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HOOVER REFUSES TO BE DEFINITE

Will Stand Back of Party That is For League of Nations. Says He is Not a Candidate For Presidential Nomination.

New York, Feb. 8.—Herbert Hoover tonight issued a statement defining his attitude toward the Presidency. He announced that he is not a candidate for the nomination and that no one is authorized to speak for him politically. If the league of nations is made an issue in the election he will vote for the party that stands for the league. In response to requests that he declare allegiance to either one or the other of the great political parties, Mr. Hoover says he will wait until it definitely appears what the party managers stand for, and will exercise a prerogative of American citizenship and decline to pledge my vote blindfolded. His statements follow:

"In order to answer a large number of questions all at once, let me emphasize that I have taken a day off from the industrial conference in Washington to come to New York solely to attend pressing matters in connection with the children's relief. I want to again say I have not sought and am not seeking the Presidency. I am not a candidate. I have no 'organization.' No one is authorized to speak for me politically.

Interested in Situation.
"As an American citizen by birth and of long ancestry I am naturally deeply interested in the present critical situation. My sincere and only political desire is that one or both of the great political parties will approach the vital issues, which have grown out of the war and are new, with a clear purpose looking to the welfare of our people and that candidates capable of carrying out this work should be nominated.

If the treaty goes over to the Presidential election (with any reservations necessary to clarify the world's mind that there can be no infringement of the safeguards provided by our constitution and national traditions) then I must vote for the party that stands for the league. With it there is no hope, not only of the prevention of war, but also that we can safely economize in military policies. There is hope of earlier return of confidences and the economic reconstruction of the world. I could not vote with a party if it were dominated by groups who set aside our constitutional guarantees for free speech or free representation with hope to reestablish control of the government for profit and privilege. I could not vote with a party if it were dominated by groups who hope for any form of socialism whether it be nationalization of industry or other destruction of individual initiative. Both these extremes, camouflaged or open, are active enough in the country today. Neither of these dominations would enable those constructive economic policies that will get us down from unsound economic practices which of necessity grew out of the war nor would they secure the good will to production in our farmers and workers or maintain the initiative of our business men. The issues look forward, not back."

A Teacher Sick.
Miss Lois Jackson, one of the school teachers boarding at the Hotel, has succumbed to the prevailing complaint and is sick with flu.

COTTON MARKET.	
February 9.	
Spot Cotton	39.50
March	34.99
May	32.65
July	30.71
October	38.70
December	28.15

TWO STILL RAIDED IN THIS COUNTY; TWO NEGROES CAUGHT

Deputy Sheriff R. L. Cann, assisted by United States Deputy Collectors V. B. Martin and Kellett, raided two stills in this county Saturday and made captures in both instances.

The first place raided was the home of Dave Scott, negro, living on the Johnson and McKenzie place, three miles northwest of town. There, a small kitchen still was in operation with the finished product dripping into a bottle. Scott, saw the officers coming and ran out of the back door. One officer remained to see that the still was not hidden and Officers Cann and Martin chased the negro into a swamp nearby. He stopped only after the officers fired on him. A ten gallon still with fifteen gallons of beer was captured along with a small quantity of whiskey.

The home of Sam Callahan on Claude Sullivan's place, near Martin's Mill, was next raided. Callahan was not at home, but the still, cap and worm, were discovered under some hay in the barn and the beer was found in a corn crib. Callahan was captured returning to his home.

Both negroes were taken before United States Commissioner C. E. Williamson and were placed under \$500 bond. They were also placed under a county bond of \$200 each.

LIQUIDATION FELT IN ALL MARKETS DURING PAST WEEK

New York, Feb. 8.—Under the influence of unparalleled depreciation of foreign exchange rates, liquidation set in during the past week, which affected all the markets—securities, cotton and commodities, including grain coffee and sugar.

With the foreign exchanges dropping to new low records came an increase in rates of money borrowing. Added to these factors was a report that England had placed an embargo on cotton imports. Although this report was denied, the fact that English cotton importers were voluntarily curtailing purchases added to the factors leading to a depression not only for cotton market, but all financial transactions.

Operations late Friday and during Saturday's sessions were somewhat better, sterling demand having regained some of its losses, which at one time during the week carried it to a new low record of \$3.19.

Steel common on Thursday, Friday and early Saturday broke through par, but closed the week at 100 1-2. Other leading issues were depressed to exceptional lows during the flurry but regained some of their losses during later trading.

Bills offered in the market exceeded the market's ability to absorb. Upon realization that outgoing shipments were falling off in all lines of exports, short selling entered the market to accelerate the speculative decline.

TWENTY-EIGHT NEW CASES OF INFLUENZA

Twenty-eight new cases of flu were reported to the City Board of Health for Sunday, making a total of 209 cases already reported here.

The churches were closed Sunday and there was no public gatherings of any kind except in the restaurants and on the street corners.

To date there have been no very serious cases here and none has developed into pneumonia.

The high and graded schools will probably remain closed this week, though it is possible that the Board of Health will take some action looking to their opening the first of next week. Practically all of the teachers who were sick have recovered.

Meeting Called Off.

The meeting of the farmers and business men of Abbeville County, called for Tuesday morning to hear an address from R. M. Mixon, president of the South Carolina Cotton Association, has been called off on account of the quarantine against public gatherings.

OLD SCENES AND FACES OF LONG AGO RECALLED

Col. E. H. Aull, editor of the Newberry Herald and News and director of census for this district has written a very interesting sketch of Abbeville—its people and various other things—which we print below. Col. Aull has made a number of visits to Abbeville within the past several months giving attention to his duties as census director and has managed to circulate among our people quite a bit. He is a careful observer and with it he has a good memory; and he writes well.

In former days Col. Aull lived in Abbeville and his article is about "old scenes and faces of long ago recalled" and what he has written will be of much interest to the readers of the Press and Banner. He writes with such evident love for Abbeville, its people, and traditions, that one wonders how he happens to be now living in Newberry.

His article follows:

Memory is a wonderful thing, and it is pleasant to recall the scenes and faces of the long ago especially when it brings to mind friends that were kind and true and scenes that had a happy setting. Some people are foolish enough to believe that is a sign of old age when one loves to dwell on the events and the friends of the long ago. There may be something in that, but I believe that the man or the woman who does not at times take pleasure in dwelling on the things and the men and women who have come into the life as the years glided along is lacking in some of the elements that go to make up the best type of man or woman. The truth is, we need at all times in these strenuous days to inculcate and to impress the importance of more of the finer sentiments which go to make up and are a part of the best type of citizen. The tendency of the age is toward commercialism and a worship of money and things material, and no age can grow the right sort of man or woman that thinks and dwells to too great a degree on things material. There is something else far and above things of a material nature, and that are essential to the making of a life that is worth while. That something is a finer sentiment, a sentiment that has regard for the feelings of the other fellow, that is willing on occasion to put yourself in the other fellow's place and ask how you would like to be treated if you were he and he were you. In other words, the thing that this world needs today above everything else, and that would settle many of the big problems that the wise men are discussing is to recall the Golden Rule and to put it into every day life. If that were done there would be no need of a peace treaty or of a league of nations or of any legislation, or any jails or penitentiaries because then all our disagreements and dissensions would be settled on the great principle laid down therein. And so it is you must at times dwell on the great events and the good men and women who have gone on before, and it is well that memory gives and grants you that privilege.

But all this is apart from the story I started out to write. I had occasion in connection with my duties as supervisor of the census to go to Abbeville the other day, and in order to make the trip as the railroad schedules are now I had to spend the day, and I was glad of the opportunity. It took only a little while to get through with the business I had and a good dinner at the Eureka hotel now run by Mrs. Taggart, and I might add that this is one of the good and homelike hotels where one delights to stop. When you enter you are greeted as if they were glad that you came. And you are made to feel at home. I have often wondered why all persons who are in public places did not cultivate more of that pleasant manner and kindly spirit which makes one feel comfortable, and I do not believe that any one has a moral

right to accept any public position where he comes in contact with human beings, who cannot be polite and courteous at all times. If he cannot he should go out and plow a mule and keep away from contact with the human family. It is a big asset to be able to be courteous at all times and make others feel at ease in your presence.

My first work after I left college was as school teacher in the good old town of Abbeville. President D. B. Johnson, now of Winthrop college, was the principal of the school and Miss Lucy White and myself were the assistants. It was one of the most delightful years of my life, the ten months I spent in Abbeville. And the school work was pleasant. The boys and girls were all of gentle bearing and knew something of the amenities of life, and it was a pleasure to teach them. And many of the boys and girls from that school have made their mark in the world in whatever sphere they may have been called, and the mark has been a creditable one. And I have rejoiced in their success and have always and at all times felt a pardonable pride in their progress in life and in their unfolding into greater and bigger and better men and women. Some of them are railroad presidents and some cotton mill presidents and some great lawyers and some of them trusted and popular State and county officials and others physicians and merchants and business men. But then they had the right sort of blood coursing through their veins, and as a good old kinsman of mine once told me, pedigree in men and women would tell even as in the lower animals.

It was a beautiful afternoon, just like a Southern spring day, the day that I was in Abbeville, last Friday. I concluded that I would stroll around all alone and see if I could find any familiar places, and call on a few of the friends of those days who still remain in the old town. Naturally the first place I sought out was the house and the place where I lived and where I took the bride of my youth, then the home of Dr. Edwin Parker, the home being presided over by his daughter, Miss Ellen Parker. She afterwards became the wife of Mr. Norwood, and I was told was still living in Abbeville, though I failed to see her. I called at the home where she lives but she had gone out. I am sorry that I missed her, because I shall always remember her great kindness to me and mine. The old Parker mansion still stands very much as it did in the days that are gone, and alongside it stands the Episcopal church and the manse just as they were in the long ago. A Mr. Bowie I was told now owns the Parker mansion and lives there. I was tempted to go in and ask permission to visit once more the rooms that I occupied when I lived there, but I did not. The Episcopal church is a handsome building and I understand a new and modern manse has been erected. It might be interesting to some in this day of high prices and demand for more pay for teachers, and the demand is proper, that I received the munificent salary of \$35 per month for teaching in this school at Abbeville, but then Miss Ellen boarded the two of us for \$20 per month and we managed to get along, as we were just starting and expecting to get an increase the next year and it did come in a way, that is the contract called for it. I came to Newberry the following session to teach in the college.

The next scene that attracted my attention on this stroll was the old school house, or the place where it once stood. The old building has been torn away and a new and modern building now occupies the same place. This building has been there

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FOOD AND SUPPLIES FOR EUROPE URGED BY F. A. VANDERLIP

New York, Feb. 7.—Frank A. Vanderlip, who first called attention to Europe's serious economic decline nine months ago, declared in a statement today that the foreign exchange situation can be righted and Europe can be put on her feet only if the Europeans will go back to work. But Europe can only do this, he said, if America will supply her with food and raw materials. The former head of the National City bank, of New York, added that America can easily undertake the work of rehabilitation. The first step he said, was the most important, though it need not be a large one.

"A billion dollars will go a very long way," Mr. Vanderlip stated, "in starting Europe on the way to production. But, it must be a billion dollars spent for food and raw materials. It mustn't be a billion dollars spent on any financial rehabilitation. This is the first move necessary to help the exchange rates recover. The present decline in exchange tends now to halt our exports.

Sudden Halt Possible.
"It is conceivable the halt might occur very sharply. To a considerable extent, ships are now going to Europe without full cargoes. Last year we exported eight billion dollars' worth of goods, and the trade balance in our favor was four billion dollars. In pre-war days a trade balance of \$600,000,000 for us was about the top figures. These figures indicate that if the halting of our exports goes far enough it will result in a jar that will pile up cotton, agricultural products and to some extent manufactured goods. I do not believe such a situation would result in any serious unemployment for us. There might be some thrown out of work while a process of readjustment went on, but very little hardship would follow. Our consuming capacity is greatly in excess of our present consumption.

"It is rather psychological that we should feel a continuation of the present decline in exchange. The situation now facing us means the first make of motor driven vehicles on the other side are unable to pay for what they vitally need and that their economic life has become disorganized. Economic disorganization in Europe must have an unfavorable influence on our own affairs."

THE J. C. KLUGH PROPERTY TO BE SOLD

S. F. Perry and W. E. Huff, representatives of the South Atlantic Realty Co., were in town today and made a contract with Mrs. J. C. Klugh, to subdivide and sell her property at public auction some time during the next sixty days.

This is a very valuable piece of property, one of the old homesteads, is just on the edge of town, and when subdivided will make splendid residence lots.

Greenville Street Mud.

Passers-by have called our attention to the fact that the mud on Greenville street is redder, stickier and in every way far more objectionable than the mud on other streets. That is one reason why the paved roadway on this street is to be constructed out of crushed marble and laid in tile. Greenville street is always above the average.

Harry Horton Post.

The Cinton post of the American Legion organized last week has been named the Harry Horton Post in honor of the late Harry Horton, son of Mr. H. I. Horton, of Columbia, and a brother of Mrs. R. C. Philson.

Visiting the Sick.

Dr. J. L. Daniel, of Newberry, is in the city today visiting his son, J. M. Daniel, who is recovering from the flu.

PROPOSE TWO MILLS TO BUILD HIGHWAYS

Each County Would Spend Within Own Borders Funds Thus Raised. Graduated Scale of License Fees.

Columbia, Feb. 7.—The select legislative committee of the house and the senate for the preparation of improved highway legislation has completed its work and its bill is now being typed by the engrossing department and will be introduced into the general assembly when it convenes next week.

The length of the bill has prevented the engrossing department from completing more than half of it when it finished its work yesterday, and it hardly will be completed in time to be given its first reading next Monday night when the legislature reconvenes, but more than likely it will be introduced Tuesday.

The bill provides for a dual system of state and county highways, but is silent as to the materials which shall constitute the roads. It provides that the state highway department shall construct a system of state highways linking up the county seats of the state, covering such main arteries of travel as the commission deems advisable. With the assent of the county authorities it will have the right to lay out county funds, the counties to retain the title to the roads and bridges.

Licenses Come Higher.

The bill provides that, beginning with next year, all automobiles weighing 2,000 pounds or under shall pay an annual license of \$6 and an additional 500 pounds license of \$2 for every additional license of \$2 for every additional ton trucks \$20 for two ton trucks, \$50 for three ton trucks, \$100 for four ton trucks, \$300 for five ton trucks, \$500 for six ton trucks, and \$1,000 for trucks of seven tons, and over. Each motor cycle must pay an annual tax of \$6. Dealers' license are \$25 yearly for situation now facing us means the first make of motor driven vehicles on the other side are unable to pay for what they vitally need and that their economic life has become disorganized. Economic disorganization in Europe must have an unfavorable influence on our own affairs."

The bill likewise provides an annual levy of two mills on all taxable property of the state. The section providing this levy reads:

Two Mill Property Tax

"There shall be annually levied upon all the taxable property of the state a tax of two mills which shall be retained by the counties and used for the construction of highways and bridges under the state system in the respective counties under the general supervision of the highway department, as provided in this act. In the event any county or township has issued bonds for the construction of highways, or shall issue bonds for such purposes, which shall be adopted into the state system, the said levy shall be annually retained by the counties or townships from which said tax is levied and may be used as a sinking fund or for the purpose of retiring said bonds at the maturities of same, or applied to the payment of interest on said such bonds."

The personnel of the commission remains unchanged. The bill provides for five members, the deans of the engineering departments of the University of South Carolina, Clemson college and the Citadel and two members to be appointed by the governor for a period of two years each.

W. M. Beatty, Donalds, was a business visitor in Abbeville Monday.