

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844. \$2.00 the Year. Tri-Weekly

Abbeville, S. C., Monday, August 1, 1921

Single Copies, Five Cents. 77th Year.

ENGLAND DENIES BERLIN SYMPATHY

**LONDON REPLIES TO FRENCH
NOTE ON SILESIAN QUESTION
IN FRIENDLY CHARACTER BUT
DISAGREES WITH FRENCH
VIEWPOINT**

London, July 30.—Great Britain's note to France regarding the Silesian problem, dispatched last night and delivered in Paris this morning, recapitulates the circumstances which led to the present situation and refutes the allegation that Great Britain had set herself against the French and was thereby strengthening the German attitude. Officials describe the note as of a friendly character, in "marked contrast to the attitude displayed in the French note" to which it is a reply. Great Britain, officials declared, is still anxious to consider any means by which the French can be met, but it is emphasized that according to news being received in London there is no danger threatening the French troops in Silesia which renders the sending of reinforcements urgently necessary as the French have claimed.

The note calls attention to what is described as "extraordinary action on the part of France," in endeavoring to act independently of the supreme council in insisting upon "the immediate despatch of troops. It points out that this is an impossible basis upon which to pursue any future policy together, and that no good purpose would be served by further discussions until there was a clear understanding of France's intentions.

As to the contents of the note, it was said in an authoritative quarter that although the tone of the communication was conciliatory it did not appear that in it the British government had made any sensible progress toward reaching the French viewpoint. The communication expressed a desire to find a solution acceptable to France, it was said, but maintained Great Britain's opposition to the sending of reinforcements to Silesia before the meeting of the supreme council August 4. Nevertheless it was added, the note does not bear the way to further discussions and admits of the hope that the finding of a solution is hard.

MARKET DAY TUESDAY

**Will Be Observed Every Week As
Long As Customers Come.**

Tomorrow will be the third market day for Abbeville and Miss Crowther home demonstration agent, says that every Tuesday, until further notice, country produce will be offered for sale on the square. The previous sales have proved in every way satisfactory. Practically all the produce offered has been sold. The housekeepers of the city seem to appreciate the opportunity of going to the wagons and choosing their own vegetables and fruits as well as the fair prices which prevail. They say that if they buy it themselves, they are sure of getting just what they want, and it is always fresh.

It is reported that certain merchants have protested at the prices charged for some of the produce, on the ground that they are too low and they could derive no profit by selling at similar prices. Miss Crowther explains that since every person pays cash and carries home whatever she buys, it is only fair that they should have some remuneration in the way of a price saving, else they would order direct from the grocers by telephone as has been the custom. Most of the grocerymen take the attitude that the market can not hurt their business materially since most of the stuff sold from the wagon is of a perishable nature and has to be ordered fresh every day. The market is conducted only one day out of the week, but groceries have to be supplied every day, which gives the grocerymen

LONDON PRAISES ARMS CONFERENCE

**PRESS COMMENTS SAY NEWS
IS BEST SINCE ARMISTICE,
AND GIVES WARNING AGAINST
POLITICIANS WITH NARROW
MOTIVES FOR SELVES**

London, July 30.—Hearty approval is expressed by several London newspapers this morning over the Japanese government decision to accept President Harding's invitation to discuss limitation of armaments and the Far Eastern question.

The Times in a lengthy editorial says: "Japan's best friends knew that she would accept the invitation, but the fact that her acceptance now is actually on record is a relief to all who realize the magnitude of the issues with which the conference will be confronted."

Speaking of the constant temptation "politicians with narrow motives" will find to drag subsidiary questions before the conference "in order to make capital for themselves," the Times says every precaution must be taken to guard against such proceedings in Washington.

"From this viewpoint, Japan's desire to limit the scope of the agenda is to be approved," the newspaper declares. The writer also is convinced that Japanese in making reservation as to what shall be discussed at the conference is not acting merely from a desire to safeguard her present interests in the Pacific, but also under a strong impulse to reduce the burden of naval armament. The editorial concludes with the hope that "friendship, tried and proved in alliance, may be broadened and deepened in a greater union that will be sure bulwark for peace."

The Daily Telegraph says that an agreement between America Great Britain and Japan that such a conference is desirable, "is the best news which has gladdened the world since the guns ceased firing in Europe and it looks as though before long we shall not need to contemplate with misgivings activities in the shipyards of the United States and Japan."

The Daily Mail says if the conference succeeds in limiting the great naval programs now in progress it will render a great service to all concerned, not the least of which will be the Japanese people on whom the enormous cost of armaments is beginning to weigh heavily.

DEATH OF MRS. GLENN

Mrs. Mary Nickles Glenn, 37 years of age, the wife of Walter Glenn, formerly of Abbeville, but lately of Neeses, Ga., died at her home Thursday morning, July 28th., and was buried there Saturday.

As Miss Mary Nickles, Mrs. Glenn was well known in Abbeville County. She was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Nickles, who made their home here for several years. She was connected with the numerous Nickles family of Long Cane township, and through her mother, was related to the Hagens, also of that section.

Mrs. Glenn was married in 1903. She is survived by her husband and five children, four boys and one girl. Her father also survives her. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church from childhood.

Mrs. Lewis A. Jackson and Arthur Jackson, aunt and cousin of the deceased, attended the funeral, returning to Abbeville yesterday.

A six to one advantage.

On sale tomorrow morning, Miss Crowther says, will be beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, squash, cantaloupe, cucumbers, and tomatoes, corn, okra, carrots, green peas, pimientos, onions, watermelons, Damson plums, peaches, apples, figs, grapes, butter, chickens, and eggs. And anything else wanted will be supplied by special order.

HEALTH PICTURE CLOSES SCHEDULE

**INTERESTING EXHIBIT SHOWN
SIX TIMES AT FIVE DIFFER-
ENT PLACES—DEMONSTRATION
AGENT ESTIMATES
THAT 1800 PEOPLE SAW IT.**

Showing Saturday night in the school auditorium at Antreville, the educational pictures on health, which have been shown six times the past week in Abbeville County, will be taken this week to Pickens County. Mr. D. A. Burrows, a medical student of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, is in charge of the picture. Miss Ruth Crowther, home demonstration agent, who has given so much effort and time to the success of this campaign, estimated that more than 400 people saw the pictures at Antreville and that fully 1,800 men, women and children have seen them in the county during the week. P. H. Mann, superintendent of education, made an introductory speech at Antreville.

Three pictures, carried over the state in a light truck, teach three distinct lessons, in a form that is easily understood and yet entertaining. The first picture deals with germs and the means of communicating them, the conditions under which they thrive best and the surroundings that are least conducive of their increase. In the picture, a large size germ is personified, together with his family, and they tell and act their own story. Mr. Jinks is the harassed victim of the germs' inroads, and he is shown with and without them. His home is ideally suited at the opening of the picture for the happiness and easy life of the germ, but when he applies for insurance he is told that he is no good. The doctor opens his eyes and he gets rid of the germs and the unsanitary surroundings that make them so prosperous.

The second picture is on the subject of drinking water and improper drainage. An old farmer who is content to let things drift as his father and grandfather did before him, has his eyes opened when his daughter, to whom he is very much attached, develops a case of typhoid fever and the health officers trace the malady to the drainage of surface water about the barnyard to the well which supplies drinking water for the family. Of course, the daughter recovers and the farmer learns a lesson never to be forgotten.

The third picture is about cattle, their diseases and the effect upon the human body of using products from infected animals. A specific application of the principle involved is made in the case of the daughter of the stubborn old farmer. She has a cow of her own, a beautiful animal, and since she has been told to drink plenty of milk, she drinks a quart a day from her own Bess. She gradually grows listless and dull eyed, so that her parents become alarmed over her condition. A doctor is consulted and he tells them that Mary has tuberculosis, and that it probably came from drinking milk from cows that had tuberculosis. Then Mary goes to a sanitarium and her father learns a lesson about the meaning of having cows tuberculin tested, and how various animal diseases are communicated to people through the use of their products.

The health truck carries its own outfit a projecting machine a generator, plenty of wiring, screen and all necessary tools for setting up. Mr. Burrows has been handling the outfit so long that he is adept at getting the best results from the pictures. He drives up to a school house, sets up a screen, starts his generator and in a few minutes the pictures are showing. He has traveled all over the state this summer and last and says that he has good crowds wherever he goes. He frequently has tire troubles due to heavy load, which sometimes

NEW COTTON REPORT

The government cotton report, issued at 12 o'clock today, shows the crop to be 64.7 per cent of normal, with an estimated yield of only 8,200,000. This is the lowest report at this date ever issued. On the strength of the report October cotton advance 83 points. The report compares with that of 64 per cent. on July 1, and 69.2 as the ten year average. The estimated yield per acre is 148 pounds of lint cotton.

SALES DAY

Today being the first Monday in the month, it was salesday. One automobile was sold by the sheriff, an Auburn to Feinstein for \$210. It had been seized in a liscu raid.

Salesday was rather dull and decidedly listless. The intense heat of the day was the principal topic of conversation. The thermometer is said to have registered 100 in the shade about 1 o'clock. Plenty of people were ready to swear today is the hottest day of the year and some think its the hottest one of their life.

causes his audience' disappointment. One night last week as he was on his way to Central School house an axle broke. He managed to get in communication with a man with a truck, but the truck could not pull him in. A pine pole was cut and the broken axle was swung on the pole with one end tied to the front axle and the other dragging the ground. A tractor was commandeered and the outfit drawn to the school house several hours late. The audience was waiting and when the show was over it was after midnight.

Mr. Burrows says that people often walk long distances to see the pictures and many say that they have never seen a moving picture before. They always show great interest in the show and the mechanism of the outfit that makes them possible.

Dr. Hayden made the lectures in conjunction with the showing of the pictures in Abbeville, and in The State of Sunday was the following interview telling of his impression of the Abbeville mill village:

"Mark interest in sanitation and health is being manifested by mill authorities and mill operatives in the plants at Abbeville and Ware Shoals according to Dr. A. H. Hayden, epidemiologist of the state board of health, who visited those two towns last week.

"At Abbeville health meetings extending over two days were held and many short talks on health and sanitation were made in homes. Dr. Hayden says that he and E. L. Filby, state sanitary engineer, at the solicitation of the board of selectmen, visited house after house in the various blocks and that in many of the blocks one particular house was designated as a meeting place for the people living on that block. At these meetings many women and quite a number of men were present and health affairs were discussed.

"The conditions in the mill village at Abbeville were almost ideal, Dr. Hayden says, and the fine spirit obtaining between mill operatives and mill officials was most pleasing. Amicable relations exist, Dr. Hayden says, and the workers and employers are thoroughly in accord. Tuesday night an informal banquet was tendered the health workers by the board of selectmen and Wednesday night a meeting was held with the board of selectmen at the request of the board.

"At Ware Shoals Dr. Hayden says the mill authorities and the nurses were much interested in the health of the village and were eager to discuss improvements that might be made. Dr. Hayden was requested to return to this town in August.

"Dr. Hayden also visited Seneca last week to discuss with the town officials laws and regulations for conserving the health of the people."

GEORGE DENIES NEWSPAPER STORY

**LORD NORTHCLEFFE'S ALLEGED
STATEMENTS CONCERNING
IRISH POLICY REFUTED IN
KING'S MESSAGE TO HOUSE
OF COMMONS.**

London, July 30.—Prime Minister Lloyd George in the House of Commons today read a statement, authorized by King George declaring words attributed to the King concerning the government's Irish policy in a reported interview in the United States by Lord Northcliffe, who controls the London Times, are "a complete fabrication."

Mr. Lloyd George read a statement which he said the King had authorized him to read on his majesty's behalf:

"His Majesty the King has had his attention directed to certain statements reporting an interview with Lord Northcliffe, appearing in the Daily Mail, and reproduced in the Daily Express, and some Irish newspapers. The statements contained in the report are a complete fabrication. No such conversation as those which are alleged took place, nor were any such remarks as those alleged, made by His Majesty.

"His Majesty also desires it to be made quite clear, as the contrary is suggested in the interview, that in his speech to the Parliament of Northern Ireland he followed the invariable constitutional practice relating to speeches from the throne in Parliament."

In his introductory remarks Mr. Lloyd George said:

"Statements have appeared in certain organs of the Irish and English press attributing words of grave consequence to His Majesty the King, relating to Irish policy. They appeared in the form of an interview which Lord Northcliffe seems to have given in the United States and to have caused to be forwarded to his newspapers here for publication.

"It is quite impossible," said the premier, "always to follow these calumnious statements, but here they are of a very categorical character and attribute very serious statements to the sovereign and moreover they're calculated at the present moment, if believed, to prejudice seriously the chances of an Irish settlement. They have been circulated very freely more especially in Ireland, and His Majesty has, therefore, authorized me to read to the House of Commons the following statement on his behalf, which I have just received."

Mr. Lloyd George then read the previously quoted statement to the House. The premier concluded:

"I hope this statement may do something to sterilize the effects of the criminal malignity which for personal ends is endeavoring to stir up mischief between the Allies, misunderstanding between the British empire and the United States and to frustrate the hope of peace in Ireland."

The interview to which the premier referred quoted King George as saying to Premier Lloyd George just before His Majesty left for Ireland:

"Are you going to shoot all the people in Ireland?" To which the premier was quoted as replying: "No your Majesty."

"Well, then, you must come to some agreement with them, said the King, according to the interview.

"This thing can't go on. I can't have my people killed in this manner."

Denied by Northcliffe.

Washington, July 30.—Lord Northcliffe made public today the following cablegram sent to Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to King George:

"Please convey to His Majesty with my humble duty, my denial of ever having ascribed to His Majesty the word or words as stated by the prime minister yesterday. I gave no such interview."

HARDING FAVORS FURTHER INQUIRY

**PRESIDENT DOES NOT WANT
TO CAUSE UNDUE ALARM
BUT THINKS HEALTH SER-
VICE IS RIGHT—PROTEST
NOT BORNE OUT.**

Washington, July 29.—Replying to charges that the administration had exaggerated pellagra and famine conditions in the south, President Harding declared in a letter to Representative Byrnes of South Carolina, today, that official reports indicated the contrary and that the government's investigation of the situation would go forward.

The president wrote in response to a letter in which Mr. Byrnes had characterized any belief that plague or famine existed in South Carolina as "an utter absurdity." Both the public health service reports and private advices from the south, Mr. Harding said, certainly justified the opinion that a thorough investigation should be made.

"You may be assured," the president said, "that the last thing in the administration's mind has been to exaggerate the seriousness of the situation or do anything which would cause undue alarm. The effort is merely to develop the facts in order that a proper course may be determined in view of them."

The president quoted a telegram from Charles O. Hearon, editor of the Spartanburg (S. C.) Herald, who declared that although there was nothing alarming in the South Carolina situation, he felt that the public health service was "on the right track and should continue its investigation."

Work in Bathing Suits.

Minneapolis, July 30.—Prevailing styles for "doing the dishes," dusting and sweeping these hot summer mornings have been revealed by a gas meter reader.

He is welcomed as many of the houses he visits by a housewife in a one-piece bathing suit. Especially is the style favored at lake homes.

MR. PLAXCO RETURNS.

The Rev. M. R. Plaxco has returned to the city from Anderson county, where he conducted revival services last week at Generosee A. R. P. Church. He announces that services will be held at the Abbeville Associate Reformed church only in the morning during August.

HUNTING LICENSES

Hunting licenses will be on sale until September 1 at the office of the sheriff of Abbeville county and at the office of Game Warden J. M. Huckabee at Lowndesville.

ORR'S REUNION

The 49th reunion of Orr's Regiment of Rifles will be held in Walhalla on Aug. 15th and 16th. The occasion will be a pleasant one for the people of Walhalla are preparing to make this one of the greatest reunions ever held. The veterans of Abbeville county are cordially invited to attend.

REVIVAL AT BETHEL

Revival services will begin at Bethel church, Abbeville circuit, Sunday August 7. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., and 8:30 p. m. Rev. C. E. Peele will assist in these services.

AT BAPTIST CHURCH

The Rev. Luther R. Hogan, of the University of Tennessee, preached yesterday morning and evening at the Baptist church. His vital personality and scholarly sermons were enjoyed.