

THE CHERAW CHRONICLE

VOL. 22. 1

CHERAW, S. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1919

NO. 22

COLUMBIA EXTENDS A HEARTY WELCOME

MEN OF FIGHTING 113TH MADE TO FEEL THEMSELVES IN HOUSE OF FRIENDS.

LEAVE PLEASANT MEMORIES

Absolute Informality of Reception is Pleasing to Men Who Aided in Making World Safe for Democracy.

Resolved to show the 113th Field Artillery, 30th Division, that she appreciates the service it has rendered to humanity on the fields of France, Columbia threw off utterly the reserve that sometimes characterizes her efforts at entertainment, opened her heart to the returning soldiers and gave them a welcome that will long remain a pleasant memory with them.

Had their own fathers and mothers and uncles, aunts, cousins and sisters been in Columbia, they could hardly have managed the reception and entertainment in more acceptable fashion.

Columbia has seen parades of every sort and description; the tread of feet in unison, the rumble of artillery and the steady "chug-chug" of motorcycle squadrons are not strange sounds to the ears of citizens of Columbia, and it has come to be expected that soldiers will parade. When it was announced that the men of the 113th would not parade there was more or less consternation in many breasts, and fear was expressed lest the plans for entertainment would be seriously interfered with. To send 1,300 men into Columbia in orderly columns is one thing; to dump that many men into the city without system or order is quite another. But the entertainment committee held their counsel, smiled at queries and simply set the machinery in motion.

The men of the regiment were unanimous in expressing their appreciation of the cordial reception that had been accorded them, and they were not slow to voice their thanks for the treatment they had received at the hands of every one with whom they had come in contact.

To Publish Alumni History.

The University of South Carolina is preparing to publish a complete record of its alumni and students. Blanks are being mailed to each to be filled out. In view of the fact that the university is not in possession of the present address of a great many alumni who have changed addresses since leaving the university, it is earnestly requested that the desired information be sent immediately without waiting for the blanks. This must be done if the record is to be complete.

The desired information covers the following points: Name in full; present address; present occupation; occupations engaged in since leaving the university; class of — and date degree taken; whether married or single; if married, name of husband or wife and date of marriage; war record covering: time of enlistment; branch of service; promotions and rank; places where service rendered; if wounded; if dead, the date, place and circumstances of death; if non-combatant service, facts relative to same.

Publicity is Regretted.

The student body of the University of South Carolina has unanimously passed the following resolution condemning the action of any member of the student body giving out any information to the press concerning the petition presented to the board of trustees last week:

"Be it resolved, That the student body of the University hereby expresses its regret at the publicity which has been given to the petition which it recently sent to the board of trustees. The publication of this petition was not authorized or desired by the student body and is genuinely regretted. We hereby condemn the action of any member of the student body who may have assisted in giving this petition publicity.

Grand Lodges to Meet.

Columbia will be the meeting place for two grand lodges in May. The Pythians decided several weeks ago to assemble in the capital city on the fourth Tuesday in May, and the announcement was made by S. F. Killingsworth, grand secretary of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, that its members will gather in Columbia on the second Wednesday in May.

The Odd Fellows will be represented by about 125 delegates and the Pythian meeting will bring about 300 knights to Columbia.

Euthusiasm is Growing.

Edwin W. Robinson, chairman for the Victory Loan drive in this section of the South, has returned from New York, where he says the enthusiasm over the approaching loan campaign is beginning to warm up and soon will be at boiling heat. He also came through Richmond, Va., where he found the same condition at division headquarters. The country indicates that the people are alive to the necessity of putting it over in grand style, and it will be done.

Unlimited Taxing Power.

Considerable interest has been aroused by the passage of an act at the last session of the general assembly, designed to apply to Spartanburg only, but a provision was later attached which made the act of general application, excluding Spartanburg. By the provisions of this act, which has already been approved by Governor Cooper, the city council of any municipality of more than 5,000 inhabitants may levy any amount necessary for "current expenses, any school tax provided by law, fixed charges in the way of interest and sinking fund on bond and any other matter, for which such municipality may be now or hereafter liable."

The measure is of peculiar interest in that a recent idea was advanced to place a levy of 40 mills in Columbia to meet current expenses and wipe out back indebtedness.

Councilman Coleman said that he did not propose to ram anything down the people's throats they did not want, but that he would renew the agitation to increase the levy in Columbia, and that the powers given under the act would be used in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the people.

Planning Early Move.

A meeting of the State Board of Correctional Administration, was held in the offices of G. Crift Williams, secretary of the State Board of Charities and Correction, when matters relating to the Industrial School for Girls at Campobello, the reformatory for boys at Florence, and the reformatory for negroes in Lexington county were considered.

The board made a trip to the site near Columbia, where buildings are being erected for the Industrial School for Girls, this institution is to be only temporarily located at Campobello, Spartanburg county. The buildings are to be two story structures with basements; steam heated and lighted. Plans are to get in the new quarters by June 1, if possible.

Positive progress is being made at the negro reformatory in Lexington county. Heretofore no teachers have been provided. The board now has an appropriation for this purpose, and will engage two teachers at once. About \$3,000 will be expended in repairs. One of the large dormitories is to have a new roof, and another is to be repaired. In addition to this, there are to be numerous minor improvements.

Excellent work was reported from the Florence institution. A new hospital building is to be erected, provision for this having recently been made.

South Carolina Casualties.

The following are some casualties recently reported by the War Department:

Killed in Action—Private F. B. Collier, Rowesville, previously reported severely wounded.

Died of Wounds—Private Claude Wilson, St. Charles; Wm. Simms, Charleston; Jas. T. Lloyd, Greenville; V. P. Outz, Edgefield.

Died of Disease—Private Hylie Nichols, Chesnee; W. V. Duff, Charleston; H. B. Cook, Westville; Marcellus Shumbert, Lexington; Davis Gantt, Columbia; McD. Lee, Carwell; Sergt. J. H. Barnes, Columbia; Wilton Benson, Seneca; Privates John McFadden, Gable; Fado Chavis, North; Wagner, J. F. Lillenthal, Charleston; Elder Heath, Paries.

Died of Accident—Private Harry Livingston, North.

Returned to Duty—Private David C. Davis, Chesterfield, previously reported missing.

Sick in Hospital—Private Jas. Walker, Branchville, previously reported missing.

Missing—Private Henry T. Walters, Liberty.

Severely Wounded—Corp. B. H. Fisher, Spartanburg; Privates E. G. Davis, Saluda; Corp. Herbert Knight, Jedburg.

Slightly Wounded—Privates Arnold Dewey, Roebuck; Sergt. R. S. Agnew, Donalds; Mechanic Walter Freeman, Dillon; Corp. G. E. Boland, Jr., Columbia; Sergt. L. N. Davis, Home Path; Privates Sloan Moore, Seneca; T. J. Taff, Anderson; W. H. Davis, Watkinson; Connie Lynch, Darlington; B. F. Hall, Williamston; M. R. Roy, Williamston; F. L. Diamond, Govan; C. M. Norton, Dillon; Lieut. G. R. Teck, Windsor; John P. Chandler, Rock Hill.

Sevier and Wadsworth to Go.

Two camps in South Carolina are being abandoned along with eight other Southern ones. The list is as follows: Camp Sevier, Greenville; Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg; Camp Greene, North Carolina; Camp McEllan, Alabama; Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Florida; Camp Logan, Texas; Camp Cody, New Mexico; Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; Camp McArthur, Texas, and Camp Sheridan, Alabama. Camp Fremont, California, is also put in the discard. In several of these abandonments is about complete.

School for Preachers.

The Rev. Thornton Whaling, D. D., professor of theology at the Columbia Theological Seminary, will conduct a seminary on "The Kingdom and the Problems of Reconstruction," April 21, at the institution. The top will be as follows: "The New World," "The Reconstructor," "The Supreme Law of the Kingdom," "The Kingdom and Business," "The Kingdom and the Church." Other elective courses will be open to those who feel inclined to take advantage of the opportunity.

FREDERICK GILLETT



Recent photograph of Representative Frederick Gillett of Massachusetts, who has been elected speaker of the house in the next congress.

PRESIDENT IS WELL SATISFIED

The Revised Covenant is Practically Finished and is in Hands of Committee for Final Drafting.

President Wilson, who has virtually been silent since his return to Paris, believes the time is opportune for a statement which will allay apprehension over the delay and show the revision of the covenant of the league of nations had proceeded at night sessions, without any interruption to the other main questions.

President Wilson issued the following statement:

In view of the very surprising impression which seems to exist in some quarters that it is the discussions of the committee on the league of nations that are delaying the final formulation of peace, I am very glad to take the opportunity of reporting that the conclusion of this commission were the first to be laid before the plenary conference.

During the last few days the commission has been engaged in an effort to take advantage of the criticisms which the publication of the covenant has fortunately drawn out. A committee of the commission has also had the advantage of a conference with representatives of the neutral states who are evidencing a very deep interest and a practically unanimous desire to align themselves with the league.

"The revised covenant is now practically finished. It is in the hands of a committee for the final process of drafting and will almost immediately be presented a second time to the public.

"The conference of the commission have invariably been held at times when they could not interfere with the consultation of those who have undertaken to formulate the general conclusions of the conference with regard to the many other complicated problems of peace. So that the members of the commission congratulate themselves on the fact no part of their conferences have ever interposed any form of delay."

SPIRIT OF OLD GERMANY SHOWN IN MARKED MANNER

Berlin.—General Hoffman, real victor at Tannenberg, and General von Lettow-Verbeck are forming a new volunteer corps as a division of guards to preserve order at home, and protect the frontiers of the empire.

Before the Bismarck statue in Keonplatz, the national union of German officers, with the imperial colors at the head of which was a band of officers playing the kaiser hymn, formally made an oath of allegiance in the form of a resolution regarding the frontiers of the empire founded by the "Iron Chancellor."

Just as the procession was passing the British embassy, General Ludendorff turned the corner from Vaterden Linden. Some one recognized him and in an instant he was surrounded and there were wild cheers. Ludendorff was obviously perturbed by the demonstration, which in the present mood of suspicion against him entertained by many can do him no good service.

BERLIN GOVERNMENT PROTEST ANENT LUDENDORFF INCIDENT

Berlin.—The government has protested to army officers against the demonstration they gave for General Ludendorff on the ground that it has given opponents an opportunity to assert that everything is the same in Germany as under the former emperor. If Ludendorff asked for a tribunal to hear his case, the government, it is announced, would grant his request and would see that it was composed of impartial persons.

AUSTRALIA FIRMLY OPPOSED TO JAPANESE AMENDMENT

Paris.—William M. Hughes, the premier of Australia, made the statement to the Associated Press that he was unalterably in opposition to the proposed Japanese racial equality amendment to the covenant of the league of nations or to any form of it, however mild.

"Australia," Mr. Hughes said, "cannot accept this proposal which strikes at the very roots of the policy that we have maintained so long."

MONROE DOCTRINE AND REPARATIONS

PERSISTENT EFFORTS, MOSTLY BY AMERICAN DELEGATION SPEED UP THE WORK.

EFFECT IMPORTANT RESULTS

Certain Amendments Have Been Agreed Upon That Are Designed to Meet Criticism at Home.

Paris.—Persistent efforts, principally by the American delegates, but seconded for the most part by the British and Italians, to speed up the work of the various councils and commissions preparing the details of the peace treaty, resulted in better progress during the closing days of the past week. That most important results will be attained during the present week is predicted by those who are in a position to speak, including the disposition of the Monroe doctrine and reparations, the two subjects which have been the main obstacles to the completion of the treaty.

The most stubbornly contested subject was that of reparations, and it is suggested that the delay in this case cannot be charged up to the Americans, but rather to the pre-election promises of Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau to make the Germans pay the whole cost of the war, which have led to some embarrassment, because of the patent inability of the enemy to pay more than a fraction of the enormous indemnity that will be required for that purpose.

However, real progress has been made in bringing about an agreement on the total amount of indemnity and the terms of payment, on a basis of painstaking studies of the exact state of German industries and resources as they present time and prospects for the future made by the financial commissions of the conference.

Although President Wilson has stated that the league of nations is not a treaty, because the work of the other commissions was equally essential to its completion, the subject has been the subject of much anxiety and close study during the past week. The desire of the American delegates to safeguard the Monroe doctrine and to insert other amendments to meet home criticism has temporarily prevented the report of the revised covenant from being submitted to a plenary meeting of the conference.

THE NEW ROCKET SAID TO BE TERRIBLE ENGINE OF WAR

Worcester, Mass.—Dr. Robert F. Goddard, professor of physics at Clark College, acting under the patronage of the United States war department, the Smithsonian Institution, Clark University and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, has invented a new rocket that is reported to be a terrible engine of war, with an altitude range of 70 miles straight up into the air and a distance range of at least 200 miles.

The Goddard rocket is propelled by a perfected gas engine installed in the lower part of the shell, the explosions that generate the power coming from cartridges that are fed into the chamber by a clock-like time device. The rocket does not require a cannon to start it on its flight, the journey beginning from any point where a man can get. The weapon feature of the rocket is in the head.

GERMAN OBJECTIONS MAY BE DISREGARDED BY THE ALLIES

Paris.—The Temps says that the allied and associated governments seem to have decided to disregard the German objections concerning Danzig and to land, by force if necessary, Polish troops at this Baltic seaport.

The newspaper adds that concerning the question of the Polish frontier the allied governments seem inclined to create about Danzig a neutral state in order to avoid attaching this part of the coast either to Germany or to Poland.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH SHOW IMPROVEMENT.

Washington.—The reports to the department of labor from its field agents this week show a decided improvement in building and construction activities.

"A decided optimistic tone is found in reports during the last 10 days." The southeastern states show greater improvement than any other group. New York city leads with the south next. It will be some days before the south is back to normal.

"GRAVE SITUATION" EXISTS IN FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Berlin.—The allied note regarding the landing of General Haller's troops at Danzig has created a grave situation in foreign relations, the ultimate effects of which cannot yet be estimated, says a dispatch to The Vossische Zeitung from Weimar.

Before dispatching its reply, the message adds, the government consulted all the party leaders, and they are said to have given the German answer their unqualified approval.

DR. LIVINGSTON FARRAND



Dr. Livingston Farrand, former president of the University of Colorado, has been appointed chairman of the central committee and executive head of the American Red Cross.

DIFFICULT OF EXAGGERATION

Germany Not Now at Our Feet Unable to Resist Payment of Any Sentence Allies Might Impose.

Paris.—Announcement of the outbreak of a bolshevist revolution in Hungary has produced something approaching panic in the Paris peace conference. The fact itself has surprised those who have been warned repeatedly for the last four months of facts as contrasted with theories of the European situation, nor does the alleged Russian complete the picture of disaster. Paris knows that the bolsheviks have conquered Hungary. It knows also that the Rumanian situation is becoming critical, and it has almost general testimony from those returning from Poland that Poland is completely undermined by bolsheviks.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the situation in Europe as a result of four months without decision following the victory of last November. Then, Germany was at our feet, prepared to accept our sentence, incapable of resisting it.

Today it is the testimony of many who know Germany that Germany will sign no treaty of peace such as we may sometime formulate, that she will invite us to occupy her territory, believing that our armies of occupation will be corrupted by bolshevism, while her property will be protected from domestic disorder.

As it stands now, the Paris conference has reached a deadlock wholly comparable with the deadlock which existed in the congress of Vienna that when Napoleon returned from Elba. Conceivably the news of advancing bolshevism will act upon the Paris conference as the bad news of the landing of the great emperor.

THOUSANDS OF JEWS KILLED IN POGROM IN BUENOS AIRES

New York.—Thousands of Jews were slaughtered in a "pogrom" conducted in Buenos Aires January 9, according to a statement issued here by the Zionist organization of America, quoting a report it has received from the Argentine capital.

According to this report, a "white guard" raided the Jewish quarters, "killing a number that cannot be estimated because all the bodies were buried in a common grave." Jews and persons who resembled Jews were stopped on the street, it was said, and even synagogues were raided on the grounds that Maximalists were being hidden there from the police.

WITH HANDS NAILED TO THEIR SHOULDER BLADES

Vladivostok, Siberia.—Bodies of two Russian officers, with the same cut-off and the hands nailed to the shoulder-blades, were found in First river, near here. All Canadian officers claim the discovery corroborates the stories of bolshevik outrages. Canadian officers and soldiers have been instructed to go only in pairs after nightfall in Vladivostok streets and to carry arms. The political situation is increasingly disturbing.

SOLDIERS COUNSELED NOT TO EMPLOY CLAIM AGENTS

Washington.—Officers and enlisted men discharged from the service will not expedite settlement of claims for arrears in pay by placing them in the hands of claim agents, said a statement by the War Department. It was explained that adjustment of claims thus represented was delayed "by reason of additional filing and handling of papers of the intermediate. The claim of the soldier is all that is required."

CONFERENCE DELAY HAS BAD RESULTS

MARKED CHANGE IN ATTITUDE OF GERMAN POPULATION IN OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

STUBBORNLY UNREPENTANT

Movement for the Establishment of a Rhineland Republic Has Lost All Force; Trouble is Brewing.

Coblenz.—The slowness of the peace conference in Paris in reaching a decision on the terms of peace with Germany is having a marked effect on the attitude of the population in the occupied area. Whereas, late as last January, when the elections for the assembly were held, the people of Coblenz and throughout the American sector were almost reconciled to the formation of a buffer state on the west bank of Rhine and willing to accept any terms indicated by the allies, so long as they could get peace and food, yet the situation now is entirely different.

The stubborn unrepentance of the social rulers is reflected both in the German press in Coblenz and in the attitude of the population.

Interpreting the delay in Paris as a sign of weakness and indecision, the Germans have added an almost boastful tone here and lose no occasion of asserting their determination to remain German and hold the entente strictly to a German interpretation of President Wilson's 14 points. The movement for establishment of a Rhineland republic has lost all force and the leaders here are openly working to prepare the population for possible consequences of a refusal of the German government to sign the peace treaty.

POLISH TROOPS REFUSE A LANDING AT PORT OF DANZIG

Amsterdam.—The allied note to Germany demanding that Polish troops be allowed to land at Danzig declared refusal by Germany would be regarded as a breach of the armistice, a Berlin dispatch said. The German government replied it could not take the responsibility for permitting the Poles to land at Danzig, but was prepared to facilitate a landing at Stettin, Koenigsberg, Memel or Libau.

A PROSPECT THAT POTASH MAY BE PROCURED FROM GERMANY

Washington.—Importation of potash from Germany may be resumed at an early date. Senator Hitchcock was advised by Bernard M. Baruch, now in Paris, that Germany will exchange potash for foodstuffs. The message came through the state department. No details were given concerning the basis on which the exchange will be made or the quantities of potash that will be supplied. Neither was it indicated whether shipments may be made prior to the complete establishment of peace and during the armistice now in effect. Some doubt is expressed here as to whether or not commercial relations may be resumed with Germany until the treaty of peace has been perfected. It is said that this is the first announcement of arrangements under which any article of merchandise from Germany may be sent to the United States.

TIME AND PLACE OF MEETINGS OF CONFERENCE KEPT SECRET

Paris.—Increased precaution, have been taken to safeguard President Wilson and the premiers with whom he is in daily conference. So carefully have the plans been made that even the chief of the American secret service squad is uninformed as to when the meetings will take place.

Up to the present some of the newspapers have carried in their morning editions a schedule of the movements of President Wilson, with the result that crowds invariably gathered to witness the arrival of President Wilson and his conferees.

There has been no special incident to bring about this extraordinary care.

SIX UNMASKED BANDITS ROB DETROIT BANK AND ESCAPE

Detroit, Mich.—Herdling fourteen persons, including several women patrons into lavatory and vault of the westside branch of the Commonwealth State Bank here, six unmasked bandits robbed the institution of \$10,000 in cash and unregistered Liberty bonds, which officials say may exceed \$65,000 in value. Fifty thousand dollars in currency had been removed from the branch to the main office only a few hours before the hold-up.

SPOKESMEN FOR IRISH RACE CONVENTION GOING TO PARIS

Washington.—Passports were granted by the state department to Frank P. Walsh, former joint chairman of the war labor board; Edward F. Dunn, former governor of Illinois, and Michael K. Ryan, former Pennsylvania, public service commissioner, who are going to Paris to present Ireland's claims at the peace conference as spokesmen of the Irish race convention held at Philadelphia.

NOT TO LEASE TO JAPS AT PRESENT

OWNERS OF CALIFORNIA LAND COMPANY WILL NOT LEASE TO JAPS AT PRESENT.

ADHERE TO FORMER PROMISE

Arrangements of Character Proposed Will Not Be Made Unless Sanctioned by U. S. Government.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The owners of the California-Mexico Land and Cattle Company's property in Lower California still adhere to a declaration made to the state department in 1917, that they will not "under the circumstances make any lease of any kind to Japanese, where colonization is probable, until we are first authoritatively informed that such an arrangement will be entirely agreeable to the government of our own country."

This was announced here by Harry Chandler, president of the company. Mr. Chandler, who is also principal owner of The Los Angeles Times, issued a statement as follows:

Following is an extract from a letter written by me as president of the stockholders of that company, dated February 23, 1917, to the department of state at Washington:

"While my company is anxious to secure these reliable tenants, amply financed, to help develop our property in Mexico, we are first of all American citizens and do not wish to make any move which could in any way prejudice a question which always appears to be a subject for agitation between the two countries. We will not, under the circumstances, consider making any lease of this kind to Japanese, where colonization is probable, until we are first authoritatively informed that such arrangement will be agreeable to the government of our own country."

METHODISTS LOOK FORWARD WITH CONFIDENCE TO DRIVE

Nashville, Tenn.—The sum of \$35,000,000 will be raised by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, during the week of May 18 to 25. This money will be spent to promulgate Christianity in the war-ridden countries of Europe to carry on missionary work in the darkest corners of Africa, Asia and South America, and a considerable sum will be spent in the Southern States for the education of both the whites and negroes.

While statesmen will rebuild shattered governments, educational interests will erect colleges, business men will devote their energies to reconstruct shattered communities and industries, the church will devote its money and efforts toward the spiritual welfare of the war-ridden people.

INCREASE OF 20 PER CENT ON TELEGRAPH CHARGES

Washington.—Increase of 20 per cent in domestic telegraph rates, effective April 1, were announced by Postmaster General Burleson.

The increase was agreed upon at a meeting of the Federal Wire Board and was made necessary to meet "the increased cost of operation, occasioned by wage increases now in effect, made during the past year." Mr. Burleson added that the advance would be "barely sufficient" for this purpose.

THREAT IS MADE BY DEBS TO TIE UP COUNTRY IN STRIKE

Akron, Ohio.—Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader, threatened to call a general strike of his party throughout the country unless he is granted a rehearing in the courts on charges upon which he was convicted under the espionage act. Debs was confined to bed with a bad attack of lumbago at the home of Mrs. Margaret Prevey here, when notified the United States had refused him a rehearing.

INVESTIGATING CHARGES AGAINST WM. J. OLIVER

Knoxville, Tenn.—Investigation of fraud, sabotage and conspiracy charges against William J. Oliver and 10 other defendants, officers and employees of the Oliver Manufacturing Company, will be completed by the federal grand jury and a report is expected before the adjournment of the United States district court. The grand jury remained in session until late and many witnesses were examined.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE FOR RETURN OF CANADIANS HOME

Ottawa.—Arrangements have been made for the return of the Canadian expeditionary forces in Siberia, it was announced in the house of commons by Minister of Militia Newbourn, in reply to a question. The date is being kept secret by the request of the British government. The dominion contributed approximately four thousand men as its share of the international force sent to the Siberia front.