

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844. \$2.00 the Year. Tri-Weekly. Abbeville, S. C., Monday, February 23, 1920.

Single Copies, Five Cents. 76th Year.

IN OPEN REBELLION AGAINST DRY LAW

Persecuting Attorney and Chief of Police Join in Fight Against Prohibition Agents. Trouble Takes Place in Iron County Michigan.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—A "rebellion against prohibition" has broken out in Iron County, Michigan, and the county, led by its prosecuting attorney in "open revolt" against federal authority, A. J. A. V. Dalrymple, federal prohibition director for the Central States, notified Washington today.

A prohibition agent and a party of Michigan state constables were held up February 19 by Iron county officials and what they had confiscated taken from them according to word brought to Chicago by Leo J. Grove, of Marquette, supervising prohibition agent for the upper peninsula.

Major Dalrymple appealed to Attorney General Palmer to order warrants issued for the arrest of the prosecutor, two deputy sheriffs, two police officers and three other residents of Iron River, a mining village.

While awaiting word from federal authorities Dalrymple issued orders for a company of picked prohibition agents to gather here tonight preparatory to starting tomorrow on an armed expedition which, he declared, will "clean up" Iron county.

Grove, accompanied by Lieut. R. G. Strope and Troopers Masters and King of the state constabulary seized 11 barrels of wine at a mine two miles from Iron River, he reported to Major Dalrymple today. The wine is said to have been made by John, Peter and Steven Scalucci, wealthy Italians, who own several business ventures at Iron River.

McCormick Meeting Postponed.

The Rev. L. H. Gardner, pastor of the Baptist church at McCormick and chairman of the committee on Fifth Sunday meetings for the Abbeville Baptist association, has announced that owing to the prevalence of influenza throughout the bounds of the association, the union meeting which was scheduled to have been held in McCormick next Saturday and Sunday will not be held. The program which has been arranged will be carried over to the fifth Sunday in May, at which time a meeting will be called to assemble at McCormick and the order agreed upon will then be carried out.

Mr. Gardner expresses the deepest regret at the necessity for cancelling the union meeting, but says that he conferred with members in various parts of the association, all of whom felt it would be unwise to attempt a general meeting at this time.

Church News.

There was a steady down-pour of rain Sunday morning which gave plenty of people an opportunity to "play out" of going to church. There were no services in the A. R. P. church and the usual congregation at the Baptist church dwindled at about twenty-five. Rev. E. B. Kennedy could not make the trip from Due West and there were no services in the Presbyterian church.

Spring Things in Anderson.

Mrs. T. L. Davis, Miss Vic Howie, Miss Fannie Stark, Mr. Davis Kerr and Mr. John McKee went up to Anderson Friday and took a look at the spring styles and a ride over the Electric City. They came back content to live forever in Abbeville.

Going Down.

The high cost of living has taken a jump in the right and "rib meat" is now twenty-five cents a pound. The hens of the country are finding it hard, however, to lay an egg for less than a nickel.

U. S. ERECTING BIG COAST AIR DEFENSE BASE

An aerial coast defense station is being built for the Army Air Service at New Dorp, Staten Island, as a base for land and seaplane patrol aircraft, which will guard the Atlantic shores. Erection of the station was revealed through an advertisement asking for bids on the construction of barracks and administrative buildings.

The new station is located on the old Vanderbilt estate and covers approximately 450 acres, with a frontage on the ocean of 1,750 feet. The station is to be a permanent unit in the aerial defense of the nation, and everything connected with it is being constructed on that basis.

Work has already commenced on the hangars and the pier. The pier, together with a concrete ramp at the other end of the beach, will form a haven for seaplanes and flying boats. The beach will be equipped with a marine railroad for hoisting seagoing aircraft ashore. The open water affords ample space for landing naval aircraft.

The new station has been named Miller Field, in honor of Captain James E. Miller, who was killed in action near Corbeny, France, March 8, 1918. Captain Miller was a member of the 95th Aero Squadron.

Miller Field will be complete in every particular. A wireless transmitting station and a separate wireless receiving station will be erected. Directional wireless apparatus will be installed to guide aircraft in coastal patrol in foggy weather.

The landing ground is in the center of the quadrangle formed by the buildings and the ocean.

It has facilities for landing in any direction, according to the wind. The landing ground is rectangular in shape, providing a runway of 3,200 feet in one direction and 1,625 feet in the other.

The bids advertised for yesterday are for construction of thirty-two buildings, including barracks, officers' quarters, mess halls, post exchange and administration buildings. The bids will be opened at noon March 1, at the office of the constructing quartermaster, 39 Whitehall Street.

Miller Field is being constructed according to plans made during the closing stage of the war and from appropriations made at that time.

COURT CONVENES HERE MONDAY, JUDGE SEASE, SPARTANBURG, PRESIDING

February term of the Court of General Sessions convened in Abbeville Monday, Judge T. S. Sease, of Spartanburg, presiding. Other court officers present were, Solicitor H. S. Blackwell, Clerk J. L. Perrin, Sheriff R. M. Burts, Stenographer H. D. Elliott, Deputy Sheriff C. L. Cann and Jury Boy, Howard Ramey.

The present court promises to be of short duration. There are a number of cases docketed which have been continued because Senator J. Howard Moore, attorney in the cases, is attending the state legislature.

Judge Sease ordered a special term of criminal court to convene Monday, March 29, to take care of the cases that were postponed at this term of court. Judge Sease will preside at this special term.

Joel S. Morse is foreman of the grand jury. Solicitor Blackwell referred a number of cases to the grand jury Monday and several true bills were returned. The grand jury presentations are expected to be made today or tomorrow.

One case was disposed of Monday. Elijah Hunder plead guilty to assault and battery and was fined \$100. In sentencing Hunter Judge Sease remarked that formerly it was customary to fine simple assault and battery cases around \$25, but that along with other living expenses the cost of sentences had advanced.

Bridge Club.

The Bridge Club will meet Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock with Miss Elise Bowie.

BOLSHEVIKI CLAIM OF SUPREMACY IS PROBABLY CORRECT

London, Feb. 20.—Bolshevik forces have captured Archangel, on the White sea, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow today. The "whites" abandoned the town and the troops joined the Bolsheviks, the message declares.

The last advices to the British war office on the north Russian situation were that on February 18 the red forces were 70 miles south of Archangel.

Bolshevik possession of the city would mean a material weakening of the Divina line.

Archangel was for a long period during the war the main port of entry for Russian war supplies from the allies.

Abandonment of the Archangel expedition by the allied and associated powers was determined upon last year and the British, American and other allied forces there were withdrawn during the summer and fall.

The military situation throughout Russia has been very favorable for the Bolsheviks for several weeks. The fall of Archangel was not unexpected. Recent communications reported the red forces advancing along the Onega and Wvina rivers, while anti-Bolshevik troops were mutinying, murdering their officers and joining the soviet troops. The anti-Bolshevik garrison at Nakolsk about 100 miles north of Archangel, was reported in unison received yesterday, to have revolted and joined the soviet troops.

The fall of Archangel, seat of the north Russian anti-Bolshevik government, if confirmed, will practically verify the soviet's claim that active military opposition in Russia has been crushed. First red armies defeated General Yudenitch, head of the northwestern anti-Bolshevik government and later the Denikin in south Russia and Admiral Kilchak in Siberia was dispersed.

AMERICAN SPECIAL DRIVEN BY MARTIN

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Dial and Representative Nicholls have been called on at their offices lately by a constituent, James E. Martin, who had some rather unusual experiences overseas, after having been severely gassed near Lunenburg while serving with the One Hundred and Seventeenth Engineers of the Rainbow division.

Mr. Martin on leaving the hospital was physically disqualified for further duty with his regiment, but having been a locomotive engineer on the Southern railway at home, was assigned as an engineman to the "American Special" when that famous train between Chaumont and Tours was established. It was while on this assignment, in the latter part of September or early in October, 1918, that he performed the stunt which brought him considerable attention at the time.

An unusually large party of important officers and civilian dignitaries, filling 13 coaches, was making the rounds of the service of supply, drawn by Jim Martin's big American locomotive, No. 5897, a Schenectady built passenger speedster of the type known in the service as "Mikes." Martin picked up the train at St. Pierre des Corps and all went well until just before he reached Vierzon, when his throttle somehow became disconnected. There was neither time nor opportunity for making a repair and Martin somehow handled the big engine with its long train from Vierzon to Nevers, about 150 kilometers, with throttle wide open, controlling the train entirely by manipulating his airbrakes and his reverse lever. It was necessary on reaching the end of the run to "kill" the locomotive by exhausting the steam, before it could be uncoupled and run into a siding. Martin meanwhile kept his own counsel and it was not until they reached Nevers that his distinguished passengers knew under what circumstances they had been whirled across France. Fireman Monroe of Greenville was Martin's "buddy" on this trip.

FURTHER EXCHANGE NOT NECESSARY IN OFFICIAL'S OPINION

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Wilson's latest note on the Adriatic settlement regarded at the White House, as his final word on the subject, it was stated today. One official said he thought no further correspondence would be necessary.

It was said today, however, that by this it was not meant the door to further exchanges had been shut. On the contrary a reply to the president's latest communication is anticipated and a final agreement between the great powers on the vexing question is expected.

The president throughout the exchanges now in progress is understood to have made it perfectly clear that the United States cannot accept the settlement reached by the allied premiers and concurred in by Italy and which was made the subject matter of the ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia last month. He also is said to have made it equally clear that enforcement of the Adriatic terms of the secret treaty in London, negotiated before this country entered the war would be wholly unacceptable to the United States.

Before the president's note is put on the cables a copy will be submitted by him to the state department for final approval.

Officials who are anxious for publication of the entire correspondence hope to arrange for giving out the president is not adverse to such action but will defer his consent until he is advised on the subject by Acting Secretary Polk.

Summaries of the allies' reply to Mr. Wilson's first note published in this country were declared not authentic by the White House and state department.

Formulation by the United States Great Britain and France of a new proposal to Italy and Jugo-Slavia for settlement of the Adriatic controversy is likely to result from President Wilson's re-entrance into the negotiations, it was believed here today.

Faced with Mr. Wilson's reported intimation that he might consider the withdrawal of the treaty of Versailles and the treaty of alliance between Great Britain and the United States for the defense of France, it is believed that Britain and France will exert themselves to cause Italy to make concessions to the Jugo-Slavs the line with the president's stand. Premier Nitti, if Italy, has declared that the January plan of the allies was the least that his country would accept.

IN THE SETBACK SWIM.

The Setback Solons were all on hand at Major Fulp's Friday evening, in response to his invitations, and they were ready for the game—and games.

After enjoying the dinner served, the line of battle was formed in accordance with the plan previously arranged by the Major, and the contending forces got down to regular warfare. Most of the forces on the two sides fought well. One unfortunate appeared in the line of battle dressed in green, while all others wore regular uniforms, which caused him to be made a target by the forces opposite him, with the result that all the back side of his uniform was shot off, he having his back to the enemy most of the time after the first few shots.

Capt. Jack Perrin found out why it was that he could take Dale Barksdale and beat Uncle Jim and Pat Roche, while Col. Bob Link showed Col. Bradley Reese, of Chestnut Street and "the rich young ruler" at the end of North Main some of the habits of a sharp-shooter. Cheves Haskell took Will Barnwell and won a game, which shows that Cheves had some poor partners at the party.

Altogether it was one of the most pleasant of the many evenings spent by the members of the noble profession, and coming as it did at the end of the flu it was doubly enjoyed.

\$1 a DAY BONUS PLAN FAVORED BY CONGRESS

Washington, Feb. 19.—Members of Congress are plainly disturbed by the four-plank beneficial legislative program put forward yesterday by the American Legion. They all desire to do everything within their power to make the former service men contented and convinced that the country is not unmindful of its obligations to them, but they shrink from the financial consequences of undertaking to carry out the legion's program in any substantial degree.

The program determined upon by the legion, with action by Congress demanded within sixty days, is as follows:

First—Land settlement projects covering all states.

Second—Home aid to encourage the purchase of either rural or city homes by ex-service persons.

Third—Vocational education for all ex-service men.

Fourth—Adjustment of compensation of extra pay based on length of service.

While the former soldier will be required to take his choice between these four forms of aid, and most of them will favor the fourth, which is commonly spoken of as bonus, it was calculated today by a member of the House that it would take anywhere from \$2,000,000,000 to \$25,000,000,000 to carry out the four forms of aid. The consensus of opinion was that fourplank plan was therefore incapable of realization. Members who are convinced that something should be done for the former service men expressed the opinion that the outcome would be a cash bonus at the rate of a dollar a day for each day of service.

Johnson Favors Cash Plan

"Opinion in Congress in solidifying in favor of giving the boys a cash bonus of a dollar for each day of service," said Representative Royal Johnson, of South Dakota, who enlisted as a private during the war and advanced to the rank of first lieutenant. "I rather expect to see that plan adopted. The money could be raised by a bond issue. The expert financial opinion, is that it would do better to make the compensation in the form of cash derived from a bond issue than to give the bonds directly to the beneficiaries, as favored by the executive committee of the Legion. Bonds directly issued in small denominations would pass from hand to hand so readily and freely that such an issue would be equivalent to inflating the currency by the required amount, which on the dollar-a-day basis would be between \$1,400,000,000 and \$1,800,000,000.

"The condition of the Treasury and the financial condition of the country generally is such that the present session of Congress at least would not be justified in doing more than acting on the fourth plank of the Legion's program in the manner I have indicated."

Representative Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, Republican floor leader in the House, who believes that the situation in such that nothing on a large scale can be safely done in the way of soldiers' beneficial legislation at present, discussed the problem largely on the assumption that most of the former soldiers would prefer "adjusted compensation" if they were to have their choice thus reducing the financial load to minimum and involving an outlay of from \$1,400,000,000 up to \$2,000,000,000, according to the rates of compensation most generally favored.

POSTPONE 250 MILE RACE

Los Angeles, Feb. 22.—The 250 mile automobile race scheduled for the new Los Angeles speedway tomorrow has been postponed until Saturday because of wet ground.

Book Club

The Book Club will meet with Miss Mamie Hill at the home of Mrs. G. A. Neuffer Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

GOMPERS OPPOSED TO LABOR PARTY

Labor Leader Declares Separate Party Would be Detrimental to Best Interests of Labor. Writes Strong Letter Condemning Movement

Washington, Feb. 22.—Formation of a political labor party would be "detrimental to the interests of labor and exactly in line with that which is most ardently desired by those who seek to oppress labor." Samuel Gompers declared in a letter to William Mitch of Terre Haute, a leader of the Indiana state labor party, made public here today.

Mr. Gompers wrote in reply to a telegram from Mitch and his associates supporting the action of the Indiana state labor party in opposing the political declaration of the American Federation of Labor calling on organized workers to elect their friends and defeat their enemies. Mitch's telegram declared in favor of making the fight solely through a labor party.

"By what right," Mr. Gompers letter said, "do you assume to declare the work and the policy of the American Federation of Labor to be impractical?"

DR. ROBERTSON TO PREACH

Due West, Feb. 22.—Special: Dr. Alexandria Robertson, of Glasgow Scotland, is expected here tomorrow to begin a series of preaching services to last a week. Dr. Robertson was formerly professor of Hebrew in Glasgow University, and last occupied Spurgeon's Church in London. Dwight L. Moody brought him to this country at the time of the Chicago exposition to preach for him.

Recently his congregation at Glasgow purchased the city hall for him to preach in. During the recent war he was a chaplain in the famous Scotch Highland regiment. During one engagement his regiment lost all of its line officers and he took charge and led the troops to victory. For this service he was made a major general the only chaplain to have this honor Dr. Robertson is a preacher of international fame and it is an honor to have him here. He was holding a meeting in Washington, D. C., someone informed him that Due West was a place that still kept the old Scottish Presbyterian custom of singing the Psalms and he expressed a desire to come here. By this means he was secured to hold a meeting to the students of Erskine College.

ED. H. DECAMP IS RAPIDLY IMPROVING

Gaffney, Feb. 22.—It was reported from the local hospital yesterday afternoon that the condition of Ed H. Decamp, of the Gaffney Ledger, showed great improvement, and his friends all over the county will be glad to know that, barring complications, he will soon be well. While there are still a number of cases of influenza in Gaffney, it is thought that it will soon be a thing of the past that it will soon be a thing of the past.

FORT IS QUARANTINED

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 21.—Quarantine in effect at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for the past ten days as a precautionary measure against the spread of influenza, was raised today. City health authorities report that the "flu" conditions in Chattanooga are very satisfactory.

WILL FLOAT LOAN

Paris, Feb. 22.—It has been decided by the city council of Paris to float a municipal loan of \$20,000,000 in Canada. The proceeds are to be used for the purchase of food-stuffs and the other essentials in the Canadian market.