

Abbeville Press and Banner

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POSITION OF HOOVER FINALLY REVEALED

Willing to Accept Nomination At
Hands of Republicans But
Not Seeking It. Is Strong
For The League

San Francisco, March 31.—Herbert Hoover today telegraphed the Hoover Republican Club of California that he would accept the Republican nomination for President "if it is felt that the issues necessitate it, and it is demanded of me."

The telegram, addressed to Warren Gregory, president of the Hoover Republican Club of California, follows: "I had not wished to enter, nor could I hitherto see any real public service in entering into partisan political discussion, more especially pending the clarification of the divergent views of the different groups in the parties in the great new issues."

"The recent developments over the treaty, stagnation in adjustment of our great economic problems and particularly the many urgent representations that I have received as to the situation in my own State, convince me that it is my duty to confirm the action that my Republican friends there have already taken without consulting me."

"I understand that there is a great wish among the Republicans of California to have opportunity to express themselves in favor of the league of nations with proper reservations safeguarding American traditions and interests as opposed to the extreme view advocated against any league at all. I differ just as strongly with this view as I differ with the extreme position taken by the President on participation in purely European affairs. This issue is whether, with reservations protecting our position, we should join the moral forces of the world to reduce the dangers again growing around us, or whether we will, by pretense of an insularity that we do not possess, sit by in the face of growing armies, navies, national antagonisms reaction, or in reverse, the spread of Bolshevism through much of the world. This would be the defeat of the hopes for which our sons were sacrificed in this war."

"Entirely aside from this moral idealism of the league and the danger to our own ultimate peace, the solution of our domestic problems, such as the size of our armament, reduction in taxation and the prevention of agricultural and industrial depression and consequent unemployment, is dependent upon stability abroad and upon our access to the world's markets, which today are endangered by discrimination against us through our inability to exercise our veto under the treaty. I believe it is the transcendent service which the Republican party can render to the nation to settle a league efficiently designed to give us these national protections."

"No one should be able to dictate the policies of great parties, yet every man and woman has a right to decide what issues and measures he will support. If the Republican party—with the independent element with which I am naturally affiliated—adopts a forward looking, liberal, constructive platform on the treaty and on our economic issues, and if the party proposes measures for sound business administration of the country and is neither reactionary or radical in its approach to our great domestic questions and is backed by men who undoubtedly assume the consummation of these policies and measures, I will give it my entire support. While I do not and will not myself seek the nomination, if it is felt that the issues necessitate it and it is demanded of me, I cannot refuse service."
(Signed) "Herbert Hoover."

ELECTION ON TOP SOIL ROADS IN THIS COUNTY WILL BE HELD SATURDAY

Tomorrow (Saturday) an election will be held in Abbeville County on the question of issuing \$450,000 for the purpose of building 150 miles of top soil roads. Very little interest has been manifested in the election. Opponents and proponents, if they have been working, have done so for the most part quietly. No one will vouchsafe a prediction as to the result.

TWO GOSSETTS WILL BE TRIED FOR ASSAULT IN ABBEVILLE MONDAY.

At a preliminary trial held here Wednesday afternoon before Magistrate M. E. Hollingsworth, Kenneth and John Gossett, charged with criminal assault on two young girls here Sunday, March 14, were bound over for action of the grand jury. The two men are now in the State penitentiary at Columbia and waived attendance at the preliminary hearing.

The trial of the two men will be held here Monday, Judge T. S. Sears, Spartanburg, being trial judge.

No word has been received from Governor Cooper as to what action he will take on the request of Sheriff Burts to furnish a military company for the trial.

It is known that a petition asking a change of venue, has been circulated in this county and it is presumed that this petition will be presented to Court Monday.

MR. JOHN EVANS.

Mr. John Evans, of this city, died today, April 2nd, at the home of his son, John T. Evans, on Church Street, in the eighty-first year of his age. Mr. Evans had been in declining health for some time and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Evans was born in Ireland and came to this country as a small boy. He was a man of quiet and retiring disposition, but generally loved and respected by his acquaintances.

Mr. Evans was twice married. His last wife preceded him to the grave. He is survived by eight children: Messrs John T. Evans, Link Evans, Joseph Evans and Gary Evans, of this city, James Evans, of the county, and Mrs. J. M. Seawright, Mrs. Roger Williams and Mrs. Charley Ferguson, all of this county.

Funeral services will be conducted at Lebanon Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by the Rev. J. B. Hillhouse. Interment will follow in Lebanon cemetery.

AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Rev. R. W. Jopling, Austin, Tex. will preach at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and night and will spend several days in Abbeville next week. Mr. Jopling has preached here once before, coming here on a Sunday last winter when the weather was bad and he, himself, was suffering from a bad cold. Members of the congregation expressed the desire to hear him preach again and the committee in charge of securing ministers in the absence of a regular pastor, asked him to come to Abbeville again.

Mr. Jopling is at present taking special work at Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va.

NEW CENSUS FIGURES FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

Washington, March 30.—Census returns for 1920 were announced tonight as follows:

- Marion, S. C., 3,892; increase, 48, or 0.2 per cent.
- Bennettsville, S. C., 3,197; increase 551, or 20.8 per cent.
- Hartsville, S. C., 3,624; increase, 259, or 53.2 per cent.
- Meadville, Pa., 14,568; increase, 1,788, or 14 per cent.
- Grand Forks, N. D., 13,950; increase, 2,472, or 11.8 per cent.
- Colorado Springs, Col., 29,572; increase, 494, or 1.7 per cent.
- Cicero, Ill., 44,995; increase, 30,438, or 209.1 per cent.

Mr. Cothran to Chester

Mr. W. S. Cothran left today for Chester where he goes for treatment in the Pryor Hospital. Mr. Cothran has not been so well for the last week and hopes with the rest he will secure in the hospital to come back to Abbeville greatly improved in health.

Mrs. J. D. Fulp spent a part of this week with friends in Atlanta.

ELECTION CALLED TO ISSUE MORE BONDS FOR STREET PAVING

The Abbeville City Council met this evening and passed an ordinance to call an election April 27 to decide the question of issuing not exceeding \$90,000 in bonds for the further paving and laying of sidewalks here.

More than 400 names were attached to the petition presented to council, the names of 410 freeholders only being required.

The books of registration for this election will be opened by the Supervisor of Registration at the City Hall April 7. The following persons will act as managers of election: T. C. Seal, J. L. Clark, C. A. Botts.

The bonds, according to the ordinance passed, are to bear interest at the rate of five and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually and in such denominations and for such length of time as the City Council shall deem advisable.

Mayor Mars states that it is hardly probable that all of the \$90,000 will be necessary for paving the remainder of the streets and that the ordinance has been so drawn that only such amount of the issue will be sold as will be needed.

WOMANLESS WEDDING

The first rehearsal of the Womanless Wedding was held in the Court House Thursday night. Miss Annie Miller, of Mississippi, who is in charge of the play has arrived and has begun her work of directing. Miss Miller has been giving the play for five years in various towns in the South and with invariable success.

From press accounts the play is a matchless burlesque, coming hand in hand with laughter holding both her sides. Nothing appeals to the American sense of humor more than viewing friends in unusual situations and the Womanless Wedding is full of such situations and the parts are all taken by local players. To see steel business men, professional men, playing in the roles of wedding principals and attendants is most amusing.

The play will be held in the Opera House Wednesday, May 7. The money that will be raised is to go to the Library.

PETITION WILSON TO ACCEPT TREATY

Washington, March 30.—An appeal to President Wilson, which later will also be made to the senate, to accept the peace treaty with the Lodge reservations, and leave the disputed issues to negotiation or national referendum, was presented at the white house today on behalf of a committee which numbers among its members President Lowell of Harvard, former Attorney General Wickersham, Cleveland H. Dodge, Edmund Dwight, Hamilton Holt, Jacob H. Schiff, John G. Milburn, Augustus Thomas and Samuel Concord, of New York, and several others.

It was said that the plan for accepting the treaty with the Lodge reservations and such others as may be obtained with the necessary two thirds vote for ratification, has been endorsed by some national figures not named in the petition today but which will be announced later and that the committee in charge of the movement expects to make it a nation-wide one.

THE COLORED WARD

The colored people have been asked by the hospital authorities to contribute six hundred dollars towards equipping the ward for colored people in the new hospital. Jim Ellison is in charge of the subscription list and has reported the following collections: J. R. Ellison, \$15.00; Lawyer Cowan, \$10.00; Hennes Pressly, \$5.00; W. B. Greene, \$5.00; Willie Jones, \$1.25; William Turmond, \$1.00; Dozier Matthews, \$1.00; John Conner, \$5.00; Anderson Richie, \$5.00; Gilliard & Edwards, \$15.00; Simon Davis, \$5.00; Steve McKnight, \$5.00; James Cowan, \$1.00; Luther Young, \$2.00; Abb Ramey, \$2.00; Ollie Taggart, \$2.00; Samuel Adams, \$2.00; Silas McCaw, \$2.00.

ALL COTTON GINNERS ARE URGED TO ERECT WAREHOUSES FOR 1920

Columbia, March 30.—Every cotton ginner in America will be urged to erect a warehouse to be operated under the state warehouse system in time to store cotton for 1920. J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton association, said yesterday. Every railroad will be requested to erect sheds over their cotton platforms so as to prevent cotton placed thereon from being damaged, he said.

"The United States Department of Agriculture," said Mr. Wannamaker, "shows an annual loss to the American cotton crop of around seventy-five millions of dollars from country damage. All of this loss falls upon the shoulders of the producer. In addition to this the producer pays on every bale of cotton he sells marine insurance, the cost of which is deducted from the original bid, so that the loss in country damage to the producer is of course far in excess of the seventy-five millions of dollars per annum. While it is the general conception that the carelessness of the producer is responsible for all of this loss, for the purpose of ascertaining the true facts a most painstaking investigation has been made by this association, the result of this investigation has just been filed and it is found that the following causes contribute largely to country damage: 1—Cotton lying on the ground at the gins; 2—Cotton lying on the ground at the home of the producer. 3—Cotton lying on the railway platform for days and weeks, unprotected, waiting for transportation. 4—Cotton standing at the compresses unprotected, waiting for compression. 5—An enormous amount of cotton shipped to concentration points for storage standing for days, weeks and even months on the ground, unprotected, the producer paying a large storage charge for the same."

"The American Cotton association is determined to reach the root of this evil and is now starting a systematic campaign to (1) Correct the first evil, urge that the ginner throughout the belt erect warehouses at their gins where cotton can be stored and thus save the producer a large loss which he is forced to suffer on account of his inability to secure warehouse room. This will bring to the ginner a revenue and will save the producer a heavy loss; (2) The campaign is being pushed in each and every county in the belt for the purpose of securing capital for the erection of sufficient warehouses to warehouse the cotton produced therein. In the state of South Carolina under the new warehouse board, with the cooperation of the extension forces of Clemson College and under the leadership of the American Cotton association there can be no question but that these warehouses will be erected in time for the 1920 crop. (3) The matter of the enormous damage caused by the non-erection of sheds over railway platforms has been taken up through the highest government sources and railway officials. A meeting of the railroad commissioners of every state in the cotton belt will be held in Montgomery at the convention of the association there and in the meantime many of the railroads are agreeing to erect sheds for the protection of cotton. (4) A bill has just been introduced in congress which will play a wonderful part in reducing the country damage caused by cotton standing at the cotton compresses. Not only every producer but every man interested in economic reforms should write his senator and congressman urging that he use his influence to have this bill passed. As a result of the passage of this bill the enormous loss caused to cotton standing at the compresses unprotected in addition to the enormous loss and penalty paid by the producer under the present compress system will be eradicated. The Southern Railway, seeing the handwriting on the wall, has just sold out their enormous compress holdings; (5) The producer must have charge of the marketing machinery for the handling of his product. It will not be possible to do this if he ships his cotton to concentration points for storage. It is the consensus of opinion of the best experts in the cotton industry, including such men as Governor W. P. C. Harding of the federal reserve board and Hon. Richard H. Edmunds of the Manufacturers Record, that cotton should be stored as close as

REPUBLICAN LEADERS APPROVE JOINT PEACE RESOLUTION IN HOUSE

Washington, March 31.—A joint resolution declaring the state of war between the United States and Germany at an end was introduced today in the House immediately after its approval at a conference between Republican leaders and members of the foreign affairs committee.

The measure was ratified by the foreign affairs committee. Republican leaders to bring it up Friday under a special rule with the hope of final action before adjournment that lay. Attention was called that war was declared on Good Friday this would be Good Friday and that was declared on Good Friday three years ago.

The resolution provides for certain reciprocal trading with Germany and for repeal of the President's war powers. It allows Germany forty-five days after its adoption to agree not to assert any claim against the United States which she could not have asserted under the treaty of Versailles. A penalty of \$10,000 is provided in cases of violation of the terms of the resolution as to trading.

Joint Resolution

The resolution follows: "Whereas the President of the United States in the performance of his constitutional duty to give to Congress information of the state of the Union has advised Congress that the war with the Imperial German Government has ended, resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the people of the United States by a joint resolution of Congress, approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

"Section 2. That in the interpretation of any provision relating to the date of termination of the present war or of the present existing emergency in any acts of Congress, joint resolutions or proclamations of the President containing provisions contingent upon the date of the termination of the war or of the present or existing emergency, the date when this resolution becomes effective shall be contributed and treated as the date of the termination of the war or of the present or existing emergency, notwithstanding any provision in any act of Congress of joint resolution, providing any other mode of determining the date of termination of the war, or of the present existing emergency."

Solicitor Timmerman Here

Hon. Geo. Bell Timmerman, of Lexington, who has been employed to assist Solicitor Blackwell in the case against the Gossetts, was in Abbeville Wednesday and Thursday.

possible to the point of production, that the producer should exercise control of said cotton until it passes into the hands of the manufacturer. That this sale should be made in the presence of the producer. If this plan is adopted it will absolutely eradicate millions of dollars loss caused to cotton standing unprotected at concentration points where it has been shipped for storage.

"The sale of cotton must be spread over a full 12 months period instead of seventy per cent of our cotton being sold within three months as distress or misery cotton. We wish to build a greater nation through a greater south. It is your duty to assist. These economic reforms will bring nation-wide benefits. The greatest need of the world today is cooperation; good men uniting everywhere, co-operating for the purpose of changing conditions from what they are into what they ought to be. The American Cotton association is founded upon this great principle. We urge that you assist in this great work. What will you do?"

TO END THE WAR BY RESOLUTION

Introduced In The House After
Conference of The Re-
publicans To Be Called
Up Friday

Washington, March 31.—A joint resolution declaring the state of war between the United States and Germany at an end was introduced today in the house immediately after its approval at a conference between Republican leaders and members of the foreign affairs committee.

The measure was referred to the foreign affairs committee. Republican leaders plan to bring it up Friday under a special rule with the hope of final action before adjournment that day. Attention was called that this would be Good Friday and that war was declared on Good Friday three years ago.

The resolution provides for certain reciprocal trading with Germany and for repeal of the president's war power. It allows Germany 45 days after its adoption to agree not to assert any claim against the United States which she could not have asserted under the treaty of Versailles. A penalty of \$10,000 is provided in cases of violation of the terms of the resolution as to trading.

Section 1 reads: "Whereas the president of the United States in the performance of his constitutional duty to give to congress information of the state of union has advised congress that the war with the imperial German government had ended, it is resolved by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled that the state of war declared to exist between the imperial German government and the people of the United States by a joint resolution of congress approved April 6, 1917 is hereby declared at an end.

Section 4 and 5 read as follows: "That who ever shall willfully violate the foregoing prohibition whenever the same shall be in force shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$10,000 or if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than two years or both and the officer director or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both, and any property funds, securities papers or other articles or documents or any vessel together with her tackle apparel, furniture and equipment concerned in such violation shall be forfeited to the United States.

"That nothing herein contained shall be construed as a waiver by the United States of its right privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages to which the United States has become entitled under the terms of the armistice, signed November 11 1918, or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States by reason of its participation in the war or otherwise; and all fines, forfeitures, penalties and seizures imposed or made by the United States are hereby ratified, confirmed and maintained."

INVASION OF ARMY WORM IS FOUGHT

El Centro, Cal., March 31.—Millions of army worms, reported traveling toward the green fields of Imperial valley from the desert west of Dixeland, in this county, were met and fought by ranchers who were prepared today to place poison on the bridges across the irrigation ditches and prevent the entry of the worms.

Where the worms came from is not known. The desert is reported covered with them over an area of several square miles. They are moving in what those who have seen them declare seems a never ending migration to the growing crops of the valley.

Where the worms have crossed paved highways automobiles sidd as on a grassy pavement.

COTTON MARKET.

No Market today.