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H. C. L. TAKEN UP BY U. S. CONGRESS

Turns to New Problem—Recess is Called Off—Plan to Rush Work For Adjournment Early in Autumn—Treaties Now in Senate.

Washington, August 3.—Speeding up of legislation with high cost of living and railroad employees' wages demands as new and pressing problems, tonight appeared to be a probable result of President Wilson's request of recess plans. Leaders began revision of their program, both personal and legislative, and the opinion spread that efforts now would be concentrated towards rushing through important matters in the hope of a sine die adjournment early this fall of both houses to give members a rest before the regular December session.

Consideration by the Senate of treaties and enactments of legislation, leaders hoped, may be expedited, although for the next fortnight, awaiting formulation of a solution to the high cost of living and railroad wage questions, three day recesses may solve the disappointment of house members denied the longer adjournment.

Unpacking of trunks and obtaining of refunds on vacation tickets occupied many house members who laid away today with their vacation clothes, all hope of mid-summer vacation. Many members, however, are not in the city and may be required to return, while a few insist that, regardless of the annullment of the recess they will leave for other points.

Consideration of the German, French and Colombian treaties, largely will occupy the attention of the senate while the house, is engaged on high cost of living, railroad and other questions.

The Colombian treaty will be brought before the senate tomorrow for consideration in open session, thereby establishing a new precedent expected forever to ban secret disposal of treaties. Several senators plan to oppose the treaty but the opposition concedes its final ratification although the debate is expected to run over several days.

Land Sales Made.

Monday was Sales Day and two tracts of land were sold at the Court House. The first sale was made by the master and was the case of S. A. Graves, trading as the Acker Building and Repair Co., vs. Mary Griffin, a small plot of land on the Greenwood road being involved in this was bought in by Mr. Graves for \$550.

The other sale was a tract containing 112 acres near Little Mountain, known as the Jason Simpson land. This tract was sold by the Probate Court to Dr. S. G. Thompson for \$810.

Will Attend U. S. Court.

Sheriff Burts, U. S. Deputy Marshal Bruce, Deputy Sheriff Cann and Attorney R. H. Moore will leave this week for Greenville to attend the United States District court in session there.

Negro Woman Crazy.

Sheriff Burts and Deputy Marshal Bruce captured a crazy negro woman about two miles west of town Monday morning. The woman was violent and force had to be used to bring her back to the county jail where she was placed until a lunacy commission can be called to sit in the case.

Annual Picnic.

The annual picnic at Cold Springs will be held Friday, August 15. An interesting program has been arranged. The public is invited to be present with baskets.

WAR PROHIBITION IS HELD INVALID BY ELIHU ROOT

Washington, August 3.—The war time prohibition bill, recently passed by the house and now pending before a senate committee, is unconstitutional, according to an opinion by Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie for the United States Brewers' association, made public today. This opinion holds that until the 18th amendment becomes effective on January 20, 1920, congress under well settled rules of constitutional law, has no right to prohibit the manufacture and sale of beer, whether or not intoxicating. There is now no valid reason for the war-time prohibition act, and there is no evidence, they add, to support the claim that the proposed enforcement measure is necessary or proper to conserve the nation's food supply.

The opinion, an exhaustive document dealing with all legal phases of the question, was sent to Christian W. Feigenspan, president of the Brewers' association. The lawyers contended that while District Judge Hand and the New York circuit court of appeals had held the war time act constitutional, the decision would not apply to pending legislation.

Lyceum Course.

A Redpath Lyceum course, consisting of five numbers, has been secured for Abbeville for this fall. This course will consist of music, lectures and plays. The proceeds will be used for the Abbeville County Memorial Hospital. It was made possible by 39 men subscribing ten dollars each, totaling \$390.00, with which to buy the course. This will guarantee that all the proceeds will go to the hospital fund. The Opera House or the Court House will be used for the Redpath course.

Off to Market.

Messrs. W. D. Wilson, W. H. White, Eugene Johnson and Lewis Perrin left Monday afternoon for the North. In addition to buying the very best the market affords, they will take in the big sights.

Back Home.

Mrs. J. M. Thorn and her family of interesting children, left Abbeville on Friday afternoon after an extended visit to Mrs. W. D. Barksdale. Mrs. Thorn will visit in Anderson and Iva before going to her home in Lexington, Ky. Mrs. Thorn's old friends were delighted to see her again and to know her manly boys and pretty young daughter.

Visitors From Norfolk.

Mrs. Norborn Bacot and four children are here from Norfolk for a visit to Mrs. Rachael Minshall. Mrs. Bacot visited in Abbeville some years ago and old friends will be glad to see her again.

A Fishing Trip.

Mr. M. T. Coleman, Robert Coleman, Jim Coleman, and Frank Hodges left Monday for the mountains of North Carolina where they expect to put in their time fishing. Jim Coleman is to carry the bait while Frank Hodges is to be the big chief when it comes to telling how many they caught.

Putting on Style.

Col. Herbert Allen is spending his money with the reckless extravagance of a poor man these days. His latest being a handsome Oakland car. The car will carry five or six pretty girls.

A Good Preacher.

Rev. Henry Pressly, who is in Abbeville spending a while, preached in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church Sabbath. His sermons are always excellent and the congregation listened to him with pleasure.

STREETS OF PARIS AT ARMISTICE SIGNING

Capt. Hemphill Writes His Sister and Beats His Letter Home—Paris at Night—The Little Rich Girl a Poor Dancer—Should Divorce Boston—The American Girls Snub the Captain—The French Girls Look Good to the Colonel, Even in Sheets—Lansing Chews Tobacco and the President Smiles—Three Beers to Make a Night of it—They Hate a Taxi—The French Beg Tobacco. A Gay Night.

Paris, France, June 25, 1919.

My dear Sister Polly,

Thanks for your charming letter. It was awfully sweet of you to write. This is the first opportunity I have had to answer it. My studies have been taking up quite a bit of my time.

So, you want to know something about Paris and my life here. Well, sister dear, that's quite an order. I could write volumes on either but whether it would be of interest to you I am sure I don't know. I suppose, as usual, that anything I say you will use against me when I get home.

Yes, I'll do it! I'll tell you about night before last. Think of it, one whole night, in detail! Remember when you finish that you asked for it.

Honestly, though Polly, it was a memorable night. Any one who was here in the great City of Paris will have some memories to carry through the rest of his life.

I spent the whole afternoon in trying to improve my knowledge of the French language by reading "Sappho" in the original. I had really forgotten that it was the day the Boches were to say that they were going to sign. I came down to dinner at about a quarter of seven. Mademoiselle Berthe, our waitress, was in a terrible hurry to get us served because it was her dance night. She is learning the American dances which she professes to be crazy about. No wonder. If you ever tried to dance with one of the real French society girls you'd appreciate that remark. We've been invited to quite a number of entertainments given by the French Home Society. I went to several. One in particular I remember. It was at the home of a munition manufacturer. He operated nine munition plants during the war. His daughter, whom some of the fellows called the "Poor little rich girl" has a marriage dowry of the trifling sum of two million francs but for all that she can't dance. There's a reason for it too. They always dance on carpeted floors to the music of a piano played by some man or woman who has no more conception of what "time" means than a salmon knows about salted peanuts.

We were leisurely eating our five franc Y. M. C. A. dinner and the lieutenant remarked that this was the day they had to sign. Personally I was pretty well convinced that they would not sign. So much so that I had made a bet with Madame Moussu, our French teacher at the Alliance Francaise, of three beers a gainst three roses and a pound of sugar that they wouldn't sign and was so sure of it that I went ahead and drank the three beers in advance. One of my best friends here is a lieutenant from Boston. It's rather funny that we should be friends too because he is still a rabid Bostonian and I certainly hold up South Carolina's part of the Civil war. We argue like two Irish washerwomen but when I tell him that Boston has butted into everything that ever happened and that in my opinion the best thing for the whole United States would be to divorce the New England States from the rest of the states and make Boston the capitol and then move all the negroes up there, he gets peevish because when he came over here they very appropriately assigned him to a negro regiment and

he had ample opportunity to observe the "poor misused and abused" negro at his best.

Then all of a sudden we heard the cannon firing and we knew that the Boche had signified their intention to accept the peace terms. As we came out of the dining room we met two engineer officers, who suggested that we walk down town and see the people and sit down at one of the sidewalk cafes and perhaps drink a beer. Everybody was agreeable so we started out. The subject of conversation was how much each one of us hated to leave Paris and return to the United States where there wouldn't be any more beer and where if you smiled at a pretty girl they'll put you in jail for life almost. For instance in Atlanta, where they soak you for \$50.75 if you so much as look at a girl. A Second Army Aviator Lieutenant joined us on the Champs Elysees and notwithstanding all this bunk from the A. E. F. about wanting to get home at once it may interest you to know that of the five of us not one really wanted to go home except the Boston lieutenant. He said that if he weren't married he would not leave for anything. It's the same everywhere over here. They all say they want to go home but talk to any one of them who has just received his travel orders and you'll hear him say, "Well, after all is said and done I certainly hate to leave."

You see, cherie, it is really a wonderful place. And at this season of the year it is simply beautiful. You can also say what you please about our superiority in manufactures and railroads and our hustle and ability to handle big jobs and get things done in a hurry and all that sort of junk but after all is said and done they've got us lashed to the mast in one thing and that is how to live and be happy. No one who has ever been over here and taken the trouble to observe a wee bit will contradict the statement that real happiness and pure joy of living (as well as the per capita wealth of the nation) is more evenly distributed here than any other place on earth. Our French teacher says that it is a matter of pride and good manners of the Parisiens (and particularly the Parisiennes, which of course is the female of the specie) to show the happier side of their life to the stranger within the gates. But we have been here long enough to see both sides and my own observation is that "the happier side" is not much different from the other side.

Let me tell you a little story. One day I was passing the Champs Elysees metro (subway) station. Most always when you come out of a metro station you are confused a bit to get your bearings. There were several American girls who had come out as I passed; I saw that they were momentarily lost as it were, so I stopped, saluted, and asked if I might help them. For my trouble, I got an icy stare and a curt "Most assuredly not." Needless to say, I didn't volunteer any further assistance. I was cutting across town towards the Gare St. Lazare where there were no subway or surface lines. Paris, you know, is a difficult place to get around in on account of the irregularity of the streets. I got mixed a little bit and was standing on the corner with my pocket map out trying to orient myself when two well-dressed French women of the better class (I know that because they were neither rouged nor powdered) stopped and asked me where I wanted to go and instead of telling me where it was, insisted on walking a block with me and pointing out the place. The two incidents coming so close together left a rather vivid impression on me. I cannot account for it unless it is that some of the true-to-life stories published in some of our publications have produced the impression on some of our dear young girls

(Continued on Page Two)

NEGROES KILL RALPH CHILES THEN GO TO SUNDAY SCHOOL

Bob and Dave Alexander are being held in the county jail charged with the murder of Ralph Chiles at Flat Church, near Martin's Mill, Sunday afternoon. Dave used a pistol, shooting Chiles through the stomach, and Bob used a plank. After the killing the two Alexanders went to a negro church at Antreville, where they attended Sunday School and were arrested there by Sheriff Burts and Deputy Sheriff Cann. Coroner Cox held the inquest over Chiles' body on Monday.

Miss Magill Resigns.

Miss Saidee Magill, who has been the teacher of history in the city high school for the past several years has notified the board of trustees that she will not be able to teach again next year on account of continued illness. Miss Magill was out of the school several times during the past session on account of illness, but improved later in the year. She had misgivings about accepting work for the next year, but finally consented to do so believing that with the vacation's rest she would grow stronger. She is now advised by her physician not to undertake the work, hence her resignation.

The trustees of the school regret to lose the services of Miss Magill, who is an experienced and thoroughly capable teacher. Her work in the school room has been most satisfactory, and her place will be difficult to fill.

During August.

There were no services in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church Sunday night, the congregation and the preacher are taking a hot-weather rest.

REDUCE PRICES OR RAISE WAGES

Washington, Aug. 1.—The alternative of government action to force down the cost of living or of a demand by the railroad engineers of the country for another increase in wages was presented to President Wilson today by Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and members of the Brotherhood's advisory board. Detailing conclusions reached by its advisory board at its recent meeting in Cleveland, Mr. Stone, in a prepared statement, read to the President, declared that, while the engineers found themselves "obliged to again request an increase to meet the mounting cost of living," they were of the opinion that "the true remedy for the situation, and one that will result in lifting the burden under which the whole people is struggling, is for the government to take same adequate measure to reduce the cost of the necessities of life to a figure that the present wages and income of the people will meet."

The Brotherhood board outlined no plan of action for the government to take beyond saying it was believed that "this situation is brought about mainly by conscienceless profiteering by the great interests, who have secured control of all of the necessities of life."

President Wilson, it was said at the White House after the conference, which lasted more than an hour, was much impressed with the statement presented and promised to give serious consideration and study to the question of what the government might be able to do. Previous to the conference with the President the Brotherhood officials conferred with Director General Hines, who expressed sympathy with their argument that the government force down living expenses.

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Attorney Alfred Lucking asked if such views as attributed to Mr. Ford in magazine and newspaper articles were not followed, and preached by thousands and thousands of Christians.

TIE-UP OF ROADS NOT IMPROBABLE

Local Shopmen Still at Work, But May Walk Out at Any Minute—Railway Situation Becomes Acute Throughout Country.

It is reported that the two boiler-makers at the local Seaboard Shops have responded to the call of the shopmen to walk out. It was stated by railroad men here Monday that it was possible that all the shopmen, including machinists and helpers and blacksmiths, would strike by Tuesday. No confirmation of this could be obtained from the employees of officials.

Chicago, August 3.—A complete tieup of the railroads of the country is very probable, in the opinion of M. L. Hawver, president of the Chicago district council of the Federate Railway Shopmen's Union which called a strike of shop crafts Friday. He returned from Washington today and declared the strike is spreading rapidly and that the unrest among railway workers is so general that the movement has overwhelmed the international officers of the various unions involved.

Advices today from Cleveland were that the executive board of the American Federation of Railway Workers with a membership of 26,000, chiefly unskilled labor in Cleveland and the East, had decided to strike tomorrow, according to Mr. Hawver.

The Maintenance of Way Men's Union is also preparing to strike it was said.

BISHOP ON STAND

IN FORD ACTION

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 26.—An expert on theology was placed on the witness stand today in the Henry Ford-Chicago Tribune libel suit as a counterbalance to Professor Reeves of the University of Michigan, who testified a few weeks ago for The Tribune as an expert on political science.

Today's witness was Bishop Charles D. Williams, of Detroit, head of the Eastern Michigan diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he startled his hearers by stating that Jesus Christ was a great user of half truths for rhetorical effect.

The appearance of Bishop Williams in behalf of the plaintiff was to show that while Professor Reeves had found that many of Mr. Ford's utterances agreed in sentiment with the writings of well recognized anarchists, these views were not peculiar to anarchists, but in effect were shared by many non-anarchists poets, such as Tennyson; philosophers such as Carlyle, and by the Scriptures. Attorney Lucking contended that no view of Mr. Ford's on pacifism, disarmament and similar subjects could be said to be shared by anarchists alone.

A statement attributed to Mr. Ford that he would abolish the American army and navy (which Mr. Ford as a witness, greatly qualified) was read to Bishop Williams and he was asked if it was anarchistic.

"Pretty strong language, but I have heard the same from others," said the witness. "I have heard it from pacifists and others who felt if the United States set the example there would be a general disarmament. I don't say that I agree with their argument."

"I think it is rhetorical language such as orators use. such as every body has to use. When you state a half truth you state it strongly in order to get it over."

"Our Lord was the greatest example of stating half truths with tremendous strength," the witness continued.

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