening the graduating exercises of the collegiate department will take place, at which time Dr. Jas. R. Sevier, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Augusta, Ga., will deliver the literary address, and this will be followed by the usual delivery of diplomas, medals, prizes, etc.

Wednesday night the exercises close with the "big exhibition" in which practically all of the children of the institution will participate. All of the exercises are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

DETROIT CARS HAILED
BY SUDDEN STRIKE

Hundreds of Theater Goers and Saturday Night Shoppers Marooned Down Town.

Detroit, Mich., June 7.—Street car service in Detroit came to a sudden halt at 10 o'clock tonight when motormen and conductors of the Detroit United Railways Companies struck to enforce their demands for increased pay.

The action was taken on the recommendation of W. H. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, who was informed by President Frank W. Brooks, of the traction company, that a higher schedule of fares, upon which increased pay for the men was contingent, had been refused by the city council.

Following the vote the car men were instructed to take their cars to the barns immediately, leaving hundreds of Saturday night theater-goers and shoppers marooned in the down town district, it having previously been announced the strike, if called, would not become effective until 4 a. m. Sunday.

The walkout, union officials declared, undoubtedly would later involve employees of the company's interurban system and its city lines in Port Huron, Ann Arbor, Mount Clemens, Flint and Pontiac.

Mrs. J. R. Little and daughter, Miss Ina, spent the week-end in the city with relatives.

during the continuance of government control, that its books may be closed on the day government control ends in order that a full and accurate statement may be promptly made when it is called on for same."

Strikes threatened by telephone and telegraph employees' union had no bearing on the department's action, officials said.