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INDIVIDUALS EQUIP HOSPITAL ROOMS

Order For Equipment Placed by Donors to Abbeville County Memorial Hospital—Building Nearing Completion—Names of Persons Contributing

The Abbeville County Memorial Hospital is nearing completion. The rough work of remodeling the building to adapt it to hospital purposes is practically complete. Only the plastering, the laying of floors, and other finishing work is necessary to make the hospital ready for use.

A visit to the building some bright afternoon will be well worth the trouble. Such a visit will repay those who are already interested—materially and otherwise—and will give one sense of almost astonished gratification. You will exclaim, "why I had no idea that Abbeville was going to have such a fine hospital. It is going to be as convenient and up-to-date as any city hospital. And, you know, I never liked this location before, but now I don't believe a better location could be found." You'll say just that and more.

The period of building a hospital in Abbeville can be matched by the experience of nearly every other town. First, there is enthusiasm and a general concurrence in the fact of need. Then there is a dampening of ardor when realization is arrived at that hospitals take money and that the money thus expended promises no immediate material returns; and the hope is that a hospital will never be necessary for the individual.

Things rock along against incipient and actual opposition and only a few give support, gaining recruits here and there until finally the hospital is an assured thing.

That is the situation in Abbeville now and it is a time when all the people should rally to its support—make it a success. And that is the only way it will ever be a success.

Many things are needed to complete and equip a hospital. There is the operating room, the kitchen, the individual rooms, the various wards, the offices, the nurses' rooms, etc. All the various departments have to be equipped.

The way that the Abbeville Memorial Hospital is being equipped is through individual contributions for memorial rooms. The operating room equipment will be purchased out of regular hospital funds, but most of the other necessary equipment will be bought through individual aid, and if some person wants to equip the operating room no objection will be made.

The following Abbeville people will furnish equipment:

Mrs. Rebecca Rosenberg, private room, in honor of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Visanski.

Mrs. G. E. Calvert, child's room, in honor of Natalie Calvert.

Miss Maggie Brooks, private room.

Mrs. Paul Link, private room, in honor of her father, J. W. Nichols.

Mrs. Eugene B. Gary, private room, in honor of her son, Eugene B. Gary, Jr., who died in France.

E. H. Longshore, private room, in honor of Lt. F. B. Longshore, died in France.

S. H. Rosenberg, children's ward.

There will be a colored ward and it is hoped that the colored people of Abbeville will name a committee to raise funds to equip this department.

The Civic Club will furnish the equipment for a maternity ward. The Civic Club will also furnish other equipment.

The laboratory equipment, the X-Ray equipment, the kitchen equipment will be secured largely through individual contributions.

Most of the equipment has already been bought for the private rooms. Mr. Albert Graham, representing Max Woche and Co., Cincinnati, has been in town for the past three days, interviewing the donors and orders

NEW YORK ATTORNEY, ONCE PROGRESSIVE SUCCEEDS LANSING

Washington, Feb. 25.—Bainbridge Colby, of New York, who was one of the leaders in the Progressive party under Theodore Roosevelt, will succeed Robert Lansing as secretary of state. Announcement of his selection by President Wilson was made today at the White House.

His nomination was sent to the senate late this afternoon. Mr. Colby's appointment came as a surprise more than the resignation of Mr. Lansing at the request of President Wilson.

The first hint of Mr. Colby's appointment came in a few minutes before the formal announcement by Secretary Tumulty. The early reports that he would get the place were not generally credited.

Following the announcement of the appointment Mr. Colby appeared at the White House and was taken to see President Wilson.

With Shipping Board
His latest connection with the Wilson administration, was when he was a member of the United States shipping board. He resigned from that position a few months ago.

Mr. Colby is a lawyer. His home is in New York. He was born in St. Louis in 1869.

During the Republican national convention of 1912 he was in charge of the contest to seat Roosevelt delegates. He was one of the founders of the progressive party and delegate to its first convention.

During the war he was a commissioner of the federal shipping board and a member of the emergency fleet corporation. He was a member of the American Mission to the inter-allied conference at Paris in 1917.

Mr. Colby was a life-long Republican until the famous Bull Moose bolt at the Chicago convention in 1912. He had been actively identified with the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the Republican nomination for president that year and was in charge of contests to seat the Roosevelt delegates in the Chicago convention.

When Colonel Roosevelt bolted the convention, Mr. Colby helped to found the Progressive party and was a delegate to its Chicago convention in 1912. He continued an active leader in that party and in 1914 and again in 1916 he was a Progressive candidate for senator from New York state.

BIJOU THEATRE BURNS

Anderson, Feb. 26.—The Bijou theatre was again burned at an early hour this morning. This theatre had the misfortune to be burned the latter part of the year, and it has only been open ten days. The entire house being done over and put into better shape than it has ever been.

The organist, Mr. Whilden, was sleeping in the building and escaped with difficulty. He said that the fire seemed to have originated in the basement, and when he awoke the entire building was filled with smoke. He turned in the alarm, and the fire company responded at once, but the time they got there the flames were coming from the roof. This fire is even more disastrous than the former one, as only the walls are left standing. The building is owned by William W. Sullivan, who carries full insurance.

have been placed with him by the above named persons with the exception of S. H. Rosenberg, who has been confined to his bed with flu. Mr. Rosenberg will select the equipment for the children's ward as soon as he recovers.

There remains only one room in the hospital to be equipped and there have been offers from several persons to equip this room. However, there is the laboratory, the X-Ray, the kitchen, the office, and the reception room equipment for which funds must be raised. There seems to be plenty of opportunity for persons wishing to contribute.

FRATERNITY BILL CREATES STORM IN STATE SENATE

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 26.—The senate adjourned at 12:30 o'clock this morning and the wildest scenes of confusion seen in that body in many years. A very heated debate was precipitated last night at 11:30 o'clock by Senator Clifton, of Sumter, who proposed to fix an hour today to vote on the bill to allow Greek letter fraternities to state institutions. The debate was participated in by Senators Clifton, Bonham and Wideman in favor of the measure, and Senators Friday and Laney in opposition to it. The debate became very bitter and times it appeared as if there might be personal encounters on the floor of the senate. While feeling was running at its highest and Senator Clifton was speaking, Senator Padgett, of Colleton, made a motion to adjourn. The motion was put and carried. The senate adjourned without fixing an hour to vote on the bill.

Following the debate considerable excitement was created by a near-personal encounter between Senators Laney and Edward P. Hodges, a student of the university, who has been actively supporting the fraternity measure. It required several senators to hold them apart.

The senate last night passed the bill prohibiting free range of cattle after adopting an amendment which permits the citizens of Horry, Berkeley, Colleton and Jasper counties to vote on the measure before it becomes effective in those counties. The fight for the bill was led by Senators Christensen, of Beaufort, who opposed the amendment allowing the four counties to vote on the bill.

PERSHING "APES" BRITISH FASHION. CHARGE IN HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 24.—The cut of General Pershing's coat and trousers was debated today in the House. He and other American army officers were charged by Representative Connally, Democrat, of Texas, with having "aped" European fashions in their uniforms and in carrying canes.

"General Pershing's coat is split up the back and his trousers bagged like the English uniform," said Mr. Connally.

"He kept his American head," Representative Wingo, Democrat, of Arkansas, interjected, "but I, too, noticed that his coat tail was very English."

Deploping the adoption of foreign fashions, Representative Connally moved to abolish the title of Under secretary of State and substitute the former title of counselor, in the executive appropriation bill, but the motion was defeated, 39 to 21.

During the discussion Representative Green, Republican, of Massachusetts, referred to former Secretary Lansing's retirement from the Cabinet.

"What's in a name?" Mr. Greene asked. "A Secretary of State by any other name would have a row with the Administration."

When the Republicans cheered, Representative Connally brought a reply salvo from the Democrats by retorting that the Republicans applauded internal difficulties of the Administration.

A SAPPHIRE WEIGHING 5 POUNDS FOUND IN INDIA

Bombay, India, Feb. 26.—A sapphire eight inches long and weighing more than five pounds, is reported to have been found at Mogok by a Burmez. Its value is estimated at between 35,000 pounds and 50,000 pounds.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Rev. E. B. Kennedy, Due West, will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

LEBANON CHURCH

The rain having prevented the meeting at Lebanon church last Sabbath, there will be preaching next Sabbath, Feb. 29th, at 11 o'clock.

STEADY INCREASES SHOWN IN PRICE OF FOOD AND CLOTHING

Washington, Feb. 26.—The following statement, presenting comparative statistics showing the rise or decline in prices of retail and wholesale food and other commodities as reported by fifty leading American cities, has been issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor.

"According to reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor from the retail dealers in fifty cities the average family expenditure for food was two percent higher on January 15, 1920, than on December 15, 1919. The cost in December was 2. per cent higher than it had been in any previous month. These figures show an increase of nine per cent since January, 1919, and an increase of 104 per cent since January, 1919. The comparisons are based on the average retail prices of the following articles, weighed according to the consumption of the average family: Sirloin steak, round steak, lb. roast, plate beef, pork chops, bacon, ham, lard, hens, flour, corn, meal, eggs, butter, milk, bread, potatoes, sugar, cheese, rice, coffee, and tea.

Since January, 1919, monthly retail prices of food have been secured for forty-four food articles. During the month from December 15, 1919, to January 16, 1920, twenty-nine of the forty-four articles of food for which prices were secured in 1919 increased as follows: Cabbage, thirty-three per cent; potatoes, twenty-six per cent; granulated sugar, twenty-three per cent; onions, eleven per cent; lamb and rolled oats, eight per cent; each; hens, seven per cent; plate beef, six per cent; flour, five per cent; sirloin steak, rib roast, chuck roast, bread and cream and rice, two per cent; each; ham, evaporated milk, macaroni, baked beans, tea, coffee and bananas, one per cent each. Bacon, nut margarine, cheese and crisco each increased less than five-tenths of one per cent.

COX WILL GET OHIO; HARDING IN CONTEST

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 26.—While Gov. James M. Cox practically is assured of Ohio's solid delegation in support of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for president, United States Senator Warren G. Harding, Ohio's other favorite son, will have to contest with Gen. Leonard Wood for the Buckeye state's delegates at the Republican convention at Chicago.

Announcement tonight at the executive office that Governor Cox's declaration of candidacy will be filed tomorrow and a formal statement issued by William Cooper Procter of Cincinnati, General Wood's manager that a full set of delegates will be sought by General Wood were the two outstanding features in today's political developments in Ohio.

BUSINESS DISTRICT OF BIRMINGHAM SCENE OF BAD FIRE THURSDAY

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 26.—Fire broke out in the Rhodes-Carroll Furniture company, in the heart of downtown Birmingham, at 4 p. m. Flames which originated on the third floor quickly spread to the fourth and fifth floors. A strong wind fanned the fire. It was estimated that \$75,000 damage has been entailed fifteen minutes after the fire was discovered.

140,000 TEACHERS RESIGNED LAST YEAR

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Figures presented at the national education association convention here today showed that 140,000 teachers quit the schools during the last year. The compilation was made by 1,792 public school superintendents in forty-eight states. Hugh S. Magill, field secretary for the association, warned

THIRD RESERVATION ADOPTED BY SENATE BY WIDE MARGIN

Washington, Feb. 26.—Reservation number three, controlling acceptance of mandates by the United States under the peace treaty was adopted today by the senate, in the form agreed to last session.

The vote was 68 to 4, Senators Jones, of New Mexico; Kendrick, of Wyoming; Walsh, of Montana, and Williams of Mississippi, all Democrats, voting against the reservation.

Another broadside of denunciation was loosed by irreconcilable opponents of the peace treaty today when the senate took up the subject under an agreement to keep it constantly under consideration until disposed of.

Senators France, Republican, Maryland, and Reed, Democrat, Missouri, led off for the irreconcilables, the former characterizing the treaty as an instrument of "hate and destruction" and the latter calling it a "serpent of treason."

The debate began after the senate had voted with only a few scattering "noes" to pass over the article ten until action had been taken on all the other proposed reservations. The motion was made by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, and although Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, was one of the irreconcilable group, said he could not see the wisdom of delaying a decision, no roll-call was demanded.

Senator France, presenting formally the resolution he offered several days ago for a declaration of peace declared the reservations discussion had descended to "sophistry" and "mere quibbling over language."

Neither the Republican or Democratic reservation proposed, he said, would materially modify the League of Nations.

SIR OLIVER SNUBS OUIJA AS SPIRIT INTERMEDIARY

Chicago, Feb. 24.—"I am not a spiritualist; I am an investigator," said Sir Oliver Lodge, the English scientist, today.

"It took more than twenty-years of thought to make me give credit to spirit communications," he continued, "reluctant, stubborn years of weighing evidence and probabilities. And even today I do not attend seances; I do not believe in the ouija boards and other commonly accepted means of alleged communications. Ouija is merely tapping one's strata of dreams and no more importance should be attached to messages on the board than one should give to dreams, which is nothing at all."

Sir Oliver lectured at Orchestra Hall and dealt as much with the physical phenomenon of the world as he did with the psychic.

"America apparently does not have any great or sound body of thinkers upon problems of the occult," he said "but for that matter England has not either. England is not nearly so swept by spiritualism as you are told. It is only the thoughtful person on either side whose interest in spiritual communications is of any value, and to these it will appear as a foe to religion, but the reverse. My studies of it have brought me back to a religious belief after a lifetime of negation."

GEDDIS SELECTED AS AMBASSADOR TO U. S.

London, Feb. 26.—It was definitely stated in the lobby of the house of commons tonight that Sir Auckland Geddis, minister of national service and reconstruction, has been selected as British ambassador to Washington. Official announcement of his appointment, it was said, was only waiting notification from Washington that Sir Auckland is person agrata.

BAILEY WILL REOPEN

Greenwood, Feb. 25.—Announcement has been made that Bailey Military institute will reopen on March 8. The young men of the institute were allowed to go home on account of the influenza quarantine which

WILSON'S PREVIOUS DECISION HOLDS

London Sends Another Reply—President Considers Treaty Withdrawal—Full Discussion of Adriatic Question—Allies Note On Way.

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Wilson, in his reply to the British and French premiers on the Adriatic question adheres to his previous decision that unless the terms of settlement are returned to the provisions of the agreement of December 9, he "must take under serious consideration" the withdrawal of the treaty of Versailles and French alliance from the senate.

The response of the premiers was dispatched from London today, but had not been received tonight in Washington.

With the exception of this note the exchanges on the subject, including the December 9 agreement, and the subsequent agreement communicated to Jugo-Slavia last month by the British and French premiers, were made public today by the state department.

Holding that the provisions of the agreement sent as an ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia would merely continue the "old order of things which brought so many evils on the world". President Wilson in his first communication to the entente premiers declared that if such were made effective the time had not come "when this government can entertain a concert of powers the very existence of which must depend upon a new spirit and a new order." The note then added:

"The president desires to say that he must take under serious consideration the withdrawal of the treaty with Germany and the agreement between the United States and France (the Franco-American treaty) which are now before the senate.

In his last note the president reiterated in an emphatic manner his stand from which he asserted there "could be no departure as the course decided upon by the premiers would be short-sighted and not in accordance with the terrible sacrifices of the entire world which can be justified and ennobled only by leading finally to settlements in keeping with the principles for which the war was fought."

E. T. MEREDITH ATTACKS CONGRESS AS "PENNY WISE"

Chicago, Feb. 25.—"Penny wise" policies seriously handicap the Department of Agriculture in its work of helping the farmer, E. T. Meredith, Secretary of Agriculture, told the Association of Commerce here today.

"We want to tell the farmers how to kill the boll weevil," he said, "and then we can't afford to print the necessary bulletin. Four-fifths of the bulletins printed go to the Congressmen, and when farmers ask us for them we haven't got them.

"Not all is graft and politics down in Washington," he said, and told about men who could command double their present salaries in commercial life who stay with the department because of loyalty.

"They have cut down our appropriations to \$31,000,000 a year," he declared, "and after the Bureau of Weather and Forestry and others have their portions there is only \$10,000,000 left with which to conduct the business of protecting agriculture.

COTTON MARKET.

February 27.	
Spot Cotton	40.00
March	37.68
May	34.89
July	32.21