

BIG ARMY MARCHING ON RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Kerensky, at the Head of Immense Force, May Regain Power

BOLSHEVIKI REVOLT NOT FAR FROM END

Forces Loyal to Ex-Premier Defeat Revolutionists in Moscow.

Apparently the Bolshevik uprising in Petrograd is nearing its end and Premier Kerensky may soon again be in power.

Late advices from Petrograd are to the effect that the revolutionists have been defeated in Moscow and at Tsarskoe-Selo and from the latter town, which is 15 miles from Petrograd, are retreating a disorderly mob toward the capital.

In Petrograd street fighting has taken place with the Cossacks and other loyalists having the better of the Bolshevik element, while Kerensky with 200,000 men is on his way from Gatchina to reinforce the loyalists. To stay his progress, however, the rails of the Petrograd-Gatchina Railway have been torn up and large forces of the Bolsheviks are said to have gone to give battle.

War in Finland.

To add to the troubles of the Kerensky government, a state of war has been proclaimed in Finland and the governor general dismissed, his place having been taken by a sailor.

The diet has voted to elect a state directorate which will have supreme power in the province.

On the Italian front the Italian line in the north has stiffened under the reinforcement it has received from the British and French. Even the German official communication does not mention any further retirement by the Italians but on the contrary admits that east of Asago, where the Austro-Germans made gains last week, the Italians in strong force attacked the invaders and recaptured lost positions. The Italians took about 100 prisoners.

Along the middle and southern reaches of the Piave the Italians are holding their line tenaciously, although they have been forced to give up the Vidor bridgehead, a north-east of Treviso.

British Hold Ground Won.

The Germans Sunday made no attempt to recapture the ground taken from them by the British Sunday in the region of Passchendaele, contenting themselves merely with the bombardment of the newly won line. A heavy rainfall prevented the British from extending their gains. Bombardment and minor attacks have predominated on the remainder of the western front, except where Hartmanns Wellerkopf, in the Vosges Mountains, where, in a violent battle, the French repulsed the Germans.

In Palestine the British forces under General Allen continue to make progress against the Turks, who are being added by German and Austrian gunners. During the latter part of last week several more towns and villages were captured on the 600 square mile battlefield in addition to numerous guns and numerous prisoners.

EXPLOSIVES LAW GOES INTO EFFECT

Washington.—Any person found with explosives in his possession after November 15 without a license issued by the federal government, showing the purpose for which the explosives are to be used will be liable to arrest and fine of \$5,000 or one year's imprisonment.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. W. H. Perry will preach his farewell sermon before a conference at Sandy Plain, Sunday at 11 a. m., and at Rehoboth at 3:30 p. m. The Rev. M. W. Howell, P. E., will preach at Sandy Plains on Sunday night at 7 p. m.

A cordial invitation is extended to attend the services.

PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Calls in Midst of Sorrow and Peril to Thank God for Blessings November 29.

Washington.—President Wilson issued tonight his 1917 Thanksgiving proclamation, calling upon the nation, even in the midst of the sorrow and great peril of a world shaken by war to thank God for blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

The proclamation fixing Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving day follows:

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. That custom we can follow now even in the midst of the tragedy of a world shaken by war and immeasurable disaster, in the midst of sorrow and great peril because even amidst the darkness that has gathered about us we can see the great blessings God has bestowed upon us, blessings that are better taking up arms against a tyranny that threatened to master and debase men everywhere and joining with other free peoples in demanding for all the nations of the world that we then demanded and obtained for ourselves.

"In this day of the revelation of our duty not only to defend our own rights as a nation, but to defend also the rights of free men throughout the world, there has been vouchsafed us in full and inspiring measure the resolution and spirit of united action. We have been brought to one mind and purpose. A new vigor of common counsel and common action has been revealed in us. We should especially thank God that in such circumstances, in the midst of the greatest enterprise the spirits of men have ever entered upon, we have, if practical economy, abundance with which to supply the needs of those associated with us as well as our own. A new light shines about us. The great duties of a new day awaken a new and greater national spirit in us. We shall never again be divided or wonder what stuff we are made of.

"And while we render thanks for these things let us pray Almighty God that in all humbleness of spirit we may look always to Him for guidance; that we may be kept cool and in the spirit and purpose of service; that by His grace our minds may be directed and our hands strengthened and that in His good time liberty and security and peace and the comradeship of a common justice may be vouchsafed all the nations of the earth.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the great ruler of nations.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

Woodrow Wilson.

"By the president:
Robert Lansing,
Secretary of State."

I. J. PARKER DIES OF HIS INJURIES

Isaac J. Parker, the aged man of Simpson Creek township who suffered various injuries in an automobile accident recently, died last week and an inquest was held by magistrate, G. L. Bellamy into the cause of his death.

The jury of inquest returned a verdict to the effect that he came to his death by accident brought on by his own carelessness, or words to that effect.

RUSSIAN REVOLT MADE IN GERMANY

Virtually Unanimous Opinion Expressed in London Newspapers

HOPE MAXIMALISTS ARE MINOR FACTION

Some Say Coup Affects Allied Cause to No Great Extent.

London.—That the Russian coup d'etat was engineered and subsidized by Germany for the purpose of eliminating Russia from among her enemies is the virtually unanimous opinion expressed—in newspaper editorial comment. A despondent view of the outlook is taken by some commentators, while other claim that the triumph of the Maximalists is probably a passing phase and refuse to believe that they represent Russia, or that Russia will agree to a separate peace.

The Times partly blames the Kerensky government for tolerating anarchy, and says:

"Premier Kerensky himself never showed himself really able to rule the storm and came—to say the least—with diminished credit out of the Korniloff episode. For the moment, the Allies can sit by and look on at this agony, getting what comfort they can from the reflection that the voice struggling up from it assuredly is not the authentic voice of Russia. * * * That the real Russia will ever consent to a separate peace or acquiesce in all the extravagances of the soviet manifestos it is impossible to believe."

Optimistic View.

The Morning Post under the caption "Revolution Made in Germany," says:

"Whether the revolution will succeed remains to be seen. There is still a core of good faith and loyalty in Russia. The Russian people have a great tradition of national honor, which if they have the choice they will never choose to break."

The Daily Mail says:
"Russia's part in the war has been small one during the last eight months and it can hardly be said that her coup d'etat makes very much difference to the other Allies. A passive defence accomplishes nothing in this war. * * *
"Social revolution is more in a fixed and one of the staples through which they pass is that of chaos during which the Bolsheviks and Lenin hold power. The Bolsheviks were not France and the Lenin have no right to pose as representatives of Russia."

Not Fall of Russia.

Missoula, Mont.—"The fall of Petrograd is not the fall of Russia. The Maximalist uprising is nothing more than an I. W. W. revolt that has temporarily gained control of the city." This was the statement of Rev. Vladimir V. Alexandroff, arch priest of the Russian orthodox church in America. Father Alexandroff is on his way to Washington, he said, with messages from Premier Kerensky to the American government. He left Petrograd only a short time ago.

"The domination of Petrograd by these radicals is not alarming," he said. "Petrograd is not Russia. Before I left Russia the government had practically moved to Moscow. Mr. Kerensky foresaw the uprising, for he spoke of it to me several times.

"So far as a separate peace is concerned, I regard it as a distant probability."

The situation in Russia, the Daily News urges, should not be taken too tragically. It points out that Petrograd is not Russia and advises the outside world to await developments which it says cannot fail to be swift and dramatic.

"Nevertheless," the News adds, "this situation, coupled with the continued advance of the enemy in Italy, constitutes a sufficiently bad outlook. The allies' position has suffered a shock which it would be futile to ignore, and grave issues are hanging in the balance. We hope the

HORRY MAN IS FINED IN COURT

Alva Phillips Was Evidently Ignorant of the Federal Law

COURT WAS LENIENT UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES

Wrote Letter to Examining Physician About Getting Son Off.

Alva Phillips, a hard-working citizen-farmer of Horry County, was tried in the Federal court in Columbia last week on the charge of violating the Federal laws relating to the selective draft. The penalty for this is very severe, but it appeared in this case that the defendant was ignorant of the stringent laws on the subject, and the defendant was highly recommended by other citizens of this county. He had to pay the sum of \$250.00.

The circumstances under which the charge was brought against him are briefly, that when his son was to be examined by the local exemption board here, the defendant wrote a letter to Dr. A. D. Lewis in which he offered to pay if he could get the young man out of it; and went on to say that he could tell Dr. H. H. Burroughs that if he could be relieved from the draft, he would pay him \$250.

It appeared that the defendant thought such matters were entirely in the hands of the local board and had no idea of the laws on the subject carrying severe penalties.

HORRY MAN TAKEN BEFORE U. S. COURT

Last week the Federal court was in session in the city of Columbia. Among the cases tried was that of John L. Norris, charged under the white slavery act of congress. The report of the proceedings of the court regarding this case, as published in the daily papers, has the following to say:

"Another case of note was that against John L. Norris, a white man of Horry. The evidence was that Norris was a married man but that he had gone to Augusta from Horry and had induced a white woman named Octavia McDaniel of Horry to join him in Augusta, sending her money with which to make the trip. He was convicted under the white slave act and sentenced to one year in the Federal prison in Atlanta.

CIVIL WAR FOR RUSSIA PREDICTED

Washington.—Kerensky's fall and the collapse of his government in Petrograd into the hands of the Maximalists who propose a separate peace with Germany is regarded here as threatening Russia with the civil war which all her friends hoped to see avoided.

The State Department, entirely without official advice of its own, was silent, wishing to avoid making any statements until the situation could be accurately assessed on the basis of intimate reports from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd.

What will not be realized, but we must prepare for it and the best that can be looked for will leave us seriously affected.

"The burden of the war falls inevitably more than ever upon the shoulders of this country, France and the United States, and the duration of the war would seem to be prolonged indefinitely."

The Graphic anticipates a Russo-German peace with the probability that Germany eventually would get control of Russia's resources. It adds:

"The western allies are now thrown entirely on their own resources and must face the necessity of a greater effort than any yet made."

WILL ELLIOTT AND COLLINS BELLAMY

Two Negroes Bound Over For Cutting Mr. Irvin A. Bell.

There was a preliminary hearing at the court house Tuesday before Magistrate W. H. Chestnut, in the case of the State of South Carolina vs. William Elliott and Collins Bellamy, two negroes charged in a warrant recently issued with the cutting of I. A. Bell, a Bayboro farmer on the 3rd of October last as he was on his way home from church.

The evidence produced by the State was mostly circumstantial, but it was sufficient to hold these two negroes for the serious crime with which they are charged. The warrant also charged high-way robbery, as the prosecutor proved he lost a purse in the affray and 55 cents in silver money that he had in the purse at the time.

A total of fourteen witnesses were called and sworn, and their testimony wove a chain of circumstances tending to show that Will Elliott was the man who wielded the knife, and that Collins Bellamy knew of the difficulty and was with the principal agent before, and on the following day had fresh blood on his clothing. Both defendants were held for the higher court.

COMMITTEE ON Y. M. C. A. FUND

The following men in their respective communities have been asked to collect funds for the Army Y. M. C. with others they might call to their assistance:

J. T. Saelley, D. K. McDuffie, W. Alexander, F. G. Holliday, Moore Thompson, J. E. Harper, A. D. Jackson, A. L. Lewis, J. H. Marsh, W. B. Duncan, Rufus Thompson, John Atkinson, M. P. Thompson, K. I. Ashoe, J. P. Derham, C. R. Pigot, D. Altman, W. A. Spivey, E. W. Prince, Ray. H. T. Morrison, A. I. Foster, M. C. Holmes, D. J. Butler, D. Johnson, T. B. Cooper, W. B. Landry, Robt. Stalvey, W. J. Henricks, A. Bell, Dr. A. D. Lewis, A. L. Lee, M. G. Page, W. P. Lewis, V. J. Cook, W. J. Dancy, Hudson Kelley, S. H. Brown, W. A. Prince, J. L. H. Lee, J. B. Allsbrook, W. E. Carter. The co-operation of all pastors and Sunday School Superintendents has also been requested. A committee of fifteen will canvass the town of Conway.

All contributions to this great work should be made through some member of the Committee above and it is requested that all funds be sent in immediately to either Dr. C. L. Epps, Treasurer or to Paul Quattlebaum, Chairman. Reports are being made daily to the War Council as to the progress of the work. In this campaign Liberty Bonds will be received and accepted as cash.

President Wilson says, "The Supreme Test of the Nation Has Come—We Must All Speak, Act, and Serve Together." "Our Boys Go—We Should Give." Horry County is asked to contribute \$1,400.00 to this work this week and you are asked to do your full share.

AMERICANS SEE RAIN OF SHELLS

With the American Army in France.—The German artillery was very active all last night and today shells of various calibres were raining around the American soldiers. So thickly did they come at one time during the early hours this morning it was thought another barrage was about to be placed for a second raid on the American trenches. The Americans were ready for the Boches and hoping they would try another raid, but none developed.

The American artillery gave the Germans shell for shell and added a few for good measure.

Rain has continued for days and vast seas of mud extended in every direction. At some points the water running down the mountainous hills has flowed into the doughts, the occupants being forced to pump them out repeatedly.

HORRY COUNTY FAIR IS ON THIS WEEK

New Grounds Below Court House Are High and Dry For It

MURPHY CARNIVAL IS HERE FOR THE WEEK

Many Attractions Notwithstanding Conditions Caused by the War.

The Horry County Fair opened its gates last Tuesday morning. It is successful in view of the adverse conditions caused by high prices and war. It is being held this year on new grounds. The tobacco warehouses in the midst of the business section were not used this time as always before; but the site of the fair was moved to the open field, which is high and dry, on the property of W. R. Lewis below the court house. It is an ideal place for the holding of a fair.

There was some trouble beforehand by reason of failure to get the large tents which the management rented for the purpose of displaying the exhibits and the different booths. All arrangements had been made when it was learned that the big canvas could not possibly reach here in time owing to a tie up in transportation. The management then purchased lumber and put carpenters to work in the erection of a fair building. The building was not large as it would have been if more time had been at their disposal; but it is answering every purpose under the circumstances.

The attractions on the fair grounds the way of shows are being furnished by the J. F. Murphy carnival shows. This concern showed in Florence at the Pee Dee Fair last week and gave entire satisfaction according to reports. They are doing well here. There are a number of shows connected with the carnival and they have been attracting large crowds to the fair grounds every day since the fair was opened.

Tuesday, the first day of the fair, the gates were opened according to the program. This was confederate veterans day and many of the old soldiers were present on the grounds and at the dinner given by the fair association and the citizens of Conway. The demonstrations in the farm department and in Home Demonstration work were ahead of any the association has ever had. Among the rows seen here on Tuesday were the faces of many strangers from all parts of the country. Tuesday night there was a rain which came on about 10 o'clock and seriously interfered with the operations of the shows on the midway.

The program for Tuesday and Wednesday follows:

Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1917—Confederate Veterans' Day.

10 a. m.—Fair Grounds open for 5th Annual Fair.

11 a. m.—Murphy's Gilt Edge Shows open Midway.

12 m.—Demonstrations in Farm Crops Dept.

1 p. m.—Demonstrations in Home Dem. Work.

1:30 p. m.—Dinner to Confederate Veterans by Fair Association and Citizens of Conway.

2 p. m.—Margaret Quincy, High-Diver.

2:30 p. m.—Address by Hon. Jere Smith.

3 p. m.—Concert by Conway Band Quartett.

5 p. m.—Fair building closes.

Wednesday, Nov. 14—Merchants' Day

9:30 a. m.—Fair Grounds open.

10:30 a. m.—Grand Parade. Automobiles down Main Street to fair grounds.

11:00 a. m.—Midway opens, Murphy's Gilt Edge Shows.

12 m.—Judging Merchants' Booths.

1 p. m.—Judges begin to judge Exhibits.

2 p. m.—Margaret Quincy, High-Diver.

3 p. m.—Concert by Conway Band Quartett.

5 p. m.—Fair building closes.

Y. P. McQueen of Loris was in Conway last week on business.