

CONSTANTINE FAVORED GERMAN.

Correspondence Between Greek King and German Emperor Discovered.

London, Aug. 20.—An Athens dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph says, among the documents found there since the change in government was one prepared by Former King Constantine a few days after the war began answering the German emperor, who suggested that Greece join the central powers. Constantine said that the emperor knew he was attracted toward the Germans, but failed to see how the mobilization of the Greek army could help. He finally stated that neutrality is "imposed upon us."

SOLDIERS ARREST LEADER OF I. W. W.

Goes to Jail With Twenty-six Members.

Spokane, Aug. 19.—Aggressive federal intervention to prevent the paralyzing of industries in the Northwest through the strike of Industrial Workers of the World which has been called for tomorrow began late today when James Rowan, district secretary of the I. W. W. was taken as a military prisoner together with 26 other members of the organization by National Guardsmen in federal service.

Major Clement Wilkins, Idaho National Guard, who directed the troops, declared he did not have specific orders to act, but made the arrest under general orders "empowering me to take such steps as appeared necessary to prevent destruction of property and the hampering of industry."

The strike called by Rowan includes all members of the organization in industrial and agricultural work in Montana, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Rowan declared that the arrests tonight would increase the strike and cause it to spread. Lumber workers in the four States already are on strike.

Reports from all the States named in the strike orders were to the effect that federal, State, county and city authorities were prepared for any eventuality.

Major Wilkins said no disorders had developed. Guardsmen patrolled the vicinity where I. W. W. speakers usually hold their meetings and prevented all gatherings.

E. F. Blaine, chairman of the State public service commission here to report to Governor Lister on conditions, declared the arrest of the strike leaders today was, so far as he knew, purely a military move.

Special deputy sheriffs throughout Spoke county have been instructed to be on the alert for any overt act on the part of the strikers.

At the jail Rowan dictated and signed a statement saying:

The principal object of the strike of the lumber workers is the eight hour day and sanitary conditions in the camps. We do not know of any reason why we should be arrested and detained or why our halls should be closed, as we are not breaking any law. We are not unpatriotic. Our principal demand is for the eight hour day which has been adopted as a standard by the United States government on all government work.

"There is nothing unlawful about demanding a clean and sanitary condition in camps.

"We have been accused of being unpatriotic and working against the United States government in the interest of the German government. It has also been stated that the lumber workers' strike has been financed by German money. This is absolutely untrue. The money has been contributed by the working class from all over this country and some from working men of other countries.

"We do not stand for the destruction of property. We have not wished to burn up houses or to burn up crops. All we ask is decent conditions to live under and to work under. We demand that this strike and this organization be fully investigated by the United States authorities and the result published.

"Our men engaged in fighting forest fires have not gone on strike. The strike calls which have been issued do not apply to fire fighters.

"We believe that the great mass of the people of the country are in favor of things which are asked for by the I. W. W. We know that the only reason why we are subjected to persecution is because if the conditions we demand are granted it would decrease the profits made by the capitalist class.

"All our aims and objects are such as would promote the welfare of the men and women of the working class upon which the security of any country depends."

Washington, Aug. 20.—Plans to appoint a coal administrator were taken up today by President Wilson with the general trade commission. The president is said to favor one instead of three men.

COLUMBIA FILES PROTEST.

Governor Acquaints Secretary of War With South Carolina Disaffection at Prospect of Negroes Coming to Camp Jackson.

Columbia, Aug. 19.—Strong protest against the training of negro and Puerto Rican troops at Camp Jackson was lodged last night with Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, by Gov. Manning. The governor also addressed a telegram to the members of the South Carolina delegation in congress urging their cooperation to prevent the mobilization of the blacks at the Columbia cantonment.

Governor Manning sent the following telegram to the secretary of war:

"I protest with all my power against mobilization of Puerto Ricans and negroes of North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida at Camp Jackson at Columbia. It is essential that negroes and Puerto Ricans should not be mobilized at same camp with whites. I wish to protest in person to you Tuesday morning, next."

Gov. Manning also addressed the following telegram to the members of congress from South Carolina:

"Newspapers report that 10,000 troops from Puerto Rico, besides all negroes drafted from North and South Carolina and Florida will be mobilized at Camp Jackson at Columbia. Probably Puerto Rican troops are composed largely of mulattoes and whites mixed together and accustomed to conditions of race equality. I urge that you unite with me to prevent this disaster to this State. Will you meet me in Washington at Willard Hotel at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, 21st inst., to protest to secretary of war and to insist upon a change of this order. Please answer."

J. W. Lillard, president of the Chamber of Commerce, which organization took an active part in bringing the camp to Columbia, said last night:

"Such a disaster to our community is unthinkable, and not to be considered for a moment. The boys of our South Carolina people are not going to be forced to come in contact with those who have been accustomed to racial equality, and government officials must be given to understand distinctly that we do not propose to submit to such an action as has been reported through the press. If the order from Washington is not rescinded and the negro troops, not only from Puerto Rico but from North and South Carolina and Florida, are not sent elsewhere to a place where they will be welcome and where they can be trained apart from white men, I shall use all the power and influence of the organization which I represent in the endeavor to have the camp moved from Columbia. It would be far better for our wives and children that we have no cantonment at all, than that such a condition as is now contemplated should prevail."

The I. W. W. Platform.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Big Bill Hayward, the general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., is out with this fulmination: "They can't stop us; No matter what they do we will go on and on until we—the roughnecks of this world—will take control of all production and work when we please and how much we please. The man who makes the wagon will ride in it himself."

"Hell, what's the use of talking about anything but the man who works with his hands."

"The I. W. W. seeks only that kind of men. The old union labor crowd, headed by Compers and his sk-hat bunch, won't get anywhere. They're in with the oppressors half of the time. We don't go after skilled men, although they are welcome to our organization. We are not looking for the highbrows."

"Ours is a roughneck gang. That's what they call us, but what of our crowd get this thing straight in our minds we will be in a position to dictate terms to every industry in the world. How? By folding our arms and completely stopping all work until our terms are met."

"It will be easy. Wage systems will be no more. The roughnecks, as the highbrows call us, will be the ones running things. And the highbrows will have to get out our platform. We are not going up to theirs. The only right solution of the problem of life in this world is bringing everybody down to our basis of living."

Our government at present is issuing ration tickets to a thousand of this gang is just the sort of food conservation example it would set us! If the government is going to look after them why not at least put them to work and give them the experience of earning an honest meal?"

Exmouth, Eng., Aug. 20.—The National conference of the Miners' Federation reversed its previous decision by voting that the British labor party should not be represented at the Stockholm conference.

MORE DESTROYERS NEEDED.

Secretary Daniels Holds Conference With Ship Builders.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The immediate expansion of building facilities to double or treble the output of destroyers within the next eighteen months was discussed at a conference today between Secretary Daniels and representatives of twenty-five engine and ship builders. "If we get what we want the United States will have more destroyers than any other power," said Secretary Daniels. "Destroyers are the one thing that the submarine fears."

There is no shortage of material or plant facilities, but it is difficult to obtain engines and boilers and reducing gear.

DR. LEAK SUCCEEDS SANDY.

Columbia, Aug. 18.—Dr. H. L. Leak, who has for 19 years been associated with the staffs of leading hospitals throughout New York State, has arrived in Columbia, and will become medical director of the State Hospital for the Insane, to succeed Dr. W. C. Sandy, who resigned last June, to become assistant superintendent of the Connecticut State Hospital. Dr. Leak is a specialist in the treatment of mental diseases and comes to Columbia most highly commended. He is 42 years of age and brings with him his wife and two children.

Though a native of Canada, Dr. Leak has been an American citizen since early childhood. He was educated in New York, receiving his medical training at Union University in Albany.

Bad Business.

The lynching of an I. W. W. official at Butte, Mont., Wednesday morning is at once the latest and ugliest manifestation of a peril that must be dealt with firmly and promptly by State and federal authorities. The Industrial Workers of the World bear an evil reputation, earned by the lawlessness which almost unfailingly marks their participation in labor disputes. Their wartime activities, to most minds, have grazed the edge of treason, if they have not, indeed, crossed the line. The suspicion is widespread that their current efforts to tie up industry and stir up trouble have been inspired by enemy influences. The man Little, lynched at Butte, took a leading part in the press dispatches say, in the Arizona troubles and has been making incendiary speeches at Butte. If one of these he is quoted as declaring that "if the mines are taken under federal control we will make it so hot for the government that it will not be able to send troops to France."

One can understand the resentment created in the breasts of loyal Americans by utterances like these accompanied by active efforts to foment industrial strife and paralyze an industry doubly important in war times. But the sober second thought teaches that the resort to mob violence, even against men who are preaching lawlessness and violence, plays into their hands and promotes the evil cause in which they work. The pitting of lawlessness against lawlessness more than once has produced conditions resembling civil war even in peace time. Government by the mob in time of war swiftly degenerates into anarchy. If the I. W. W. is seeking, as many believe, to substitute anarchy for order, and so destroy the republic, the spread of the mob spirit and the adoption of mob methods by the friends of law and order is rather calculated to advance than to block that sinister aim.

The task of the federal government will be made harder and its troubles multiplied by this resort to mob law. The government's arm is long. It is abundantly able to deal with the I. W. W. Loyal Americans, in districts where treason or anarchy seemingly flourishes unchecked, have only to be patient a little while and support their local officers in legal measures to protect the public safety while the federal authorities gather their evidence and move to the enforcement of order and justice. By "taking the law into their own hands," a President Wilson wired the Arizona governor last month, they set examples and establish precedents for the lawless that not only are locally mischievous, but nationally dangerous.

Order and discipline are crying needs of the time. The mob spirit should be resolutely put down by local and State authority, backed by loyal and law-abiding citizens, whenever and wherever it breaks out. The gravest mob offenses have been committed in the North and West, but the recent lynching of negroes in Tangipahos, scathingly denounced by Judge Ellis yesterday, warns us that Louisiana must mount guard, along with the other States, against the mob misrule that would, if tolerated and suffered to spread unchecked, lay the foundations of national defeat and disaster. Lynch law is as deadly a foe in this critical hour as the I. W. W., enemy intrigue or u-boat frightfulness.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

CAMP IN ALABAMA FOR NEGRO GUARD.

Looks as If Blacks are to be Trained in the South—Northern Cities Object to Them.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Following intimations yesterday that negro soldiers might be sent to Southern camps by the war department, it was announced later that within the next few days members of the negro contingent of the District Guard will go to Anniston, Ala., this week. As this is only one section of the District Guard to be sent South, it is not yet known whether all the negroes will go to Anniston or whether they will be divided and part sent to Greenville.

Prior to this time it was believed that Southern congressmen had convinced the authorities that it would not be practicable to send negro soldiers to the South, chief among those who protested being Congressman Sam J. Nicholls of Spartanburg. He took the matter up with Secretary Baker and convinced him that orders to this effect should be changed.

Whether or not the negroes go to Greenville, the fact that they are being sent to Alabama is proof that the war department is sending them South and that having decided to place them in Alabama they may place them in Greenville and other Southern cities.

Northern camp cities are said not to desire the presence of the negroes any more than those in the South and that efforts to place them in the former locations have resulted in failure.

The Irish of It.

(Christian Register.)

An Englishman was traveling in the south of Ireland when he came to a village called Skibbereen. The name struck him as very peculiar and odd, and he asked a villager why the town was so called.

"Sure," the villager replied "I thought even an Englishman could have seen the reason for that. It's called Skibbereen to distinguish it from other places of the same name."

Kerensky and the Russian Cause.

Kerensky is too fiercely sincere to make dramatic gestures in the Lloyd-Georgian manner or to deliver spectacular phrases according to the Roosevelt tradition. His appearance is surely and dogged, except when he smiles, and then he seems a charming young gentleman out of some university—a tired student, perhaps, who has worked too continuously at a difficult problem. He was very fatigued and nervous when I talked with him at the time he was engaged in planning the Russian offensive.

But when he spoke of Russia and America—he is one of the most loyal and discerning friends the United States possesses among European governments—his eyes grew bright and his voice trembled.

"Ah! We understand your simple democracy best," he said. "The Russian people do not understand the nature of the British monarchy, but we understand the spirit of the United States. The Russian masses and the American people are today one of the most profound democratic kinships in history. Russia and the United States—or rather the spirit of our common freedom—must essentially dominate the dictation of peace."

As I sat in a shabby office of a ministry in Petrograd and talked to this gaunt young chap, who told me naively that he "admired Abraham Lincoln and the United States," I asked myself the question: "Is this the man who will save Russia from herself?"

Russia will be saved if moderation prevail, if Kerensky can reconcile the divergent Russian factions to work together for the common good. If compromise fail, and Russia and Siberia begin to degenerate into a series of semi-independent nations, Kerensky may not be strong enough to command, and another dictator—another benevolent, pedagogic personality—may be tossed up on the shores of government.

The Russian revolution will not be over for a decade or so, and only persons with catch-word minds will insist upon decorating Kerensky with polemic epithets of the Mirabeau period. Kerensky is merely Kerensky—a new phenomenon in a new process of human evolution evoked by the war of democracy.—From "Kerensky: Compromiser," by Henry Szydram, in the American Review of Reviews for August.

The men drafted for the army whose claims for exemption were disallowed by the county exemption board have one more chance to escape service—they have the right of appeal to the district exemption board. But on the other hand some of those who were exempted by the county board may yet have to serve, as the action of the county board may be reversed upon appeal to the district board.

No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

MOUNTAINEER TRAITORS CONVICTED.

Phipps and McCoy Found Guilty of Conspiracy Against United States.

Big Stone Gap, Va., Aug. 17.—J. W. Phipps and W. V. McCoy, Virginia mountaineers, charged with conspiring to enlist men to destroy arms and munitions of the United States government, were convicted in federal court here today and sentenced to five years each in the penitentiary at Atlanta. The jury was out less than one hour.

Another count of the indictment against the men charging interference with the selective draft was dismissed.

It is understood appeals will be taken. Before sentence was pronounced McCoy and Phipps admitted the charge brought against them, but said that three men, strangers in the community, had come to them with money and persuaded them to attempt the things charged. Government officials are confident these men were Germans.

Evidence tended to show that they had been paid \$10,000 to recruit an army for the purpose of burning property.

As an added inducement for the raising of men they were promised \$30,000 for the destruction of three bridges.

DISLOYAL FOLK MEET.

Anti-drafters Hold Session in Georgia.

Dublin, Ga., Aug. 17.—Opponents of selective conscription from three counties met here today, heard several speeches against the draft act and passed resolutions calling "on all to defend the rights of free speech and the freedom of the press."

Local newspapers which, it was alleged, refused to publish advertisements of the meeting, were denounced in the resolutions.

CAN'T EXPORT FLOUR.

Canada Raises Barrier Against It.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Exportation of flour to the United States was prohibited today through an order in council issued at the instance of the Canadian food controller. The order is to be in force during the life of a previous order prohibiting the exportation of wheat. It was specified, however, that the food controller could issue export licenses when, in his judgment, it was deemed necessary.

The Canning Kitchen.

(By Anne P. L. Field of the Vigilantes.)

There is a place of savory grace, Most scrupulously clean, Where every pot's without a spot, And sterilized each bean, Where system rules the very tools, And every cook's a queen!

There day by day the gold and gray, From hovel and estate, Bring garden-truck to try their luck Before it is too late, For Hoover claims that frugal dames Can seal a nation's fate!

O you may knit and do your bit, Or you may cut and sew, Or you may strive a car to drive, Or wield a spade and hoe, But there's a thrill when Jars you fill None but preservers know!

For there is joy without alloy In saving every beet; To put up jam for Uncle Sam Is solmen work—and sweet! And stripes and stars with rows of Jars May keep us from defeat!

Washington, Aug. 16.—Loans of \$40,000,000 to Italy and \$5,500,000 to Belgium were made by the government today, bringing the total thus far advanced to the allies up to \$1,916,400,000.

RAISE MULES—I have purchased a fine Jack, and will stand him at Ellerbe's Mill. Fee, \$15 to insure. C. A. Ellerbe, Renbert, S. C.

FOR SALE—Registered Aberdeen-Angus bull, four years old, tubercular tested, without fault or blemish. C. P. Osteen, Sumter, S. C.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects, Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally and externally. Price 25c.

ITALIANS WIN VICTORY.

Cross Isonzo River and Capture 7,500 Prisoners.

Rome, Aug. 20.—The Italians crossed the Isonzo river in a great offensive and took 7,500 prisoners, it is officially announced.

As They Do in China.

When a Chinese woman calls up the telephone station for a connection, she says: "My beautiful, sweet-voiced sister will please do me the joy-giving honor of ringing 1245 so a dutiful wife can communicate with her sublime husband." A telephone girl says she hopes the Chinese women will send "seven thousand missionaries for work among American women.—Wilmington Star.

Russia's Pluckiest General.

Gen. Korniloff is considered the pluckiest general in the Russian army. The story of his career reads like a fairy tale. Short of stature, with a bristling mustache, Korniloff, who is a general of the Siberian Cossacks, first became known during the Russian retreat in the Carpathians in 1915. Against desperate odds he held out with his division till he himself was taken prisoner by the Teutons. For several months he was interned in Austria and subjected to all kinds of humiliations there.

Last year he decided to escape. Disguised as a peasant, risking his life on many occasions, he walked hundreds of miles across the Carpathians into Rumania. When he finally arrived in Russia he was greeted with unbounded joy by the army. His feat also made him very popular with the entire nation. This made it possible for him to gain the great honor, immediately after the revolution, of being the first commandant of the revolutionary army at Petrograd.

New Honey.

I am now extracting the new crop of honey and am selling at the old price, 35 cents per quart, on draught, or in glass jars, 45 cents per quart. Have a limited supply of white comb honey in sections, about one pound, that I am selling at 20 cents per section.

Send to my residence, 320 West Hampton Avenue or Phone No. 2.

N. G. OSTEEEN.