

## ALLIES EXPECTING BLOW ANY MINUTE

THE MUCH TALKED OF GERMAN  
OFFENSIVE LIKELY TO BE  
LAUNCHED SOON.

Behind the entente allies' line in France and Belgium the military leaders, with their armies ready, are expecting the Germans to launch their much talked of offensive, but there still is no outward sign of its near approach. Artillery duels and raiding operations and intensive aerial activities continues to feature the fighting all along the front. Three successful raids against the Germans have been carried out by the British in Flanders and near Lens and Arras in Northern France. In Flanders the raids, which were carried out south of the Houtholst wood, resulted in the British penetrating German positions on a wide front, the infliction of numerous casualties and the taking of prisoners.

Sixteen German airplanes were accounted for Sunday in aerial fighting by British army airmen and in addition German towns and military positions behind the battle front were heavily bombed. Naval airmen also paid a visit to the German naval and air bases at Zeebrugge which were effectively bombed and drove down three German machines that attempted to give battle.

The tense political situation in Great Britain arising from the secrecy surrounding the recent supreme war council at Versailles and the retirement of Gen Robertson as chief of the British imperial staff, has been bridged. Premier Lloyd George announced to the House of Commons that it had been decided to set up a central authority to coordinate the strategy of the allies, and that the plan submitted by the Americans "which put the case for the present proposal" was one of the ablest documents ever submitted to a military conference. The plan was adopted with minor changes.

### State Teachers' Association Called Off

On account of the meningitis situation it has been deemed unwise to hold the State teachers' association in March as had been planned. J P Kinard, president, and R C Burts, secretary of the association, acting upon the advice of the executive committee and other members of the association, reached this conclusion Wednesday.

The meeting has been postponed indefinitely. Whether it will be held later in the spring will be determined a little later. Should it be found possible and should it be thought advisable to hold it later, the members of the association will be notified. All of the programs had been prepared and the final arrangements had been completed for the Columbia meeting, but it was thought that the action of the executive committee will meet with the approval of a large number of the teachers of the State.

### TWO WHITE MEN ARRESTED

At Georgetown on information from Chief Epps and Turned Over to Him.

Two young white men arrived in the city Saturday afternoon driving a horse and buggy, which, it is claimed, were stolen. It is said the two men stole the horse and buggy together with a mule from H S Matthews, of St Charles. They passed through Kingstree last Friday on their way to Georgetown and spent the night with Mr John J Johnson and while there they sold the mule to Mr Johnson for sixty-five dollars. After disposing of the mule they came into the city and at once disposed of horse, buggy and harness to Messrs Weed & Haddock for fifty dollars. Shortly after they had sold the

horse and buggy, Chief of Police Wilson received a telegram from Kingstree advising him of the theft and requesting the officer here to be on the look out for the men and to arrest them. As soon as Chief Wilson received the telegram he got busy and in a short while located the two men, but not before they had disposed of the stolen goods. Of course, they were promptly arrested and the sixty-five dollars in cash which Mr Johnson had paid for the mule, together with the check for fifty dollars given by Mr Weed in payment for the horse and buggy were both recovered by the chief of police. The two men were promptly locked up and the authorities in Kingstree notified of the arrest. Sunday morning Chief of Police Epps, of Kingstree, came to the city and the two men were turned over to him to be taken back to St Charles to answer for their misdeeds.—Georgetown Times.

### Henry Gilland on the Firing Line.

A recent issue of the "Princeton Alumni Weekly" contained the following extracts from a letter from Henry Gibbs Gilland, son of Mrs Lester M Conrow, who is with the Princeton Unit, American Expeditionary Forces in France: "All the comforts of home, such as typewriters, are ever among us and thoughts of home are among us, too, so constantly that one of the boys dreamed the other night that he was asleep between the tigers in front of Nassau Hall at peace with the world. Every train, wagon, automobile has become for us merely an instrument or cog in the everlasting business of war. It hardly seems possible that there are other businesses, and I wonder what we'll be good for when the time comes to board the ship bound for the U S A. Up here the only citizens (there are perhaps a hundred) are old men, women and children. On the horizon is the constant roar which keeps us reminded when we are back from duty, that things are still going on up there. The singing of a machine gun bullet is more disconcerting than a Yale victory. We hear great things of what you all are doing back home and it is most encouraging. Everybody, man, woman and child has got to give a helping hand, and it is good to hear how everybody in America is responding. The raising of the second liberty loan was a tremendous thing and the news has spread broadcast over here and I am sure has penetrated the vitals of Germany. The French say You (editorial You) when you do things, you do them in a big way. And so it is. How glad they are to see us here and everywhere we go we get a royal reception. I tell you it is a great thing and privilege to wear the uniform of the U S army."

Mr Gilland is a nephew of Mrs Hugh McCutchen and is related to the Gilland and McCutchen families of this town and county. He has made many friends when visiting here.

### Juvenile Missionary Society Meets.

The Juvenile Missionary Society of the Methodist church held its regular meeting on the evening of Monday, February 11. The subject was the coal mines. Some very interesting letters from deaconesses were read, telling of the great work that is being done for the people out there. Each member answered the roll call with the name of a deaconess. The following officers have been elected for 1918: managers, Miss Ossie Epps and Miss Mae Stoll; president, Dollie McFadden; first vice-president, Madge Blakely; second vice-president, Annie Frierson; corresponding secretary, Mary Catherine Epps; recording secretary, Virginia Harmon; treasurer, Hubert Speigner; superintendent study and publicity, Jack Meadors; superintendent of social service, Vardell Nesmith.

## OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MECHANICAL TURN.

### BLACKSMITHS, CARPENTERS, ELECTRICIANS AND VARIOUS OTHER TRADESMEN WANTED TO BUILD SHIPS FOR WAR.

We are requested by the Shipping Board at Washington, to say that they badly need mechanics. They have the yards, the material, the money, but they lack skilled laborers. They contemplate building six million tons of shipping annually, but cannot do it for lack of men.

They want blacksmiths, carpenters, electricians, plumbers, pipe fitters draughtsmen, store keepers and various other kinds of mechanics.

It is no use for these men to go to the yards and expect employment on arrival. The Government must know something about them first. They must enroll themselves, give age, occupation, experience and references. These will be considered and if accepted, they will be instructed when and where to report, and at good pay.

The proper blanks may be obtained from Mr Geo A McElveen, chairman of the Williamsburg County Council of Defense, who will be glad to give information to any who personally apply, or they can write Hon Edward N Hurley, U S Shipping Board, Washington, D C.

We may add that these are not only patriotic positions, but profitable ones. Those wanting blanks should attend to it at once. The safety of our future depends largely upon the construction of these ships.

The fact is that the recent order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield, closing the factories of the whole country, and more recent embargo issued by Secretary McAdoo, tying up all the freight with the exception of food and fuel, came not because of a falling down of the carriers themselves, but because of the lack of ships. The reason for this is plain. The speeding up of the American factories piled in the Eastern seaports, and packed into every railway siding outside of the seaboard cities, thousands of loaded cars of materials for the war zone. The result was that even the coal required for the ships in harbor could not get through, and even the few ships which we now possess were held in harbor by empty bunkers and could not sail.

Until we have ships to clear the Atlantic ports of manufactured goods, for which our army in France and our allies are in need, enforced holidays and embargoes must recur, with the result that no factories in America can be assured of running on full time and no workman can count on continuous employment.

### RED CROSS NOTES.

This column of Red Cross notes will hereafter be a weekly feature of The County Record. All committees of the local chapter, as well as the auxiliaries and branches throughout the county, are invited to send news items to Mrs L W Gilland, publicity chairman, not later than Tuesday of each week, and it is hoped that all those who have news to contribute will respond to this request.

Time was, though it was never true, when folks might say that the Red Cross represented only a certain class of the American public. That is, that it was representative of bankers and the moneyed interest of the so-called society types of our towns and cities. But what can be the attitude today, when twenty million of our American people have voluntarily enrolled under the banner of the American Red Cross? This great multitude of people represents more than 20 per cent of our population. It represents the lawyer, the doctor and all the other professions. It represents those in the business walks of life. Big business? Yes, and little business, too. It represents the mill worker, the clerk behind the counter, the fashionably dressed purchaser in sealskin furs. And now, with this great army of patriotic American citizens, back of this greatest of all single movements in the world today, with a program rich in the variety of opportunities for service which it offers, the American Red Cross—your Red Cross, our Red Cross—will make advances absolutely inconceivable a short time ago.

Let us bear in mind, there rests a tremendous responsibility. It is a responsibility of measuring up to the opportunity of playing a real part in this world war. While the Red

Cross, through its vast number of volunteer workers in France and the countries of our allies, is truly fighting the American fight, till our boys take their places in the trenches; while it is actually representing the spirit of America until that time when our boys in khaki shall more clearly demonstrate the American spirit, the great army of Red Cross members and workers at home must keep ever faithfully at it, in order to clearly demonstrate our ever willingness to support this great work. Membership is all right in its place, but service is more important still. Do something! This is a part for each to play!

"Shun not the struggle! Face it. 'Tis God's gift."

Tomorrow, 22nd inst, will mark the close of the national junior campaign for membership. Under the able direction of Mrs W L Taylor, the campaign has been vigorously pushed in this county. Greelyville school is organized and actively at work under Miss Foster. Miss Royal Peak is organizing the school in the Boyd neighborhood. Cades, Mt Vernon and Spring Bank, besides several other schools, have written for application blanks to organize.

Kingstree school presented a beautiful patriotic pageant Friday evening for the benefit of its Junior Red Cross league, at which \$50 was realized. Much credit for the success of this entertainment should be given Misses Heape and Logan, who trained the scholars in their parts. The children are hard at work making pinafores for the refugees, and wool is on hand, so that they will soon commence knitting.

In response to an announcement from Washington, the Kingstree school children submitted messages of welcome along with the other school children throughout the Un-

ion to the school children of the new possession of the United States, the Virgin Islands. The best of these messages will be selected at Washington and sent to the Virgin Islands as a greeting.

The Extension committee attended a meeting at Cedar Swamp school Friday night and organized an auxiliary there with twenty charter members. The names of the officers will be published later.

Mrs Bennett Brown of Bryan has turned in a list of twenty-one names who wish to become members of the Kingstree chapter.

The Kingstree colored auxiliary has held several interesting meetings. Their committees are being organized and will soon be actively at work.

The work room of the Red Cross is open Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, as erroneously reported last week. It is earnestly hoped that every woman who can do so will pledge at least one-half day's work each week to help complete the work on hand.

The latest instructions from the knitting department emphasize that socks and sweaters are the most needed articles. Sweaters are to be made 23 inches long. The head size of the sweater should be large enough to enable a man wearing a No 8 hat to slip it on easily. This is important. Make sweaters 38 inches in chest measure. Socks should be knitted of gray, white or unwashed wool; feet between 11 and 12 inches long; legs 14 inches long; legs and feet not over 4 inches wide. There must be no knots in socks. In knitting, disregard the number of stitches and knit to dimensions.

Many discarded wool knitted garments may be utilized for Red Cross purposes if the directions given below are followed:

Used white yarn may be used for socks if it is stout enough. Test for strength before knitting into socks. The many colored yarns may be knitted into most useful blankets, as follows: Knit small squares and join them together, making a blanket—size of a regulation single blanket—any combination of colors. Numbers of these blankets are needed.

The Southern division of the American Red Cross has been asked to furnish 350 phonograph records in good condition out of a lot of 500 that has been requested by Major Perkins for the amusement of the American soldiers in France. The request came to Col William Lawson Peel, division manager, from the national headquarters, with the further request that they be sent to the Red Cross clearing house in New York as soon as possible. Any persons having phonograph records that they would like to give for the use of the American soldiers will please send them at their earliest convenience to the Southern Division warehouse, at 32 James street, Atlanta, Ga.

### A Card from W R Funk.

It has come to my attention that there has been circulated in Kingstree and Williamsburg county, rumors to the effect that I am now, or have been, a German sympathizer. Such a rumor is a serious matter with me and my friends, and I take this, my first opportunity to do so publicly since it came to my attention, to denounce it as untrue and without foundation of fact.

I have been a resident of this community for thirty years and consider myself as true to the principles of South Carolina as any man who claims it as his native home.

Very sincerely,  
W R FUNK.  
Kingstree, February 16, 1918.

### Hymeneal.

MARRIED—Wednesday, February 13, Miss Myrtle Dennis, daughter of Mr and Mrs W H Dennis, of the Cades section, to Mr Wm J Joyce of New Jersey, at present engaged in the construction of Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.

## GERMANY FORCES PEACE ON RUSSIA.

Dictates very humiliating  
conditions, which are ac-  
cepted grudgingly.

London, February 19:—Russia is now forced to sign peace upon the conditions proposed by Germany, says an official Russian statement received here today.

The official statement was signed by Premier Lenine and Leon Trotzky, the foreign minister. It protests against the German resumption of the war and says the councils of people's commissioners is now forced to declare its readiness to sign a peace as dictated by the delegations of the Quadruple Alliance at Brest-Litovsk. It promises to give a detailed reply without delay to the German peace conditions.

The statement was transmitted through the wireless telegraph stations of the Russian government to the government of the German Empire at Berlin. The text reads:

"The council of people's commissaries protests against the fact that the German government has directed its troops against the Russian council's republic, which has declared the war as at an end and which is demobilizing its army on all fronts.

"The workmen's and peasants' government of Russia could not anticipate such a step because neither directly nor indirectly has any one of the parties which concluded the armistice given the seven days notice required in accordance with the treaty of December 15 for terminating it.

"The council of people's commissaries, in the present circumstances, regards itself as forced formally to declare its willingness to sign a peace upon the conditions which had been dictated by the delegations of the Quadruple Alliance at Brest-Litovsk.

"The council of people's commissaries further declares that a detailed reply will be given without delay to the conditions of peace as proposed by the German government.

(Signed)

"For the council of people's commissaries.

"Lenine,

"Trotzky."

The Russian Government, according to another official statement received here, has addressed the following message to headquarters and all the fronts:

"The council of people's commissaries has offered to the Germans to sign peace immediately. I order that in all cases where Germans are massed that pourparlers with the German soldiers should be organized and the proposal to refrain from fighting made to them. If the Germans refuse, then you must offer to them every possible resistance. (Signed)

"KRYLENKO."

### WASHINGTON NOT SURPRISED.

Washington, February 19:—Announcement of the Bolshevik government's intention to sign a peace treaty based on the humiliating conditions imposed by Germans caused no surprise in official circles here in view of the failure of the Russians' attempt to influence the German Socialists to prevent an attack on unresisting people.

An irresistible demand by the great masses of the Russian people for peace had brought about the downfall in turn of three consecutive governments; that of Czar Nicholas, Prince Lvosk and Kerensky. Lenine and Trotzky, according to the official understanding here, were fully aware that their regime would share the same fate if they failed to respond to the overwhelming demand of the public.