

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844.

\$2.00 the Year.

Abbeville, S. C., Friday, January 24, 1919

Single Copies, Five Cents.

75th Year.

RUSSIA MAY ENTER PEACE CONFERENCE

Suggestions of President Adopted by Great Powers.

FACTIONS ARE INVITED TO HOLD DISCUSSION

Hoped to Bring Order From Chaos By Having Warring and Troubled Elements Confer With Representatives of the Allied Governments.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Led by President Wilson, the supreme council of the great powers today moved to unite the factions of distracted Russia and bring them into the peace congress. They unanimously adopted a proposition brought forward by President Wilson asking all the Russian factions, including the Bolsheviks to meet the allied and associated governments at Princess Island in the Sea of Marmora on February 15, the contending factions meantime declaring a truce and suspending all military operations.

The joint commission for the associated governments will be announced as soon as the Russian factions accept the proposal which was communicated to them by wireless tonight. The Russian commission will proceed to the meeting place, probably on a warship, by way of the Black Sea and the Bosphorus.

Gen. John J. Pershing, the American commander in chief, has been called to Paris and it is expected that he will be military member of the American representation of the joint commission.

Aside from the importance of the conclusions reached it was especially notable as being the first time that the voice of the United States had taken the direction in the concert of European powers on the most serious question now presented. There was added significance in the fact that an American president in person had taken leadership in the council made up chiefly of European statesmen and had pointed a way which they had unanimously adopted.

The final result came after three days of continuous discussion of Russia, which did not crystallize until the final hours, when President Wilson presented in writing the plan he had elaborated.

There was little opposition, and this was based mainly on doubts as to whether the proposition would be accepted.

A plenary meeting of the full conference was announced for next Saturday when the plans of President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, dealing with a league of nations will be the first order of business.

Today's action on Russia and Poland, however, goes into effect without presentation to the full conference and is taken as the action of the great powers.

TO FIX HOG PRICES.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The hog price fixing policy of the food administration will be continued despite attacks upon the present price of \$17.50 in the face of present large surplus, F. S. Snyder, head of the meat division, announced today.

The food administration will fulfill its pledge given to the hog producers of the country November 3, 1918," said Snyder.

A FAMILY SICK.

The family of Col. Foster McLane are all sick with flu, the mother and baby and four children being in bed. The Colonel and young Robert are just getting up and around and all together they are having a pretty bad time of it. Their many friends hope they will soon be well again.

SAD DEATH OF MISS MARY D. KENNEDY

Teacher in the Abbeville Mills School
Died at the Community House,
Where she Made Her Home
—Was Eldest Daughter
of A. D. Kenntdy.

Death claimed Miss Mary D. Kennedy Tuesday evening, January 21, at nine o'clock. Miss Kennedy had been ill for several days with influenza, having been taken sick on Monday of last week. She went immediately to her room, and had the best of medical attention. Her friends were not alarmed about her condition, as the news came each day that she was improving.

On Saturday night she complained of feeling worse, and on Sunday morning the dread pneumonia developed. In spite of the constant care of physicians and trained nurses, as well as the ministrations of relatives and friends, its hand could not be stayed.

Miss Kennedy was thoroughly conscious of her condition from the time pneumonia developed, and she knew that the end had arrived. She was prepared for the great change, and made her plans and gave directions as to her wishes as she had so often done in life. Death held no terrors for her.

One of the sad things about her illness, however, was that fact that as she lay ill, her people at Due West were also ill from the same disease, making it impossible for her father and sister to be with her in her last illness. Her mother was with her, however, during the serious sickness, as was her aunt, Mrs. Páce Drennan, and other relatives.

Miss Kennedy was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald D. Kennedy, of Due West. She was thirty-three years of age at the time of her death. She was born and reared in Due West and educated at the Woman's College in that place. Soon after graduation, she began to take a great interest in educational matters. She taught with great success in the schools at Due West for several years. In the summers she canvassed for the Woman's College, and was a great friend and helper of the institution.

She did not confine her work to the school-room, nor to looking after her alma mater, however. She felt a great interest in suffering humanity, and for several years she was an angel of mercy to those about Due West who were in distress or who were suffering. It was her greatest pleasure to look after their wants.

Becoming interested in this work, about a year ago she sought work in the Abbeville Cotton Mill village, where she was engaged to teach in the public school, and to assist the community worker in the village. She entered on the work with great enthusiasm, and proved a tireless worker for the sake of others. She made her home at the Community House, and made the life of the people amongst whom she dwelt a part of her life, and she enjoyed it all.

She made a great success of the village school which she taught. Some idea of this may be gained from the fact that although a most excellent teacher taught in the same school a year ago, her average attendance was about thirty pupils. Before Miss Kennedy had taught four months the average attendance was above sixty. There was no compulsion and no inducement for these children to attend school, "except," as an officer of the mill said on the night of her death, "Miss Mary Kennedy."

Miss Kennedy was for many years a consistent member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. She lived the religion which she professed. She was a constant attendant upon the services of her church and a worker in it and in the Sabbath school. In Abbeville she not only was this, but she took a great interest in the Sabbath school which she taught in the village where she lived.

Following in the footsteps of Him

BRITAIN'S DOMINIONS RAISE BIG LEAGUE PROBLEM

May Oppose the Mother Country
Unless Admitted to the League of
Nations on the Same Basis
as Belgium.

Paris, Jan. 22.—New claims, which are characterized in official circles as among the most momentous that will come before the peace conference, will be raised by the self-governing dominions of the British Empire in connection with the formation of a league of nations. The dominions will ask to be admitted to the league with the status of individual nations whose sovereignty, as far as internal affairs are concerned, should be recognized clearly by the world, although the right of Great Britain to control their foreign relations is admitted.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and to a lesser degree South Africa, will claim the right to enter the league on the same basis as Belgium and other similar powers. In some quarters this is taken to mean that should the occasion arise the dominions might oppose the mother country in the discussion of problems brought before the league.

Canada, Australia and New Zealand and have for several years, claimed for themselves absolute independence, as far as the conduct of internal affairs was concerned, but this principle never has been formally admitted by England. The dominions, it is said, will now ask for formal recognition.

GINNER'S REPORT.

The Ginner's Report issued by the United States Government, on yesterday morning showed the amount of cotton ginned up to the 16th of January, to be 11,058,450 bales. This is short of the government estimate for the year about 700,000 bales. The cotton still to be ginned will prove the government estimate about as accurate as it is possible to make such an estimate.

Cotton broke sharply on the report, May cotton being down 107 points at 12 o'clock, and January cotton being off 158 points.

GEORGE C. GAMBRELL.

George C. Gambrell writes to the Press and Banner asking that his paper be sent to his present address, Gorgas, Ala., care of the U. S. Ordnance Accounts. He advises that he is happy and still good-looking. We are prepared to believe the first part of the statement. The latter part of it may be believed by some of his near relatives, or other persons kindly disposed.

HOME ON LEAVE.

Lieut. Frank E. Harrison is at home on a short leave to see his people who have been sick recently with the prevailing epidemic. The young soldier is looking well.

whom she professed to love, she gave her life, as he did, to the service of others. And like him she laid it down before the work seemed begun. But it was finished. She did what she could in life, and she left an impress in her home community, and in this community, where she was so generally loved and admired, notwithstanding her short residence here, for a young woman of the highest Christian character, thoroughly loyal to the people whom she sought to serve, thoroughly capable of being of service to humanity, and deeply in earnest in the accomplishment of her mission in life.

The body of Miss Kennedy, accompanied by her mother and other kindred and friends, was taken to Due West on Wednesday morning, and it rested at her home until Thursday at half past two o'clock, when funeral services were held by Rev. James P. Pressly, her pastor, after which the interment was in the Due West cemetery.

"OLD HICKORY" TROOPS TOLD TO "MAKE READY"

Thirtieth Division, Including South
Carolina Lads Who Broke Hindenburg Line, Ordered to Prepare
for Embarkation.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The homeward flow of American fighting units which had the opportunity to distinguish themselves in action soon will begin.

The war department announced today that three famous National Guard divisions—the Twenty-seventh (New York), Thirtieth, now known as the "Old Hickory" division, and the Thirty-seventh (Buckeye), had been ordered to prepare for embarkation. There was no information as to when the divisions would start from French ports, but heretofore it has required several weeks for units to embark after being assigned to early convoy.

Divisions having a distinguished fighting record and others having a distinctive local identity in the United States, will be kept together after their return from France until they can be paraded at home and receive the welcome that the people are anxious to bestow upon them.

No definite plans as to the three divisions now designated for early return have been made here, but it is assumed at the war department that the various units of each division will be sent home close together, so that it will be no hardship upon the men who arrive first to keep them organized until the entire division can be paraded.

The Thirtieth Division will go to a Southern camp, where it can be reviewed by the people of North and South Carolina and Tennessee, from which States came its original personnel. The Thirty-seventh under this policy, will be concentrated at Camp Sherman, or some other point in Ohio.

The Twenty-seventh and the Thirtieth Divisions were commanded by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in chief, whose official report at the close of the war gave to these American troops, then serving with the British Fourth Army, credit for breaking the Hindenburg line in Flanders.

SUTHERLAND SELLS.

John F. Sutherland is still offering some bargains in real estate. He closed a deal last week by which he disposed of the farm of James T. Cox, below town. He has other deals pending at the present time. If you desire to buy or sell a farm it will pay you to communicate with him.

STEWART MILLER BETTER.

The news from Mr. Stewart Miller, who is sick at his home on Magazine street, was more encouraging on Thursday morning, though he is still weak with pneumonia.

RODNEY STEPHENS SALESMAN.

Rodney Stephens, who was recently mustered out of the service, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for Morris & Co., with headquarters in Atlanta. He made his first trip last week, and met with success in the new enterprise.

SCHOOLS CLOSED.

By order of the Local Board of Health the schools were closed on last Tuesday until the situation here improves. No definite time has been fixed for the schools to open, this depending on circumstances. The pretty teachers are remaining in Abbeville until some definite announcement is made.

LIBRARY OPEN.

The announcement is made that the Library will not be closed on account of the quarantine. Anyone can get a new, or exchange an old book this afternoon, as usual.

WILL HANDLE MANY INCOMING SOLDIERS AT NEWPORT NEWS

Officials Planning to Handle 50,000
Weekly—Some Transports are Di-
verted to New York—British
Ship Tangled Up in U-Boat
Net.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 22.—With two battleships due next Monday, with troops from France officials of the port of debarkation here are preparing to handle from 50,000 to 60,000 troops a week in the future. Transports due this week were diverted to Hoboken for reasons which officers here declined to discuss.

The camps and hospitals are practically empty now, large numbers of sick and wounded and well troops having left today.

The 477th aero construction squadron, composed largely of men from Pennsylvania and other eastern states left today for Garden City.

Tangled Up in U-Boat Net.

Newport News, Jan. 22.—The British battleship Warrior, which became entangled in the discarded submarine net at the Virginia capes last week, has been towed to Sewell's point, and probably will go to the Portsmouth navy yard for repairs. The net could not be removed at the capes on account of bad weather. Part of it was cut away and the ship towed into harbor in order that workmen might more easily get to it.

Many Land in New York.

New York, Jan. 22.—Three steamships arrived today with more than 4500 troops and civilian passengers. The U. S. S. Dakah brought 651 men including the 113th sanitary train, seven officers and 92 enlisted men, headquarters company of artillery attached to the second army, one officer and 104 enlisted men and 406 wounded.

The George Washington had 3,436 men including the 49th infantry, 28 officers and 1,860 enlisted men, 71 from Fort Slocum, 51 from Camp Merritt, 46 from Camp Dix and 91 from Camp Upton; headquarters company 83rd division, brigade headquarters 16th infantry 308th; supply train, 15 army nurses; 43 civilians, 21 officers and 350 enlisted men of the navy, 16 officers and 860 men, sick or wounded.

The Italian steamer Verdie from Genoa and Gibraltar brought 656, civilian passengers and 439 sailors.

Men With Dependents First.

Newport News, Jan. 22.—Men with dependents who are discharged from the debarkation force at this port will have to be replaced with troops from elsewhere in the future, according to Colonel Supplee, chief of the staff.

Applications for discharge filed by men with dependents are given first consideration in everything the Colonel said.

FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN, STARTING APRIL 6, WILL BE THE LAST

Washington, Jan. 20.—Financial departments in the Government today were interested in the announcement of Secretary of the Treasury Glass that the "Victory Loan" drive, as the Fifth Liberty Loan is to be called, in all probability, will be the last.

The general belief seems to be that the effect of the news that there is to be but one more big public loan would be to stabilize prices of former issues and small bondholders once more were advised to retain their holdings.

It is known that strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Secretary Glass to have the interest rate on the new loan fixed at 4 1-2 per cent. instead of 4 1-4, but it is believed that if this is done, the conversion privileges which Mr. Glass favors, will not be extended to former issues. It is believed the "Victory Loan" will be for approximately \$5,000,000,000, and that the campaign will start April 6, the second anniversary of our entry into the war.

PLAN EXPANSION MERCHANT MARINE

Foundations Laid by Conference for Per- manent System.

SHIP MEN IN WASHINGTON— SENATOR RAMSDALL PRESIDES

Foundation Laid for Permanent Or- ganization for Maintenance and Expansion of American Mer- chant Marine at Meeting in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The foundation for a permanent organization having for its purpose the maintenance and expansion of the American merchant marine was laid here today at a conference of representatives of ship operators, builders and employees. The meeting was called by Senator Ramsdell, of Louisiana, who presented subjects for discussion and who, as temporary chairman, named committees on permanent organization and resolutions which are to report at the final sessions tomorrow.

Commissioner Charles Page, of the shipping board, said that body would welcome the advice and assistance of the conference, and other speakers, including some of the foremost shipbuilders of the country were unanimous in declaring opposition to government control and operation of ships during peace, and in behalf of a national policy of subsidizing ship operation, other by direct payment or by application of differential rates. They also demanded delinquency of government wage control shipyards as a first step toward meeting world and particularly English opposition.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR START- ING WAR IS A GRAVE ISSUE

Associated Powers Want Expression From America on the Matter.

Paris, Jan. 22.—American peace delegates today appeared to allow a thorough investigation to fix responsibility for the war that no culprit might escape, and that punishment might be meted out to all those sharing in the guilt, from the Kaiser down.

With the conference program calling for memoranda from all the powers regarding responsibility for starting and continuing the war, there was tremendous interest in the attitude of the American delegation particularly President Wilson. The French already have drafted a proposal that the Kaiser be tried before international court. Premier Lloyd-George in his recent political campaign made punishment of the Kaiser one of his principal planks. Wilson has been silent thus far, but a survey of his associates viewpoint today indicated they favor the most careful investigation to determine who is responsible—the Kaiser or others.

The President has always held guilt to be personal, and it has been recollected that when he was governor of New Jersey he advocated a law to determine personal responsibility for the acts of corporation officials. Application of the principle of personal guilt to the Kaiser is stayed by doubt whether he was the perpetrator of the crimes growing out of the war or was merely the tool of the military clique which surrounded him. Hence it appears that the Americans will advocate the most thorough inquiry to determine every person who is guilty and the extent of their guilt.

HELPING OUT.

While four new subscribers were contracting for the news on Wednesday, nine of those who have been our readers renewed their subscriptions for another year.