

**LIFE SAVING STAMPS FOR THE CHINESE ARE DISTRIBUTED**

Atlanta, Ga., April 7.—The sale of life saving stamps for the relief of famine victims in five great provinces of China has been put actively under way throughout the ten states under the jurisdiction of the southern committee for the China Famine Fund. The stamp sale feature of the campaign has been placed in the hand of Miss Daisy Davies, one of the best known women of the South, who has taken charge of women's division with headquarters at 502 Candler Building, Atlanta.

Miss Davies, who was for some time president of LaGrange Female College and for years has been recognized as one of the foremost Sunday School workers in the country, has taken steps to get in touch with women leaders to every community throughout the South. The sale of the life saving stamps is being carried on principally through the women's missionary societies of the various denominations and through women's organization generally, whether religious, educational or social.

Children of the Sunday schools are also participating in the relief effort for the starving Chinese. It has been announced that although the women's organizations will be relied upon in the sale of the stamps any person desiring to cooperate with the southern committee may secure supply through Miss Davies.

The life saving stamps are sold for three cent apiece, enough money to save the life of one person in China for a single day. Ten stamps or thirty cents will save a life for a month. The goal of the Southern committee of the China Famine Fund is to make sure that every person buys at least ten stamps, thus contributing thirty cents to alleviate the terrible conditions that now prevail in northwestern China as the result of three years to floods, drought and crop failure.

Authentic information from missionaries, diplomatic representatives and business men in China are to the effect that 6,000,000 Chinese will perish before the June harvest unless America brings relief in the shape of food supplies. The relief fund is being administered economically and honestly, the distribution of supplies being in the hands of a relief committee in the famine area composed of missionaries, consular officials and international business men.

The largest touring car in the world is owned by King Albert of Belgium. It is in two sections and accommodates fifteen persons with sleeping quarters for ten. The machine was designed for hunting in Africa and is equipped with kitchen bath and dining room.

**GENERAL PERSHING TO GET HIGH PLACE**

**Probably Be Ambassador to Tokio Or In Charge of Entire U. S. Army**

Washington, April 7.—Secretary Weeks' recent statement that he would announce shortly a detail in duty for General Pershing "commensurate with his rank" has caused considerable interest and speculation in the War Department. Several possible assignments for General Pershing, whose rank as general of the army places him above any routine detail, have been discussed by officials, it was said today.

It has been rumored that the general would retire to accept a diplomatic post, probably that of ambassador to Japan to succeed Roland Morris, whose resignation President Harding recently accepted. It is understood that this would be the most acceptable diplomatic post General Pershing could be offered. His service three years ago as United States military attaché would tend to qualify him for the position, it has been pointed out. Another diplomatic post mentioned for him is Paris, but it is believed that if given his choice, he would prefer Tokio at this time.

On the other hand, a large number of army officers believe that General Pershing will either be made chief of staff to succeed Major General Peyton C. March or that Secretary Weeks will seek from Congress legislation placing the entire army on a field basis with him as general of the army at the head of the organization. In the event that such a course should be followed, it was pointed out, the general would have a chief of staff exactly as he had Major General Harbord as his principal assistant and chief of staff in directing the American Expeditionary Forces during the war.

Another assignment frequently mentioned in connection with General Pershing, is that of governor-general of the Philippines, but it is believed that such a detail would not be acceptable to him. A tour of the world under the credentials of an envoy extraordinary, similar to the tours made by the allied leaders after the war, also has been mentioned.

—Watch the label on your paper and renew your subscription promptly.



**CLYDE MANNING TELLS OF ALLEGED MURDERS**

**Negro Farm Boss Repeats On Witness Stand Story Told Officers Of Death of Eleven Negroes On Georgia Plantation**

Covington, Ga., April 7.—Fear of his own life was the motive that prompted Clyde Manning, negro farm boss, to help kill 11 negro farm hands employed on the Jasper county plantation of John S. Williams, the negro told the jury trying Williams in Newton county superior court here today. Manning asserted on cross examination he did not want to kill them, but was afraid to disobey Williams who, he declared, was trying to do away with the negroes for fear they might testify regarding peonage conditions on the Williams farm.

"They wasn't abothering me," said Manning, a coal black short, stockily built man of about 150 pounds, "and I didn't want to get 'em out of the way," but he added, a few moments later, "Mr. Johnny said, 'it's your neck or theirs.'"

The negroes met death shortly after federal authorities started an investigation of alleged peonage on the farm, six of them according to Manning, being chained to rocks and thrown alive into rivers, and five knocked in the head or shot and buried on the farm.

Williams is on trial charged with the murder of Lindsay Peterson, one of three negroes alleged to have been brought into Newton county and drowned. The defense sought to confine the witness to his account of Peterson's death and bar him and two federal agents from testifying to peonage conditions. Judge John B. Hutcheson overruled both motions and Green F. Johnson, chief counsel for Williams, indicated he would appeal on these grounds to higher courts in event of conviction of Williams.

Throughout an hour of cross examination the negro who was indicted jointly with Williams stolidly denied any pressure had been brought to bear on him to make him tell the story. It was only after long questioning by officers, he said, that he first told his story, but he denied he had been beaten, threatened, with drowning or promised a light sentence if he would help convict Williams as the latter's counsel intimated.

"Just Telling The Truth"  
"I'm just telling the truth," Manning told the attorney and added that he had not talked when first arrested "because Mr. Johnny told me not to."

"Well drilled" was the only comment that could be obtained from Williams after the trial. He had watched the witness closely throughout the day and on one occasion smiled broadly when Manning described how in his one attempt to operate his employer's automobile he had run into a mail box.

Huland, Marvin and Leroy Williams, sons of the defendant for whom Gov. Hugh Dorsey has asked indictments in Jasper county when the grand jury there takes up April 11 investigations of the deaths of the eight negroes in that county were not in court again today, but Dr. Gus Williams, the oldest son, flatly denied report they had left the state. They probably will attend the trial later, he said.

The state put up four other witnesses besides Manning—two federal agents, Clyde Freeman a negro farm hand, and a negro woman cook—and was expected to conclude its case by tomorrow night. The defense indicated it would conclude its testimony in about one day and that the case should go to the jury Saturday.

Manning was the state's chief witness and during his testimony the court house was packed to capacity. Judge Hutcheson permitting all who could to stand in aisles and around the bar after all seats had been filled.

**WILL OF CARDINAL GIBBONS FILED**

Baltimore, April 5.—Cardinal Gibbons' will filed here today gives the disposition of a personal estate of about \$100,000. All of the property owned by the late cardinal in Virginia and West Virginia was left to Bishop J. O'Connell, of Richmond. He also left sums of money to his servants.

**NOT TO ENCOURAGE LARGE CROP NOW**

**Rhett Opposes Immediate Market For Cotton—Would Plant More.**

Washington, April 5.—Southern bankers in their preliminary conference with the war finance corporation today heard R. G. Rhett, president of the Peoples National bank of Charleston, inject the only topic which led to subsequent controversy.

Mr. Rhett declared that it would be very hurtful to the South were an immediate market for the consumption of cotton produced. It was his point that no help should be extended until after the planting season because, he contended, if the price of cotton advanced before the new crop was planted, the new would be as large as the old.

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, following the meeting, declared that the position of Mr. Rhett was untenable because if help was delayed 30 days, thousands of people in the South would be ruined.

Representative W. B. Oliver of Alabama, was inclined to agree with Mr. Rhett to the extent that an increase in the price of cotton prior to the planting would influence farmers to plant more cotton than they otherwise would plant.

Senator N. B. Dial of South Carolina did not take issue with Mr. Rhett, but expressed the idea that his point should not be unduly emphasized.

"I was delighted with the meeting," said Senator Dial. "The attitude of the managing director of the war finance corporation. Secretary Hoover, Secretary Mellon, and the governor of the federal reserve board was inspiring. I was especially pleased with the suggestion that an agreement be reached whereby Germany could use its billion dollar credit in the United States in the purchase of cotton. I was deeply impressed, also with the suggestion of Governor Harding that American bankers obtain securities of foreign countries, on long time, and check against them in financing the Southern farmer."

Mr. Rhett in his remarks declared that he had recently driven over extensive South Carolina territory and found it all plowed and ready for the seed, the intimation being that the farmers were not materially reducing their acreage. He added however, that not more than 40 per cent. of the fertilizer purchased last spring had been purchased this spring.

**N. Y. POLICE PLAN DRIVE ON WHISKEY**

New York, April 7.—Saloon keepers who derived comfort last night from the fact that despite a widely heralded police drive, things were "as usual" with dispensers of illegal drinks, got a shock today when they learned the police drive had not started—but would start in earnest today.

First Deputy Police Commissioner Leach announced this morning that he and Acting Chief Inspector Murphy had spent virtually the entire night drawing up a formal order to the city's 11,000 policemen, putting into effect the state enforcement laws signed Monday by Governor Miller.

The order, as drawn, directs the police to employ "all of the force vested in them as police officers," in preventing sale or transportation of intoxicants, the deputy commissioner said.

"It looks like a dark day for the home brewer, too," Mr. Leach said. "Any paraphernalia or ingredient for use in the manufacture of illegal home brew may be seized, even in transportation. We will have search warrants when it is necessary to enter homes."

**SPAIN SHUT OFF AS A MARKET FOR COTTON NOW**

Washington, April 7.—Spain is apparently shut off as a market for American cotton for the time being according to Commercial Attache Charles H. Cunningham at Madrid, who informed the department of commerce today that Spain was over stocked with cotton and cotton textiles. Under normal circumstances, he declared Spain would at this season of the year be able to consume about 200,000 more bales of American cotton but there is now a surplus which will probably last about six months.

In discussing the purchase of cot-

ton in Spain, Mr. Cunningham said that New York has taken the place of Liverpool as a buying center due to the establishment of American banks in Spain. Efforts are being made by the British to regain their lost trade, he asserted, but the Spanish importers see the advantage in buying their cotton with dollars and making one conversion of exchange instead of two. To meet this situation, Mr. Cunningham said, the British banks are giving direct quotations in dollars and frequently at a better rate than American institutions.

**EVIDENCE EXPLODES IN NEW YORK'S LIQUOR DRIVE**

New York, April 7.—New York's night court, busy as a result of the police department's first drive at enforcement of the state prohibition law, adjourned temporarily in disorder early today when a

quart bottle of confiscated liquor exploded in the pocket of a detective.

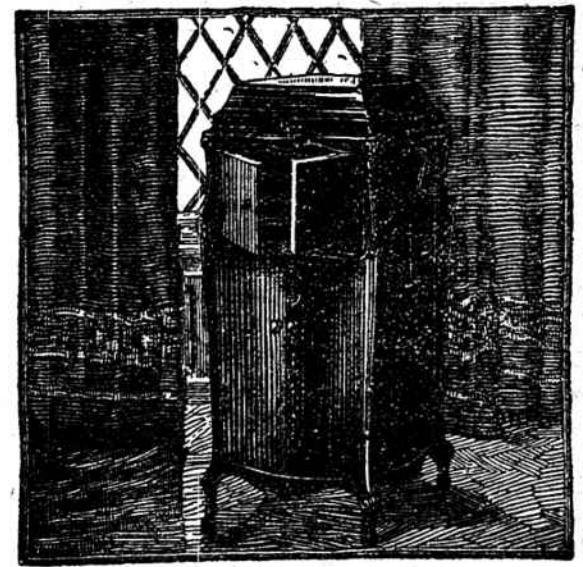
The detective stood before the magistrate supporting a man, who, with bowed head, was confessing that he had partaken too freely of the brew that intoxicates.

"Where's the evidence?" asked the court.

The detective's hand moved toward his pocket. Followed a loud report, some one shouted "bomb" and a rush for the exits began. The detective was hurled to the floor, as was his prisoner. The magistrate and others in the court gathered outside, returning only when apprised of the cause of the explosion.

The next defendant on the docket, a father of ten, still trembling as a result of the explosion scare, took a pledge to abstain "forever and ever."

More than 20 men were arrested on charges of violation of the liquor laws during the first night's activities of the police department.



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- Boys' Suits (all sizes).....\$3.50 to \$15.00
- Men's Odd Pants.....\$2.00 to \$7.00
- Boys' Knee Pants.....75c to \$2.50
- Men's \$2.00 Dress Shirts.....\$1.00
- Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Dress Shirts \$1.50
- Men's \$1.50 Union Suits.....75c
- Haynes' \$2.00 Union Suits.....\$1.00

**D. POLIAKOFF**  
Abbeville, S. C.

**Notice Land Owners!!**

YOU will take notice that the Highway Commission of Abbeville County, South Carolina, will permanently construct a highway through your property, same being the highway that has been surveyed by the highway engineer.

This is to give you notice that you should not plant any crop upon the recently surveyed portion of your property or to move any stakes placed thereon by the highway engineer, for it is the intention of the Highway Commission to have the road completed before you can gather same.

**Highway Commission**  
Abbeville County.