

Greenwood Daily Commonwealth

J. L. & S. GILLESPIE, Editors and Publishers

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS SERVICE

VOLUME 4—NUMBER 198

GREENWOOD, LEFLORE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 17, 1920

SUBSCRIPTION: SINGLE 5c PER MONTH 50c PER YEAR \$6.00

WHITE COUPLE WHO KILLED NEGRO TAXICAB DRIVER IS CAPTURED

STRIKERS ARE RETURNING TO WORK TODAY

However Hope For An Immediate End Is Apparently Lost

STRIKERS MAKE MORE DEMANDS

Grand Lodge Officers And "Outlaw" Leaders Disagree

Associated Press

Speedy termination of the transportation tie-up, wrought by the unauthorized strike of the railroad workers throughout the country, seemed assured today. Switchmen, yardmen and other employees of the Pennsylvania, Reading, Baltimore and Ohio lines in the Philadelphia District, one of the Eastern strongholds of the strike, are returning to work under the orders of the strike leaders. An agreement was reached providing that the men retain their seniority and not be discriminated against. The strikers at Baltimore have also voted to end the strike.

In the New York district the railroad officials declare the men are returning rapidly. Reports in other parts of the country indicate the swing back to work is fast gaining momentum. This is reflected on the increased amount of traffic handled and a loss of enthusiasm is apparent in the attitude of many of the strikers.

VOTE RETURN WORK
PITTSBURGH, April 17—The Baltimore and Ohio passenger trainmen voted to return to work at noon today. Officials said this action would restore the passenger traffic to normal.

REPORT STRIKE IS OFF
CHICAGO, April 17—It was reported at the Chicago Yardmen's Association headquarters this morning that the railroad strike would be called off today. A mass meeting of the strikers at which they will be advised to return to work, will be held this afternoon, it is said. The men will be told, it is reported, that their objective has been obtained and that their wage demands will receive the prompt attention of the Labor Board and the new Union could continue.

STRIKERS GIVEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT TO RETURN TO WORK

CHICAGO, April 17—Hope for the immediate settlement of the railroad strike here is apparently lost at noon today when the Grand Lodge officers, directors and trustees of the "Outlaw" union reiterated their original demands and added new ones to the list. The statement was made after a meeting of the leading insurgent leaders and demanded that their organization be made the governing body for switchmen. The Union leaders say this would take approximately 60,000 members from the switchmen's union in North America. The general managers of the railroads and the brotherhood have given the men until midnight to return to work.

Program For The Community Sing

Following is the program for the Community Sing to be held at the Memorial Building Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock:

March, selected—Greenwood Premier Orchestra.
Overture, "Bohemian Girl" (Balfe)—Greenwood Premier Orchestra.
Song "Oh What a Pal Was Mary"—Miss . . . Moquin, with accompaniment by Greenwood Premier Orchestra, and general singing in choruses.
Two number by Greenwood Community Orchestra, rendered by special request: "Apple Blossoms" (Kathleen Roberts) and "Antique Minuet" (Gould).
Vocal Solo "Land of Delight" (Sanderson), with violin obligato by Mr. Deal—Mr. Howard Halley, of West Point, Miss.
Selections from "Mlle. Modiste" (Victor Herbert)—Greenwood Premier Orchestra.
Gov. Bowen, in selected topics.

Community songs, everybody singing: (a) "Silver Threads Among the Gold" (b) "Love's Old Sweet Song" (c) "My Old Kentucky Home" (d) "The End of a Perfect Day" (e) Requests. "The Star Spangled Banner."

Dr. I. F. Scott left this afternoon for Crystal Springs to spend the week with relatives and friends. The Scott will attend the Mississippi Dental Association in Jackson next week.

WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER

By The Washington Star Copyright 1920. DAILY NEWSPAPER SUPPLY.

News Print Is Threatened—There Is a Shortage And Bill Introduced To Relieve Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 16—The daily newspaper has become as much a part of the life of the citizen as his coffee and cereal for breakfast, or whatever else his palate calls for. And now the daily newspaper supply is threatened. There is a shortage of news print paper, and prices for it have soared. This is due in part to a growing scarcity of wood pulp from which news print is manufactured.

The Senate committee on Agriculture has before it a bill introduced by Senator Poindexter of Washington, which is designed to relieve the situation. The measure has the approval of the Department of Agriculture and the American Forestry Association, the aim of which is to protect American forests, and at the same time see to it that they produce the lumber and pulp wood needed by the country. This measure authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make a survey of pulpwood lands on the public domain and to prepare a plan for reforestation of pulp wood lands. It appropriates \$1,000,000 for these purposes.

The bill goes further than this. It permits the secretary to make a survey of the classes and kinds of timber existing on the public domain, including the national forests. Indian and other reservations and on private lands intermingled therewith which are suitable for pulp wood for newsprint and for other forms of paper.

In the opinion of the Department of Agriculture, the measure offers the first real opportunity to get at the fundamental causes of the difficulties connected with paper production.

The importance of the United States being on an independent basis so far as newsprint production is concerned can readily be grasped. First, there is the question of price. If the country must depend upon foreign sources of supply either for pulpwood or newsprint, the American consumer—in the end the American reading public—will be at the mercy of the foreign manufacturer so far as prices are concerned.

The American manufacturers of paper, the newspapers and the reading public will be under the continued threat of an embargo by the foreign nations. In some parts of Canada all exports of woodpulp are prohibited now, and there is said to be danger of an embargo on all woodpulp from Canada.

According to the best information obtainable, the fundamental difficulty with the newsprint supply in this country is to be found in such factors as the over centralization of the industry in the northeast and lake states, now being heavily overcut, with little or no provision for continued timber production, and the almost total lack of development of the industry in the West and in Southeastern Alaska, where there are still large supplies of timber eminently suitable for newsprint manufacture.

The use of wood pulp for paper manufacture is comparatively recent. The development in the United States and elsewhere has taken place within the last fifty years. Before that time paper was ordinarily made from rags, various fibres, straw and reed. Wood pulp has displaced practically all of these materials, except in the better grade of paper, which are still made of rags or special plant fibres.

The importance of wood pulp in the manufacture of paper in the United States is indicated in the percentage of paper manufactured from that material. In 1914, newsprint paper comprised 26 per cent of all the paper produced in this country. But in 1916-17 it had dropped to 22 per cent or something over 6,500,000 tons, while "boards" which also is made of wood pulp, had leaped into first place, with 30 per cent of the total paper production. "Boards" includes the coarse heavy cardboard used for cardboard boxes, wrapping paper made up about 17 per cent of the total production in 1916-17; book paper about 15 per cent, writing and building papers about 5 per cent each, and all other classes together less than 6 per cent.

The total American production of woodpulp in 1918 was 3,313,861 tons. The rapidity as well as the regularity in the increase of newsprint consumption should receive particular consideration as indicative of future requirements, according to the Department



THRIFT PRIZES BEEN AWARDED

At Meeting Of Parent-Teacher Association Friday The Winners Were Announced.

On Friday afternoon the Parent-Teacher Association met in the Chapel of the High School. Mrs. W. M. Whittington presented prizes given by the Woman's Club to the winners of the Thrift Contest. Much interest was manifested in this contest by the pupils. The following pupils received checks which were given as prizes:

Hettie Wall Emmons, second grade; Emma Irene Johnson, second grade; Billy Chandler, third grade; Dovie Overby, fourth grade.

The fortunate winners of the beautiful silver cups were: Christine Eubanks from the Grammar School and Mildred Gray from the High School.

Emmet Sutton and Violet Higgins received the Palmer Methods Button as a mark of proficiency in writing.

The winners of the county prizes in the Essay and Story Contest of the Modern Health Crusade were Margaret Bedwell and Cornelia Rush. The winner of the State prize was Ethel Keeler.

Mrs. Monroe McClurg was unanimously elected as an honorary member of the Association.

of Agriculture. In 1899 the consumption in this country amounted to 569,000 tons, and in 1918 it had increased to 1,760,000 tons, approximately 200 per cent, and almost regularly at the rate of 10 per cent annually. The use of newsprint, therefore, has been increasing much more rapidly than the population.

The United States is still a large exporter of lumber, but in wood pulp it has become a large importer. As late as 1909 the United States produced its entire supply of newsprint. In 1919, the country had become dependent upon foreign sources for two-thirds of its newsprint or its raw materials. Only one-third of the American newspapers in 1919 were printed upon the product of American forests. This remarkable change has taken place in 10 years.

Two recommendations particularly have been made by the department. One is that the woodpulp and newsprint industry be developed in the Pacific Northwest and in Southeastern Alaska. The second is that plans for the perpetuation and inroduction of timber, not only in the West but also in the East, be adopted.

The indications are that supplies of pulpwood timber in New York and New England will be completely exhausted in twenty years, and that in New York alone these supplies will be gone in 10 years. In 1918, the United States bought nearly 1,400,000 tons of pulpwood from Canada, and prices advanced from \$10 a cord to as high as \$25. Before the war the low cost of woodpulp and other factors that go into the manufacture of newsprint made the cheap daily newspaper possible.

IRISH CHARGE LLOYD GEORGE WITH MURDER

JURY INVESTIGATING DEATH OF MAC CURTAIN RENDERED VERDICT TODAY.

Associated Press

CORK, Ireland, April 17—Charges of wilful murder against Premier Lloyd George was brought in the verdict by the jury of the inquest into the death of Mac Curtain of this city, who was assassinated last month. The verdict also charges Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Ian Macpherson, former chief secretary and several police inspectors with the murders.

ARRANGE SERIES BUSINESS TALKS

J. W. Quinn Drug Co. Secures Consent Local Business Men To Make Talks At Their Store.

Imbued with the Rotarian Spirit that "He Profits Most Who Serves Best" the J. W. Quinn Drug Company has arranged a series of business talks, by some of the leading business men of our city, fifteen minutes each, beginning next Monday afternoon, at 5:30 o'clock, in their place of business—one talk each afternoon during the week at same hour.

Any employers or employees of the city who care to, will be heartily welcomed to hear these business talks.

The J. W. Quinn Drug Company is not very well equipped with seating capacity, but they are of the opinion that these talks will be worth your while and consideration, even though it should be necessary for you to stand for the fifteen minutes.

The list of speakers and their subjects which appear below, we feel sure are worthy of your attention, and no doubt will be very interesting.

Monday, April 19th—The Value of a Dollar Saved, R. C. King.
Tuesday, April 20th—Preparing Yourself, W. M. Hamner.

Wednesday, April 21st—Preparing To Serve Others, J. S. Love.
Thursday, April 22nd—What Extravagance Leads To, G. A. Wilson, Jr.
Friday, April 23rd—Preparing Commercially, G. A. Wade.

Saturday, April 24th—Preparing for the Next Life, Dr. W. C. Tyree.

Mr. G. B. Clower, of Itta Bena, was a business visitor to Greenwood yesterday.

Mr. L. G. Henson, of Cincinnati, spent yesterday and today with his Greenwood friends.

Mr. Joseph D. Cox, of High Point, N. C., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dundas.

CONSIDER TREATY TURKEY MONDAY

Allies Will Keep One Hundred Thousand Men In Turkey To Insure Execution Peace Terms.

Associated Press

SAMREMO, Italy, April 17—(Friday)—The treaty with Turkey, recently framed at London, will be considered by the Supreme Council when it opens its sessions here Monday. It is understood that the Allied nations will be called upon to maintain a force of 300,000 men in Turkey to insure the execution of the terms of the treaty. The draft of the treaty is looked upon as susceptible to important modifications with the view of removing of execution.

CITIZENSHIP IS SUBJECT LECTURE

Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham Will Talk To Men And Women Of Greenwood Monday.

Every man and woman in Greenwood who believes in good citizenship should hear Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham, who will speak in the Memorial Building on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock and that night at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Cunningham has been organizing the courses in "citizenship" in the equal suffrage states and she will speak on this subject in Greenwood.

Recognizing that equal suffrage will soon prevail throughout the United States, the citizenship courses are intended to aid the women in becoming good citizens and teach them how to properly use the ballot. Whether or not you believe in equal suffrage you should hear Mrs. Cunningham.

Mrs. Cunningham is a Southern woman, cultured, charming, entertaining and intelligent.

Greenwood K. of C. Leave For Greenville

About fifteen Greenwood citizens will leave this afternoon for Greenville, where initiation of the Knights of Columbus will take place. Seven of this number will be candidates for initiation. The initiation will take place at the Elks Club in Greenville, following mass at St. Joseph's Catholic Church there.

The following will go to Greenville: Messrs. J. P. Koebel, J. B. Rovenhorst, Jr., Michael L. Busam, John Cassidy, J. W. Welsh, Joseph Antoon, Dan Moran, C. F. Costigan, R. L. Clarke, John Hinman, Huntley Hinman, Munson Hinman, George Ristom and Joseph Cazauioux.

A class of about one hundred candidates will be initiated tomorrow.

COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET Open High Low Close Prev.

May - 42.40 42.42 42.10 42.25 42.25
July - 39.82 40.25 39.82 39.85 39.75
Oct. - 36.85 37.17 36.62 37.00 36.60

Closed unchanged to 40 up.
New York Spots 43.21.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET Open High Low Close Close Prev.

May - 41.40 41.48 41.30 41.40 41.25
July - 39.82 40.05 39.66 39.97 39.82
Oct. - 36.50 36.92 36.43 36.83 36.35

Closed 15 to 47 up.
New Orleans Spots 41.75.

THE WEATHER

MISSISSIPPI—Partly cloudy with probably local showers and thunderstorms Saturday and probably Sunday; cooler Sunday.

Local Observations.
TEMPERATURE—Highest, 87 degrees; lowest, 59 degrees; precipitation 0.0; river gauge 32.5; rise in 24 hours 0.1.

Miss Annie Long Stephen
Local Observer

BEGIN HEARING WAGE DEMANDS

Railroad Board Is Meeting With Vice President Of Brotherhood Of Trainmen.

Associated Press

WASHINGTON, April 17—Hearing on the wage demands of the country's two million railroad workers, was begun today by the Railroad Labor Board with W. N. Doak, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, presenting the employees case.

Dr. C. H. Currens At Presbyterian Church

Dr. Chas. H. Currens, well known throughout Mississippi and the South, will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church in this city Sunday night. Dr. Rennie, who is a personal friend of Dr. Currens, urges all who can possibly get out to the night service to be present, as Dr. Currens will have a most interesting message to present.

At the Community Singing at the Memorial Building in the afternoon Dr. Currens will speak for a few minutes, Mr. Deal having gladly placed him on the program.

Dr. Currens is State Secretary in Mississippi, as well as in Louisiana, for the Near East Relief. At neither service will he appeal for money, so that those attending the services will hear only a most interesting and instructive address.

Dr. Currens arrives in the city late this evening from Jackson, and will remain over until Monday.

Fighting Continues South Of Amur River

VLADIVOSTOCK, April 17—Heavy fighting between the Russian and Japanese forces continues at Ksadarovsk, south of the Amur river, according to reports received here which say the casualties on both sides are heavy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice of the administrator of the Estate of Frank M. Sullivan, deceased, with the will of said Frank M. Sullivan, deceased, annexed, to creditors of said Frank M. Sullivan, deceased:

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Frank M. Sullivan, deceased, with the last will and testament of said Frank M. Sullivan, deceased, annexed, having been granted to the undersigned T. C. Sullivan, by the Chancery Court of Leflore County, Mississippi, on April 16, 1920, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims probated and registered by the Clerk of said Court, according to law, within six months and that a failure so to probate and register such claims for six months will forever bar such claims.

This April 16th, 1920.
T. C. SULLIVAN,
Administrator of said decedent with the will of said decedent annexed.

WHITE COUPLE IS CAPTURED NEAR SWIFTOWN TODAY

Woman Admits Killing Negro But Refuses Give Motive

BROUGHT TO CITY AND PUT IN JAIL

Sam Mays Negro Tells Story Of Killing To Reporter

The mysterious white couple, who killed Leonard Golden, negro taxicab driver of Greenwood on Thursday night at Itta Bena, were arrested by Deputy Sheriff "Doug" Smith, near Swiftown this morning at a negro cabin. The couple were brought to Greenwood this afternoon by Sheriff W. S. Vardaman and placed in jail. They gave their names to the officers as R. E. and L. F. McGraw of Omaha, Neb.

The couple refused to make a statement, until they had consulted with their attorney. However, they did not deny the killing of Leonard and the woman admitted to the officers that she fired the shot which killed the negro.

McGraw told the officers that they did not get off the 8:30 train which came to Greenwood from Jackson, but stated that they came to Greenwood on the 4 o'clock train which reached this city from Clarksdale on Thursday afternoon.

The trunk which belonged to the couple was sent out to the jail today and was checked from Clarksdale to Greenwood.

The couple are young people, neither of whom look to be over thirty years of age. They were muddy and dirty from the trip through the fields, in their efforts to elude capture. The woman is a brunette and is pretty and attractive.

While they admitted that they killed the negro, they refused to give the motive or make any further statement until they consulted with an attorney. They told the officers they were enroute to Moorhead, when they hired the automobile.

Both are northern people, which is readily ascertained from their talk. Mr. Means Johnston is confident that the story told by Sam Mays negro is not true. He stated that the negro had told a number of conflicting stories and is confident that his statement does not contain the true facts of the case.

STORY TOLD BY SAM MAYS

Sam Mays, the negro, who accompanied Leonard Golden on the trip to Itta Bena and who witnessed the killing, story a plausible and straight forward story to the reporter of The Daily Commonwealth this morning:

"I was a partner of Leonard Golden, the dead boy," the negro said, "and I was learning to be a chauffeur. Leonard met the 8:30 o'clock train Thursday night with his taxi. We were separated at the depot and when I went to get into the automobile, a white couple was sitting in the rear seat. I got into the car and we drove down Lamar street and over the bridge across the Pelucia Bayou. The man on the rear seat directed Leonard where to go. When we had gone a little piece that way, Leonard told the man he could go no farther in that direction, owing to the muddy road.

The man said he was in a trouble and was in a hurry to get out of town. Leonard told him he could take him to Itta Bena and they could catch a train there. The man assented to this and we drove as fast as the car would run. When we reached the Heard Drug Store, the man directed the negro to drive on and we crossed the track. I supposed there was a certain house they wanted to stop at. When we reached the curve, a shot was fired and Leonard yelled, 'they got me'. I turned around and the man thrust a gun in my face. I knocked it from his hand and rolled out of the car and ran. I hid behind a nearby house and soon made my way to the Heard Drug Store, where I told of the shooting.

I heard the car strike something, but I didn't stop to see what it had hit. "I went to the Heard store and told them what I knew. They didn't seem to think I knew what I was talking about, but I knew a shot had been fired.

(Continued from front page.)