

The Laurens Advertiser.

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LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

NUMBER 31

PRIMARY ELECTION GOES TO RICHEY

C. M. Babb Defeated by Capt. W. R. Richey

HEAVY VOTE IS POLLED

Richey Polled Majority of Votes in Wards One, Two and Five. Babb Carries Three, Four and Six. Four New Councilmen are Elected.

A new mayor and four new councilmen were nominated for election in the Democratic primary for city officers held yesterday. C. M. Babb, the mayor incumbent, was defeated by Capt. W. R. Richey by a margin of 22 votes out of a total of 614 cast. D. H. Irvin was elected alderman in Ward 1, D. R. Simpson in Ward 2, J. McD. Moore in Ward 3, C. F. Bishop in Ward 4, Joe F. Smith in Ward 5 and Albert Dial in Ward 6. Aldermen Bishop and Dial are the only two of the present administration re-elected. However, Alderman E. D. Easterby, in Ward 1, was the only other alderman asking for re-election. Mr. Easterby has been confined to his home for the past week on account of sickness.

Of the seven members of council, three are veterans of the World War and saw service in France. Mayor-Elect Richey was a captain in the 371st Infantry, 93rd Division, and now holds a commission as major in the Reserve Corps. Alderman-Elect D. R. Simpson was a first lieutenant in the 118th Infantry of the 30th Division and Alderman-Elect Joe F. Smith was a first lieutenant in the same regiment and division. With the exception of the two year term of former Mayor J. C. Owings, Mayor Babb has been mayor of the city continuously since 1907.

The following is the result of the election by wards:

Ward	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Babb	35	17	94	48	77	40	331
Richey	48	41	87	33	85	39	333

For Mayor

For Alderman

Ward 1—							
Easterby	41						
Irvin	44						
Ward 2—							
Little	11						
Simpson	46						
Ward 3—							
Lewis	45						
Moore	136						
Ward 4—							
Bishop	61						
Solomon	18						
Ward 5—							
Franks	44						
Smith	116						
Ward 6—							
Albert Dial	77						

Will Cannady.

Mr. Will Cannady, a well known citizen of the upper part of the country, died at his home Saturday and was buried the following day at Friendship church in Youngs township. Mr. Cannady had been ill of influenza and pneumonia for several days and his death was not unexpected. His wife preceded him to the grave about a year ago, leaving him with several small children to care for. A relapse after several weeks' illness was due largely to efforts to care for the children when he should have remained in bed and his death was directly ascribed to this exposure. He was a popular citizen in his neighborhood and his death was a great shock to them.

Greenville Concert Postponed.

Announcement has been made from Greenville of the postponement of the Lazzari and Ganz concert, which was to be given in the Textile Hall last night. The concert has been postponed until April 9th, on account of the influenza epidemic. The concert of Madame Frances Alda, scheduled for March 15th, has not been changed so far. Season tickets, it is stated, will hold good for the changed dates.

To Operate McDaniel Mill.

Mr. W. B. Blackwell, of the Ekorn vicinity, was in the city on business yesterday. While here he said that he had recently overhauled and reconstructed the old McDaniel Mill on Reedy River and has been operating it now for a week. Grinding days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

RURAL POLICE REDUCED TO FIVE

Salary of Seven Divided Between Five.

Other Local Matters in Legislature. Representative R. D. Boyd spent the week-end in the city, having come up after adjournment of the Legislature Saturday evening. Mr. Boyd stated that the lower branch of the Legislature was a little ahead of the upper branch in its work now and that the representatives were having more of a breathing spell.

Speaking of local legislation, Mr. Boyd said that the delegation, over his protest, had reduced the number of rural policemen from seven to five, dividing the salary of the seven among the five. Rural Policemen Bryson, Sullivan and Martin are left out of the list this year and Claud Owings, of Gray Court, added. Other policemen are Chief C. L. Owings, Andy Boyd, Abrams and Thompson. Representative Kinard, who was here last week, said that the reduction in the rural police force was made as a matter of economy so that a necessary salary increase would not be burdensome.

The county supply bill was about completed, said Mr. Boyd, and would carry the same tax levy as last year, viz., 9 1/2 mills for general county purposes and two mills extra for roads. In the appropriation this year is \$1,500 for a rural school supervisor and \$500 for making a stairway to the ladies rest room in the court house.

Speaking of road legislation, Mr. Boyd said that as a result of a meeting with the highway commission last summer the delegation had pledged itself to provide at least \$100,000 for the completion of the present improved road plan of the county and that this pledge would be carried out. Provision will be made for a \$100,000 bond issue for this purpose. The commission, he said, was confronted with heavy increases in the cost of road work and would have to have more money to carry out the plans as originally mapped out.

Mr. Boyd said that he was very much pleased with the progress of his bill requiring a standard set of school books for all the schools of the state, both city and county. He said that the difference in these books now was costing the rural school pupils who attended the city schools over \$375,000 a year and that his bill would do away with this extra expense. His bill has now passed the lower house and is in the hands of the senate.

EXPENSIVE ELECTION.

What Jim Lewis Says It Cost Him to Get Defeated for Alderman.

Jim Lewis, who lost out in the aldermanic race in Ward 3 yesterday, says that the campaign was an expensive thing for him. Here is his tale of woe as he put it up yesterday:

"Lost 1,349 hours' sleep thinking about the election. Lost two front teeth and a lot of hair in a personal encounter with an opponent. Donated one beef, four shoats and five sheep to country barbecues. Gave away two pairs of suspenders, four calico dresses and \$5 in cash. Kissed 126 babies. Put up four stoves. Kindled 14 fires. Walked 4,076 miles. Shook hands with 9,608 people. Told 10,101 lies, and talked enough to make in print 1,000 volumes. Attended 16 revivals and contributed \$50 to foreign missions. Made love to nine widows—five grass, four sod. Hugged 49 old maids. Got dog-bit 39 times—and was not elected by 91 votes."

An Early Promotion.

Friend of Edwin P. Fuller, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fuller, of this city, who is attending Clemson college, will be interested in his promotion to the rank of Sergeant in his company. This is an unusual attainment, as the rank of sergeant is not generally conferred on students under the Junior class, and Sergeant Fuller is only in his Sophomore year. He has also been selected as assistant manager of the foot-ball team, another honor generally given to older students.

Lycium Number Postponed.

The Redpath Lycium Bureau telegraphed Mr. W. R. McCuen Monday morning to the effect that the Tyrolean Yodlers, the attraction which was to appear here tonight as the third number on the lycium course, were forced to postpone their engagement here as several of the players are sick of influenza. Announcement of the deferred date will be made at a future time.

ADRIATIC QUESTION CAUSES STIR IN ALLIED QUARTERS

United States Expresses Decided Objection to Settlement of Adriatic Question Along Lines Repugnant to Treaty of Versailles.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Decided objection to recognition of a settlement of the Adriatic question on lines repugnant to those agreed upon in the treaty of Versailles, and not reconcilable with the principles embodied in the 14 points of President Wilson, was expressed by the United States in the recent note to the allied governments.

The note was not a threat to withdraw from participation in European affairs, it was said officially at the White House, but said that this country could not be a party to the disposition of Fiume as agreed upon by the allied premiers without consulting the United States and consequently would not concern itself with the questions involved, including the policing of the Adriatic, if the settlement were enforced on the government of Jugoslavia.

The next step of the Washington government waits on the reply of the allied premiers to the American note. The interesting suggestion was made in official quarters that the United States might cease its European relief work, which the allies have been anxious this country should continue to keep down unrest, if a modification of the peace treaty were put into effect which the United States would regard as contrary to the principle of self-determination.

The facts which influenced the department of state in framing the new American note were as follows:

December 9 last, at a meeting of the supreme council in Paris, a settlement of the Adriatic question was agreed upon, which, to become effective, required acceptance by both the Italian and the Jugo-Slav governments. The basis of this in brief was the creation of a buffer state of Fiume and adjacent territory, and America, as represented by Under Secretary Polk, was party to the arrangement.

After the withdrawal from Europe of the American peace commissioners and while the Adriatic issue was still a subject of discussion between the principals, a meeting was held in London of the entente premiers, Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Nitti, and an entirely new plan was drawn up without participation by America and forwarded in the shape of an ultimatum to the Jugo-Slav government. The basis of this was the recognition of Italy's title to much of the eastern coast of the Adriatic and Dalmatia and there were other substantial additions to Italian claims which did not agree in principle with the original understandings.

GREENVILLE DEFEATS LOCALS.

High School Basket Ball Teams, both Boys and Girls, Lose to Greenville.

The Laurens High School basket ball teams, both boys and girls, went down in defeat before the two Greenville High School teams last Friday evening. The boys lost by a score of 22 to 9 and the girls lost by a margin of two points. Both games were well played and developed keen rivalry.

Another double-header is scheduled for next Friday afternoon when the boys' team will meet the Woodruff team and the girls will play a team from the same school. Admission to the two games will be 25 cents a head. A heated contest is promised by all aggregations.

Ryan Martin on West Coast.

The friends of Ryan Martin will be glad to know that he landed safely in Tacoma, Washington, a few days ago from his trip to South America. He goes in a few days to Havana, Cuba. A recent letter states that he is well and having a good time and will return to New York about the last of April when he hopes to visit home for a few days.

Attending Medical Convention.

Dr. Rolfe E. Hughes, secretary of the Tri-State Medical Association, left yesterday to attend the Association convention being held in Charlotte this week.

SOLONS BEGIN SIXTH WEEK

Sixth Week of Legislative Session Promises to be Important. Road Bill Amended. Liquor Law May be Made to Conform to Federal.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—Three old time legislative subjects, liquor, good roads and finances are to occupy the attention of the South Carolina solons, who open the sixth week of their 1920 session here tonight and something definite is expected to follow their considerations of these old-time problems. It is hoped that two of them will be settled once and for all, as far as South Carolina is concerned, and the third soon to be disposed of for another year.

The general assembly is due to adjourn sine die before the first of March, but the prospects are that the session will last into next month by a week or more.

The judiciary committee of the Senate will this week, probably, introduce a bill, to amend the present liquor law of the state to make it conform to the federal prohibition statute. The federal law allows the purchase of a pint of whiskey every ten days, on prescriptions of physicians. The state law allows only a quart a month. United States District Attorney Weston has asked the Senate to enact legislation which will make the two laws conform.

The highway bill is on the calendar, and will likely make good headway during the week. There is some opposition to the heavy motor truck license provided in the measure and an effort will be made during the week to amend this. The license now ranges from \$6 for a one-ton truck to \$1,000 on a seven-ton or truck of greater capacity. An effort will be made to increase the one-ton license and reduce the higher license figures. Slight amendments have already been offered, but are as yet to be voted on. One of these would increase the highway commission from six members, as called for in the highway bill, to eight, and would provide that 90 per cent, instead of 80, of the incomes from licenses on motor vehicles, go to the county treasurers, the remaining 10 per cent to go to the state highway commission.

The state appropriation bill, which will occupy much attention this week has been set as a special order for 12:30 p. m. Tuesday in the House of representatives.

Still another bill that the house will debate this week is that to provide increases in the salaries of state officials and members of the legislature. The senate has sent the bill to the house. Its success is predicted by the fact that the house has already passed a bill providing for increases of legislators' pay.

GOODYEAR TIRE POPULAR SELLER HERE

Factory Now Producing Over Thirty Thousand Tires Per Day.

Mr. C. A. Perry, factory representative of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., of Akron, Ohio, was in Laurens last week calling on his dealers.

While here Mr. Perry stated that one large factory with a capacity of 20,000 tires and 30,000 tubes per day had recently been completed in Akron, Ohio for the manufacture of tires for the smaller make cars and that the factory was now in position to supply this popular make tire to all their dealers in quantities sufficient to take care of the large demand by the car owners for Goodyear Tires.

Cord tires are fast taking the place of fabric tires in the larger sizes, he said, and practically all trucks now being manufactured are being equipped with Pneumatic Cord Tires. There are several large trucks in Laurens county equipped with cord tires and some splendid mileage records are being made by them.

Auction Sale of Lots.

As will be seen by a page advertisement in another section of this paper, the First National Auction Company, of Florence, S. C., will put on a two-day auction sale here next Wednesday and Thursday. In the property to be sold are the Simmons store building on the public square, the house and adjoining lots of the Irby place on West Main street adjoining the Gelder home and sixteen houses on Gray's Hill in the Jersey section of the city. Easy terms, a brass band and free prizes are advertised in the sale.

SECRETARY LANSING QUITS CABINET

Disagreement Between Him and President

LANSING CALLED CABINET MEETINGS

President Asks for His Resignation When Secretary Lansing Admits Calling Cabinet Meetings During Illness of the President. Differences Long Standing.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Robert Lansing ended his career as Secretary of State today after President Wilson had accused him of usurping the powers of President by calling meetings of the cabinet during Mr. Wilson's illness.

Mr. Lansing denied that he had sought or intended to usurp the presidential authority. He added, however, that he believed then and still believes that the cabinet conferences were "for the best interests of the republic"; that they were "proper and necessary" because of the President's condition and that he would have been derelict in his duty if he had failed to act as he did.

As the record stands Mr. Lansing tendered his resignation and Mr. Wilson accepted it. The resignation was offered, however, only after the president, under date of February 7, had written asking if it were true that Mr. Lansing had called cabinet meetings and stating that if such were the case he felt it necessary to say that "under our constitutional law and practice, as developed hitherto, no one but the President has the right to summon the heads of the executive departments into conference."

Mr. Lansing answered two days later—last Monday—saying he had called the cabinet conferences because he and others of the President's official family "felt that, in view of the fact that we were denied communication with you, it was wise for us to confer informally together on matters as to which action could not be postponed until your medical advisers permitted you to pass upon them."

The secretary concluded by saying that if the President believed he failed in his "loyalty" to him and if Mr. Wilson no longer had confidence in him he was ready to "relieve you of any embarrassment by placing my resignation in your hands."

The President replied last Wednesday that he was "much disappointed" by Mr. Lansing's letter regarding "the so-called cabinet meetings." He said he found nothing in the Secretary's letter "which justifies your assumption of Presidential authority in such a matter" and added that he "must frankly take advantage of your kind suggestion" to resign.

"I must say," continued the President "that it would relieve me of embarrassment, Mr. Secretary, the embarrassment of feeling your reluctance and divergence of judgment, if you would give up your present office and afford me an opportunity to select some one else whose mind would more willingly go along with mine."

Before this letter was written, the day for the regular cabinet meeting—last Tuesday—had passed and the correspondence discloses why the cabinet did not meet. On the same day that he received this letter from the President Mr. Lansing announced that he had written other cabinet officers that he would not call any more cabinet conferences for the present, but no explanation was offered. Inquiry at the White House brought only the statement that Mr. Wilson himself probably would call and preside at the next session of his official advisers.

But the difference between the President long pre-dates the first cabinet call by Mr. Lansing, which was issued last October 5th, seven days after Mr. Wilson returned from his western speaking tour and took to his bed. They began at the peace conference in Paris, as Mr. Lansing disclosed in his final letter to the President, under date of yesterday, and had continued since that time—one of the chief differences being over the government's attitude toward Mexico.

When the cabinet met on October 5, Joseph P. Tumulty, private secretary

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