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WORLD CONGRESS ON COTTON FORMED

Permanent Organization of World Cotton Conference Completed Yesterday. Officers Elected.

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—The world cotton conference came into permanent organization late today when a report submitted by the committee on organization was adopted. Sir A. Herbert Dixon, of Manchester, England, chairman of the British delegation to the conference, was elected secretary and the recommendation was made that the next conference be held in England in 1921.

Other officers elected were: General secretary, Rufus E. Foster, Boston; assistant secretary, Frank Nasmith, England; treasurer for European members, Sir James Hope Simpson; for the United States, W. Irving Ballard, Boston; vice presidents for the United States: Fuller E. Callaway, La Grange, Ga.; England, Edward B. Orme and John Smithers; France, George Badern; Belgium, Count Jean De Hemptinne; Switzerland, Herman Buhler; Italy, Giorgie Mylius.

The recommendation by American members of the group on financing foreign credits and exports, that congress place at the disposal of the war finance corporation sufficient funds to permit the corporation to extend the exportation of at least a million bales of cotton was adopted. It was pointed out that the government had authorized the extension of \$1,000,000 of credit to finance export, through the agency of the war finance corporation and it recommended the purchase of foreign securities against debentures which would be issued and sold in this country in order to get away from short term banking credits and stabilize the rate of exchange.

Recommendations of the growers, embodying fourteen points, were voted against in the objection of certain groups to several of the points. It was agreed finally, however, that the rules be suspended and that points in the growers' recommendation not previously killed at the general committee meeting be voted on. As a result all points in the growers' recommendation were adopted with the exception of those condemning the sale of cotton on call, favoring gin compression, condemning gambling in cotton and other necessities, recommending that there should consist only of the actual weight of the bagging and ties of the bale and urging closer cooperation between the grower and spinner.

Foreign spinners objected to the condemnation of the sale of cotton on call, declaring it was necessary that they should be allowed to purchase their cotton in that way. The spinners group objected to the gin compression recommendation. Because "gambling" was not defined the bankers' group voted against that feature of the recommendation, explaining that the futures market was a necessary part of the cotton industry and that dealing in cotton futures had often been classed as gambling.

The recommendations of the growers' committee which were unanimously approved after a suspension of the rules follow:

- Diversification of crops urged.
- Country damaged recognized as an inexcusable economic loss.
- Storage warehouses urged.
- Twelve more marketing systems for farmers recommended.
- Formation of the American export financing corporation endorsed.
- Tagging of each bale with the name and address of grower urged.
- Opposed price-fixing by government.
- Opposing embargo and restrictions on cotton in times of peace.
- Demanding a price for cotton covering cost of production and allowing a fair profit.

It was after an agreement was reached to suspend the rules that a number of British delegates left the hall. The report that the delegates from England had bolted the conference was circulated among the delegates, but was later disproved when Dr. John A. Todd of London explained that only about six of the eighty-three delegates had left the hall and that they went out to confer on the matter pertaining to a resolution.

A recommendation by the growers that all revenue taxes be removed

LADIES TO MEET.

The Civic Improvement Association will hold an important meeting in the Public Library room, Tuesday afternoon, October 28th, at 4:30 o'clock. Arrangements must be completed for the bazaar, which this Association will hold on November 7-8th. Discussion of plans for betterment of schools and improvement of school buildings will be resumed. The Civic Committee will outline some plans they have in view which will, if accepted, go far to make Clinton "a city beautiful." New books for the public library will be purchased soon, and will be discussed at that time. Surely every woman in Clinton is interested in the work outlined above, at least in some phase of it; then all of you come to Library on Tuesday afternoon, the 28th, and give us the benefit of your judgment on questions pertaining to the happiness and uplift of yourself and your children, which will come through the medium of improved school surroundings, good books and clean city streets. It is hoped that every man, woman and child in Clinton will attend the Lyceum Course, which has been secured through the instrumentality of Civic Improvement Association, the first lecture of which course will be rendered in Auditorium of Thornwell Memorial Chapel on Wednesday evening, Oct. 22nd.

MRS. R. D. BRYSON, Press Correspondent, C. I. A.

BELGIANS ENJOY JOURNEY ACROSS

Popular Passengers on the George Washington.
New York (Oct. 14)—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, after a week at sea, on their way to America became the most popular persons on board the George Washington, if it is possible to except that quiet, modest, likeable boy whom they call Prince Leopold, heir apparent to the Belgian throne. Each had some personal contact with officers and men, and in every quarter the opinion was expressed that while maintaining their official dignity they were, as one Southern Jackle expressed it, "mighty good folks."

One warm afternoon the king with Admiral Long, Captain McCauley and a member of his suite was playing "deck tennis." All the men were experts at the game, and the play was so close the king manifested the deepest interest. At length it came the king's turn to serve, and, looking the field over, he removed his blouse of a lieutenant general, and resumed play in his shirt sleeves. It happened that an official photographer was handy, and the scene was preserved for posterity.

Queen Elizabeth is an accomplished photographer, and has taken many photographs since coming on board. She knows light effects, position and all the other things which most amateurs lack, and while in Brussels keeps one man pretty busy developing and printing her pictures. During the games between the king and his friends she got a number of snaps and was herself photographed one day while she focused her camera on the royal party.

It was apparent from the beginning of the voyage that the queen was not to appear prominently in the news reports, it being made known to the correspondents that she did not particularly care for publicity of the intimate sort. But she did not hide herself, going to all parts of the ship and manifesting the liveliest interest in the sailors and soldiers.

In company with her lady in waiting, Countess Carman-Chimay, she visited the sickbay, and expressed her sympathy for the men who were ill. Her experience in the Belgian hospitals during the war told her the sickbay was ideally equipped and splendidly conducted, and she congratulated the medical force in charge.

In her apartments the queen maintained the atmosphere of her home, and one of the officers who dined with the royal family said of it afterwards:

"It was just like going into the home of any other well bred family. The king and queen made us feel at ease, and in five minutes we were all chattering away just as well would if we were at the table of one of our old friends. To me it seemed that these royal people of little Belgium were cultured and refined and very human. I will remember that dinner as one of the most pleasant experiences of my military life."

One day on board an officer having been selected to dine with the king from cotton seed oil products and markets enlarged was rejected by the conference, an adverse vote having been recorded by the textile manufacturers who announced they feared cotton would be raised more for seed than staple under conditions urged in the recommendation.

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THE CLINTON CHRONICLE

Over King & Little's Grocery Store

TURNER BUILDING OPENING FRIDAY

The formal opening of the new dining room and kitchen at the Orphanage, known as the Turner building, will be held Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 p. m., to which the friends of the institution and general public are invited. The opening was to be held two weeks ago but had to be postponed on account of some of the dining room furniture not arriving in time. The missing equipment has arrived within the past few days and everything will be in readiness for the opening Friday afternoon when the entire building will be thrown open for inspection for the first time. A Silver Shower for the dining room is to be held at this time, and it is hoped that a number of contributions will be made by friends of the institution.

missed his invitation, and not knowing of the honor went as usual to the big mess room for his evening meal. He had just eaten his fill when the courier came to tell him the royal family was awaiting him in the dining room. He had dined sumptuously, but there was nothing else for it, and he had to eat another dinner.

Queen Elizabeth won the hearts of the sailors when she appeared at the games in honor of her son wearing one of the little round white hats the jackies like so well to wear in summer. She had draped it with a white veil, but through the gauze the sailors saw the mark of their rank, and they were immensely pleased.

Prince Leopold saw all there was to see about the ship. He is still a student at Eaton, but was given leave in order that he might accompany his parents to America. He is a quiet, bright-eyed boy of 18, with a pleasant smile and a perfect command of English. He is fond of athletics, but admitted one day, while chatting with the correspondents on deck, that he is an expert in none. His eyes sparkled when asked what he most desired to see in America, and he promptly answered the "Rocky Mountains and the delta of the Mississippi."

Prince Leopold has no position in the army, other than that of a private soldier in the Twelfth Infantry, the uniform of which he wears. His blouse is cut to the regulation, and on his sleeves is the numeral "12". When he has completed his classical education in England, it is understood he will enter the Belgian military college, after which he will be eligible to a commission. Until then, however, he is "Private, the Duke of Brabant."

WILSON CAN NOT RECEIVE ALBERT

Belgian Royal Party be Guests of Vice President and Mrs. Marshall.
Washington, Oct. 18.—Owing to the illness of President Wilson, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium and their son, the Duke of Brabant, will not be entertained at the White House during their stay in Washington from October 27 to 30. They will be the guests instead of the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall.

Plans for the visit by the royal party were announced today in the statement by Secretary Tumulty:

"It is much regretted that the illness of the President will make it impossible for the President and Mrs. Wilson to receive the king and queen of the Belgians and the Duke of Brabant as their guests. During the visit of their majesties and his royal highness in Washington the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall will act in the place of the President and Mrs. Wilson as hosts for the government of the United States. Their majesties and his royal highness, during their visit to Washington, will occupy the residence of the third assistant secretary of state."

BOLL WEEVIL SPREADS.

Line Now Runs Through Calhoun Falls, Columbia and Sumter.

Clemson College, Oct. 15.—During the last two weeks no boll weevil maps have been issued by the South Carolina Crop Pest Commission owing to the fact that the line would not have been good after twenty-four hours. Requests for maps, therefore, have been answered by sending to those correspondents the various points in the state through which the weevil line passes according to the last telegraphic report from the inspector.

The line at this time runs through Calhoun Falls, through a point about ten miles above Columbia and Sumter, and no one knows how much further this line will have advanced by the time this report reaches the readers. The conditions for weevil migration have been the best possible, due principally to the fact that cotton stopped fruiting, and since the squares formed the weevil's preferred food, migration began in search of squares.

Permits for the shipment of seed and hulls have been withheld over a wide latitude in the eastern part of the state. The commission fears to go as near the line as has been customary on account of the great activity of the pest and the necessity of using every precaution to protect free territory which would not be reached by the weevil this year. It is for this reason that the commission has been so conservative in issuing permits for shipments to the mills in the northern part of the state.

PETROGRAD'S FALL SEEMS VERY NEAR

Russian City Last Night was Closely Invested by Anti-Bolshevik Forces. Trotsky is Deafiant in Face of Defeat.

London, Oct. 18.—Petrograd tonight was so closely invested by the anti-Bolshevik forces, according to the latest official advices that military experts expressed the belief that little short of a miracle could save the hard-pressed Bolsheviks. Indeed, one newspaper dispatch reported General Yudenitch's cavalry in the capital, but there is no confirmation of this.

Neither had British official confirmation been received of the reported surrender of the Kronstadt, although the war office states that the Estonians Friday, operating in conjunction with Yudenitch, got within four miles of the Krasnal Kork, facing Kronstadt. Thus Kronstadt would be in a dangerous position, as with the character of Petrograd, it would be cut off.

Coincident with these reports comes a vitriolic announcement by Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik war minister, referring to the anti-Bolshevik forces as a "pack of bourgeois curs worrying the body of the Soviet Russia," and declaring that Petrograd will not fall.

In the meantime, in the south General Denikine has been pursuing his successors, but has been meeting with strenuous resistance in the Orel region, where the fiercest fighting is going on.

The following description of the situation in the Baltic is attributed to Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war, by a wireless message from Moscow:

"A pack of bourgeois curs is worrying the body of Soviet Russia on all sides. Polish knights are gnashing their teeth. The German General Von Der Goltz, under instruction by the stock exchange and the offshootings of all lands, is seizing the Baltic country with the help of monarchist's hands in order to attack Moscow from there."

"In the northwest, the blood-drunk trio, Yudenitch, Balakovich and Redzianko, are advancing on Petrograd. The Estonia peace negotiation served as a means to lure the red Petrograd troops and as soporific.

"The army defending the approaches to Petrograd failed to withstand the first blow, and danger has again come to Petrograd. The English and French radio stations announce with joy the fact of our failures on the road to Petrograd. The stock exchange and the press of the whole world are sharing the joy and predicting the speedy fall of Petrograd. But they are wrong this time."

"For the defense of the first town of the Proletarian revolution sufficient strength will be found in the peasants and the workers of the land. Yudenitch's successes are those of a cavalry raid. Troops are being sent to the assistance of Petrograd and the Petrograd workers, who rose first of all. We must break the skulls of Yudenitch's bands and the Anglo-French imperialists."

TEACHING AT COLLEGE.

It is announced by Dr. D. M. Douglas that Dr. Dudley Jones, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, has been secured to teach part of the Bible classes at the college for this year. President Douglas had hoped to secure an additional member of the faculty but finds that it will be impossible to secure the professor he has in view until next September. In the meantime, Dr. Jones has taken part of the Bible course and has entered upon the work.

DR. REAVIS COMING.

Dr. J. O. Reavis, member of Columbia Theological Seminary faculty, will preach in the First Presbyterian church of this city on Sunday morning, Nov. 2nd. In the afternoon he will address the young men of the college Y. M. C. A. Dr. Reavis comes here upon the invitation of the Presbyterian College and will be heard by unusually large congregations since he is quite a favorite with the Clinton people.

FIGHT ON TREATY IN FINAL ROUND

Hope Lost of Attaching Amendments, Opposition Turns to Reservations. Lodge Says Latter Certain to Succeed.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The long treaty fight in the senate is about to enter its final phase. Leaders hope during the coming week to clear away all proposed amendments and make substantial progress in the framing of a ratification resolution.

Virtually conceding that no amendments will be adopted, the opposition managers are determined to qualify the ratifying resolution with reservations and Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, declared in a statement tonight that a decisive majority would stand for reservations that would be "unequivocal and effective."

Privately, the opposition leader declared Mr. Lodge's claim was backed by an understanding amounting virtually to a complete agreement among all of the forty nine Republican and six Democratic members to stand together for a resolution evolved after many weeks of conferences. It was said not all of the details had been agreed upon, though on general principles and in some cases on phraseology itself the fifty-five senators had been brought very close together.

How far the remaining forty-nine senators will go in their opposition to reservations is an uncertain question even in the minds of some of their leaders. They have stood unwaveringly through the long fight for President Wilson's program of a ratification that would not require the treaty's resubmission to the other powers. But it is for the President himself to decide finally whether any reservations as adopted require such resubmission, and his illness has left the administration leaders somewhat in the dark.

There have been intimations that should reservations unacceptable to the administration, be put into the ratification resolution, the administration forces would vote "no" on the ratification roll call, but their leaders are not ready to say how they will cross that bridge until they come to it. It would take only thirty three votes to prevent ratification.

In his statement tonight Senator Lodge declared opponents of reservations would be responsible for any further delay in senate action, indicating that the whip would be applied to hold down debate. Quick action is a slogan of the administration forces, but how far the leaders of the two parties can go in stemming the tide of talk is very uncertain. Their hope is to get started tomorrow on the last of the committee amendments proposing equalization of voting power in the league of nations, and to dispose of them within a day or two.

Senator Lodge's statement, made public after he had talked over the situation with a number of Republican and Democratic reservations, follows:

"Decisive majority of the senate will vote for reservations attached to the resolution of ratification, which will protect the peace, safety, sovereignty and independence of the United States."

"The one object of these senators is to Americanize the treaty and they believe that by so doing they will also serve the cause of general peace of the world. Whatever delay there may be in final action upon the treaty will be caused by those who are resisting the Americanization of the treaty by proper reservations, reservations that are unequivocal and effective."

The two amendments for equalization of voting strength in the league may be considered together for the sake of expedition, though it is thought more likely that the one proposed by Senator Johnson, Republican, California, to give the United States six votes in the league assembly will be taken up first. The other is by Senator Moses, Republican, New Hampshire, and would prevent British dominions from sitting in the league council.

About three hours' work remains to finish the formal readjusting of the treaty text; it is the purpose to take up the two amendments immediately afterwards. A vote may come Tuesday or Wednesday and the general prediction is that both of the proposals as well as other amendments to be offered by individual senators later will be defeated.