

OPENING DAY FOR STATE SENATE A BUSY ONE

Three Bills Introduced in Upper Body Yesterday

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Of the Forty-five Senators Thirty-nine Have Had Previous Experience.

Columbia, Jan. 14.—The Senate of South Carolina today had the unusual experience of having its presiding officer robed both in the khaki of a retired soldier and in the royal purple robe of state. During the morning Lieutenant Governor Bethea was voted the robe as a token of esteem and to show how worthy he was worn the purple. In ten days Lieutenant Governor-elect will don his new regalia.

The Senate lost no time in getting its work started. Three bills have already been introduced. One provides for a new schedule of salaries for State officers; the other undertakes to provide for the equalization of tax by the township boards, and the third contemplates the holding of a constitutional convention. All these bills were introduced by Senator Christensen and the latter with Senator McGehee. Before the session closed Senator Christensen called a meeting of the finance committee and Senator Laney, of the judiciary committee, indicating that the committees would get to work at once.

Before Joint Session.
The committee that waited on Governor Manning through Senator Laney made a report which indicated that Governor Manning wishes to personally present his farewell message to the General Assembly, and it is probable that this message will be read in joint session tomorrow at about noon.

It will be interesting and worth while to keep this list of the members of the present session of the Senate of the General Assembly:

Andrew J. Bethea, Lieutenant Governor until January 21; Junius T. Leake, Lieutenant Governor-elect; Leake G. Walker, President pro tempore of the Senate, and the following is the personnel of the body proper.

Members of Senate.

- Abbeville, J. Howard Moore.
- Aiken, John P. Williams.
- Anderson, T. Frank Watkins.
- Bamberg, James B. Black.
- Barnwell, J. Henry Johnson.
- Beaufort, Niels Christensen.
- Berkeley, Ed. J. Dennis.
- Calhoun, J. Arthur Banks.
- Charleston, Arthur R. Young.
- Cherokee, T. Bothwell Butler.
- Chester, J. Hardin Marion.
- Chesterfield, George K. Laney.
- Clarendon, J. W. Wideman.
- Colleton, J. G. Padgett.
- Darlington, F. A. Miller.
- Dillon, Preston L. Bethea.
- Dorchester, Herbert H. Gross.
- Edgefield, Benjamin E. Nicholson.
- Fairfield, Thomas H. Ketchin.
- Florence, D. Gordon Baker.
- Georgetown, LeGrand G. Walker.
- Greenville, Proctor A. Bonham.
- Greenwood, Samuel H. McGehee.
- Hampton, W. F. Lightsey.
- Horry, Henry L. Buck.
- Jasper, H. Klugh Purdy.
- Kershaw, J. Copeland Massey.
- Lancaster, W. C. Hough.
- Laurens, John H. Wharton.
- Lee, W. P. Baskin.
- Lexington, Edgar C. Ridgell.
- McCormick, Frank C. Robinson.
- Marion, Maxey C. Harrelson.
- Marlboro, D. D. McCall.
- Newberry, Alan Johnstone.
- Oconee, J. W. Sheor.
- Orangeburg, Edward B. Friday.
- Pickens, Frank Alexander.
- Richland, Thomas B. Pearce.
- Saluda, Jeff D. Griffith.
- Spartanburg, W. S. Rogers, Jr.
- Sumter, John H. Clifton.
- Union, Thomas C. Duncan.
- Williamsburg, Hugh McCutcheon.
- York, James E. Beneguard.

It is a very interesting fact that out of the forty-five Senators thirty-nine of them have had previous legislative experience, either in the Senate or in the House of Representatives. Glancing over the list of Senators in the present body, the entire personnel have been law-makers, with the exception of Senators Alexander, Lightsey, McCutcheon, Miller, Pearce, Watkins and Wideman, but many of these have been watching legislation for years and know what they are doing.

Favor the League of Nations.
The first resolution by the General Assembly in the Senate was an endorsement of the proposed Peace League of Nations. Senator Banks, of Calhoun, asked that the South Carolina General Assembly endorse the proposed league as a safeguard against future war, now that America is participating in such a glorious victory. The resolution itself calls upon the South Carolina delegation to favor in so far as it can this policy.

There will be good roads measures—real ones. The law-makers are deeply in earnest in their desire to give the people improved roads, because they realize that this is the one urgent and sincere desire of the people.

"Uncle" Joe to Preside.
Washington, Jan. 14.—Representative Cannon, of Illinois, former speaker, was named today by Speaker Clark to preside at the joint memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt, to be held by the Senate and House on February 9.

SAYS OUR SOLDIERS LACKED EQUIPMENT

Gov. Allen Tells Why 35th Suffered Heavy Casualties.

SCORES THE CENSORSHIP

Says No Lack of Bravery on the Part of Americans, But Huns Dominated Air.

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 13.—Lack of equipment, airplanes and transportation facilities were responsible for the heavy losses suffered by the Thirty-fifth division in its drive against the Germans in the Argonne forest, declared Governor Henry J. Allen this afternoon in an address at the city auditorium. This address, following the inaugural exercises, was the first Mr. Allen has made on his experiences on the battle front while in the Y. M. C. A. service.

Governor Allen asserted that the Thirty-fifth suffered 7,000 casualties in the six days battle or half the strength of the division.

Governor Allen who spent ten months in France for the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., also criticized the censorship charging that it "became as arrogant and absolute as the censorship in Germany, lacking only the German intelligence."

"On September 25 the Thirty-fifth division started to enter the Argonne," said Governor Allen. "By noon the next day the doughboys had gone beyond range of the artillery and they fought for four days without any artillery support. I went along the roads leading up to the battle lines and time after time I saw the roads choked with the bodies of horses that had been killed or had died in the harness in the efforts to bring up the artillery. The lack of artillery support was not due to the men or their officers. It was lack of transport. We did not have enough horses and what we did have were too old and feeble to do the work."

The Governor declared that there should have been 6,000 horses instead of 3,200 which were available when the men entered the battle. Many of those available "were old ones that the French has discarded as of no further use to them," he asserted.

"Yet our army paid \$400 each for these animals, only to be forced to shoot them a day or two later. They were too old and feeble to do the work," he continued.

Governor Allen declared that the Germans maintained domination of the air on the American front. "We saw much in the papers that came to us of American domination of the air. But we did not know that throughout the war it was going to be a domination of hot air," he said. "There was no lack of bravery on the part of our aviators. Often times they went up knowing that one American plane and one or two American aviators were pitted against three, four or five German planes."

"Not only did the airplane service pay the price but the infantry also paid the price in human life for the protection they expected and did not get, for there was no airplane guard for them."

Governor Allen said the American soldiers are not popular with the British but fraternized delightfully with the French.

C-1 ARRIVES AT BRUNSWICK

Spent Night at Georgetown Because of Rudder Trouble.

Brunswick, Ga., Jan. 14.—The C-1, the largest dirigible in the navy, which is flying from Fort Rockaway, N. Y., to Key West, Fla., arrived here at 3:45 this afternoon from Georgetown, S. C., where she spent last night. The big airship left Georgetown at 10 o'clock this morning and made the journey to Brunswick without mishap, and guided by a seaplane from the local station, and made a safe landing in the south end of the city.

The C-1 is scheduled to leave here on the last lap of its trip at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and expects to reach Key West about 6 o'clock in the evening.

ROOSEVELT'S GIFT TO TOWN

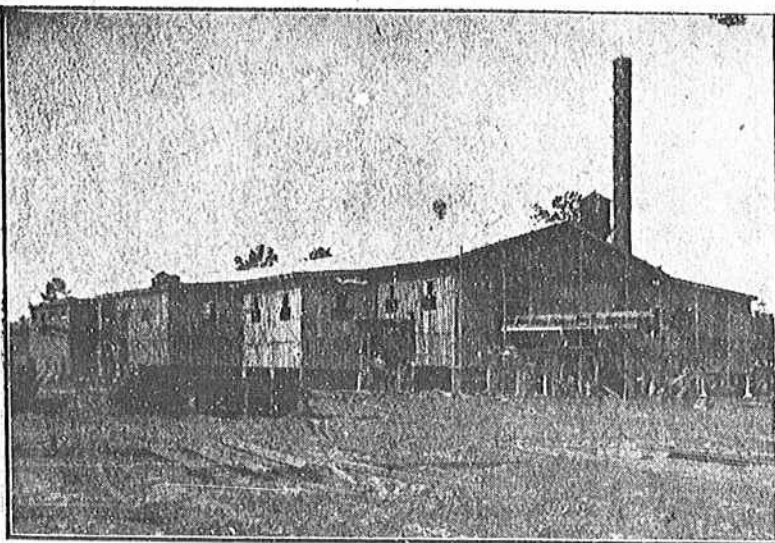
Gave \$6,900 to French Village Just Before Death.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Theodore Roosevelt several days before his death requested the American Red Cross to donate \$6,900 of its share of the Nobel peace prize money received from him to the French village near which his son, Quentin, is buried. In making this announcement today the Red Cross said Col. Roosevelt did not designate the form of the gift and that the wishes of the population of the village are now being consulted by the Red Cross commission to France.

COL. HOUSE ILL IN PARIS

President's Adviser Indisposed for Past Several Days.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Col. Edward M. House has been slightly ill for the past few days. He was better today, however, and expects to be out again shortly.



The large saw mill of The Black River Cypress Co., at Gable, was completely destroyed by fire about six o'clock Monday morning, January 6th. The fire gained such headway in a short time it was beyond the control of the fire apparatus of the mill and it was soon a heap of ashes. This mill was one of the most modern plants in the South and its destruction entails a heavy loss to the owners.

In conversation with Mr. C. P. Gable, president and general manager of The Black River Company, he stated that they already had commenced the re-building. Everything will have to be cleaned up, preparatory to the erection of the new building and this is being done now. The new machinery has already been ordered and Mr. Gable stated that it would take at least four months to get the new mill in operation.

SUPREME COUNCIL NOW CONSIDERING TERMS OF NEW ARMISTICE

Japan is Admitted to the Great Gathering—All Other Delegations Materially Increased

FOCH PRESIDES AT ONE SESSION

Complete Agreement is Reached Concerning All Demands to Be Made of Germany.

Paris, Jan. 13.—The supreme council of the peace congress resumed its sessions at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the French foreign office, with the distinguished gathering of yesterday augmented by the presence of Japan among the great powers represented and a notable gathering of military, naval, economic and financial representatives of the various powers.

Those present included, besides President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Gen. Bliss and Herbert C. Hoover for the United States, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Finance Minister Klotz, Minister of Commerce Clementel, Minister of Reconstruction Loucheur, Marshal Foch, Gen. Weygand and Admiral De Bon, for France; Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, for Great Britain; Foreign Minister Sonnino, for Italy, and Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui, for Japan.

All members of the Versailles war council also attended, including Gen. Sir Wilson, the British member.

Armistice Extension.
The first business before the supreme council was the new terms for the extension of the German armistice. The terms had been formally drawn up at a meeting this morning of military, naval, economic and financial experts of Allies and the United States. The morning meeting, which was presided over by Marshal Foch, reached a complete agreement on the new armistice terms.

The proceedings today were divided into two distinct stages. The first, the morning meeting, was presided over by Marshal Foch, at which the military, naval and economic authorities reached an agreement on new terms for the armistice expiring on January 17. The United States was represented by Major Gen. Bliss, Admiral Benson and Herbert C. Hoover; Great Britain by Gen. Sir Henry Wilson; France by Marshal Foch, Gen. Weygand, his chief of staff, M. Klotz, minister of finance, and M. Leygues, minister of marine, and Italy by Gen. Robilant.

Complete Accord.
The accord reached is said to have been complete, embracing financial terms whereby Germany must restore the sums taken from the cities and towns in the devastated regions; military, whereby Germany must restore the guns taken and promptly deliver up rolling stock and locomotives, and economic, whereby food relief will reach the famished regions.

It was this program, completed in the morning, which confronted the council when it convened at 3 o'clock.

Notable Increase.
As the statesmen gathered, it was seen that their ranks were notably increased by the two Japanese delegates, Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui, while Gen. Bliss, Mr. Hoover and Rear Admiral Grayson accompanied President Wilson and Secretary Lansing with Bernard M. Baruch and Edward N. Hurley later added to the American representation. The British forces were similarly increased by Andrew Bonar Law and Gen. Wilson, while France, besides Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon, had its ministers of marine, commerce, finance and reconstruction and Admiral De Bon, chief of the French naval staff.

Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, was the only absentee, having been called to Rome, but Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, was present with Gen. Robilant.

How They Appeared.

The scene was again interesting as the distinguished personalities gathered. President Wilson motored to the foreign office with Admiral Grayson, and again carried his large leather portfolio, while the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, had with him his despatch case. Marshal Foch was puffing a large cigar as he arrived, suggestive of Gen. Grant.

The meeting was held in M. Pichon's private office, as the large Salle De Paix, with its huge horse shoe table still awaits the gathering of the full delegation. The session was protracted with indications that the new terms of the armistice were receiving very full discussion.

Military Experts Leave.

At 5 o'clock Marshal Foch and Gen. Weygand, M. Klotz and the various military experts filed out of the conference room, while the members of the inter-Allied supreme war council settled down to a discussion of the diplomatic questions involved in the conference program, the first subject taken up being the representation of the nations at the peace conference.

The session of the war council closed about 6:50 o'clock, and M. Clemenceau was the first to leave the council room. He was followed in order by Secretary Lansing, President Wilson and the other delegates. President Wilson stopped for an instant at the exit while a flashlight was taken.

To Occupy German Ports.

London, Jan. 13.—At today's session of the Allied military advisers in Paris, presided over by Marshal Foch, the suggestion was made that the Allies occupy some of the German ports, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris.

The occupation would be undertaken as a guarantee for the carrying out by Germany of the armistice conditions and as punishment for German dilatory methods in complying with some of the armistice terms.

ATTENTION RED CROSS WORKERS

Now that the war is over, comes the Red Cross' hardest work. The largest allotment that this chapter has ever received from headquarters has come into the work room. It is the making of 360 skirts for the sufferers of the devastated districts of the war zone. The skirts are very simple to make and must be made at once, hence the officers of the Red Cross chapter begs every woman in town to come to the work room at once and get material and the simple directions for making some of these skirts, which any one who can sew at all can make with ease. With this new refugee work has come orders to stop knitting. That is, there is to be no more wool given out from the work room, but all those who have incomplete garments on hand, will please finish them up as soon as possible and return to headquarters. Those who haven't enough wool to complete unfinished garment with, will please go to headquarters for same, as there is a quantity of remnants of all shades at the work room, to be used up in this way.

Please, ladies, don't read this plea for workers and think no more of it, but let us each continue to do our bit, and keep up our good standard in the Red Cross Work.

Y. M. C. A. MEN ARRESTED

Charged With Defalcation of Funds of Association.

Paris, Jan. 14.—It became known today that three Young Men's Christian Association workers are under arrest in Paris charged with defalcation of funds of the association.

The men are George Schoeffel, former secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester, N. Y.; the Rev. R. Atkins, of Eagle Pass, Texas, and Mansfield, said to have been a former secretary of the Sailors' Union of New York City.

The total amount alleged to have been misappropriated approximates \$38,940, most of which has been recovered.

LOCAL FARMERS TO GET NITRATE

Government to Sell Nitrate for Fertilizer Through County Agent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—Notice has been given to C. A. McFaddin, Agricultural Agent for Clarendon County, that the U. S. Department of Agriculture will sell at cost a supply of nitrate of soda to farmers in Clarendon County.

The nitrate will be sold under the authority of the Food Control Act and subsequent legislation relating thereto. The price will be \$81.00 a ton, free on board cars at loading point or port. Farmers are to pay in addition freight to their shipping points.

How to Obtain Nitrate.

Applications for a part of the nitrate bought by the government will be received only from actual farmers or owners or holders of farms for use on their land, and may be made through County District C. A. McFaddin or through any member of a local committee consisting of C. A. McFaddin, N. L. Broughton, Pine-wood, S. C.; Robt. Reaves, Acolu, S. C.; and R. C. Wills, Manning, S. C.

No money will be required with the application but upon notice from the authorized representative of the Department of Agriculture farmers who have signed applications must deposit with a local bank, association, or individual, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to act as the farmers' agent for that purpose, money to cover the cost of the fertilizer except the freight charge. In practically every case the money will be paid to a County Nitrate Distributor designated by the Department of Agriculture. Nitrate will be shipped to distributors on sight draft with bill of lading attached. Distributors will pay drafts, take up the bills of lading, collect money from farmers and distribute nitrate to farmers. Arrangements have been made to secure a large quantity of nitrate and it is believed that all reasonable requirements can be met.

As soon as the application blanks are received by me a supply will be sent to every bank in the County and to each member of the local committee for the convenience of the farmers making application for nitrate. Application can also be made at my office in Manning.

No applications will be accepted after January 25th.

S. W. Barron,
County Distributor.

AMERICAN FIELD OF HONOR

Baker Submits Bill to Buy Cemetery in France.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Baker today submitted to Chairman Dent, of the House military committee, a bill to authorize purchase of land in France for a military cemetery, to be designated "The American Field of Honor." Soldiers, sailors and marines would be buried there unless their relatives otherwise request.

STORK KIND TO THIS PAIR?

Nine Children in Four Years is Family's Record.

Sycamore, Ga., Jan. 14.—Nine children in four years is the record established by a family near here. Last Thursday Mrs. Mary Dukes, wife of a farmer, gave birth to four babies, all living and doing nicely. In 1915 Mrs. Dukes became the mother of triplets; in 1917 the family was increased by the arrival of twins, and the stork's latest visit gave Mr. and Mrs. Dukes four babies.

Are You a Citizen of Clarendon County?

Just what part the County of Clarendon and the town of Manning can and should take in the after-the-war plans for community betterment will be the topic for discussion at the County Court House on Thursday night, January 16th.

Miss Mary Ann Abel, who is the Director of the Bureau of Home Care for Disabled Soldiers will speak on the subject of Home Service programs.

There is much misunderstanding as to the provisions which have been made for those of our disabled soldiers and sailors who are being discharged from the Army and Navy as no longer fit for service.

These plans will be discussed in full by Miss Abel, and the program of the Government as to medical care, money compensation and training will be explained.

Emphasis will be laid on the fact that the problem of After the War care for disabled soldiers is not an individual problem of the man alone, but is one involving the entire town and county, therefore,

One thing, and a big thing it is too, that is to come out of the war is the fact that communities are going to be drawn closer together in work and play. The County and town are going to be more a unit than ever. The lessons of the draft army have taught us that we have neglected shamefully the one big national asset of public health. Miss Abel will show how Clarendon County can begin now to profit by these lessons.

Miss Abel is a Southern girl with Eastern training who has been doing tuberculosis and public health work for several years. She has come to Atlanta to direct the work of after care for the Southern Division of the American Red Cross. The state in the Southern Division are North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Florida.

If you are interested in the uplift of your county "show your colors" by attending this meeting.

No collection to be taken or funds raised.

VANCE McCORMICK QUILTS AS CHAIRMAN

Democratic National Committeeman to Be Ambassador

TO BE GIVEN POST AT PARIS

Reported Ambassador Sharp's Resignation is Already in Hands of the President.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Vance C. McCormick has resigned as chairman of the Democratic national committee and it is understood that he is under consideration for appointment as American ambassador to France to succeed Wm. Graves Sharp. Mr. Sharp's resignation, it said, is now in the hands of the President, but no announcement of the fact has been made.

The fact that Mr. McCormick had resigned became known here tonight although there had been no suggestion of it when he sailed for France two weeks ago to assist with work in connection with the peace conference. He went to Paris in his capacity as the chairman of the war trade board, a position to which he was appointed last year.

Officials at the White House declined to discuss the report that Mr. Sharp would return home to be succeeded by Mr. McCormick, but it seems to have credence in other official circles. Mr. Sharp was understood to have desired for some time to return to this country for a rest after his arduous duties as the American representative at the French capital during the long years of war.

Sharp Now in America.

Mr. Sharp, whose name is at Elyria, Ohio, was appointed ambassador to France on June 12, 1914, and resigned from Congress to accept the post. Recently he was called home by the illness of his brother and is now in the United States, although it is understood that he expects to return to France soon.

Mr. McCormick, who is a newspaper publisher, of Harrisburg, Pa., was Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1914 and was selected as chairman of the Democratic national committee in 1916, conducting President Wilson's campaign in the fall of that year. Upon being appointed chairman of the war trade board, after the United States entered the war he devoted all his time to that work.

It was said here tonight that Homer S. Cummings, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, very probably would succeed Mr. McCormick as the chairman of the committee.

INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCES

Continued by President Wilson at Murat Palace.

Paris, Jan. 14.—President Wilson continued his individual conferences at Murat Palace today with British and French representatives. These discussions are informal, such as will be constantly held from now on. Those who met the President this afternoon included the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, and Andrew Bonar Law.

The President also received Dr. M. R. Vestnitch, the Serbian minister to France and Mrs. Vestnitch.

Voted in Almost Unanimously.

Allendale, Jan. 14.—The new County of Allendale was voted in today almost unanimously. Out of a total vote of 464 only nine votes against the proposition were cast. The friends of the county do not expect any opposition or contest of any kind to follow. The court house will be at Allendale.