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PRESIDENT WILSON SEES BELGIAN RUIN

He Was Deeply Affected By Havoc Wrought By Germans During the War.

GREAT CROWDS CHEER HIM

Demonstrations That Might Have Been Accorded Here at Every Turn as President Visits Towns.

Brussels, June 23.—President Wilson with King Albert and Queen Elizabeth as their guides, saw the devastation visited upon Belgium by the Germans upon their visit here last week. The first part of their visit deeply affected the Americans, not only Mr. Wilson but those accompanying him. The second phase was of an entirely different character.

In the forenoon almost no residents were encountered. In the afternoon the appearance of the President at Ypres, Ostend, Zeebrugge and, finally, Brussels, was made the occasion of demonstrations that might have been accorded a conquering hero. With the President and Mrs. Wilson were Miss Margaret Wilson, B. M. Baruch, Norman Davis, Gen. W. W. Harts, Herbert Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food commission and Commander Baker.

Prepared for Long Trip.

The night run from Paris ended at Adinkerke, just across the Franco-Belgian frontier, where King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and a party of Belgian officers received the President. The Americans had breakfast on their train and stepped out of it prepared for their long drive. King Albert wore his officer's suit of khaki, in which Americans in Paris have come to know him better than in any other dress. Queen Elizabeth wore a simple white dress, with a dark blue motor coat. Beneath the President's long duster he wore a frock coat, and during the trip he wore a golfing cap. Mrs. Wilson was dressed in dark blue, with a silk autoing coat. Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, accompanied the party throughout the trip.

There were no ceremonies on the train other than the ordinary greetings and introductions. Through the little stations between which had been elaborately decorated, the party moved to a long line of cars and began its trip into the shell-torn and, as yet, abandoned country.

Studying Destruction.

From time to time the cavalcade halted to permit the visitors to study at close range some piece of destruction that was unusually thorough. Nieupoort was the first halt. President Wilson who was riding with King Albert followed Queen Elizabeth and Mrs. Wilson, and walked through what had been the city of Nieupoort to the ruins of the canal.

From Nieupoort eastward along the old line of trenches to Dixmude where the lines at one time almost touched each other, the party alighted at one or two places to examine the nature of the trenches. It then went on toward Ypres. All that part of the ride was in an almost deserted country. There were very few refugees and there could be seen little attempts towards reclaiming the soil.

It was like a dead country. Here and there a civilian was encountered but always his face expressed seemingly hopelessness. Ypres, however, showed a somewhat greater display of animation. Notwithstanding the terrible destruction wrought there, a few former residents have found their way back and a dozen or more frame buildings have been erected to serve as hotels, restaurants, drinking places and small shops.

Semblance of Government.

A semblance of civil government has been restored in this district, and the burgomaster appeared before the President, thanking him for what America did for Belgium. The British garrison and a number of British nurses added to the crowd that gathered to welcome the party. The work of salvaging war material on the Ypres battlefield is almost completed but enough remained to

ENDEAVORERS MEET NEXT WITH LANCASTER CHURCH

York District Union Will Hold Annual Convention Here Next Year.

York, S. C., June 23.—With a sermon by the Rev. Andrew W. Blackwood, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Columbia, and the announcement and installation of society officers for the ensuing year, the annual convention of the York District Christian Endeavor union, which convened in the McNeel Memorial building Wednesday afternoon, came to a close Thursday evening. Lancaster was chosen as the place of the next meeting, which will be with the First Presbyterian church.

Following is a list of the officers elected Thursday: President, J. T. Fain, Rock Hill; vice-president, Giles Adams, Bowling Green; treasurer, Alex Long, Jr., Rock Hill; recording secretary, Mrs. George J. Steele, Lowryville; corresponding secretary, Miss Julia Plexico, Ebenezer; superintendent of missions, Mrs. John E. Jackson, Beth Shiloh; superintendent junior department, Miss Esther McMurray, Fort Mill; superintendent intermediate department, Mrs. George Plexico, Sharon; superintendent graded Christian endeavor, Miss Ada Saunders, York; press superintendent, J. Webb Moore, Bethesda; superintendent quiet hour, Miss Ellen Crawford, McConellsville; superintendent tenth legion, Miss Emily Dulin, Bethel; pastor's advisory board, the Rev. H. R. Murchison, Lancaster, the Rev. J. E. Berryhill, Clover, the Rev. F. Ray Riddle, Lowryville, the Rev. J. C. Bailey, Ebenezer, and the Rev. J. E. Purcell, Chester; music director, the Rev. F. H. Wardlaw, Bethesda.

The final session was one of the most interesting and inspiring ones of the entire convention. Following a song service directed by the Rev. F. H. Wardlaw, a devotional service was conducted by the Rev. J. L. Yandell. The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Blackwood. The subject was "Manliness."

All the sessions of the convention were held in the McNeel Memorial building, the Sunday school home of the First Presbyterian church. The structure is admirably suited for the entertainment of large audiences and its beauty and usefulness was commented on by many of the speakers one going so far as to say that this building, with the connected First Presbyterian church, was for York what the world famous cathedral of York, England, was to that city.

Serious Auto Accident.

W. D. Steele, of the India Hook community of York county, is believed to have received serious internal injuries when an automobile, in which he and several other young people were riding Sunday afternoon, went over a 10-foot embankment at a bridge spanning a small stream between Rock Hill and India Hook. The other members of the party which included Eugene Steele, brother of the injured man, Miss Alice Garrison, Willie Garrison and George Edwards, escaped with slight bruises. It is stated that the accident was due to a faulty steering gear. On nearing the bridge Miss Alice Garrison, who was at the wheel and who is an inexperienced driver, asked Eugene Garrison to take the wheel and pilot the car across the bridge. He moved into the driver's seat as requested and found that the steering gear was not working well. He was unable to keep the car in the road and missed the bridge over the stream, the car going over a steep embankment about 10 feet high. The young man, who was injured seriously, is now receiving treatment in a Rock Hill hospital. All of the young people in the car live near India Hook.

U. D. C. Meeting.

The Lancaster chapter, U. D. C. met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Millen. As the guests entered Miss Mary Woods served refreshing ices. There were sixteen members present and several new members were received. After the transaction of business of the chapter, adjournment was taken for the summer months. During the social hour Miss Woods served delightful cream and cake.

URGE FARMERS TO BUILD WAREHOUSES

And the State Will Take Them Over and Operate as Part of System.

WILL PREVENT MUCH LOSS

Warehouse Commissioner Smith Outlines Plan for Storing Cotton Without Damage at Little Cost.

Columbia, S. C., June 23.—Fully alive to protection state warehouse afford against loss on their cotton by weather damage or by fire, a number of farmers are planning to build plantation or community warehouses which will be taken in the state system. W. G. Smith, state warehouse commissioner, who is anxious to see enough warehouses built and put in the state warehouse system to take care of at least an additional 500,000 bales of cotton said yesterday that he would send from his office in Columbia the necessary plans and specifications free of charge to farmers who would build warehouses this summer to be units in the state system.

According to one estimate, "country damage" alone cost the farmers of South Carolina \$14,175,000 on the 1918 crop of cotton. For this sum, the state's entire 1918 crop could have been housed for over 15 months in the state warehouse system had warehouses been available.

Commissioner Smith said yesterday that there was no "red tape" about getting a properly built warehouse into the state system.

"First, build the warehouse," said Commissioner Smith. "Then apply for its admission into the state system. Then the state warehouse commissioner will lease the warehouse for \$1,000 a year and issue to the owner or owners a license to operate it as a unit in the state system on payment of a fee of \$2.00. Next the law authorizes the commissioner to name a suitable person as warehouseman and to bond him for from \$1,000 to \$5,000, according to the size of the warehouse. As soon as the warehouse is ready for business the commissioner keeps its contents fully covered by insurance against fire. The warehouseman issues receipts for each bale of cotton stored, which receipts after being recorded in the commissioner's office and sealed with the state seal, are negotiable as security for loans at all banks."

A cotton warehouse with a capacity of 200 to 500 bales can be built at a cost of a little over a dollar a bale and a 1,000 bale warehouse can be built for less than a dollar a bale, if farmers will adopt Commissioner Smith's suggestion and use their field hands on the construction during wet spells.

The fire underwriters have laid down the following directions for warehouse building which must be followed:

For a warehouse to hold 500 bales, the building must be 100 feet long by 45 feet wide by 11 feet high at the eaves. The roof may be of composition material or metal, the sides and ends of boards or metal and the floor of cement or dirt. There must be one door in each end of the building and three on each side (for a 500 bale warehouse.) "No smoking" signs must be displayed and a barrel of water and two buckets provided for each 100 bales of cotton to be stored. No cotton can be stored in the warehouse until four days after it is ginned.

Seize Quantity of Paw-Paw.

The Rock Hill Herald says: State Constable Bateman of Camden, assisted by Chief of Police Youngblood of this city, Saturday afternoon seized 1752 bottles of Paw-Paw from two local grocers, confiscating 1,524 bottles at the store of E. E. Duncan on Hagin street and 228 bottles from the store of J. A. Howie at the Manchester mill. The Paw-Paw is being held at the city hall until further investigations have been made. City ordinances and state laws prohibit the sale of Paw-Paw as a beverage. Constable Bateman left the city Saturday night but stated that he would return shortly.

GERMAN WARSHIPS ARE SUNK BY CREWS

Act Perpetrated By German Officers and Sailors Who Were in Charge.

SMALLER CRAFT BEACHED

Only a Very Few of Probably Seventy Vessels Remain Afloat—Only One Big Ship is Left.

On the very day the German ministry under Premier Scheidemann was giving way at Berlin to a new ministry under the premiership of Herr Bauer, for the purpose of meeting the allied demands with respect to the peace treaty, the German officers and crews of the German warships interned at Scapa Flow opened the sea-cocks of the vessels. Many of the larger vessels—battleships and cruisers—were sent to the bottom. Some of the smaller craft were beached. Only a very few remain afloat.

Under the terms of the armistice, according to the British admiralty, these interned vessels were manned only by Germans. When the ships were settling deep, the Germans took to the boats, some of which, refusing to surrender, were shelled and a number of the Germans killed or wounded.

The new German cabinet includes Dr. Eduard David, formerly president of the assembly, Matthias Erzberger, head of the armistice commission, and Gustav Noske, minister of national defense.

Peace conference circles view the situation with optimism and plans for the signing of the treaty are being carried into execution. The conference has not received any official communications or requests from the Germans.

Reports from Berlin, however, say that Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, is sending the conference a request that Germany be admitted to the league of nations, that the purpose to try the former emperor be not pressed and that the German indemnity be placed at one hundred billion marks gold. There is no official confirmation of this, and a report from Weimar received in Copenhagen says it is not in accordance with the actual facts.

The German government leaders at Weimar, after an unsuccessful attempt to form a cabinet favorable to signing, on Friday announced that they would wait 48 hours before making another attempt. Late Friday night, however, the leaders went into session again.

A state of siege has been declared in the region of Munster, east of the Rhine in Westphalia. Spartan disturbances are reported to have led to the proclamation.

The Italian cabinet situation has not yet been cleared up. Francesco Nitti, former minister of finance, apparently is continuing his efforts to form a ministry. It is reported that Tomasso Tittoni will resume his old post as foreign minister.

WHOLESALE SINKING OF SHIPS CAREFULLY PLANNED

London, June 23.—The German officers and sailors, forming the complements of the German ships interned at Scapa Flow, sank most of their fleet Friday. All the big ships, the battleships and battle cruisers, excepting the Baden, and numerous smaller craft, were sunk, while others went ashore in a half sunken condition.

Eighteen destroyers were beached by tugs; four are still afloat, while the remainder went under.

The wholesale sinking of the German ships, which were surrendered under the terms of the armistice was carefully arranged by officers and crews. All explosives had been removed and therefore the only means of destroying the fleet was by opening the sea-cocks. The ships went down slowly, with the German flag, which the crews had hoisted, showing at the mastheads.

Only Germans in Crews.

The crews composed entirely of Germans, under the terms of the ar-

(Continued on Page Four.)

WILLARD OPPOSED TO HEAVILY TAPED HANDS

He Will Try to Prevent Dempsey from Making His Hands Look Hard as a Club.

Toledo, June 23.—Jack Dempsey challenger for the heavyweight championship, will not be permitted to enter the ring against Jess Willard here July 4 with heavily taped hands if Willard can prevent it. The champion announced that he intended to request the Toledo boxing commission and the referee to rule that he and Dempsey go to the ring side with nothing at all on their hands and have the tape put on while in their corners.

The champion declared himself in favor of plain cotton bandages with possibly a couple of layers of surgical tape wrapped around to hold the bandages in place.

"That is all I care to use and I think Dempsey should feel the same way about it," Willard said. "I believe it always looks bad to the spectators to see a boxer come into the ring with his hands looking as hard as a club because protected by some heavy material."

Jack Kearns, manager of the challenger, said he was willing to abide by the decision of the boxing commission on choice of the referee and that he was willing to have the bandaging done while in the ring, although it would unnecessarily delay starting the contest.

GENERAL HEARINGS ON REVISION OF THE TARIFF

Hearings Will Begin Soon After July 4, Chairman of House Ways and Means Committee Says.

Washington, June 23.—General hearings looking forward to a general revision of the tariff will be started by the house ways and means committee soon after July 4, Chairman Fordney, of the committee, announced at the close of hearings on the request of the potash and dye industries for protection.

Statistics and data, Mr. Fordney said, now are being assembled and the committee proposes to go extensively and exhaustively into the whole subject with a view to drafting a bill revising the tariff in accordance with the campaign promises of the Republican majority in congress.

A ways and means sub-committee of which Representative Green, Republican, of Iowa, is chairman, will begin hearings Monday on the pearl button industry.

In urging protection for the dye industry Dr. Charles H. Herty, former president of the American Chemical society, said German dyes, disguised as Swiss products, were seeking entrance to this country.

Toy Evans Drowned.

Toy Evans, a native of Lancaster county, for some time a employe of the Great Falls Ice company at Great Falls, Chester county, was drowned late Saturday evening while seining near Great Falls. He was 26 years of age, and is survived by his wife. The funeral services were conducted at Lancaster yesterday and the interment was made here.

Soldiers as Road Builders.

(Charlotte Observer.)

The different townships in Robeson will vote all around a total of one million dollars for good roads construction in that county. A large part of this money has been already voted and the townships are coming in as fast as elections can be arranged. Taking up the question of labor for the prosecution of this road work, Chairman McNeill, Jr., makes suggestion in the Maxton Scottish Chief that opportunity is opened for adaptation of returned soldier labor to the task. It is stated that over 75 per cent of the Robeson county selectmen are in the Wild Cat Division, now on the way home. In the number are engineers of experience; many others have been engaged in military road construction in France, and the suggestion that the authorities give these boys preference for occupation in road building is an altogether proper one. It would seem certain that the larger the number of soldier boys that elects to engage in road work in Robeson the quicker the road job will be completed and the better the roads that will be built.

ALL IN READINESS FOR SIGNING TREATY

But Actual Signing is Not Likely to Occur Before Thursday of This Week.

FAMOUS TABLE IS PLACED

Room Will Be Provided for Four Hundred Invited Persons to Witness Historic Event.

Versailles, June 23.—Arrangements already have begun to take shape at Versailles for the signing of the peace treaty. Orders have been given to have everything in readiness Tuesday, although the ceremony, according to the Havas agency, is not likely to occur before Thursday at the earliest.

The famous gallery of mirrors has received its final furnishings. The carpets have been laid and the ornamental table with its 18th century gilt and bronze decorations has been placed in position on the dais where the plenipotentiaries will be seated.

There will be room for 400 invited persons at the historic session. They will be given places in the left wing of the hall of mirrors, while the right wing will be occupied by about the same number of press representatives. Sixty seats have been allotted to the French press.

The program of arrangements, as far as they have been settled, was submitted to Premier Clemenceau yesterday. The court of honor has been cleared of captured guns. Three regiments of infantry and five of cavalry will be on duty at the time of the signing of the treaty. Republican guards in gay uniform will render the honors. They will be stationed on the grand staircase by which the plenipotentiaries enter the hall.

According to the Havas agency, diplomatic relations with Germany will not be resumed immediately on the signing of the treaty, but only after its ratification. This also applies to the admission of German subjects into France.

Fronting M. Clemenceau's presidential chair will be placed a small table on which the diplomatic instruments will be laid. It will be to this table that each representative is called in alphabetical order to sign his name to the treaty and affix to it his government seal. As there are 100 delegates, the ceremony is expected to take at least 90 minutes.

It is as yet uncertain whether M. Clemenceau will make a speech. It is considered as not unlikely that the Germans will raise a last protest at the moment of signing.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IS

NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Berlin, June 23.—Germany will sign the peace treaty of the allied and associated powers. The national assembly yesterday afternoon by vote of 237 to 138 decided to sign. The assembly also voted confidence in the new government of Herr Bauer 236 to 89. Sixty-eight members abstained from voting.

On the question of signing the treaty five members of the assembly abstained from voting.

Before the vote of confidence was taken, Herr Bauer, the new premier, declared that the government would sign the treaty, but without acknowledging the responsibility of the German people for the war and without accepting the obligations contained in articles 227 to 230 in the treaty relating to the trial of the former emperor and the extradition of other German personages.

THE GERMAN VOTE TO SIGN

WITH CERTAIN RESERVATIONS

Paris, June 23.—Communication from the Germans to the council of four, relating to the vote of the assembly at Weimar, reached President Wilson at 7:45 o'clock yesterday evening and are now being considered by the council. One of the communications is understood to announce that the assembly voted in favor of signing the treaty with certain reservations.

It is not known what the reservations are, beyond a declaration to admit the guilt of Germany in starting the war and to give up the former emperor for trial.

(Continued on Page Six.)