

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844. \$2.00 the Year. Tri-Weekly.

Abbeville, S. C., Monday, March 21, 1921

Single Copies, Five Cents.

77th Year.

MOVE TO SOLVE R. R. PROBLEMS

COORDINATION OF FACILITIES AND SERVICE RECOMMENDED —SECURITY OWNERS MAKE PROPOSITION—DRASTIC MEAS- URES NECESSARY TO SAVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Washington, March 20.—Coordination of the facilities and service of the railroads of the country under strict government supervision is proposed by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities as a way out of the present transportation crisis.

The plan will be submitted tomorrow to Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee and S. Davie Warfield, president of the association, announced today that representatives of his organization would appear later before that committee to urge its adoption.

Mr. Warfield says the plan will insure annual savings of millions of dollars, increase facilities and service and lower railroad fares and rates. He adds that American transportation has outgrown the system under which it now operates and warns that the railroads must recognize that only drastic measures on their part "will save them from being swallowed up in the demoralization that government operations and after war readjustment has brought upon them.

"Unless intensive economical methods in railroad administration are adopted," he continues, "there is no alternative but government operation followed by government ownership, although the country has given overwhelming evidence of being opposed to it."

The proposed plan is supplemental to provisions of the transportation act permitting regional consolidation of physical properties by the interstate commerce commission. Certain consolidations of railroads are necessary, Mr. Warfield says, "but an emergency now exists and the public is entitled to more immediate and substantial benefits than can be derived from the great physical consolidations of railroad properties."

The proposed coordination would be brought about through a national railway service to be organized by an act of congress and which also would be an agency to purchase cars and other equipment to be furnished to the railroad without profit. The interstate commerce commission would select five of its members who would constitute the service division of the national organization. This division would have supervision and initiatory and regulatory powers to be exercised through the board of the national railway service. The board would be composed of 40 members, subdivided into two divisions, finance and administrative and railroad officials of 20 members each.

Subordinate to the board would be four group railway boards, one in each of the four rate territories into which the commission has divided the country—Eastern, Southern Western and mountain Pacific. Each board would consist of seven members five to be selected by the railroads of each group and two from the shippers located in each group serving on these four boards would serve as the railway officials' division of the national board.

THE FIRE AT WILLINGTON

There was a big fire at Willington last week which came near wiping out the town. The fire started in Cowan's cotton seed house and burned the two Covin stores. The three buildings were a total loss and heroic work was necessary to save the dwelling of W. H. Andrews.

It is thought that the fire was of incendiary origin and started in the Cowan's cotton house which contained twenty-five thousand bushels of long staple cotton seed, all of which was a total loss.

PERSHING SPEAKS BEFORE BIG CROWD

Great Patriotic Demonstration in New York at Mass Meeting Where he Denounces Persons of Foreign Birth Who Seek Trouble in U. S.

New York, March 19.—Gen. John J. Pershing, speaking before a crowd which packed Madison Square Garden tonight at one of the greatest patriotic demonstrations here since the signing of the armistice, bitterly denounced persons of foreign birth who seek the freedom of this country to spread "political and warlike propaganda" to weaken the ties of friendship between the United States and her allies in the late war. The meeting was held under the auspices of the American Legion and other patriotic societies as a protest against the recent mass meeting arranged to voice objection to the presence of French colonial troops in occupied Germany described as "the horror on the Rhine."

Fifteen minutes before the meeting was called to order by Col. Frank Galbraith, national commander of the American Legion, the fire department officials ordered the doors of the Garden closed to bar further admissions. More than 14,000 persons were then packed into the historic structure, while thousands of less fortunate ones were swarming around the building in a frantic endeavor to enter.

Tribute to Soldiers.

General Pershing, paying tribute to foreign born citizens who served under him in the Philippines, Mexico and France, declared it was entirely proper that foreigners should cling to the folklore, literature and music of the native land, but he assailed those who seek to dictate American questions and political policies by the standards of their own countries.

"We have no quarrel with the American of foreign birth," he said "We want them to know that America is an inspiration, that is something spiritual, a goal toward which we aim. But we do object to the foreign born citizen who attempts to decide an American question for foreign reason whether he be of German lineage, and proposes to determine an American policy because of German prejudice or whether he be Irish, Italian, Hungarian or Russian who seeks for similar reasons to decide American questions. I bitterly resent the abuse of American citizenship or residence for the purpose of political or warlike propaganda in foreign countries."

"In America there can be no place for those who, while claiming equal citizenship with us and enjoying the privileges under our flag, yet continue their allegiance to another country. There can be no such thing as dual citizenship in America. Under no guise can this country be made the breeding place of intrigue. We welcome all those who honestly desire to become American citizens and adopt America as their own, but we abhor the intriguer who at the same time would secretly plot against our interests.

Spirit of Americanism.

"There were with me in the Philippines, in Mexico and in France," he added, "thousands of foreign born men hardly able to speak our tongue who had in their hearts the spirit of Americanism and the devotion to make the supreme sacrifice. Indeed, there was often a zeal for all that Americanism means that would put to blush many older Americans who have fallen below the obligations of their birthright. For all of those we have a very warm feeling of comradeship.

"Two years have passed, and what of today? Are we to forget the vows of yesterday? Is the wanton destruction in France and Belgium and on the seas to be condoned? Shall subtle propaganda again raise its poisonous head to weaken our friendships? Are those who made the supreme sacrifice no longer to be remembered among us?"

SAYS ACREAGE CUT NECESSARY MOVE

Governor Urges Little Cotton This Year, Plant More Food—Calls Attention of Farmers to Need of Diversified Crops.

Columbia, March 20.—"It sometimes seems to me that Mary Twain's comment on the weather is applicable to cotton—everybody talks about it, but nothing is done," said Governor Cooper in an interview on the cotton situation just before leaving for Texas. He spoke with especial reference to the necessity for acreage reduction. "I am convinced that a drastic cut in acreage is necessary for our prosperity," he continued. "And this reduction must not be a mere matter of propaganda, but an actual curtailment, and a very large one, of the amount of cotton produced during the year 1921. It will not suffice to talk about it, something must be done. I know there are many who will not agree to this, but it seems to me that we are face to face with the powerful law of supply and demand, and that law is operating. That's just our trouble; it is operating, and the supply of cotton is greatly in excess of the present demand.

"The world's consumption of cotton can be calculated with fair accuracy. Many such calculations, and unbiased ones, have been made. The only conclusion to be reached is that should the farmers of the South pile up another large cotton crop on top of the cotton now on hand, the result would be another year of meagre prices for this, our most important agricultural product. There is no reason to look for any sudden full revival of industry in Europe, hence the European demand can scarcely become sufficiently great to offset the effect of the tremendous supply of cotton now existing.

"I know that many farmers are compelled to plant cotton. Some do not know much about diversification. Unhappily, cotton is with us an inheritance, a tradition, a necessity and all that. But notwithstanding the manner in which this crop is interwoven with our lives, we can effect a reduction in acreage so impressive that buyers of cotton will foresee a return nor normalcy, and begin to offer more attractive prices for the now bedraggled 'King Cotton.'

"A merchant who has an unusually large supply of certain goods on hand and little demand for these goods, would certainly not set about to procure more of the wares that already clutter his shelves. The farmer's situation is analogous to this.

"The wise course for us to pursue is to raise as much food as possible, and as little cotton as we can get along with."

ABBEVILLE WINS FIRST GAME

The high school baseball season opened Friday afternoon on Rosenberg field when the local high boys won the game from the "professionals" from Due West.

For four innings the game was a prototype of a real big league game, neither side scoring until the fourth when Abbeville got in two scores.

This fired the visitors and they duplicated the score in the sixth which was immediately copied by the Abbeville boys.

Due West came in strong again in the eighth and added one run in the ninth making the final score 6 to 5 in favor of the locals.

Dawson on the Southpaw for Due West was the star, pitching a good game and in addition getting four hits, two of them for two bases, out of five times at the bat. Davis J. for the visitors also got three clean hits one for two bags out of four times at the bat.

Allen Long and Bruce Galloway got two hits each for Abbeville while every other Abbeville player except Smith and Swentenburg got a hit a piece.

The locals will go to Elberton Wednesday afternoon to try their luck in Georgia.

BEER QUESTION BRINGS FOOD FOR MUCH THOUGHT

Next Congress Will Probably Be called on to Solve Problem Recently Brought to Front with Ruling of Retiring Attorney General

Washington, March 20.—The sign displayed in the dining room of a North Carolina hotel announcing that to prevent guests taking fruit from the table there would be no fruit, about expresses the view of dry leaders in congress with respect to the new ruling as to medicinal beer.

"If beer is prescribed in any quantity for everybody who is ailing there will be no beer," was the upshot of opinions by house prohibitionists.

Several members, including some who worked for enactment of the Volstead law, and who believe now that it ought to be tightened up, declared today that former Attorney General Palmer rightly construed the act in holding that beer, like liquor, should be prescribed for a sick man, but they added that they were awaiting with deep concern in prohibition departments a regulation prescribing the manner and amount of beer dispensation. While the Volstead act limits the amount of whiskey that may be prescribed, there is no provision dealing with beer. Prohibition leaders think it may be necessary to fix that by statute.

Predictions are made by several prohibition members that the future policy of congress will depend upon department regulations of a beer tryout. They see no likelihood of any early change in the law by which a physician may prescribe not more than a pint of whiskey in any ten day period. But going back to prohibition days, dry leaders recalled that the sick man's beer supply was rather liberal, certainly as compared with modern possibilities. It used to be prescribed by the case, and three bottles a day often was regarded by physicians as a moderate dose.

Prohibition enforcement officials declare they are not responsible for the idea that somehow has spread over the country that the new regulations will permit the sales and drinking of a glass of beer at a drug store fountain. There is not a chance. Druggists alone will be permitted to handle it on bona fide prescriptions.

A HERO COMES HOME

Mrs. Deason, of McCormick, has been notified that the body of her son, Eugene Woodward, would arrive in New York last Friday and would be shipped to Abbeville county for burial as soon as possible. Eugene Woodward was a member of the 30th Division and was one of the first men in the county to lose his life in the great conflict. He was killed in action and his Bible which he held in his hand after death was sent to his mother by an English physician. He was a young man of fine character and after many days he will sleep with his fathers.

On the arrival of the body interment will be made at Sharon and a monument giving the history of his heroic death is ready to be erected.

TO TEACH AT UNIVERSITY

Supt. J. D. Fulp of the City Schools has accepted a position as English teacher in the Summer Session of the University of South Carolina. The session lasts six weeks beginning June 15 and the course offered conforms to the regulations of the South Carolina board of education's requirements for renewal of teachers' certificates.

AN ATLANTA VISITOR

Mr. W. H. Rhett came over from Atlanta this week and was the over Sunday visitor of friends in the city. Mr. Rhett is a South Carolina man but has strayed away from home as far as Atlanta.

PEACE FINALLY MADE AFTER MANY MONTHS

Representatives of Russia, Ukraine and Poland Successfully End Negotiations at Riga—Poland to Establish Good Relations

Riga, March 19.—After months of negotiations peace finally was signed tonight by the representatives of Russia, Ukraine and Poland.

After the signatures had been affixed to the treaty, M. Dombsky, head of the Polish mission, declared it was the desire of Poland to be the bridge between Europe and Russia. He added, however, that future relations between Poland and Russia would depend on the execution of the peace treaty.

The conviction that good relations would be established between Russia and her neighbors because Russia was first to recognize the right to self-determination of small nationalities was expressed by Adolph Joffe, chief of the Russian delegation.

"Soviet Russia's enemies" he said, "have endeavored to represent her as an aggressive state, but the signing of this treaty shows her peacefulness."

M. Meirmitch, the Lettish foreign minister, said he hoped, on behalf of his country, for the economic collaboration of Russia and her neighbors.

Twenty-six paragraphs and five appendices made up the document. The first four paragraphs establish the Russian-Ukrainian-Polish frontier, covering the present demarcation line and allowing for alterations under which 3,000 square kilometers are ceded to Poland near Minsk and the district of Polesia on the Ukrainian frontier.

All parties under paragraph five agree to abstain from propaganda against each other and prohibit their respective territories organizations acting against the interests of the other parties, and to abstain from any attempt to interfere with the government of territory belonging to the other parties.

Further paragraphs concern matters of citizenship and reparations. No. 10 provides for amnesty for all political crimes, 11 stipulates the turning over to Poland by Russia and Ukraine of all war trophies, libraries, archives, collections and other articles of national, historic and cultural value taken from Poland since 1772.

Paragraph 13 contains provision for the payment by Russia and Ukraine to Poland of 30,000,000 gold rubles during the year following ratification of the treaty.

Matters concerning railway material and machinery, the settlement of accounts, deposits and funds are dealt with in Paragraph 14 to 18 while 19 releases Poland from the payment of debts of the former Russian empire.

The contracting parties, under Paragraph 21, are to start negotiating without delay or within six weeks after ratification for concluding commercial treaties and postal and telegraph conventions. Paragraph 22 allows the free transit of goods until conclusion of the conventions.

The usual formalities regarding the obligations to observe the treaty, which is to be ratified in 30 days, make up the final paragraphs.

MAXCY JOHNSON HURT.

Marcy Johnson, one of our bright cadets at Clemson, is at home for a few days rest. Maxcy suffered a severe accident some days ago which has put him on crutches. One of his college mates dropped a letter out of the window for Maxcy, who was on the ground below, and in trying to get the letter before it struck the ground, he fell over the embankment of Riggs Field, severely lacerating one hip. Several stitches were taken in order to close up the wound. He is improving, however, and hopes to be himself again soon.

Mrs. C. C. Gambrell and Mrs. Joe Little spent last Friday in Atlanta.

DAVIS TO TRY TO ARBITRATE

CONFERS TODAY WITH PACKERS AND EMPLOYEES—AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR PLEDGES EMPLOYEES MORAL SUPPORT—MUCH INTEREST IN RESULT

Washington, March 20.—Representatives of the five big packers and of their union employees tonight concluded preparations for tomorrow's conference with Secretary Davis, who, at the direction of President Harding and with the assistance of Secretaries Hoover and Wallace, will attempt to mediate in the controversy arising from the decision of the packers to reduce wages and alter working conditions.

Dennis Lane, secretary of the Amalgamated Order of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of North America and R. S. Brennan, attorney for the order, who will represent the employees in the conference, arrived in Washington during the day and tonight conferred with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary, respectively, of the American Federation of Labor.

President Gompers, on entering into conference with Messrs Lane and Brennan announced that the employees would have the moral support of the American Federation of Labor in their attempt, as labor leaders said, to compel the packers to observe the working agreement concluded during the war.

The representatives of the packers Carl Meyer and James L. Condon, have been in Washington the past week and have presented their side of the case to Secretary Davis. The employees' delegates will be accorded a similar hearing by Secretary Davis tomorrow prior to the meeting in joint session.

May Set Precedent.

The exact procedure to be followed tomorrow had not been worked out, so far as could be learned tonight. Secretary Davis, it was learned, had pledged the assistance of Secretaries Wallace and Hoover, but whether the latter would sit in the conference was in doubt.

Labor officials generally attached considerable importance to the outcome of the conference for the result it was said, might set a precedent for settlement of all of the many controversies involving discontinuance or abrogation of war time agreements as to wages and working conditions.

Proceedings of the conference and the result obtained by Secretary Davis in his and the administration's first attempt at mediation in a labor dispute will be watched closely in official circles.

TWO ARRESTED

Sol Glenn, a negro residing on Cotton Mill hill, was arrested this morning by Sheriff McLane and lodged in jail on two charges of selling and one of storing contraband liquors.

John Reynolds was arrested early this morning by the Sheriff charged with stealing a heifer from Janie Anderson. John and Janie have been living together and lately separated. Both claimed the heifer. Janie was in possession until John came along in her absence and took possession of the heifer.

EDGEFIELD VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Evans, of Edgefield, spent Saturday and Sunday in Abbeville the guests of Judge and Mrs. Frank B. Gary. Their handsome young son, George, Jr., came with them. Judge Gary has been holding court at Edgefield and returned with the visitors.

Mr. Evans is an old time pupil of Judge Benet. He is much interested in the Judge's visit to Abbeville, and says that he expects to be here to hear the address. He has made his reservation, he says.