

## THIRTIETH DIVISION SAILING FOR HOME

Part of Division Already Landed

118TH INFANTRY  
ALREADY SAILED

Dispatches from Various Officers indicate that Old Hickory Division is as Last on Way Home. Dispatch to Columbia Says 118th Infantry Sailed on the 15th.

That the 118th Infantry, Thirtieth Division, in which is the old Tramm Guards, Capt. Arthur Lee, of this city, is now on the way home is indicated in dispatches below. A telegram was also received in Clinton yesterday stating that Sergt. William King, a member of Co. D, was already on the water and sailing for home. The friends and relatives of the soldiers in these commands are already making preparations to give them a welcome at Camp Jackson, in Columbia.

The dispatches are as follows: Washington, March 13.—The 118th Infantry Regiment of the Thirtieth Division, sailed from Stonzaire, France March 15 on the transport Mercury and is due to land at Newport News March 26 or 27. The troops of this regiment are from South Carolina and will be demobilized at Camp Jackson.

(Greenville News, March 18.) A cable gram received here last night by J. Newton Watkins from his son-in-law, Major William D. Workman, a battalion commander of the 118th Infantry, bringing the message "Sailing Sixteenth for Charleston" is taken here as indication that this regiment is in all probability on its way home and will debark at Charleston.

This news will fill many hearts with gladness for this crack regiment of South Carolina fighting men, a part of the 30th Division, most of whom are from the Piedmont section, is composed of old national guard companies from cities and towns of the state. According to the construction put upon Major Workman's message, the 118th will likely land in Charleston about the first or middle of next week.

Cables were also received in Anderson yesterday from their husbands by Mrs. P. K. McCully, wife of Colonel McCully, the commanding officer of the 118th, and Mrs. R. J. Ramer, wife of the captain of the machine gun company of the regiment, to the effect that they had sailed for America Saturday.

With this information at hand, there can be little doubt but that these local veterans of many battles are at last on their way home and that, upon their arrival here, they will be demobilized at Camp Jackson within a pretty short while.

That a large and representative body of Greenville citizens and people from over the entire Piedmont section will be at Charleston to welcome the returning heroes is certain. As yet, no organized effort has been made locally to send a delegation of representatives of the people of Greenville to the port to greet the members of this regiment which saw service on the Mexican border, and in training at Camp Sevier and then were in the thick of the fighting with the 30th Division in France. There is not a man among them but has a host of friends and relatives in this section, and it is expected that immediate action will be taken to provide a proper and fitting welcome to the regiment upon its debarkation.

Company A of the 118th is the old Butler Guard company, Greenville's own. In the fighting this company lost several men and suffered many casualties, as did every organization in the regiment. The other companies of the 118th are composed mainly of men from the following cities and towns:

- Company "B," Anderson.
- Company "C," Pelzer.
- Company "D," Laurens.
- Company "E," Union.
- Company "F," Spartanburg.
- Company "G," Fort Mill.
- Company "H," Rock Hill.
- Company "I," Cheraw.
- Company "K," Anderson.
- Company "L," Hartsville.

## ROBERT BURDETTE RECEIVES SENTENCE

Given Six Year Sentence for Killing D. D. Stoddard Near Owings.

W. R. Burdett, charged with the murder of D. D. Stoddard near Owings in July, 1917, was found guilty of manslaughter in general session court here last week and Saturday morning was given a sentence of six years' imprisonment by Judge Prince. Attorneys for the condemned man have filed a notice of appeal to the supreme court for a new trial and the case may yet be heard again. This is a case that has attracted wide attention in the county, Burdette having shot the deceased in the presence of the former's sister when the three met together in a secluded spot near Owings. Mrs. Dee Bolt, the defendant's sister, was not present at this trial being kept at home on account of sickness.

Wednesday morning the court took up the case of the State vs Will Pinson, charged with assault and battery upon the person of Walter C. Davis. This was one of two indictments given out by the grand jury for attacks on Davis and in this case a verdict of assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature was returned. The defendant was given a sentence of one year's imprisonment or a money fine.

Three other murder cases were tried during the week's work. Prelo Lloyd, Henry Barksdale and Charlie Griffin, three young negro boys, were tried for the murder of an old negro, Abraham Alexander, in the upper part of the county. Henry Barksdale and Charlie Griffin, who made a partial confession, were found guilty of murder and recommended to the mercy of the court. They were represented by C. Y. Brown and P. D. Huff, young barristers of the court, who put up an able defense but could do no more than save them from the electric chair.

Prelo Lloyd, who claimed an alibi, was represented by W. R. Richey, Sr., received a similar verdict from the court. All three were sentenced to life imprisonment, but the attorney for Prelo Lloyd has filed an appeal for a new trial. These negroes, it will be remembered, were charged with murdering the old man while at work in his corn field with a motive of robbery.

John Henry Williams, charged with the murder of Sam Burton on Mr. C. D. Nance's place near Cross Hill, will have another chance for his life. The jury were unable to agree on a verdict. Williams, who it will be remembered, killed Burton with an axe while the two were at work cutting down trees, entered a plea of self defense.

Robert Brooks, who was brought back to this county about a month ago after having eluded arrest for about ten years, was tried for the murder of a negro woman near Mountville. Many witnesses of the killing could not be found. The state was unable to make out a case of murder and he was acquitted of that charge but convicted of carrying concealed weapons.

Henry Ferguson, charged with assault and battery upon the person of Mr. William C. Byrd, a young farmer of the Tylersville section, was acquitted. The evidence in the case tended to show that a difficulty arose between Mr. Byrd and his father, Mr. W. D. Byrd on the one hand and the negro and his wife on the other, in which the younger Mr. Byrd was severely cut in a mysterious manner and Ferguson was shot by the young man. The affair occurred in the negro's house.

Although the court's docket was not cleared, most of the longer cases were disposed of and it is thought that the end of the next term will find the docket in good condition.

### At Oakville School.

Capt. W. R. Richey will deliver an address at Oakville schoolhouse Friday evening, March 21st. He will tell of his experiences in the war. The public is cordially invited to attend. This is solely for instruction. No fee.

Company "M," Camden. From the wording of Major Workman's cablegram, it is gathered that the regiment sailed on the 16th, which was Sunday. Should only seven or eight days be required to make the voyage, the transports bearing these troops would arrive at Charleston on Sunday or Monday of next week.

## CLEARING THE HARBOR OF OSTEND



Divers at work clearing up the remains of a sunken dredger block ship that the British used in blocking up Ostend harbor during the war so that the U-boats could not get out.

### GEN. PERSHING SAYS FAREWELL TO 42ND.

Wishes Good Luck to Boys of Rainbow Division in Speech at Coblenz. Coblenz, March 16.—Gen. Pershing said good-bye to the boys of the Forty-second Division today. In a farewell address to the troops of the Rainbow Division, who are preparing to start for home the first week in April, the American commander in chief wished them all good luck in the peaceful occupation into which they will go on the other side of the Atlantic.

The inspection and review of the division took place in a great field near Remagenon, on the west bank of the Rhine. General Pershing spoke to more than 20,000 men after the Rainbow Division passed the reviewing stand in massed formation. From the heights across the river hundreds of German civilians assembled and watched the review through field glasses. Gen. Pershing spoke from the rear end of a wagon with the soldiers gathered about him.

Before his address, the commander in chief presented one congressional medal of honor, two distinguished service medals and 46 distinguished service crosses to officers and men of the division. The medal of honor was pinned by Gen. Pershing on Corporal Sidney Manning, of the 167th infantry for leading his platoon during an attack on the Ourcq after its commanders had fallen. Despite wounds he had suffered, Manning led the men forward and gained and held an important position in the face of terrific enemy fire. All but seven members of the platoon were killed or wounded. Manning himself was wounded nine times in this attack. Manning was a farmer boy near Brewton, Ala., before the war.

The distinguished service medals went to Brig. Gen. Douglas McArthur and Col. William Hughes, Jr. Sunday morning Gen. Pershing inspected the troops of the Third Corps near Vallendar.

After the review of the forty second division, Gen. Pershing went by automobile to Coblenz, where he had dinner with Major General Dickman, commanded the army of occupation. In several villages along the way German civilians greeted him with shouts of "Hoch Pershing." The commander's visit to the area of occupation was advertised by the Germans in their newspaper and otherwise.

Coblenz, Monday, March 17.—Headquarters for the Third army received word today of a change in plans for sending home the 42nd Division which will sail from Nazaire instead of Antwerp. The change was made, it was said, because of danger from mines off Holland and lack of embarkation facilities at Antwerp. The division will entrain for France during the first week in April.

Miss Caroline Fleming, who is attending Chicoira college this year, has been spending a few days in the city with her mother, Mrs. J. O. C. Fleming.

### ASK NEW YORKERS TO SEE THIRTIETH

Gov. Cooper to Invite Gov. Smith and Mayor Hylan to Come to Columbia. Spartanburg, March 13.—When Governor Robert A. Cooper, of South Carolina goes to New York to witness the parade of the twenty-seventh division on the twenty-fifth of this month he will personally extend invitations to Governor Smith, of that State, Mayor Hylan, of New York City and Major General John F. O'Ryan, commander of the division, to visit South Carolina when the thirtieth division parades in Columbia.

Governor Cooper will go to New York as the guest of the Spartanburg Chamber of Commerce and the head of delegation from that body invited to be present at the parade of the twenty-seventh division. While in New York Governor Cooper will have quarters at the Harvard Club. Colonel Wade Hampton Hayes, a member of General Pershing's staff while in France has been assigned as Governor Cooper's aide. The Spartanburg party will leave here Sunday afternoon, March 23rd.

### LIEUT. HERBERT DIES IN FRANCE

Son of Rev. W. R. Herbert and University Law Student, Victim of Pneumonia.

The death at Langues, France, from pneumonia, of Lieut. Thomas Carlisle Herbert, son of Rev. W. I. Herbert, of Columbia, manager of the Methodist Men's Club, was received in Columbia late Saturday night, and came as a shock to his many friends there. He died on February 28th, at the age of 26.

Lieut. Herbert graduated from the first training camp at Fort Ordlehorpe. He was later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. In recent weeks he has been judge advocate of a general court martial.

Lieut. Herbert graduated from Wofford College in 1914 and entered the University law school. He lacked only one year of graduation when he entered the army. Before being made a judge advocate Lieut. Herbert was connected with motor transport service. He went to France in January of 1918.

### Capt. Crawford Promoted.

The news has been received from France that former Capt. Jesse Crawford, commanding a company in the 118th Infantry, Thirtieth Division, has been promoted and now is a major in command of a battalion. Maj. Crawford is another one of the Laurens county boys who have won distinction in the army. He was in command of the old Pelzer companies when it was attached to the Thirtieth Division.

### Income Tax Men Here.

Mr. F. G. Moorhead, of the internal revenue department, will be at the post office Friday and Saturday to assist those who through sickness or other causes were not able to make their income tax returns by the 15th. He will be glad to give assistance to those who will call on him.

## LEVER OPPOSES CLARK'S LEADERSHIP

Representative Lever, of South Carolina Says "I Will Support No Man Who Will Say a Conscript. Is Synonymous With Convict."

Washington, March 16.—Representative Lever, of South Carolina, in a statement made public tonight through the democratic reorganization committee, announced his opposition to the selection of Champ Clark as democratic leader in the next house.

"I will support no man who will say that a conscript is synonymous with a convict," declared Mr. Lever's statement.

It is of the utmost importance," he continued, "to the future success of the democratic party that the minority leadership in the next congress shall be strong, aggressive and in the fullest sympathy, not an enforced sympathy, with the plans and purposes of the president of the United States, who for six years has been the elected spokesman and leader of his party."

Public sentiment, as well as that of returning soldiers, favors a league of nations, said Mr. Lever, adding that "no man can be selected to lead the democrats in the next house who does not in the full measure believe in this doctrine."

"The leadership of the minority in the next congress," Representative Lever said, "should have no axes to grind and no personal ambitions to serve. It should be such a leadership as can freely and without hesitation confer with the actual leader of the party on matters of national and party policies. Without such harmonious relationship the situation for 1920 is impossible; with it, the future of the party could not be more hopeful, for it is my firm belief that the overwhelming majority of the people of the country are in line with the president in his wonderful fight to minimize to the very limit the possibility of wars in the future.

"The million, three hundred thousand and soldiers who have gone through the brutal murder of this war, returning to this country are as certain to give support to the idea of a league of nations as it is certain that the sun will rise tomorrow morning, and no man can be selected to lead the democrats in the next house who does not in full measure believe in this doctrine. To select a man for leader who does not believe in it would be suicide, and it is my belief that when the democrats of the country realize what the real situation is, they will demand, in terms which cannot be misunderstood, such a leadership as will give the president and his policies the fullest support.

"Democrats cannot allow personal relationship or sympathy to stand in the way of party success, and they are not going to do it. Personally, I will support no man who will say that a conscript is synonymous with a convict."

### ENCOURAGING REPORTS ON CROP REDUCTION

Many Trustees have Sent in Pledges Signed by the Farmers.

Chairman W. L. Gray, of the cotton reduction committee of this county, reports that quite a number of school trustees have sent in pledges which they had secured from farmers who have agreed to reduce the cotton acreage this year. The farmers agree to reduce all the way from 10 per cent to 33-1-3 per cent and the general impression created is that most of the farmers of the county will reduce to some extent.

The meeting which was to have been held in the court house Saturday to receive the pledges was postponed on account of the small attendance and will be held next Saturday at 12 o'clock. At that time it is hoped that a full report will be received from all over the county.

### Visitors From Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ross, of Portland, Me., arrived in the city last week to spend their honeymoon with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence G. Roff, Mrs. Ross being a sister of Mr. Roff. Mr. and Mrs. Ross were married in Portland on March 10th and came immediately to Laurens, this being their first visit in the South. Mr. Ross has but recently received his honorable discharge from the army, having been in France for ten months. They expect to remain a few days yet before returning to Maine.

## JAPAN'S ATTITUDE CAUSING CONCERN

Insistence on Equality in Immigration

PROFOUND STIR  
IN CAPITAL

Senators State Either America or Japan will not Go Into the League. President Wilson has Given Other Assurance. Virtually Demands Equality in Immigration.

Washington, March 15.—The speech of Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador, virtually demanding equality in immigration for Japanese as the price of Japan's adherence to the league of nations, caused a profound stir in Washington today.

Senators well acquainted with the "Japanese problem" as related to this country declared without hesitation that Japanese insistence on this point means either that Japan or the United States will not go into the league.

There is no doubt, senators said, that the strongest pressure will be brought to bear to have Japan realize that her stand endangers the whole league plan. Not only the United States, they pointed out, but the British empire, through Australia and Canada, would be greatly menaced by the letting down of the Oriental exclusion ban.

American labor, senators declare, never will submit to letting Orientals in indiscriminately. That is too great and too personal a sacrifice, and any league of nations plan involving or even making such a thing possible would, in the opinion of these senators, be summarily rejected by American workers.

The Japanese attitude, however, is but what many here have expected. Senators opposing the league have from the beginning insisted that the immigration question, with the Japanese agitating it, would prove to be an international and not a domestic matter.

Senator Hitchcock and President Wilson have assured the senate and the country that this would not be the case.

"Evidently," said Senator Poindexter, (Wash.), in commenting on this assurance from administration leaders, "the Japanese authorities take a different view and very sensibly decline to become a member of the league unless there is an express prohibition of national or racial discrimination in immigration."

"The statement of Viscount Ishii shows that the intelligent Japanese people are not willing to transfer from the Japanese people and give to a league dominated by foreigners, the decision and control of their most vital interests. This is a most intelligent and statesmanlike attitude to assume. It also indicates an appreciation of the consequences of the proposed constitution for a world government, notwithstanding the interpretation placed upon its plain language by some of its authors.

"Since Japan has expressly declared she will not ratify the league unless an anti-race discrimination clause is embodied in its constitution, it is obvious that no such constitution can be agreed upon, and not being agreed upon by the United States and Japan, cannot be given effect."

Senator King (Dem.) of Utah declared that "if Japan insists upon racial equality in immigration, it simply means that either Japan or the United States will not be signatory to the league compact."

"In my opinion, American labor will never submit to the indiscriminate admission of Orientals—Hindoos, Chinese and Japanese. Japan cannot be blamed for insistence, because this question closely touches her honor. The whole situation clearly exemplifies the urgent necessity for making peace immediately and leaving for later determination the question of forming some international league to avert war. This need not necessarily be a league of nations as we have come to understand the term. But there should be provided an international tribunal of arbitration to decide international disputes."

Senator King today announced that unless the league constitution is