

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844. \$2.00 Year. Tri-Weekly

Abbeville, S. C., Wednesday, February 1, 1922

Single Copies, Five Cents. 78th Year.

FIVE POWER TREATY REACHES FINAL FORM

WILL BE PLACED BEFORE THE WORLD AT PLENARY SESSION OF ARMS CONFERENCE WEDNESDAY—LONG SESSION OVER SHANTUNG QUESTION.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The text of the five power naval treaty, to carry into effect the capital ship settlement the limitations placed on auxiliary warcraft, and the "status quo" agreement regarding Pacific fortifications, was put into final form today and will be placed before the world at a plenary session of the arms conference on Wednesday.

Final agreement on the fortifications article, for weeks the only provision of the treaty remaining incomplete, came after Japan had suggested and other powers had agreed that the American Aleutian islands, which are a part of Alaska, should be included in the area in which no further fortifications or naval bases are to be erected.

As accepted the provision pledges the powers to maintain in their present status the fortification of the Philippines, Guam, the Aleutian islands and various smaller Pacific possessions of the United States, Formosa and other Japanese islands stretching to the north and south from the principal Japanese group, and the British port of Hongkong, together with a number of British islands lying to the southeast. The Japanese mainland, Japanese Sakhalin, British Singapore and the Hawaiians do not fall under the prohibition.

Although at first regarded by the American delegation as a part of the American mainland for all the purposes of the treaty the Aleutian group is said in American naval circles tonight to have little strategic value in any of the naval plans of the general board. The Japanese on the other hand are understood to have taken the position that the archipelago, stretching out from the Alaskan mainland toward Siberia, might become a potential factor in the Far Eastern situation if it became the site of an American naval base.

Among the Japanese islands listed as falling within the "status quo" significance is attached in naval circles to Formosa and the various island chains which stretch away to the southward from the main Japanese group. It would be in these waters, in the opinion of many naval experts, that the most potential Japanese naval bases could be developed. The belief that Japan might in the future desire to build a great naval establishment on Formosa and might also fortify the Loochoo and other groups in order to bottle up the Yellow sea and the Sea of Japan has long been prevalent among naval authorities.

In the same way Japanese naval opinion has held that America would possess a powerful foothold in the Far East if a naval base were erected on the American island of Guam, now excluded from further fortification along with the Formosa and the Pescadores.

NAME CANNON MAYOR

Westminster, Jan 30.—The mayor's election came off quietly at Westminster today, F W Cannon being reelected his fourth term over J H Stonecypher and T D Marrett. The vote was as follows: F W Cannon, 119; J H Stonecypher, 107; T D Marrett, 14.

COMMISSION MEETS

The Abbeville County Highway Commission will meet Saturday in the court house, at which time the contract will be let for the construction of the Calhoun Falls road.

Military honors and decorations are held by more men in France than in any other country.

DISTINCTION MADE IN WAREHOUSES

Washington, Jan. 31.—Intoxicating liquors stored in government bonded warehouses can not be withdrawn by the owners for their own personal use, the supreme court today held in a decision delivered by Justice McKenna, and dissented to by Justice McReynolds. Such liquor can only be transported from the bonded warehouse Justice McKenna stated, to a wholesale druggist for sale to him for purposes not prohibited.

The court in a previous decision had held that owners could withdraw from private warehouse liquor for their own consumption or for the use of their family or their bona fide guests. Today's rulings marks wide distinction between private and bonded warehouses.

Justice McKenna on this point said that "mere ownership was not the equivalent" to possession and declared that under the Volstead law, "there must be ownership, and possession in one's private dwelling, and that character can not be assigned to the bonded warehouses of the government." The cases before the court did not, he said, have the effect of depriving those who held warehouse certificates of their property without due process of law nor did it amount, he added, to the taking of private property for public purposes without just compensation.

Referring to the contention that the prohibition amendment and the Volstead act if applied to liquor manufactured and lawfully acquired before the amendment and the law became effective would be void, as taking from property its essential attributes of the right to use it, possess it and enjoy it. Justice McKenna stated that the court was "not disposed to trace the elements of the contentions minutely, as they were all answered by the former decision of the court in the national prohibition cases."

Referring to that part of the law which permits one to use lawfully obtained liquor in his home, Justice McKenna asserted this right can not be construed to extend "to liquors not so situated or to put it more pointedly an intention to make all bonded warehouses of the country outbuildings of its dwellings."

BIRTH RATE FOR STATE SECOND IN COUNTRY

Only North Carolina Excels South Carolina in Percentage of Babies. Death Rate Low.

Columbia, Jan. 31.—When it comes to the baby crop of 1921, the year of financial depression, South Carolina is second to only one state in the union, according to the records in the bureau of vital statistics. The one state that outpointed South Carolina in the matter of births in 1921 was North Carolina. In 1921 the total number of births in this state was 49,342, which is at the rate of 29 babies per 1,000 population. This was next to the highest rate in the registration area in the United States, according to health officials.

Not only was the birth rate high, but the death rate was low—the lowest South Carolina has maintained since she was admitted to the registration area. The total number of deaths in the state in 1921 was 20,162, which was at the rate of 11.9 people per 1,000 population. These figures were taken from the records of the bureau of vital statistics of the state board of health.

South Carolina was admitted to the registration area not very long ago. The admission means that national health officials recognize the statistics furnished as approximately accurate, and recognition was awarded after an investigation had shown that the figures and records kept at the office were accurate and reliable. The bureau of vital statistics has registered and indexed the 49,342 births, according to the state health officer.

TRAIN SERVICE BEING RESUMED

THAWING TEMPERATURE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE IN WASHINGTON AND VICINITY OF CAPITAL—MUCH SNOW MELTING

Washington, Jan 30.—Bright sunshine and thawing temperature did much today to restore normal conditions in Washington and the Middle Atlantic section buried under Saturday's severe snow storm.

Forecasts of the weather bureau were for a continuation of the favorable temperatures and it was generally believed that tomorrow night would see a complete resumption of the activities suspended in many cases since the storm began Friday night. The bright sunshine in Washington although helpful in removing the snow seemed to contrast strangely with the deep gloom of spirit hanging over the city as the result of the Knickerbocker theater disaster.

All danger of a food shortage in the capital passed away during the day as train services was resumed. Normal schedules were resumed by trains on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio at noon and the railroads entering the city from the south reported complete service. Officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern railways asserted first reports of delays were exaggerated.

Street car service here was not so quickly resumed. While many lines were opened up today the two traction companions serving the city stated that it would be late tomorrow before some of their cars stranded since Friday night in outlying and suburban sections could be released and the lines cleared for traffic.

Alarmed by the theater catastrophe apartment house and business office owners continued to give much attention to clearing roofs of snow and nearly every hour brought rumors of the collapse of some large building. All these rumors, however, proved false.

MR. CUNNINGHAM DECLINES CALL

The Rev. John R. Cunningham, of Grenada, Miss., has declined the call to the pastorate of the Abbeville Presbyteria church, according to a letter received today by J. C. Thomson. The call was extended some weeks ago and since that time the Rev. Mr. Cunningham has visited Abbeville, making a most favorable impression. The news that he would not come was received with general regret.

The Mississippi minister gave several reasons for declining the call, chief of which was the work where he is now located, consisting of his church and a mission church, only recently organized. Mr. Cunningham says that he feels it his duty to continue at his present place. Saying that he can never forget the Abbeville people he closes with the declaration that should he allow his personal preference to rule he would reconsider his decision.

Saw Way To Liberty

Greenwood, Jan. 31.—Howard Bridges and another prisoner named Walker, both white men lodged in the city jail here for safekeeping overnight by Sheriff Beason, of Rutherford, N. C., sawed their way to liberty early today. The men were arrested at Monticello, Ga., on a charge of robbery near Rutherfordton.

HOUSE PASSES OFFICES BILL

PROVISION RESTRICTING EXPERIMENT TO SHERMAN ELIMINATED BEFORE PASSAGE OF MEASURE—CAMPS NOT LIMITED

Washington, Jan 30.—The independent offices appropriation bill carrying a total of \$494,304,238, most of which is for use by the veteran's bureau, was passed today by the house and sent to the senate. For the bureau the bill appropriated \$377,474,622 and the only change in this feature was the elimination of a provision which would have limited the number of camps at which training schools might be established to Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Some of the items making up the \$100,000,000 appropriation for the shipping board came in for sharp attack, the house defeating, 171 to 117, Democratic motion to recommend the bill for the purpose of restricting the board's advertising expenditures to \$500,000. In addition to \$900,000 carried for advertising, the board has available \$800,000; thus giving it \$1,700,000 for advertising.

The motion to recommit, offered by Representative Byrnes (Democrat) of South Carolina, a member of the appropriations committee would have eliminated also a section providing for \$50,000,000 for payment of claims.

An amendment by Representative Byrnes, Democrat, of Tennessee, directing that not more than six officers or employees of the board should receive a salary in excess of \$11,000, was adopted, as was an amendment by Representative Walsh, Republican, of Massachusetts, limiting such salaries to \$25,000.

Mr Walsh also got through an amendment stipulating that no part of the appropriation should be used by the board for publication of its own newspapers, bulletins or periodicals of any kind.

DR. MOFFATT HERE FROM VIRGINIA

Dr. James S. Moffatt, Jr., Associate Professor of English at Washington and Lee University, was a visitor in Abbeville yesterday. Dr. Moffatt was called to South Carolina by the illness and subsequent death of his father, Dr. J. S. Moffatt, of Columbia. He will be with members of the family until the end of the week when he returns to his work.

Dr. Moffatt received his Ph. D. degree from the University of North Carolina some two years ago. After being at that place for a year after receiving his degree Dr. Moffatt was offered work at Washington and Lee which he accepted. He is popular with faculty and students there and is doing a fine work.

OFF FOR EXAMINATION

Jack Bradley left Tuesday for Washington where he will stand the physical examination for Annapolis. If he can pass this he will enter preparatory school where he will make ready for the mental test. Every one wishes Jack good luck.

Dies At Age of 101

Charlottesville, P. E. I., Jan. 31.—Mrs. William Gibson, of Mashfield, Prince Edward Island, who knitted 80 pair of socks for Canadian soldiers during the great war, died yesterday at the age of 101 years.

COTTON GINNED IN THIS STATE

The department of commerce, through the bureau of the census, announces the preliminary report on cotton ginned by counties, in South Carolina, for the crops of 1921 and 1920. The total for the state was made public at 10 a. m., Monday, January 23.

County	1921	1920
The State	775,393	1,506,358
Abbeville	17,067	31,931
Aiken	13,936	42,979
Allendale	4,548	13,388
Anderson	63,050	78,646
Bamberg	4,006	20,662
Barnwell	7,905	28,276
Berkeley	1,090	3,163
Calhoun	5,874	38,726
Charleston	14,996	19,187
Chester	26,486	35,131
Chesterfield	24,682	36,085
Clarendon	8,282	47,689
Colleton	2,043	6,698
Darlington	22,746	53,025
Dillon	34,586	40,168
Dorchester	1,688	9,581
Edgefield	7,607	25,123
Fairfield	10,341	27,788
Florence	21,694	44,922
Georgetown	470	4,232
Greenville	43,468	46,113
Greenwood	14,080	38,818
Hampton	3,041	7,024
Horry	3,965	10,308
Kershaw	12,810	39,905
Lancaster	16,360	23,478
Laurens	35,752	59,843
Lee	19,561	47,777
Lexington	9,286	32,555
McCormick	4,381	15,993
Marion	12,002	21,394
Marlboro	50,558	66,537
Newberry	19,112	44,585
Oconee	21,799	21,774
Orangeburg	18,513	92,940
Pickens	22,460	19,056
Richland	8,435	36,119
Saluda	9,531	29,829
Spartanburg	71,349	80,368
Sumter	18,582	58,386
Union	17,298	24,039
Williamsburg	7,501	33,128
York	41,482	41,790
All other	1,470	2,199

ARGUMENTS HEARD BY NEVADA COURT

Attorneys Speak on Motion To Have Mary Pickford's Divorce Annulled.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 31.—The Nevada supreme court, after hearing oral arguments today on a motion of Attorney General Fowler to have the divorce obtained by Miss Mary Pickford at Minden March 2, 1920, annulled, took the case under advisement. The court had three months in which to make a decision unless the case is resubmitted before that time.

Fowler contended that the divorce of Miss Pickford from Owen D. Moore, another motion picture actor was obtained by fraud, since he said she deliberately swore she had no other residence than Genoa, Nev., although both she and her husband were bona fide residents of Los Angeles.

Gavin McNab, attorney for Miss Pickford, asserted that the attorney general's act was "gratuitous and meddlesome action and interference by a stranger without warrant in law and against public policy." He declared the divorce decree was irrevocably final since neither party had appealed.

H. A. McCarran, former chief justice of the Nevada supreme court, followed McNab, saying there was no aggrieved party in the case and therefore no foundation for the suit.

Federal Prohibition Agent

Washington, Jan. 31.—Appointment of Robert T. Thorne, of Greenville, S. C., as a federal prohibition agent for South Carolina was announced by Commissioner Haynes today.

COURT OPINION FAVORS GEORGIA

DECISION TERMINATES BOUNDARY DISPUTE—SOUTH CAROLINA LOSES ONLY ONE CONTENTION BEFORE SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Associate Justice Clarke of the United States supreme court handed down an opinion today in the South Carolina-Georgia boundary case, the opinion sustaining Georgia's contention. The justice in his decision specified:

"(1) Where there are no islands in the boundary rivers, the location of the line between the two states is on the water midway between the main banks of the river when the water is at an ordinary stage.

"(2) Where there are islands, the line is midway between the island bank and the South Carolina shore when the water is at ordinary stage.

"(3) That lands in the Chattanooga river are reserved to Georgia as completely as are those in the Savannah or Tugaloo rivers."

In the decision it is provided, that counsel in the case may present a decree inside of 30 days to carry out the decision. A commission to locate the line may be appointed if desired. The cost of the action in the supreme court will be equally divided between South Carolina and Georgia.

A detailed historical sketch of the case was made by Justice Clarke, who quoted from authorities on both sides as far back as the Beaufort convention of 1778. In summing up the justice said the merits of the controversy were limited to the determination of the questions:

"(1) Whether the boundary line shall be located midway between the banks of each river where there are no islands, or at low water mark on the Georgia shore; (2) Whether the location of the boundary line where there are islands in the rivers, is in the middle of the stream running between any island and the South Carolina shore, or at low water mark on the southern or island shore of such stream; and (3) Whether any island there may be in the Chattanooga river is within the territorial jurisdiction of Georgia."

In his opinion Justice Clarke commented: "The taxation of dams and hydro-electric plants, already constructed and hereafter to be constructed, in the boundary rivers renders the decision of the question involved of importance to the two states."

JAMES E. BRITT DEAD

Prominent Citizen of McCormick Died on Sunday Night.

J. E. Britt, president of the Bank of McCormick, and one of the most prominent citizens of McCormick, died suddenly Sunday night at 11.30 o'clock at his home in McCormick. Mr. Britt was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and died within 30 minutes. Mr. Britt was well known in Abbeville and had a number of friends here who will be grieved to learn of his death. He was a brother of Mrs. R. B. Cheatham.

In the organization of McCormick county, Mr. Britt took a prominent part and it was in part through his efforts that the movement was a success. He was actively interested in all matters pertaining to the advancement of his county and was one of the leading business men of that section.

Mr. Britt was about 55 years of age. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Janie Bell Kennedy, and several children.

MRS CARLISLE ILL

Friends in Abbeville and in her community will regret to learn of the serious illness at her home two miles from town of Mrs. S. R. Carlisle, Sr.