



FORCES AGAIN IN MIGHTY DEADLOCK

MOORE FIGHTING EXPECTED IN SOMME OFFENSIVE BELIEVED THAT GERMANS AND ALLIES WILL BE IN ANOTHER DEATH STRUGGLE

Although the fighting activity along the entire front of the new Somme offensive remains slight, there still prevails the feeling that soon again battles on a large scale will begin, and with the allied troops after the respite of several days strongly arrayed in battle formation and eager to test their strength against that of the foe.

From the Somme to the Oise River, along the portions of the battle line which bulges out towards Amiens, Ailly and Breteuil, the big guns of the opposing sides have opened in duels of great proportions, and it apparently is not unreasonable to assume that either side at any moment may take the offensive with their infantry in resumption of a battle which ranks among the greatest the world has ever seen.

In the vicinity of Lens artillery duels of intensity have been revived on some sectors and in Belgium at various points reciprocal shelling continues.

Along the various fronts the airmen of both sides are keeping up their intensive activity, bombing positions behind the lines, searching out troop and transport movements and engaging in aerial combats.

Office of the Postmaster General, Washington, March 28, 1918. Order No. 1259.

On and after April 1, 1918, parcels for members and individuals connected with the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe shall not be accepted for mailing or dispatched unless they contain such articles only as are being sent at the written request of the addressee, approved by his regimental or higher commander or an executive officer of the organization with which he is connected.

A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General. Office of Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, March 28, 1918.

Postmasters and postal employees are instructed to give wide publicity to the foregoing Order No. 1259, prohibiting the acceptance for mailing to members of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe of parcels containing articles other than those which are being sent at the written request of the addressee, approved by his regimental or higher commander or an executive officer of the organization with which he is connected.

SPAIN BLOCKADED BY SUBMARINES

TO PREVENT TRADE AGREEMENT WITH ALLIES GERMANS TRYING TO AVOID SPAIN MAKING A TRADE AGREEMENT.

Washington, April 2.—Germany is blockading Spain with submarines in an effort to prevent that country consummating an agreement with the allies which would convert Spanish shipping to their uses.

Both statements were made in high official quarters today. They were cited to show the reasons for the vigorous action necessary for the United States and England to close up the long-pending negotiations with Holland for her idle tonnage.

August Phillips, Netherlands minister at Washington, today submitted to the State Department a document from his government. It has not yet been ascertained tonight whether the document was a formal note or merely a copy of the publication made in Holland's official gazette protesting against the action of the allies.

It is understood that the document submitted to the State Department today goes further than did the published statement in endeavoring to sustain the Dutch contentions that the action with regard to the requisition of the ships was both illegal and unfriendly and that it cites precedents and quotes international law.

sent in accordance with such approved written request shall not be accepted for mailing. Such parcels when offered for mailing shall be returned to the sender.

The foregoing order and instructions are issued at the request of the war department and in pursuance of an order of that department dated March 26, 1918, which provides as follows:

In future shipments of any articles to members of the American expeditionary forces abroad will be limited to those articles which have been requested by the individual to whom same are to be shipped, such request having been approved by his regimental or higher commander. Parcel post shipments will be accepted by the postoffice authorities and other shipments by express or freight companies only upon presentation of the above approved request in each individual case.

PENSIONS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

CLERK OF COURT HAS \$3,456 ON HAND. LIST OF THOSE IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY WHO ARE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE PENSIONS.

John W. Lyles, clerk of court of Fairfield county, has received the money for the pensioners in the county. The money can be received on application to his office. The entire amount is \$3,456.

The following is a list of those in the county who receive pensions and the amounts:

Class A—\$96.00. Robert W. Phillips, Winnsboro.

Class B—\$72.00. W. J. Keller, Welling; D. H. Walker, Blythewood.

Class C1—\$48.00. G. R. Beckham, Blythewood; S. W. Broom, Rockton; L. H. Melton, Rockton; John H. Neil, Winnsboro; R. W. Proctor, Blythewood; W. D. Richardson, Nelson; Jno. T. Robinson, Ridgeway; W. L. Wooten, Blythewood.

Class C2—\$32.00. John Abbott, Blythewood; W. E. Braziel, Blythewood; J. H. Cooper, Ridgeway; M. A. Dickerson, Shelton; J. F. Fee, Dawkins; James W. Freeman, Ridgeway; L. J. Hagood; J. H. Hudson, Winnsboro; B. H. James, Blairs; W. P. Jones, Bookman; W. W. Ketchin, Winnsboro; John W. Liles, Buckle; R. F. Massey, Winnsboro; J. M. McDonald, Blackstock; W. A. McDowell, Winnsboro; A. M. Park, Winnsboro; T. C. Raines, Ridgeway; T. J. Richardson, Monticello; W. E. Riley, Blythewood; D. H. Robertson, Winnsboro; E. K. Rosebrough, Ridgeway; Samuel Shirley, Blackstock; D. G. Smith, Ridgeway; W. T. Stewart, Longtown; Edward Taylor, Ridgeway; J. T. Timms, Winnsboro; William Watts, Ridgeway; D. J. Weir, Ridgeway.

Class C3—\$48.00. M. A. Gibson; N. A. Kennedy, Ridgeway; Susan G. Mickle, Ridgeway; Martha McClellan, Blythewood; Susan H. Sloan, Winnsboro.

Class C4—\$32.00. Martha Austin, Winnsboro; Eunice Bacot, Winnsboro; Fannie C. Bolick, Blairs; Mary D. Brice, Winnsboro; Eliza Brown, Winnsboro; Mary A. Brown, Simpson; C. N. Bundrick, Winnsboro; C. L. Carter, Nelson; Cynthia J. Coleman, Ridgeway; Elizabeth P. Coleman, Ridgeway; Sallie Cook, Blythewood; Belle DesPortes, Ridgeway; M. A. Dickey, Rion; Emma Dunn, Ridgeway; J. A. Dye, Crosbyville; Fannie Free, Rockton; Jane C. Gibson; Sarah A. Gilbert, Winnsboro; S. E. Gordon, Winnsboro; I. R. Harby, Winnsboro; Rusie Hathcock, Lucy E. Hinnant, Ridgeway; Mary E. Hinnant, Winnsboro; Emma Hollis, Ridgeway; Sarah Hood, Blythewood; Mary M. Horne, Winnsboro; Mary Hornsby, Winnsboro; Martha Isenhower, Winnsboro; Sarah Jeffers, Bellfield; W. F. Johnson, Ridgeway; Minnie E. Kennedy, Ridgeway; Carrie A. Matthews, Winnsboro; Annie L. McCarley, Winnsboro; S. J. McConnell, Wallaceville; Mary E. McCreight, Winnsboro; Martha McMeekin, Jen-

PUT OFF LIBERTY DAY CELEBRATION

COMMITTEE COULD NOT SECURE ATTRACTIONS. CELEBRATION TO TAKE PLACE AS SOON AS ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE.

The Liberty Day celebration planned for next Saturday, April 6th, has been postponed on account of the inability of the program committee to secure prominent speakers for the occasion, and to carry out the program in every particular, but the day will be celebrated in Winnsboro a little later, the date to be made known just as soon as the speakers, a good brass band and other attractions can be secured.

It is proposed to make the occasion a memorable one, and for the reason that the best kind of celebration is desired, it has been decided to put it off until the proper attractions can be secured.

PRESBYTERY AT LEBANON

Congaree Presbytery will convene at Lebanon on Monday evening at 8:30.

The session will open with a sermon probably by Rev. J. M. Forbis. On Tuesday morning the Presbytery will convene for business session at 9:30, and at 11 P. M. there will be a sermon by the Rev. Henry A. White, D. D., a member of the faculty of Columbia Theological Seminary. The Lord's supper will be administered at this hour.

There will be preaching each day at eleven o'clock in the morning, and at eight-thirty in the evening. Several seminary students will stand their examination for licensure. They will probably preach during the session of the Presbytery.

Dinner will be served on specially prepared tables on the grounds on Tuesday and Wednesday. Everybody is invited to come and bring a basket.

A fine program of music is to be rendered through the convention. The public is cordially invited to attend any and all sessions.

SUGGESTION ON GARDEN PLANTING.

The Chairman of Food Conservation, at Columbia, S. C., will be pleased to send any one interested articles and suggestions on garden planting, the raising of chickens or the best way to handle the sweet potato crop.

kinsville; Lizzie C. Peak, Longtown; Lucy Peak, Ridgeway; Victoria Peak, Winnsboro; Amanda F. Raines, Mitford; Nancy Reynolds, Ridgeway; M. E. Richardson; S. E. Richmond, Winnsboro; Lizzie Robertson, Winnsboro; L. J. Robinson, Ridgeway; Jane C. Rowe, Winnsboro; M. E. Sitgraves, Winnsboro; Bessie L. Sweatman, Ridgeway; Margaret Ann Weir, Blackstock; Julia Wilks, Blairs; Mary Wilson, Sharp; Mary J. Yon; Anna E. Young, Winnsboro.

INVEST IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

HELPS YOURSELF AND THE GOVERNMENT. FINANCE A SOLDIER WITH MONEY YOU ARE BETTER OFF FOR NOT SPENDING.

For or Against Uncle Sam.

To oppose the war savings movement is to oppose victory on the part of the United States and its Allies. To be indifferent toward this great movement is to be in effect indifferent toward the 'murder of women, children, and other civilians. To belittle the war savings movement is to belittle the heroic sacrifices of dead and wounded soldiers who fought for your protection. Failure to back the government in the W. S. S. campaign is failure to be a true American. The American who does not help America to the limit of his means and ability automatically helps Germany to the limit of his means and ability. In these times a person either helps or hinders. If our soldiers did not take their duties seriously, there would be disastrous results for those at home. And if those at home do not take their duties seriously, there will be disastrous results for our soldiers, for our sailors, and for us all. If our soldiers can GIVE their lives, surely we can LEND our money. 'Will you co-operate, or will you obstruct?'

Dividends in W. S. S.

Charleston.—To the First National Bank of Florence, S. C., falls the distinction of being the first bank in the country to adopt the plan of paying dividends to stockholders in War Savings Stamps. This bank, according to an official report received from Washington, has set the pace for the country in this respect, and is closely followed by the Union National Bank, of Columbia, which also pays stockholders' dividends in War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds. Banks all over the country, and other concerns, are adopting this patriotic plan.

This Is The Limit!

Charleston.—As far as is known, only two men in South Carolina have purchased the limit allowed to holders of War Savings Stamps—one thousand dollars' worth. Governor Richard I. Manning and J. E. Wannamaker, of St. Matthews, have purchased War Savings Stamps to the extent of \$1,000, the limit allowed by law. It is reported that a movement is on foot to institute a Limit Club in Columbia, which consists of members who pledge themselves to purchase during the year War Savings Stamps to the amount of \$1,000.

South Carolina Lags.

Charleston.—The official report issued from Washington shows that of all the states in the Union, South Carolina ranks last and least in the rates per capita of war savings stamps. The South Carolina committee is greatly disappointed at the poor showing which the state has made up to the end of February, and hopes that the men, women, and children of the state will invest liberally and steadily in stamps so that the stigma may be removed from the state's name.

Is Your Interest Patriotic?

Charleston.—Invest Liberty Bond Interest in War Savings stamps. This is the request issued by the South Carolina War Savings Committee to government bondholders in this state. This should also apply, the state committee declares, to re-investment of all securities' interest into War Savings Stamps. 'Thousands of people own government bonds in small denominations and draw a few dollars in interest every six months,' the committee says. 'Why not re-invest these coupons again in War Savings Stamps? The interest of two or three dollars would mean many thousands of dollars to the government, if this plan is followed.'

WINNSBORO BOY GETS FIRST PRIZE

STANDS AT HEAD IN CORN CLUB CONTESTS. BRYAN WILLINGHAM RAISED 157.7 BUSHELS OF CORN ON ONE ACRE OF LAND.

Bryan Willingham of Winnsboro was yesterday declared the winner of the first prize in the boys' corn club contest in South Carolina. The Fairfield County boy produced last year 157.8 bushels of corn on one acre of ground.

James W. Draffin of Leslie, York County, won second place, his yield being 119.5 bushels.

Third place was won by Hallum Smith, of Smoak, Colleton County, who produced 106.2 bushels. Announcement of the winners in the contest has been somewhat delayed by the loss of certain records, which necessitated the collection of duplicates. Prize winners in the pig club contest will be decided next week and a dinner for the prize winners in the two organizations will be given by L. L. Banker, director of the club work in South Carolina, within the immediate future.

Young Willingham produced his corn at an actual cost of 17.6 cents per bushel. His prize will be a gold medal by Congressman A. F. Lever, and an International Harvester Company, no. 4, six shovel, pivot axle, riding cultivator, valued at \$70.

Estimated cost of Draffin's corn was 25.5 cents per bushel. He will receive a beautiful gold watch, the gift of the Mixson Seed Company of Charleston.

Smith's corn cost 35.6 cents per bushel. A check for \$25. will be the reward, this being the gift of the H. C. Hastings Seed Company of Atlanta Ga.

During the year more than 9,000 boys were enrolled in the corn clubs of the different counties of the State. Fewer than one half of the boys complied with the rules and regulations of the club. The 501 reporting raised 26,813 bushels of corn, valued at \$10,936. The average yield was 53 bushels per acre, and the average cost 40.7 cents per bushel. The report of L. L. Baker, director of the clubs, to W. W. Long, director of extension work at Clemson College, follows:

'I beg leave to submit herewith my annual report on boys' corn club work in South Carolina, for the year 1917. It shows that clubs were organized in 36 of the 45 counties of the State. We failed to secure organizations in Abbeville, Berkeley, Beaufort, Edgefield, Georgetown, Greenville, Calhoun, Kershaw and Laurens, for the reason that the first six counties were not county agents, and in the latter three we failed to secure the cooperation of the county agents.

'In the 36 counties organized, we secured an enrollment of 1,056 boys. Reports were received from 32 of the 36 counties organized. Counties failing to report were Bamberg, Lancaster, Hampton, and Oconee. Five hundred and one boys completed reports, these 32 counties, these being 47 per cent of the total enrollment. The 501 boys reporting produced 26,813.20 bushels of corn at a total cost of \$10,936.95, thus averaging 53 bushels per acre, at an average cost of 40.7c per bushel. 'Putting corn at \$2 per bushel, which is a conservative price, the net wealth added to the State as a result of the boys' corn club work is \$42,687.47.'

AN ENJOYABLE AFTERNOON.

On last Friday afternoon the sixth grade pupils of Mt. Zion enjoyed a pleasant egg hunt at the home of Mrs. C. A. Stevenson.

The class with their teacher, Mrs. Jordan went down to Mrs. Stevenson's at 1:00 P. M., and after a jolly time spent hunting the eggs, which the girls and Mrs. Jordan had painted for the occasion, the party was invited to a lunch spread which the boys had furnished.

Besides being a jolly Easter celebration, two of the girls, Miss Stevenson and Master passed their twelfth birthday. Therefore

Will South Carolina Respond? South Carolinians are expected to subscribe liberally to War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps during 1918. The government is presenting to every man, woman and child an opportunity for simple, profitable and secure investment. All of the resources of this great government stand back of these bonds. The bonds enable you to invest your surplus money in government securities paying an equivalent to 4 per cent compounded quarterly. Let your money earn for you while it works for Uncle Sam. The Liberty Bond and War Stamp campaigns must go hand in hand. Ten million Americans have subscribed to Liberty Bonds. One hundred and ten million American people have the opportunity of helping win the war by investing in War Savings Stamps. A Thrift Stamp is worth 25 cents. Sixteen Thrift Stamps cost \$4.00. By the payment of a few additional cents a War Savings Stamp worth \$5 may be secured. Agencies for the sale of Stamps are being established throughout the country. Get Behind the Government.