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PEACE LEAGUE IS PRIME NECESSITY

SOME TRIBUNAL MUST LIMIT SCALE OF INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENT.

MUST GIVE MEN AND MONEY

With Completion of New Three Year Building Program America Will Still Rank Second.

Washington.—Unless a league of nations or other tribunal that will make certain the limitation of international armament is established, the United States must build the greatest navy in the world, Secretary Daniels told the house naval committee.

"It is my firm conviction," declared the secretary, "that if the conference at Versailles does not result in a general agreement to put an end to naval building on the part of all the nations, then the United States must bend her will and bend her energies, must give her men and give her money to the task of the creation of incomparably the greatest navy in the world."

With the completion of the proposed new three-year building program, adding 10 dreadnaughts, 6 battle cruisers, 10 scout cruisers and 130 smaller craft to the fleet, America still will rank second in naval strength to Great Britain, said the secretary, who appeared before the committee to make his final recommendations for the 1920 naval bill.

THE MOST ACTIVE DAY IN PEACE CONFERENCE CIRCLES

Paris.—This has been the most active day's discussion in peace conference circles since the American delegation arrived, as the declarations of Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon in the chamber of deputies gave a rallying point in the form of the first official announcement on the plans of the French government.

The statements disclosed that France had determined upon its line of action on practically all the questions involved, including a society of nations.

Premier Clemenceau's statement on the freedom of the seas was the first announcement from a high authoritative source. This was accepted as showing that the British and French viewpoints were in accord. M. Clemenceau's reference to his talks with President Wilson indicated that they had tended to bring out the significance of the French premier's previous conversation with the British prime minister regarding the action of the British fleet during the war, without which he admitted France could not have continued the war, as well as his favorable attitude toward the future British fleet.

The sentiment prevails in conference circles here that the American attitude will not become definite until further knowledge is obtained concerning the conversations between President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George.

M. Clemenceau's overwhelming majority in the vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies makes him a commanding figure in France, similar to that of Lloyd George as a result of the British elections.

CAMPAIGN SOON OPENS TO SELL \$2,000,000,000 STAMPS

Washington.—The 1919 war savings campaign will be opened actively by a nation-wide celebration on January 17, the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. District war savings directors in conference here were so informed by Harold Braddock, the new national director of the war savings movements.

The day will be devoted particularly, Mr. Braddock said, to the organization of thousands of war savings societies to systematize the preaching of thrift and promote the sales of \$2,000,000,000 worth of stamps during the year.

NORTH CAROLINA DOCTORS TO BE KEPT IN SERVICE

Washington.—The services of North Carolina doctors are so badly needed by the government that they will not now be released from the army for health work in the state. The surgeon general holds, that because of the large number of returning soldiers who must be examined and treated, it is necessary to retain the experts for this work.

Many communities in North Carolina are asking for their doctors.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG SCENE OF GREAT CONFLAGRATION

Lynchburg, Va.—Fire originating in a four-story brick building in the heart of Lynchburg's business section burned fiercely for about an hour destroying the building, damaging the Y. M. C. A. building slightly and for a time seriously menacing others, but was soon under control. The stock of a Main street florist and a clothing store were ruined, causing the greater part of the \$40,000 loss.

MAJ. GEN. J. T. DICKMAN



The American Third army, designated as the army of occupation, is under the command of Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, formerly commander of the third division.

FLEET REVIEWED BY DANIEL

MILLIONS WAIT HOURS IN DRIVING SNOW STORM TO VIEW THE SIGHT.

Rugged, Weather-Beaten Tars Headed by Daniels and Mayo, March Down Fifth Avenue.

New York.—Riding at anchor in the Hudson were 21 superdreadnaughts, dreadnaughts and ships of the line which, with cruisers, destroyers and a host of smaller craft, made the mightiest American armada ever assembled.

Ten of the floating fortresses steamed into the harbor after 18 months' service overseas with Beauty's grand fleet. The others are the flower of the North Atlantic fleet. Grim guardians of a great nation, they symbolized that the United States has become the second naval power of the world.

In the teeth of a northwester, in the chill of a driving snowstorm, millions waited hours until the 10 battleships of the home-coming armada appeared. This was New York's and the nation's tribute to the ships, far more eloquent than the greatest din of whistles, bells and human voices. The vocal welcome came later when the rugged weather beaten tars who were debarked, with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Mayo at their head, marched down Fifth avenue.

Leading civilians in the cheering were wounded soldiers returned from France.

Passing in review before the secretary of the navy, off the Statue of Liberty, the home-coming ships loomed suddenly out of the mist and as rapidly disappeared. They seemed almost like phantom craft, grim, gray, majestic in their silent might. But as they dropped anchor the skies cleared and they stood revealed in holiday attire, ablaze from stern with multicolored pennants. To many of those who lined the shores this shaft of sunshine symbolized the light of peace which awaited the fleet after the gloom of war from which it had emerged.

PEACE CONFERENCE CONTAINS DELEGATES FROM 27 NATIONS.

Paris.—The personnel of the peace congress gradually is taking form, so that the American delegates express the hope that the various countries' delegates will be announced and the delegates' arrival for the actual commencement of the negotiations soon after the opening of the new year.

A number of main details of the composition of the congress were fairly well settled as a result of recent conferences. These indicate that the total membership of the congress will be between 100 and 120. Twenty-seven countries will be represented by delegations, including those which declared war and a number which have come into existence as a result of the war.

PASSAGE ACROSS CHANNEL QUICKLY MADE BY WILSON

Dover.—The steamer Brighton, on which the President crossed the channel, had a quick and smooth passage and arrived at Dover just about midday. She was met at Calais by Sir Charles Cust, the king's equerry, and Vice Admiral Sir Roger Dover. Four French destroyers escorted the Brighton to mid-channel where British destroyers and a dozen airplanes took over the duty. The President appeared in splendid spirits.

SPEEDY AIRPLANE FLIGHT IS MADE FROM CAIRO TO DELHI

Delhi.—Time occupied in actual flying by the Handy-Page aeroplane from Cairo to Delhi was 47 hours and 21 minutes for a distance of 3,223 miles. The longest stage of the flight was from Damascus to Bagdad, which was 495 miles, and occupied 6 hours and 53 minutes. The next longest was from Karachi to Nasirabad, a distance of 485 miles, which was made in 6 hours and 35 minutes.

SERIOUS RIOT IS RESULT OF INSULT

AMERICAN FLAG FIRED UPON CAUSES BLOODY FIGHTING ON STREETS OF POSEN.

CAUSED BY GERMAN OFFICER

Delegation from British Mission Protested to German Commander Who Declared He Had No Control.

London.—Firing by German officers on an allied automobile carrying an American flag was the cause of street fighting in Posen late Friday, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The Germans were defeated in the fighting. About 138 persons, including a number of women and children, were killed during the rioting.

The dispatch says: "There was severe fighting between the poles and Germans in Posen Friday, which resulted in 38 women and children and about one hundred Germans and Poles being killed. The affair originated as a result of a German officer firing on an allied automobile which was proceeding to Warsaw, carrying the American flag.

"The Germans insulted the flag and the Polish guard was called out. The fighting lasted several hours and the Germans were defeated.

"A delegation from the British mission to Posen protested to the German commander in the town. General Schimmelfeng, but the German officer declared that he had no control over the soldiers."

EFFORTS MADE TO PROVE INNOCENCE OF EX-KAISER

Berlin.—A "league for the protection of the kaiser," has been formed and will issue an appeal to the former advisers of the ex-emperor, as well as diplomats with whom he was associated, to submit all possible documents to prove the kaiser's innocence of bringing about the war. Prince Henry, of Prussia, who was proposed for president of the league, suggested Von Hindenburg for the post.

HORSE MEAT EXPERIENCES ANOTHER ADVANCE IN PRICE

With the American Army of Occupation.—Horse meat again has experienced another advance in Germany. Meatless days are being generally observed throughout Germany.

In Coblenz, the week beginning December 16, was a meatless one. The ruling prices of horse meat in the area occupied by the American army is at present as follows per pound: Horse sausage, one mark, 80 pfennigs; horse meat, one mark, 80 pfennigs; horse liver, one mark, 40 pfennigs.

GREAT FIRE CAUSES LOSS OF \$1,000,000 IN PROPERTY

Bristol, Tenn.—Fire which originated in the five-story building occupied by Mitchell-Powers Hardware company in State street, on the Virginia side, completely destroyed that structure and four other buildings in the heart of the business district, at an estimated loss of \$1,000,000 partially covered by insurance. The other buildings destroyed were occupied by the Bristol Gas & Electric company offices, the Lynn-Kaylor company, and the other two by clothing stores.

The fire, which was the most disastrous in the history of the city, was gotten under control shortly after midnight when it reached the Dominion National bank building on the north and the Strauss department store on the south, damaging these buildings.

Lack of water and the explosions of powder and shell in the Mitchell-Powers building greatly handicapped the firemen and when the blaze began to spread on each side of this building an appeal was made for assistance from Kingsport and Johnson City.

24 WARSHIPS WILL BRING OUR TROOPS FROM OVERSEAS

Washington.—Fourteen battleships and 10 cruisers have been assigned by the navy department to help bring American troops home from France. The work of altering the battleships to fit them for transport work is being rapidly completed and several of them already are in service. All of the 10 cruisers have been fitted up and the navy department announced that one had sailed from Brest with its first load of troops.

BERLIN NEWSPAPER SAYS THE EBERT CABINET HAS FALLEN

The Hague.—Brutus Molkenbuhr, Liebknecht supporter and former leader of the executive committee in the Berlin soldiers' council has been made military commandant of Berlin. This, of course, means a complete victory for the Spartacus group. Ferr Scheidemann has fled and Ebert's government virtually no longer exists. According to a report, marines and other troops who joined them are virtually masters of Berlin.

WALTER HINES PAGE



This brilliant North Carolinian, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, recently died, at his home at Pinehurst, N. C.

HE PLAYED A GLORIOUS PART

EXPEDITION BEING PLANNED ON EXTENSIVE SCALE TO START NEXT JUNE.

Purpose of Enterprise to Explore, Survey and Photograph Unexplored Parts of Arctic Regions.

New York.—An expedition, to be led by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, noted explorer, will be sent to the polar regions next June to survey the North Pole by airplane, according to an announcement here by the Aero Club of America.

The plan, it was said, was conceived by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the pole.

The purpose of this expedition, will be to "explore, survey and photograph the unexplored parts of the Arctic regions and establish the existence or non-existence of land or lands in that region. It is also intended "to explore the upper air and the bottom of the polar basin."

14,000,000 MEMBERS ENROLLED BY AMERICAN RED CROSS

Washington.—Approximately 14,000,000 members had been enrolled by 60 per cent of the chapters of the country when the American Red Cross annual Christmas roll card ended, according to reports received at national headquarters here. If the same ratio should be maintained the total enrollment would exceed 20,000,000.

OVER THREE BILLIONS IN WAR CONTRACTS CANCELLED

Washington.—War contracts totaling more than \$3,000,000,000 have been cancelled by the war department. Secretary Baker said that while many protests against cancellations based on fears that unemployment would result had been received, the number of communities where labor is greatly needed exceeded by far those where there is or may be a surplus.

AMERICAN PRISONERS' GRAVES IN GERMANY TO BE MARKED

New York.—Arrangements for marking graves of all American soldiers who died while held prisoner by the Germans have been made by A. C. Hart, Y. M. C. A. representative at Berne, and Conrad Hoffman, the American Y. M. C. A. secretary who was allowed to remain in Germany during the war to aid American prisoners. The plan provides for a central American memorial as well as small memorials for each American grave.

WILSON AND WIFE TO OCCUPY "BELGIAN SUITE" IN LONDON

London.—The "Belgian suite," reserved exclusively for royal guests until now, will be occupied by President and Mrs. Wilson during their stay here. In the years of its interesting history it has had within its walls many crowned heads, one of the latest, but the least mentioned at Buckingham palace, being the former German emperor.

It was given its name during Queen Victoria's reign.

CHINA MAY SOON HAVE HER OWN PROHIBITION PROBLEMS

Pekin, China.—Having suppressed the opium traffic China is alarmed at the contemplated influx of American brewers who plan to build expensive plants here. Public opinion is being aroused in the hope that the Washington government will prevent such activities.

The government has virtually completed preparations for a conference for the settlement of the trouble between the north and the south.

STATE BANQUET IN PRESIDENT'S HONOR

A REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING MEETS HEAD OF GREATEST REPUBLIC ON EARTH.

WAS CHIEFLY A WORKING DAY

After Luncheon, Mr. Wilson Unveils Portrait of Washington Presented by Lord Albemarle.

London.—The environment of President Wilson's second day in England was quieter than that of the first day. The only ceremonial even was a state banquet in Buckingham palace which was notable not only as a spectacle such as probably no other court in Europe can provide the setting for, now that the thrones of Russia, Germany and Austria have disappeared, but from the representative character of the men summoned to meet the head of the American government.

Besides the members of the royal family, the official world was represented by the foreign ambassadors to the court of St. James, the heads of the government, present and past chiefs of the army and navy, colonial officials and members of the royal household. There was also present dignitaries of the church of England, representatives of universities and men high in the world of literature, art and journalism.

President Wilson escorted Queen Mary into the banquet hall, while King George gave his arm to Mrs. Wilson.

The day, however, was chiefly a working day with the President. Five hours were taken up by two conferences with Prime Minister Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, on peace problems.

For three hours in the morning President Wilson sat with Lloyd George and the foreign secretary before the open fireplace in the President's apartment in Buckingham palace. The second meeting was in the cabinet room of the premier's residence in Downing street. The two sessions were broken by a luncheon at which Mr. Lloyd George gathered a dozen leading British statesmen of the conservative, liberal and labor parties.

There was a picturesque incident after the luncheon when President Wilson unveiled a portrait of George Washington, presented to the premier's residence by Lord Albemarle.

TART INVITATION GIVEN BY HOOVER TO PAIR GERMAN

Washington.—Food Administrator Hoover, in Europe, arranging relief for the peoples of the war-devastated territories, has refused in emphatic terms to discuss German food conditions with Baron von der Lancken and Dr. Rieth, who sought a meeting with the food administrator.

A message from Paris said these two German officials, who were prominent in the German administration of Belgium, wired from Berlin to Walter Lyman Brown, director of commission for relief in Belgium, that they had been appointed by the German government to negotiate with Mr. Hoover for food supplies. In answer to the request for a conference, Mr. Hoover sent this message: "You can describe two and a half years of arrogance toward ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans, it will not be with that pair."

MORE THAN HALF MILLION SOLDIERS MUSTERED OUT

Washington.—Sixty-eight thousand American soldiers had been returned from overseas December 21, and slightly more than 500,000 in this country had been mustered out of service, members of the house military committee were told at their weekly conference at the war department.

HIGH PRAISE GIVEN GENERAL MCARTHUR BY FORMER CHIEF

Washington.—A striking tribute to the courage and skill of Brigadier General Douglas MacArthur, commanding the 84th brigade of the 42nd (Rainbow) division, was given by Maj. General Charles T. Mencher, formerly in command of the division, in a letter to General Pershing, urging for the second time the promotion of General MacArthur to the rank of major general. A copy of the communication has just reached Washington.

NO SECRET DIPLOMACY IS WANTED AT VERSAILLES

Paris.—The socialist deputy, Marcel Cachin, interpellated the government in the chamber of deputies, asking Premier Clemenceau to state whether secret diplomacy would be abandoned in the peace conference and the discussions given all publicity.

More than 300 deputies were present and the galleries were crowded, but the storm which had been expected did not break.

THE INAUGURATION OF COOPER

Governor-Elect Will Make Education Keynote of Inaugural Address Before General Assembly.

Columbia.—Improvement in educational facilities, a minimum school term of seven months and increased pay for teachers and county superintendents of education, with adequate appropriations for education, will be the keynote of the inaugural address of Robert A. Cooper, governor-elect of South Carolina, who will be inducted into office on January 21, unless sickness or some other unforeseen cause prevents.

The governor-elect, bearing out the principles enunciated in his various campaigns, desires to make his administration stand out as the educational administration in the history of the state.

Mr. Cooper believes, and he will announce his belief in his inaugural address, that the future prosperity and progress of South Carolina depend on an improved educational system. He will contend for a statewide compulsory attendance law, without the present local option features, to affect children between the ages of 8 and 16 years, with proper machinery for enforcement. He will urge a more efficient school organization for the 45 counties, increased pay for the low-salaried teachers and county superintendents, and adequate facilities for the education of adult illiterates either by night schools or other organizations.

The governor-elect will stress in his inaugural address a revision of the tax laws of the state, by the substitution of a budget system and the elimination of the present state levy. The revenue for the state government and institutions, under his theory, should be apportioned among the counties by a state budget board.

Mr. Cooper believes in co-operation with the other co-ordinate branches of the government and with the heads of the various state departments. It is his idea to hold frequent "cabinet" meetings with the other state officials and at such conferences the needs and wants of the government and the problems encountered by all the departments can be discussed around the table amicably.

Cotton Farmers Called to Meet.

A meeting of the cotton farmers of South Carolina has been called to be held in Columbia on Tuesday, January 21, at 3 p. m. As this is the day of the inauguration of new State officers it is expected that there will be a large attendance of farmers.

The call comes from B. Harris, the newly elected State commissioner of agriculture, and Capt. J. H. Claffy of Orangeburg, president of the State Farmers' Union. It is hoped at this meeting to discuss matters of great importance to the farmers for the coming year, in fact for the future of agriculture in the State.

Mr. Harris said that the cotton price fight will be won. He warns the farmers not to yield to the temptation to sell on a rising market, for the bears are just baiting the farmers along with small concessions. The time will come when the world will have to have cotton and the price will have to be paid.

Cochran's Medal Bill.

Greenville.—Plans to introduce a bill at the coming session of the general assembly providing for a state medal to be given to every South Carolina man who has been in the military service of the United States, either in this country or overseas, during the war with Germany, are being made by T. P. Cochran, member of the house from Greenville county, during the past term speaker of the house. Mr. Cochran is giving the subject careful study, with a view to bringing the matter in considerable detail before the members of the general assembly.

The plan includes medals not only for the South Carolina men who have been in the army or navy, but a medal also for wives, mothers, etc., of soldiers or sailors who have made the supreme sacrifice.

Heavy Health Budget.

Columbia.—According to the budget prepared by city health officer, Dr. Clarence Smith, at the instruction of the city board of health, the cost of operating the city health department in 1919 will be \$48,398. The budget will soon be submitted to city council. In speaking of the budget Dr. Smith said that every item of expense that could be eliminated had been eliminated with. The expenses of operating the department this year will be greater than that of last, owing to the steady growth of Columbia.

State Baptist Convention.

Columbia.—The annual State Baptist Convention will be held in Columbia at the First Baptist church beginning January 13. Announcement of that effect was made by the executive committee of the convention, after a conference with pastors and laymen from all sections of the state, held in the Sunday school building of the First Baptist church.

The annual convention was to have been held at Darlington December 12, inclusive, but was postponed on account of the influenza situation.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE CAMPS

UNDILUTED DEMOCRACY MUCH IN EVIDENCE AT HOSTESS HOUSE, CAMP JACKSON.

HEALTH CONDITIONS ARE GOOD

Christmas Was Celebrated at Camp Sevier with a Very Interesting Program of Song.

Camp Jackson.—If any one doubts that this is an army of democracy they should visit Camp Jackson and take a look at the bread line in the Hostess House cafeteria almost any day during the midday lunch hour.

Here may be observed men and women of many nations and of many religious beliefs, soldiers of all ranks from private up. They all mix and mingle together like one great family of people with no mark of rank or distinction, save that of the uniform.

In the long line a few days ago was noticed a brigadier general, a colonel, two majors, several captains and first and second lieutenants, several non-commissioned officers and a number of privates. Each took his place in the line; the high commissioned officer, the private soldier, the civilian men and women, some of whom belonged to the society class, and others to the rank and file of humanity.

Lieut. Oliver D. Walker, formerly captain in the First Brigade, F. A. R. D., is now commander of the camp headquarters detachment, succeeding Lieut. G. M. Wiley.

Lieutenant Wiley has been mustered out of the service and has left for his home in Seattle, Wash., where he will return to civil life.

According to the health report from Camp Jackson for the week there was not a single case of influenza at the cantonment.

The number of cases of communicable diseases for the week was as follows: Pneumonia 14 Measles 26 Influenza 0

A movement that will effect 10,000 soldiers began when many soldiers left for camps that will bring them within 350 miles of their homes that they may be discharged. Special trains will continue to leave. Many of the outgoing soldiers are bound for Camp Sherman, Ohio.

A large force of men are at work laying a six inch water main from the main camp to the Remount Depot, some distance out of the camp. The new water main is intended more for fire protection than for any thing else.

The soldiers who do not live within 350 miles of Columbia and who are sent to other camps for demobilization here, but are examined at the camp where they are mustered out.

Camp Sevier.—Soldiers at Camp Sevier celebrated Christmas with an interesting program of songs. The celebration was staged in front of the headquarters building, where three cedar Christmas trees, electrically illuminated, had been erected on a large platform. Chorus selected from the Eighty-ninth infantry, and from the colored labor battalion, sang several appropriate songs. Band selections were rendered by the Eighty-ninth Infantry band, and from the top of the headquarters building eight buglers rendered a Christmas fanfare.

Numbers of men are daily being discharged at the local camp, although the soldier population is still around the 10,000 mark, according to official information. About 600 men were sent to Camp Taylor, Ky., to be discharged, and about 600 more went to the same camp for a similar purpose. Seventy-nine men were sent to Camp Grant, and 59 to Camp Funston to be discharged.

The Two Hundred and Twentieth Engineers of the Twentieth Division have been ordered to Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C., and leave Christmas morning.

Expecting Depot Brigade. Washington.—(Special) — Rumors that the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Depot Brigade will be transferred from Camp Sevier to Camp Jackson could not be confirmed, although inquiries from an official source were made regarding them. The unofficial opinion, however, is that this will be done within the next few days and that the members of this brigade will go from Greenville to Columbia.

The policy of the war department is to dismantle and salvage many of the smaller camps of the country quickly.

Governor May Go Abroad. Columbia.—Governor Manning, after he goes out of office on January 21, may attend the peace conference at Versailles. The governor has received an invitation from the League to Enforce Peace to be one of its delegates to the peace conference. He cannot leave before his successor, Robert A. Cooper, of Laurens, is inaugurated on January 21, but as the delegates will leave after that date he may attend. So far he has made no announcement as to the acceptance or the rejection of the invitation.