

PRESIDENT'S SHIP TO SAIL FRIDAY

The Geo. Washington Ordered to France Immediately.

CABLEGRAM FROM BENSON

Mr. Wilson Would Be in Position to Leave France Any Time.

Washington, April 8.—Specific instructions from President Wilson that the sailing of his steamer, the George Washington, be expedited immediately were received today at the Navy Department through Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations at Paris. As a result the vessel will leave New York for Brest at the earliest opportunity, probably next Friday afternoon.

Admiral Benson's message gave no reason for the President's order and the White House professed to have no information on the subject, but interpreting in the light of press dispatches from Paris telling of the President's determination that delays at the peace conference must end, most officials regarded it as significant. Added importance also was given by the fact that this was the second message from the admiral regarding the ship's departure, the first, received yesterday having inquired as to the time the vessel could get under way.

Benson's Cable.

Admiral Benson's cablegram to the Navy Department was summarized in this statement by Acting Secretary Roosevelt:

"Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt late today received a cablegram from Admiral Benson at Paris requesting that the sailing of the U. S. S. George Washington be expedited at once by the direction of the President. The U. S. S. George Washington will therefore leave New York at the earliest opportunity, probably Friday afternoon, April 11."

By fast steaming the George Washington should reach Brest by April 17. She would be held there subject to the President's orders, it was said, and thus would be immediately available in the event Mr. Wilson should decide to cut short his stay at Paris because of delays in agreeing on the terms of peace. In some quarters it was explained that without his ship at a French port the President might find himself in a somewhat embarrassing position should he decide to leave the French capital before the treaty had been agreed upon.

Late press dispatches from Paris indicated that a more hopeful view as to the progress of the peace negotiations was entertained than had been for several days and this view was reflected in a cablegram received tonight by Secretary Tumulty from Rear Admiral Grayson, the President's personal physician, who reported that the general situation had improved slightly.

Secretary Tumulty said he had not been advised as to the situation which had led the President to order the George Washington to Brest and that Admiral Grayson evidently had assumed that Mr. Tumulty was cognizant of the state of affairs through press dispatches.

The George Washington arrived at New York from Brest March 28, after taking President Wilson back to France and naval officials decided to lay her up for a few weeks for an overhauling. Mr. Roosevelt explained today that the ship, was not in need of any extensive repairs but that it was regarded as desirable to do some work on her at that time.

When she went to the New York navy yard officers estimated that she would be ready to sail again next Monday, but on communicating with the navy yard yesterday after receiving Admiral Benson's first message, Mr. Roosevelt found that the vessel could start four days earlier. No orders for her departure were issued however, until after the receipt of the second message from Admiral Benson late today.

AUCTION SALE.

For the benefit of the Jewish Relief Fund, I will sell at public auction, for cash, the biggest, finest, juiciest, sweetest most luscious and desirable home-cured, Clarendon-raised, corn-fattened country HAM, on Friday night at 9 o'clock at the Pastime Theatre.

This Ham was donated by Mr. E. M. McElveen who is planning a new brand of hogs which will consist entirely of Ham.

Charlton DuRant,
Chairman.

J. K. BREEDIN WRITES OF SCENES IN FRANCE

Brest, France, March 18, 1919. We shall leave in a few minutes for Paris.

We went to an ancient Chateau just now. It is the Chateau, when one refers to it here because of its antiquity and renown. It was built as a castle and, like all ancient castles was, was a military stronghold. It is an immense structure of stone with great high walls and moats, iron gates, vast dungeons, and subterranean passages.

It was begun in the Fourth Century A. D. Think of that—over fourteen hundred years old!

Brest was an ancient fortress. The town is secondary. The place was fortified entrance to France, a few miles of great, thick walls and moats which were flooded as additional barrier against every approach. We have nothing like it in America because we have never feared invasion. It all bespeaks the age-old thought of hostile approach.

This morning we went out to the great camp at Brest—six miles out.

The newspapers are making savage attacks on the camp conditions, but soldiers say they are better. What could be expected of a place where it rains 330 days in a year? It is raining now.

Oh, this language and this money! After doing our best to pay for something we finally hold out a hand full of coins and the right change is taken, presumably.

The women work and can be seen carrying great packs on their backs. Yesterday I saw a great pile of brush, as we would regard it, being carried to little retreats for fuel. These people don't have things in abundance as we Americans are accustomed to.

Their frugality is based on strict necessity. They have so pitifully little to plan with that every centime is a real consideration. It takes 100 centimes to make a franc and a franc is only a fraction over 19 cents. So you see why they are thrifty. Their courage bespeaks the paucity of resources.

The poor wear wooden shoes and they clatter over the cobblestones like children walking with skates on pavement.

This is the province of Brittany, originally Breton, I think.

PROGRAM.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Manning M. E. Church South will meet next Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Rigby at five o'clock.

Topic: "The Wesley House as a Strategic Center for the City."

Bible Lesson: The life of Prayer a life of devotion. (Matt. 1:35; Luke 6:12.)

Voice: "Prayer at its heart is keeping company with God." Hymn 703.

Prayer.

Reports from officers and committees.

Topics: "Our task in the city and what we have," by Mrs. T. M. Mouson. Duet, Mrs. G. L. Dickson and Mrs. J. H. Orvin.

Reading: "The Lost Granddaughter," by Mrs. R. E. Broadway.

Hymn 697.

Prayer.

Collection of dues.

CAPT. W. S. EHRLICH, NOW MAJOR

Major Ehrlich Made Many Friends Here on Recent Visit His Sister, Mrs. Leon Weinberg.

It will be learned with interest by his friends here that Dr. Wm. S. Ehrlich recently Divisional Neurologist of the 32nd Division has received a commission as major. This honor should have reached Dr. Ehrlich several months ago, but due to changes of address the order of this commission has followed him over the American Expeditionary Forces in France, thence to the United States—and finally reached him in Baltimore where he is at this time doing special surgical work with Dr. Hugh Young at Johns Hopkins University. This high honor conferred on so young a man as Dr. Ehrlich comes as a mark of merit for the especially fine service he has rendered his country in this time of need.

Mrs. Ehrlich and young daughter, who are guests of Mrs. Leon Weinberg will leave in about two weeks to join Major Ehrlich in Baltimore.

R. D. COTHRAN WRITES AS TO TOBACCO SITUATION

To the Editor of the Manning Times: I will thank you to give me space in your paper to get in a few news items that may be of interest to the tobacco growers of this county.

Since my return from Virginia, where I conducted a tobacco warehouse business, I have been overwhelmed with questions from my friends asking about what the next crop will rule in price. Of course, as I have often stated in the past in articles that have appeared in your paper from year to year, there isn't a man living in the tobacco business that can speak with any degree of certainty as to what the prices of the next crop will be. It is true that we can base our judgment or opinion on conditions as we know them to exist. I have always done this.

I will state in the outset that I try my very best to keep in touch with the conditions that govern the market price of tobacco, and often seek for information from the proper source, viz: our big tobacco companies. Also being somewhat familiar with statistics as given out by our own and other Governments, I weigh matters as best I can and then base my own private opinion on the information obtained. I wish I did know with absolute certainty, but if I did I would indeed be a prophet and financial benefactor to mankind, especially the tobacco producer. You hear us say so often when asked about the price your tobacco will bring, "Well yes John you want to know what your tobacco will sell for? Well old fellow I think you will get a good price, and especially if you grow a good bright crop." This is about what the average tobacco warehouseman tells his farmer inquirer.

I have gone as far as I can to get the desired information which I am going to impart to you within this write up. I have tried to gather or assimilate all the data I could get and have obtained through the big companies which I referred to in the outset. I have given these letters to the editor, and asked him for your information to please publish them. I note that the companies who commit themselves at all seem to think that tobacco will sell well. I note that Mr. J. H. Mahler, Vice President of the A. T. Co., states that we have a world shortage of tobacco, and until this is supplied we should get good prices for our tobacco. Mr. J. P. Taylor, President of the Taylor Tobacco Company, says that the farmer should try and make as much tobacco as he can per acre and as good. Mr. J. S. Cobb, Manager of the Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company, says that he sees no reason why tobacco should not sell at a profitable price to the grower. You will note that the Imperial and John E. Hughes Tobacco Companies are the most conservative. John E. Hughes & Co. is an independent concern.

Now friends I have given you these letters for what they are worth. Of course these companies do not like to make future predictions, but taken as a whole I think the dope they impart encouraging. I also give you a letter from Col. G. E. Webb, editor of the Southern Tobacco Journal. I regard him as being the best private source of information in the tobacco business. Colonel Webb has been in the tobacco business for thirty-five years. He seems to think this crop will average twenty cents. He advises farmers to raise their supplies at home, which is good sound advice.

I would have written this article before, but like the rest of you I have been very busy trying to get ready to plant tobacco and other crops I am cultivating ten acres of tobacco on shares this year. Now boys do not let me beat you at your own game. It am going to do my best to make it good and colony. I believe tobacco with good color and quality will be in good demand this year. I mean tobacco that will make cigarettes, will command a fine price. This was true in Virginia this winter.

Now, friends, let's do our best to beat the fellow on the other side of the road. After all we can only do our part and wait on the Lord for the increase. As I see it, tobacco stands well up towards the top as our money crop for this year. I fail to see where King Cotton can call the kettle black. I would rather say King Tobacco for 1918-1919 and Queen Cotton. Tobacco can boast of the fact that he hasn't been thrown around in the barnyard for the hogs

and cattle to walk on, and tobacco can boast of the fact that it hasn't had its name taken in vain from day to day. I hope that after all that cotton will get out of the dirty barnyard and take on a white fleecy appearance and bring its master an abundant harvest. Let us hope that it will be thirty five cents a pound.

Now boys I will not take up more of your time reading this. Here's hoping that we may have a successful year, one of the very best of our career.

Yours very faithfully,
R. D. Cothran,
Manning, S. C.

J. P. Taylor Co., Inc.
Richmond, Va.

March 17, 1919.
Mr. R. D. Cothran, Proprietor,
Central Warehouse,
Manning, S. C.

Dear Sir:—
Replying to your valued favor of the 15th in which you state that it has been reported that the South Carolina crop of tobacco would not sell well this year, and that you had heard same as coming from us.

Beg leave to say that there is no human being who can tell what the coming crop of tobacco will sell at. The chances are, however, that tobacco like all other products, will have a downward tendency for the next few years. We certainly, however, expect to see tobacco bring remunerative prices, and while it may not be as high as the past year there is no reason that it will not sell at a price that will pay the farmer. Our advice to the farmer would be not to try to increase their crop over last year, but to try to make as good as as much tobacco per acre as they possibly can, by good cultivation and close attention, and not to place all of their dependence on one crop.

Yours very truly,
J. P. Taylor,
President.

The Southern Tobacco Journal
Winston-Salem, N. C.

March 17, 1919.
R. D. Cothran,
Manning, S. C.

Dear Sir:—

Your letter of 14th day received. Replying to same I beg to say that I can only give you my personal opinion. I am frank to say that I do not believe that prices will be as high next season as they have been the last two. I believe this is the general impression. As to how much lower it will be no one can tell. I believe that 20 cents will be about the average, but that is under the circumstances a liberal estimate. I also believe that farmers can grow tobacco next season with a fair profit. The only or the best thing for all farmers to do is to make their own supplies and then what tobacco or cotton they can. If they will do this, they will be safe. I shall refer to the matter at length in my issue next week. With best wishes I am,
Yours very truly,
G. E. Webb.

Jno. E. Hughes & Co.
Danville, Va.

March 19, 1919.
Mr. R. D. Cothran,
Manning, S. C.

Dear Sir:—

Yours of the 16th inst. received, and replying, will say, we do not like to make any predictions, about how the next crop of tobacco will sell, but we will say this much, that prices have fallen off tremendously in the Old Belt since the holidays, some grade fully fifty per cent, and others considerably, and the same conditions apply to Kentucky crops, which we are inclined to think is an account of over production by the farmers, and this crop of bright tobacco will unquestionably weigh out seventy-five to a hundred million pounds more than the last one, and the last one, weighed out seventy-five to a hundred million pounds more than the previous one did, which will make the two crops a hundred and fifty to two hundred million pounds more than ever was sold in the bright belt before, and this is evidently creating a surplus, which in our opinion, together with the prospects of a large planting this season, will further reduce prices, and from the present prospects, it looks to us like if the

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FOLLOW-UP COMMITTEES ON ACREAGE REDUCTION IN CLARENDON COUNTY

Fulton Township.
J. F. Broughton, Chr.; C. B. Aycock and J. R. Griffin.

Calvary.
H. A. Brailsford, Chr.; R. S. De-Schamps and F. M. Graham.

Friendship.
Eugene Brock, Chr.; A. R. Brown and J. Bunyan Harvin.

St. Paul.
W. D. Alsbrook, Chr.; R. L. Gayle and Eugene King.

Santee.
M. W. Graham, Chr.; P. M. Mitchum and John H. Horton.

St. Marks.
H. A. Alsbrook, Jr.; Jeff Ardis and Joe P. Tucker.

Concord.
C. R. Touchberry, Chr.; C. H. Dingle and D. O. Brunson.

St. James.
John R. Dingle, Chr.; M. E. Brunson and L. A. Brunson.

Sammy Swamp.
J. C. Bryant, Chr.; R. B. Beatson and B. L. Broadway, Jr.

Manning.
W. M. Lewis, Chr.; H. K. Beatson and J. H. Timmons.

Mt. Zion.
C. J. Halem, Chr.; Hugh Plowden and S. E. Ridgeway.

Brewington.
W. T. Blackwell, Chr.; E. M. Fulton and S. A. Barnes.

Plowden Mill.
E. D. Hodge, Chr.; W. P. Montgomery and J. M. Lee.

Harmony.
A. R. Chandler, Chr.; M. B. Hudnal and Alex. M. White.

Midway.
J. H. Morris, Chr.; J. R. Barrow and D. A. McIntosh.

New Zion.
P. M. Gibbons, Chr.; Roy McFaddin and L. P. Hardy.

Douglas.
John F. Tarbeville, Chr.; C. H. Castine and M. L. Hicks.

Sandy Grove.
F. M. L. Coker, Chr.; G. T. Worsham and John Driggers.

There were 8 or 9 delegates from Clarendon in attendance upon the large cotton conference in Columbia on the 3rd inst., where some magnificent speeches were made to 800 or 900 men.

I have never seen the farmers of the State, backed up by the merchants and banks, more determined in their fight to win commercial freedom. As I gathered from what was said and done, the farmers now have the power, for the first time in their history, to say what they will take for the fruit of their toil. They can throw away the power by not wholeheartedly supporting the campaign for reduction and the holding of the remainder of the crop.

We were disappointed that we could not make a fuller report for Clarendon County. As we figure it only about one-third of the territory has been covered by the Township Canvassers, and there has been a reduction of only about 25 per cent. This looks bad by Beaufort reducing 40 per cent and other counties around 40 per cent. However, reports from all over the cotton belt indicated a cut of over 50 per cent in fertilizers and over 31 per cent in cotton acreage.

It was the sense of the meeting that the township canvassers should not stop work until they could report that every man in their township had been given an opportunity to sign, taking special note of those declining to sign.

It takes money to make this fight, and the canvassers should not only call upon farmers for assistance, but upon all merchants, banks and other businesses that will profit thereby.

The above named follow-up committees are expected to have before them copies of the Manning Times giving reduction in acreage, pick out the farmers in their township, keep in touch with their township canvassers, and report every man not keeping his pledge.

W. C. Davis,
Chairman.

April 8th, 1919.

MUNICH NOT SATISFIED

Copenhagen, April 8.—Demonstrations have occurred in Munich against the new revolutionary government of Bavaria, according to Berlin dispatches today. The demonstrators were dispersed by troops, the advices state.

TREASURY CHIEFS CHANGED BY CARRANZA

Luis Cabrera Succeeds Rafael Nieto as Secretary

NIETO FAILED TO GET LOAN

Cabrera Regarded in Washington as Bitter Enemy of the United States.

Mexico City, April 7.—The resignation of Rafael Nieto, who for four years has held the post of under secretary of the treasury and who for more than a year has been in full charge of the department, was accepted today by President Carranza. Luis Cabrera, former secretary of the treasury, has been named to fill the position and will take the oath of office on Wednesday. Senor Nieto is expected to enter the campaign for the governorship of the State of San Luis Potosi.

Regarded as Enemy.

Washington, April 8.—State Department officials are much interested in news from Mexico City today that Luis Cabrera has been appointed by President Carranza to succeed Rafael Nieto as head of the treasury. It is understood that this change has been contemplated for some months. Nieto has just returned to Mexico City after a fruitless effort to secure a loan for his government from New York bankers.

Cabrera is regarded in Washington as one of the bitterest enemies of the United States in Mexico. During the war he toured Latin-America, endeavoring to align the Latin republics in a policy of neutrality with Mexico, where the German minister, Von Eckhardt, was operating his anti-American activities unchecked.

During the revolution Cabrera was close to Carranza and to him is attributed largely the adoption of a new constitution instead of the old one of 1857 to which the "Constitutionalists" headed by Carranza were supposed to have pledged themselves. The new constitution permitted the "confiscation" of properties against which the United States, British and French Government have protested and which is now the point of issue between these countries and Mexico.

Cabrera was a member of the Mexican commission that came to this country at the time of the A. B. C. conferences. At Atlantic City his conduct there so aroused Judge Gray and Secretary Lane that the negotiations were for a time suspended.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Lieut. Geo. Legare Harvin has returned home after having recently undergone an operation for appendicitis at Fort McPherson.

Go to the Pastime Friday night and see a sure-enough HAM sold. The war prices have caused most of us to forget how a Ham looks and tastes. You may see this one for twenty cents; grease your fingers on it for fifty cents, and buy it for —?

The many friends of Miss Mary Sue Wilson will be glad to know that she is rapidly recovering from a recent operation at the Towney Hospital in Sumter and expects to return home in a few days.

The annual meeting of The Manning Library Association will be held in the Library Monday afternoon, April 28, at 5 o'clock. This is a very important meeting and every member is urged to be present. Don't forget April 28.

Fleetsman Flowers went to Charleston last week and arrested David Finkley, who deserted at Camp Jackson about six months ago. Finkley is a colored barber, and was working in Wells' shop when drafted. The officer took him to Columbia and turned him over to the government.

The Thomas Live Stock Company have moved their farm, implement stock to their new building opposite their stables. On Friday last they purchased a solid car of plows and a car of cotton and corn planters. These implements will be here in a few days. This enterprising firm is making great progress in supplying the farmers of Clarendon County with up-to-date farm machinery.

Mrs. Sam Kellett returned home Sunday from an extended visit to Dr. Kellett's mother, Mrs. Gilstrap, at Fountain Inn. Dr. Kellett is with the army of occupation in France and will not return home until late summer. Mrs. Kellett will remain with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Johnson, until his return.