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THE CONGRESS IS AGAIN IN SESSION

PRESIDENT GIVES FORMAL NOTICE OF HIS INTENTION TO GO ABROAD

RECEPTION MESSAGE MIXED

Wilson Reviews Accomplishments of War, and Pays Tribute to Army and Loyal Workers at Home.

Washington.—Congress in joint session heard President Wilson announce formally his purpose to attend the peace conference and give his views on the part the government should play in dealing with reconstruction problems.

Democrats of the house received the announcement with cheers in which some senators joined; the Republicans were silent almost throughout the address, except when the president referred to the valor or efficiency of American soldiers and mentioned the names of Pershing and Sims. Threatened interruptions by members who disapprove of the trip and of the president's failure to include a senator among the peace delegates, however, did not materialize.

During the first hour of the new session, Senator Cummins, of Iowa, Republican, introduced a resolution to send a committee of eight senators to Paris to keep the senate advised of the progress of the peace conference, and in the house, Representative Rodenburg, of Illinois, Republican, had offered a resolution proposing that the vice president take over the functions upon the departure of Mr. Wilson from the country. Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, announced later that he would submit a resolution similar to that of Representative Rodenburg, except that it would declare the office of president vacant.

The president's annual address was read before a crowd that filled the house chamber. He reviewed at length the country's accomplishments in the war, paying tribute to the armed forces and to loyal workers at home. He disclosed that he thinks the problems of readjustment is taking care of itself without government aid.

Of the railroad question, Mr. Wilson said that he had no solution to offer.

Recommendations included a renewed appeal for woman suffrage in recognition of woman's work in the war; a request for early and favorable action on the unratified Columbian treaty, and a suggestion that authority should be given the war trade board or some other body to continue control for a time over exports.

The president concluded with the announcement of his forthcoming trip overseas. He said since the associated governments had accepted principles enunciated by him as the basis for peace, he regarded it as his paramount duty to go.

REGULAR ARMY OF HALF MILLION MEN PROVIDED FOR

Washington.—A regular army of approximately half a million men is provided for specifically in estimates submitted to congress for the fiscal year 1920, beginning next July 1. Detailed items on the pay of the army show that in the total of \$1,920,000,000 asked for, exclusive of the fortification estimates, provision is made for the payment of only 21,259 officers and 382,667 men of the line and approximately 130,000 non-combatant troops with the requisite staff officers.

The inclusion in the estimates, however, of five items of pay with a nominal appropriation of \$100 each asked, shows that the whole question of the strength of the army after the conclusion of peace has been deferred and that supplemental estimates are to be expected under these headings when it is possible to present a completed project. The items thus held in suspension are those providing for the pay of reserve and national guard officers and men.

UNITED STATES DIVISIONS EXTEND MARCH INTO GERMANY

American Army of Occupation.—Three or four days will be required, it was estimated, for the four first divisions to complete their crossing into German territory, although the start was made soon after daylight. Clouds threatened rain, but later the sun broke through the haze, but hardly long enough to relieve the dismal atmosphere of the German villages through which the Americans passed.

FAMOUS SIXTH REGIMENT IS WITH ADVANCING ARMY

With the American Army of Occupation, Treves.—When the American army entered Germany flags were flying and bands playing along the route, the same as was taken by the armies of the French republic in 1792.

One division had passed one side of the ancient city of Treves when the Sixth regiment, famous in American history since the days of the revolutionary war, made its entry.

MAJ. EDWARD H. WILLIAMS



The heavy increase of our army that is now being worked out has created such a demand for engineer officers that the army engineer examining board started on a tour of all the large cities of the country to examine young engineers for commissions. Maj. Edward H. Williams of the engineer corps is president of the board. Young men who pass preliminary examinations are commissioned and sent to Camp Humphries, Va., for a three months' course of training before going to France.

ITEM FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS ARE CURRENT AS TO FALLEN MONARCH'S MOVEMENTS.

Entente Allies Have Decided to Make Demand That Holland Surrender Former Emperor Up to Justice.

London.—Some newspapers are making a conspicuous feature of the Dutch prime minister's warning to the kaiser not to so conduct himself as to make his sojourn dangerous to Holland. The reports of his movements are contradictory, some saying he does not go outside of the castle gardens, fearing an attempt on his life. Others describe his motor trips.

The afternoon newspapers state the position of members of the Hohenzollern family is a specific item for the consideration of the peace conference with a view of bringing them to trial for breaches of international law during the war.

The entente allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former emperor of Germany to justice according to The Daily Express.

MORE THAN 1,500,000 PRISONERS ARE RELEASED BY GERMANY.

American Army of Occupation.—More than a million and a half prisoners have been released by the Germans, according to estimates based upon reports received by the American third army.

Of this number, approximately 250,000 will pass through the American lines and will be fed by the Americans. Most of the quarter of a million prisoners are French, English, Italian and American soldiers. The army, assisted by the Salvation army, the Young Men's Christian association and the Knights of Columbus, is shouldering the bulk of the task.

FIFTH LOAN DRIVE BEGINS THE LATTER PART OF APRIL

Washington.—Notice that the country must prepare for another intensive war loan campaign, probably in the latter part of April, was given by Secretary McAdoo in a letter to bankers explaining the treasury's program for floating certificates of indebtedness bonds during the next six months.

ALL IDENTIFIED BODIES WILL BE SENT BACK HOME

Washington.—Thousands of queries are being made as to when the bodies of soldiers, killed in action abroad, will be brought home.

Secretary of War Baker, in reply to questions, said that there has been no change in the plans of the war department to ultimately transport to the United States the bodies of all American soldiers, who were killed or died in France, and whose identity has been established.

BIG RECEPTION AWAITING THE HOMECOMING OF NEW YORKERS

New York.—Mayor Hylan announced he would appoint a committee of 1,000 to arrange a reception for homecoming New York troops, particularly the 27th division, comprising former New York national guardsmen, which is expected to reach America within a few weeks. The board of aldermen have appropriated \$25,000 to defray expenses of the celebration.

It was the 27th division which trained at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

WM. HOHENZOLLEARN MUST BE PUNISHED

CHIEF CRIMINAL IS FORMER KAISER IN THAT HE IS MOST HIGHLY GUILTY.

MEAN, CONTEMPTIBLE FIGURE

Respect for International Law Cannot Be Maintained if the Chief Criminal is Declared Immune.

London.—Discussing plans for bringing to justice former Emperor William, of Germany, The Times asserts that "if we had to single one culprit for punishment, he would be the person."

The paper adds that the argument that he cannot be punished because there are others who also are guilty cannot be admitted.

"By that argument," The Times continues, "a felon caught in the act would escape punishment because there are other felons who have not yet been brought to judgment, and neither law nor common sense would listen to such a plea."

"Besides," it is proposed to punish the kaiser alone. There are others, too, who will be placed on trial, but he is the chief because most highly criminal.

"The one argument against doing what we can to bring this arch criminal to justice is that at present he is a mean and contemptible figure, hiding his head from the ruin he brought on his country, and that if we prosecute him we may somewhat impair dignity to him."

"On the other hand, how can respect for international law in the future be based on the immunity of the principal offender against its provisions in the past?"

AMERICAN ARMY IN PRUSSIA; CITY OF TREVES OCCUPIED

With the American Army of Occupation.—American troops crossed the frontier into Prussia at daylight behind the German rear guards. Treves is the most important city thus far occupied.

General Pershing is in the immediate vicinity to observe the operations. His advance headquarters will be established at Treves, where General Preston Brown will be military governor and General Harry A. Smith in charge of civil affairs.

Treves is situated on the right bank of the Moselle river, 57 miles southwest of Coblenz. It is perhaps the oldest town in Germany and is rich in Roman relics.

UNITED STATES PAYS HONOR TO DISTINGUISHED GENERALS

Washington.—General Pershing has been directed by President Wilson to confer the distinguished service medal on General Bliss, Lieutenant Generals Liggett and Bullard and Major General Dickman, McAndrews and Harbord.

100,000 CASES OF INFLUENZA IN ISLAND OF PORTO RICA

San Juan, P. R.—Governor Yager has ordered all schools, churches and theaters closed and placed a ban on public gatherings because of the influenza epidemic. It is estimated there are 100,000 cases of influenza in the island.

The labor federation has requested aid and has asked that the United States public health service be placed in charge of it.

BERNARD BARUCH RESIGNS; TO TAKE EFFECT ON JAN. 1

Washington.—Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, has forwarded his resignation to President Wilson to take effect January 1. Mr. Baruch's decision to resign is in line with his known belief that the affairs of the board can be closed by the first of the year.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS TO INVESTIGATE OWN CRIMES

London.—The German government is starting an investigation into the German crimes in Belgium.

Among those held responsible, according to an Amsterdam dispatch, are General von Sauberzweig, the former military governor of Brussels; General Baron Kurt von Manteuffel, military commander at Louvain, and Baron von der Yanden, civil governor of Brussels at the time of Miss Cavell's execution.

TRANSPORT READY TO SAIL WITH WILSON AND PARTY

New York.—The American transport George Washington, selected by President Wilson to convey to Europe himself and other members of the American delegation to the peace conference, will be conveyed by the battleship Pennsylvania and a fleet of five fast destroyers. The George Washington is lying at her pier in Hoboken ready to sail on her historic making trip at a moment's notice.

MAJ. HAROLD E. HARTLEY



Maj. Harold Evans Hartley, one of the American aces, is a Californian, his home being in Pasadena. He has made a fine reputation for skill and bravery in fighting the Huns in the air.

WICKERSHAM POINTS TO LAW

ABSENCE FROM THE COUNTRY MAKES AUTOMATIC VACANCY IN PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

President Must Be on Hand to Give Congress Information and Advise It as to Necessary Legislation.

New York.—Geo. W. Wickersham, formerly attorney general, in an address here before educators, lawyers, bankers and merchants engaged in international trade, who are members of the council on foreign relations, advanced the opinion that the constitution makes it mandatory upon Vice President Marshall to assume the office of President if Mr. Wilson leaves the United States to attend the peace conference.

The former attorney general quoted section one of article two of the United States constitution, which, he said, prescribed the mode of proceeding in event of the President's "removal from office, his death, resignation or inability to discharge the duties of said office." He maintained that absence of the President from the seat of government and the country "constitutes an inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office," within the meaning of the law.

According to Mr. Wickersham, the most important functions the President has to perform in connection with a session of Congress, at which time, he held, "it is the President's duty to be at the seat of government," are: "First, from time to time, to give Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; and, second, to consider bills which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, and, if he approve, to sign them, and, if he disapprove, to veto them."

CAROLINA TROOPS EXPECTED TO EMBARK IN A FEW DAYS

American Army Headquarters in France.—The 76th division of the American army, reduced by replacement drafts to 61 officers and 1,000 men, has arrived at the port of St. Nazaire and is embarking for home. The 27th division (New York troops) totalling 484 officers and 12,681 men, have been withdrawn from the Lemans area and probably will embark in a few days.

The 27th division is the New York National Guard division commanded by Major General John F. O'Ryan, the only National Guard officer to have served through the war with that high rank.

The 30th division was composed of the North Carolina and Tennessee National Guard.

BRITISH TRANSPORTS TO BRING 400,000 AMERICANS

New York.—Although the British government may be compelled to use virtually all its available transports for the return of its own colonial troops, arrangements for the early transportation home of approximately 400,000 American troops on British ships have been effected. It was learned in authoritative British quarters. This includes 12,000 who have been training in England and who have already embarked.

THE SPIRIT OF VIENNA IS NOT BLIGHTED BY SHADOWS

Vienna.—The shadows of defeat, hunger and financial ruin have not yet blighted the spirit of what once was the gayest and most beautiful of the European capitals. Hundreds of Americans who have lived here during the war speak highly of the courage, fortitude and kindness of citizens of Vienna who did not molest or intern them after the United States entered the war and in many instances aided them with loans of money.

GERMANY MUST PAY IN STERLING GOODS

THE PRICE OF VICTORY NOT VENGEANCE, RETRIBUTION, BUT PREVENTION.

THE LAW PLAINLY LAID DOWN

Intimation Given That the Man, or Men Who Caused the War Must Meet Merited Punishment.

London.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, in a speech at New Castle, said the victory of the entente allies had been due to the ceaseless valor of their men and that it would be a lesson to anybody who in the future thought that they, as the Prussian war lords hoped, "could overlook this little island in their reckoning."

"We are now approaching the peace conference," the premier continued. "The price of victory is not vengeance or retribution. It is prevention. First of all what about those people whom we have received without question for years to our shores; to whom we give equal rights with our own sons and daughters, and who abused that hospitality to betray the land."

The second question was the question of indemnities, the premier added. In every court of justice throughout the world the party which lost has had to bear the cost of the litigation. When Germany defeated France she established the principle.

"But I must use one word of warning," said Mr. Lloyd George. Germany is not to be allowed to pay the indemnity by dumping cheap goods upon us. That is the only limit in principle we are laying down. She must not be allowed to pay for her wanton damage and devastation by dumping cheap goods and wrecking our industries.

"There is a third and last point. Is no one to be made responsible for the war? Somebody has been responsible for a war that has taken the lives of millions of the best young men of Europe. Is not anyone to be made responsible for that? If not, all I can say is that if that is the case, there is one justice for the poor wretched criminal and another for kings and emperors."

A NUMBER OF TENT CAMPS SAFE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

Washington.—The 16 so-called tent camps originally constructed as training centers for national guard divisions will be abandoned as soon as practicable, General March, chief of staff, announced in a war department circular.

The only exception will be the base hospitals at the camps, which the circular directs to be maintained.

The camps are Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; McClellan, Anniston, Ala.; Sevier, Greenville, S. C.; Wheeler, Macon, Ga.; MacArthur, Waco, Texas; Logan, Houston, Texas; Cody, Deming, N. M.; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Bowie, Ft. Worth, Texas; Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Beauregard, Alexandria, La.; Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal.

EX-SECRETARIES BRYAN AND M'ADOO MEET AT ASHEVILLE

Asheville.—Despite the fact that William Jennings Bryan does not smoke, he was wearing a smoking jacket when Secretary W. G. McAdoo, of the United States treasury, called on him.

Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Bryan felicitated each other, and Mr. Bryon jokingly remarked, that in spite of their former titles, each has one now that no one can take from them, that of "ex-secretary."

Mr. McAdoo stopped over to inspect this city, with a view to spending his vacation here when he gets free from his political job.

ULTIMATE FUTURE OF CAMP GREENE DEPENDS UPON EVENTS

Washington.—Camp Greene is to be used for many months for the demobilization of army forces. Its future depends on future plans. This was stated by government officials.

Secretary Baker announced as a "policy that all tent camps will be abandoned as soon as practicable. No more tents nor supplies will be sent to these camps, nor will any further improvements be made other than those necessary for care of garrisons."

CHARLESTON, S. C., TO BE A PORT OF DEBARKATION

Washington.—Boston, New York, Newport News, Va., and Charleston, S. C., are the ports the war department now plans to use for the return of the army. Even with this wide distribution of the strain on port facilities and transportation, and with German ships now idle employed on the task, careful estimates show that the last of the army could not possibly reach the United States in less than eight months.

TO VISIT LIVE STOCK SHOW

Many Will Take Advantage of The Opportunity to Study Conditions in Stock Raising Sections.

Clemson College.—Great interest is being shown in various parts of the state in the trip which is being planned by the extension service live stock specialists in the International Live Stock show, which is to be held in Chicago November 30 to December 7. V. W. Lewis states that he has received letters daily inquiring about the trip, and that already about 75 have said that they will go, so indications are for a good crowd and a fine trip.

Among those asking for reservations for the trip are a number of progressive bankers and business men who have seen beyond the walls of their offices and have caught a vision of the live stock possibilities and prospects in South Carolina, and who realize that they must inform themselves and be prepared to do business on a live stock basis as well as on the time honored cotton basis.

It is certainly a fine opportunity for such men to study conditions in the older stock raising sections, and to realize at first hand that live stock farming is not only a solid but a profitable kind of farming enterprise for business men to encourage and back up with their moral and financial support.

Mr. Lewis will shortly mail letters to those who have already written to him calling upon them to state definitely that they will or will not go. Others who have not written to Mr. Lewis will do well to communicate with him at once if they wish to go.

Bishop Russell Criticized.

Charleston.—The holding of public services in the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. John the Baptist by Bishop Russell on the Sunday before the lifting of the influenza quarantine in violation of the health officer's order has been finally disposed of, so far as the board of health is concerned. Resolutions have been passed by the board deprecating the action of the bishop and declaring that "the course of the board of health is plainly defined which, if pursued, would necessitate the arrest of the wrong doer."

Increases in wages for employees of the Charleston Consolidated Railway & Electric Company are provided in an award by the war labor board. The new wage scale raises from 36 to 40 cents an hour, the maximum to be paid after nine months of service. The board recommended that the company be allowed to raise its fares to enable it to meet the increased operating expense.

School Holidays Are Short.

Spartanburg.—The county board of education adopted a resolution that all teachers of the county should receive remuneration for the time lost during the quarantine. Another resolution recommending that all schools of the county cut short Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays and teach as usual in order to make up some of the lost time, was also adopted.

To Wage Health Campaign.

Lexington.—For the purpose of improving the general public health of the community, Lexington county is making plans to wage an intensive health campaign early in December. Dr. Vance W. Bradham of Lexington, state director of rural health, held a conference with Dr. James A. Hayne, state health officer, and with prominent citizens of Batesburg relative to the campaign which will confine itself largely to work among the school children.

Chester Men Wounded.

Chester.—Claude L. Ravells, 21 years of age, has been wounded in France in action recently and is now in a hospital in France. He is a member of Co. H, 118th infantry, 30th division. Mrs. Ravells lives near the city.

John N. Varnadore has been wounded by gas in France, according to information just received in Chester. He is a Chester county man. He is a member of Company F, 118th infantry, 30th division.

Missing in Action.

Chester.—Private Arthur G. Austin, Company G, 118th infantry, 30th division, has been reported as missing since October 11, according to a message received by his father, M. L. Austin. Mr. Austin joined Captain Park's Company G, when it was stationed in Chester.

Privates Morris Dennis, Company H, 118th infantry, Thirtieth division, has been reported missing since October 12, according to a telegram received from the war department by his father, W. F. Dennis.

Great Interest Shown.

Allendale.—Great interest is being manifested in this section over the proposed new county, with Allendale as the county seat. Four commissioners were recently appointed by the governor to carry out the preliminary steps for an election on the question in the territory concerned. The following were appointed: J. Fred Lightsey, W. C. Bryan, R. O. Cross and W. P. Holmes. The preliminary survey having been made, engineers are now at work laying out the permanent lines.

INTERESTING FROM THE CAMP

GENERAL DANFORD SAYS HE TAKES PRIDE IN PLACING OFFICERS AND MEN

GREAT PIE EATING CONTEST

Mortality at Camp Wadsworth Among South Carolinians Especially Serious and Alarming.

Camp Jackson.

"I am proud of the place, the officers and the men," said General Danford to a party of Columbians at luncheon with him after he had shown them over Camp Jackson. "And I wish to say," said the general, addressing Mayor Black, "that to the people of Columbia is due some of the credit." Secretary F. H. Wiseman has just received a letter from the headquarters of Association Men, the Y. M. C. A. national magazine, congratulating him and his co-workers upon securing over 6,000 subscriptions for the magazine in Camp Jackson.

According to the New York headquarters Camp Jackson sent in more subscriptions than any other camp in the United States for Association Men during the recent drive for subscriptions.

According to the report handed in by the health authorities at Camp Jackson to Dr. C. E. Smith, city health officer, measles is the most prevalent communicable disease at the cantonment at present.

One of the most amusing and enjoyable "Stunt Night" entertainments was held at the Remount "Y." The opening feature was a pie eating contest by five volunteers. Five most delicious blackberry pies were baked by Cook Carlos Dyer and the way the boys went after them threw the home into convulsions of laughter. Each contestant had his hands tied behind him and was required to stoop over and eat his pie off of the table in front of him.

Camp Sevier.

A great celebration was held at Camp Sevier Thanksgiving Day and the program of events eclipsed anything of the kind ever attempted in this vicinity.

Two army aeroplanes, which were recently driven here from Camp Jackson for instruction work, took an important part in the Thanksgiving Day program, which began at 9 o'clock. The planes did a number of thrilling air stunts. In addition to the airplane work, the program included two boxing bouts of four two-minute rounds each, a push ball game between the Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth infantry regiments, a big cake walk, a football game between the Forty-eighth and Fiftieth infantry regiments and a sham battle by the demonstration battalion of the Twentieth division.

Camp Wadsworth.

Uncertainty appears to prevail in both city and camp concerning the future of Camp Wadsworth. Rumors of every kind are to be heard, but thus far nothing official has been received here concerning the disposition the government will make of the local military establishment. Construction work is going on unabated, no orders having come to hold up operations of any kind. Work on the Liberty tower, new hostess house, laundry and other buildings goes on apace.

Orders have been received looking towards the demobilization of the development battalions, but carrying out of these orders depends upon further orders to be received.

The following deaths have occurred at the base hospital at Camp Wadsworth, during the past three days, of Spanish influenza: Privates Allen Owensby, Woodruff; Claude Williams, South Carolina (place not given); Glover C. Chaney, Swansea; Frank Bristow, S. C. (place not given); Jno. E. Young, Williamson; Frank M. Blackburn, Darlington; Armon Cook, Allsbrook; Virgil Blackwell, Cherokee; Derrier Edge, Moore; Eugene Weathers, Fountain Inn; John T. Haliday, Toney Creek; Ryan McDaniel, Laurens; James Pressley, Walhalla.

Thanksgiving Celebration.

Camp Jackson.—The advance Thanksgiving celebration given at the camp by Battery C, Second Battalion, Field Artillery, proved a pleasant occasion, and was greatly enjoyed by the men participating.

The celebration was under the general direction of Lieutenant Harting, and the boxing bout, which proved one of the features of the celebration, was staged by Sergt. H. L. Haas, F. L. Valley, who claims the camp championship, fought M. J. Mullany in a 10-round bout, which resulted in draw.

Work Stopped at Sevier.

Camp Sevier.—Additional "stunts" from Washington, during the past few days, have put a stop to virtually all the new construction work at Camp Sevier. Instructions were received to suspend work on the barracks for the 156th depot brigade, and this has been followed by instructions to stop other important construction, including the big camp laundry, the recruits' examination building, the "dormitory" building, and other smaller buildings.