Abbeville Press and Banner

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OPENING OF COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL SPLENDID SUCCESS

Opening Address Delivered by Mayor Mars And Music Furnished By the Hatch Concert Band. —Large Crowds Attending Reception Delighted With The Elegant Furnishings. Fifteen Patients Being Received By Hospital Today

July 1, 1920 should mark a red letter day in the history of Abbeville County. An institution open its doors yesterday which has been established for the betterment of mankind and the alleviation of suffering among the unfortunate sick of the County.

Against odds of all kinds the stockholders of the hospital have erected an institution which is an ornament and a source of just pride to the people of the whole county. The furnishings, for the most part, given as memorials to dear ones who hav passed away are elegant and supe rior in every respect to the furnishings of many larger city hospitals Especially attractive are the children's wards which were furnished by sympathetic parents who, with tears and broken hearts, yesterday made so sweet and attractive the little rooms which serve as memorials of the budding flower which has been cut down in their homes.

Beginning at four o'clock yesterday afternoon a continuous stream of visitors called at the hospital and were courteously shown through by the three nurses in attendance, Misses Reep, Adkins and Gossett. The stream of visitors reached its climax at 6:30 when there were assembled in the court directly in front of the hospital hundreds of people from all sections of the County. At this hour D. H. Hill who was acting for the chairman of the board of directors, took his stand on the portico of the second floor and called the assembly to order. Rev. C. E. Peele, pastor of the Methodist church then made a beautiful prayer after which Mr. Hill made a short introductory address and called upon Hon. J. Moore Mars for the opening address. Mr. Mars was succinct in his address and briefly said all that was necessary to say in that the people showed in their countenances that they were well pleased with the Abbeville County Memorial Hospital and no eulogy was necessary.

Mr. Mars was followed by Rev. L. J. Bristow pastor of the Baptist church and formerly superintendent of the Baptist hospital in Columbia. Mr. Bristow was quite effulgent in his praise of the directors and supporters of the directors for having kept battling against the existing labor conditions, the high prices of building material, etc., and rendered special commendation to Dr. J. C. Hill for his untiring energy in prosecuting the project to completion.

Mr. Hill next called on Dr. G. A Neuffer who made a pleasing address giving the benefits which would accrue to the brother members of his profession by having a hospital in their midst. Dr. Neuffer's talk was well received by his audience and he was warmly applauded at its conclusion.

The Hatch Concert band of the Abbeville Cotton Mill furnished excellent music during the intermissions and showed wonderful improvement in their band since last they gave a concert in the city.

Exhiliratihg fruit punch was served during the afternoon by the ladies who have done so much in the past to make the hospital the pride of the County.

Dr. Nardin, an ear, eye, nose and throat specialist of Anderson, Dr. Robt. Able, Dr. Thomas and Dr. Rakestraw, of Chester were the visiting doctors who attended the opening exercises. Dr. Rakestraw has been cured to do the major surgical work for the hospital and just how well he appeared qualified for the work was expressed at the exercises yesterday by a small boy of the city to whom the doctor who pointed out as being the man who would handle all the various knives, saws, hatchets, scrapes, etc., which were on display in the operating room to remind you that your were not in an amusement palace. This lad with his hands in the pockets of his khaki trousers gave Dr. Rakestraw a thorough inspection from head to foot and then calmly and seriously remarked, "He ought to be a good opreator, he looks like a butcher."

DIVIDEND DAY

Yesterday, July 1st., was dividend day in all the cities and towns of the Piedmont, and many checks were sent out to make the people happy in these mid-summer days, In Abbeville some of the corporations declared dividends:

The Abbeville Cotton Mills paid a dividend of 10 per cent. on a capital stock of approximately $325,000, or $32,500.

The Farmers Bank paid its usual 4 per cent. dividend on a capital of $75,000, or $3,000.

The National Bank paid its customary dividend of 4 per cent. on a capital of $75,000, or $3,000.

The Abbeville Ice Laundry & Fuel Company paid 4 per cent interest due on its outstanding bonded indebtedness.

In addition to these dividends many other dividend checks came from corporations located ouside of Abbeville while many were busy clipping coupons on their Liberty and Victory Bonds as well as other securities.

CHILDREN'S DAY SUNDAY

"Children's Day," an annual event among Baptist Sunday Schools, will be observed in the Baptist Sunday School of Abbeville Sunday, and the pastor will preach a special sermon to boys and girls. The committee in charge of the exercise has been training the children who are to take part the afternoons of this week, and everything will be in readiness for the service, which is to be held at ten o'clock Sunday morning. An unusually attractive program has been arranged, and an interesting hour is promised those who attend.

DO YOUR BUYING SATURDAY

Practically every store in the city will shut its doors Saturday evening not to open again until Tuesday morning, July 6. The telephone exchange will be open only a few hours on Monday and the drug stores will also observe Sunday hours.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Tiddy are at home again after a week's visit to friends in Shelby, Charlotte and Monroe, N. C. Richard and Sarah Wald, the children of the family went along to chaperone the old folks.

COL MARCHANT OF GREENVILLE

At a meeting of the directors of the Victor-Monaghan company held yesterday, T. M. Marchant, who has been vice president and general manager of the Victor-Monaghan company, was elected vice president and treasurer of the company.—Greenville Piedmont.

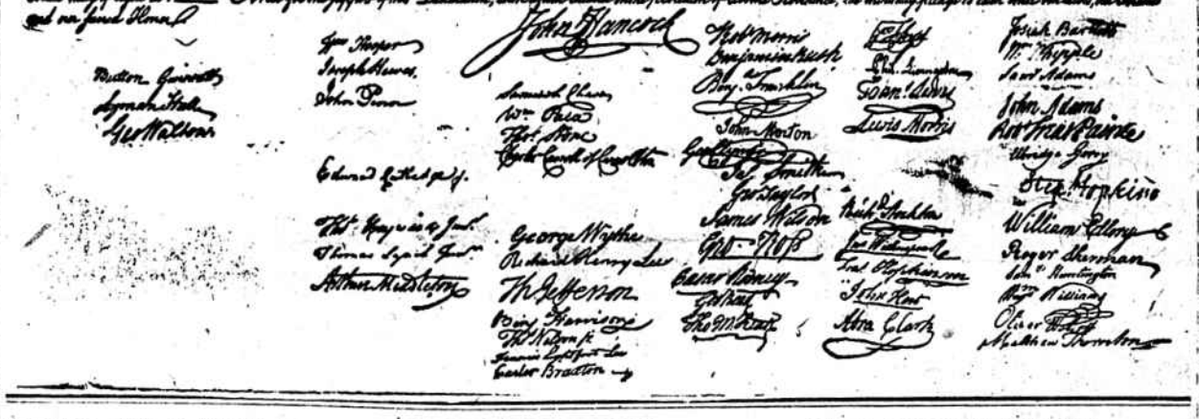
Words That Made Men Free

IN CONGRESS. JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. — We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world. — He has refused his Assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. — He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. — He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. — He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. — He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. — He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. — He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of lands. — He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to laws for establishing Judiciary Powers. — He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. — He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their substance. — He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing Armies without the consent of our legislatures. — He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. — He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended legislation. — For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us. — For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States. — For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world. — For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent. — For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury. — For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offenses. — For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies. — For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments. — For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. — He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us. — He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. — He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous age, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. — He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. — He has excited domestic insurrections among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. — Nor have We been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends. —

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. — And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.



SPEECH FOR McADOO IS SHORT AND SNAPPY

"I Nominate Wm. G. McAdoo" Starts Wild Uproar—Enthusiasm Runs High

San Francisco, July 1.—William G. McAdoo was placed in nomination for the Presidency late this afternoon at the Democratic National Convention in one of the shortest nominating speeches on record by Dr. Burris Jenkins, of Kansas City.

After Cox, Palmer, Gerard, Cummings, Hitchcock and others had been placed in nomination Jenkins took the platform and told the convention that, in view of the persistent and insistent demands from McAdoo that no nominating speech be made for him, he would accede to that request, but that it might be necessary to 'draft him for the service of the nation."

Any rumors that McAdoo would not serve if nominated, Jenkins told the convention, could be dismissed as the "work of enemies."

Jenkins merely said:

"I nominate William G. McAdoo," and the pent-up enthusiasm of the McAdoo forces broke loose in a loud and noisy demonstration.

A parade around the convention floor started as soon as the short speech was concluded, and soon the standards of Washington, Delaware, Louisiana, Alabama, Utah, New Mexico, Arkansas, Oregon, Wyoming, Maine, Arizona, Texas, Idaho Michigan, Kansas, Nevada, Hawaii, Wisconsin and South Dakota were in the parade.

Spectators in the Missouri delegates tried to put their standard in the parade, and the move developed a fist fight, in which the police interfered. Bennett Clark, son of Champ Clark, was among those who tried to keep the banner out of the procession. In the mix-up the standard was trampled to the floor and torn in two, but the McAdoo men rescued the letters "ouri" and bore them triumphantly into the line of marchers.

GOVT. CROP REPORT 70.7 PER CENT

The Government report on condition of cotton crop issued at 2 o'clock this afternoon shows 70.7 per cent. against 70 per cent. last July and better than earlier private reports indicated and better than was expected. Futures dropped 40 points immediately after the issuance of the government estimate but recovered some of the loss on the close.

Estimate for South Carolina is given at 74 per cent against 78 for last year.

The acreage is given at 35,504,000 an increase of 1.1. per cent. and the crop is estimated at 11,450,000 bales. The final yield of last year was 11,280,000 bales.

STANDING WINTHROP EXAMINATIONS

Seven of the county's smartest and prettiest girls are standing the scholarship and entrance examinations for Winthrop in the court house today. They are: Misses Myra Williams, Elizabeth McCarter, Olive and Aleene Gable of Antreville; Misses Cornelia Clinkscales and Carrie Blanchett of Abbeville and Miss Olivia Gertrude Drennon of Lowndesville.

LEBANON MEETING

Rev. J. Andrew Smith, who is preaching with great acceptance at Hopewell Church, will assist the pastor in a meeting at Lebanon church to begin Sunday, July 4, and continue through the week. On account of the dedication at Hopewell, the night service will be the only one at Lebanon on Sabbath.

MUSIC CLASS

Miss Ruth Howie has organized a flourishing music class and will teach during the summer. She is a recent graduate of Brenau being one of the best music pupils ever turned out from the college.

BABY CONTEST AT MILL COMPLETED YESTERDAY

Norma Langley, Age 19 Months Scores 990 Per Cent. and Wins First Place.

The Baby contest which has been conducted at the Abbeville Cotton Mill for the past week was completed yesterday when all the records were compiled and grades averaged up by Dr. C. C. Gambrell and Miss Sallie Gossett, community nurse at the mill.

Previously on two occasions Dr. Hayne of the State board of health and Dr. Carpenter, baby specialist of Greenville spent days here grading the 120 babies which were entered by their mothers. Local physicians also assisted in the arduous task.

At the school auditorium this evening at 8:30 o'clock following a comedy which is being presented by the Sunshine Club, announcement of the winners in the baby contest will be made as follows:

First prize—Norma Langley, 19 months old daughter of Supt. and Mrs. W. M. Langley. Miss Norma only lacked 10 points of being classed perfect her score being 990 per cent. She will be given a solid gold ring donated by W. E. Johnson.

Second prize goes to Gladys Irene Taylor, six months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Taylor of Maple Street and Miss Gladys will be presented with a certificate of deposit for $5 by the National Bank of Abbeville.

Miss Juanita Faucette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Faucette, of Railroad Ave., arrived since the contest opened, being just three weeks old but wise enough to capture third prize a set of baby pins donated by I. C. Brown.

A "SPEND THE DAY" PARTY

Misses Elizabeth and Estelle Lyon will give a spend the day party at their home Saturday, their guest of honor being Miss Mary Fant of Athens, who is in Abbeville visiting her former friends and schoolmates.

DEMOCRATS GO INTO BIG NIGHT SESSION

WHICH MAY CONTINUE OVER NIGHT—HALL JAMMED AS FIREWORKS BREAK LOOSE.—EFFORT TO SUSPEND RULES.—BRYAN VS COLBY FURNISH INFLAMMABLE STUFF.

San Francisco, July 1.—Midnight in the East found the Democratic National Convention gathered for a night session, marking time, still waiting for the presentation of the platform.

The resolutions committee, unable to settle the prohibition issue, had finally decided to let it come to the floor and agreed on a program which provided for one speaker on each side. Wiliam J. Bryan ,of course, was to speak for a prohibition plank, and Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State and administration leader was to take the other side of the argument.

With the hope of hearing the committee report at 8 o'clock the convention assembled at that hour and the big auditorium was packed from floor to roof with a record to hear Mr. Bryan championing his favorite cause and expecting to see the fireworks of the wet and dry fight. Postponement followed postponement, however, and, while the throng was entertained with band music singing and selections on the great pipe organ, various estimates came down from the resolutions committee of the time when it might report

Makes Suffrage Speech

Mrs. George Bass of Illinois, chief of the women's bureau of the Democratic national committee, made a suffrage speech in which she said she would reveal "the duplicity of Republican management in Congress" on the suffrage question.

The nose-count made by the convention managers to determine whether the two-thirds vote to suspend the rules and go ahead with balloting could be secured, developed that all of the candidate managers were opposed to it, because they felt it would get them "out of position."

After a conference between permanent Chairman Robinson and Chairman Glass, of the platform committee, it was announced that the prospects of finishing the prohibition issue tonight were poor and that the convention probably would be asked to adjourn until tomorrow morning without having the platform brought before it.

LITTLE VISITORS

Misses Evelyn, Frances and Edith Haltiwanger of Columbia, are here for a visit to their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Cheatham near town. The young ladies came up in charge of their faithful nurse and are enjoying life in the country. Miss Evelyn has been in the city for the past four days visiting Miss Julia Mabry.

A DAY IN GREENVILLE

Mr. Alf Lyon, Julian Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Barnwell and Miss Eva Reames went up to Greenville Thursday. They transacted "a little business," took in the sights of the city and then "motored" home. One of the big sights was Col. Horace McAllister of Greenville street, in the hotel lobby looking like the Kaiser of all the big clothing men.

COTTON MARKET

Spot Cotton	39.75
January	31.15
March	30.47
May	29.90
July	38.90
October	33.04
December	31.75