

WAR DEPARTMENT TO USE CHARLESTON FOR WAR PURPOSES

Information Is Given to Senate Committee

PART OF HUGE PLAN

Total of \$268,650,000 Will be Expended for Storage Depots, Ordnance Depots and Other Facilities

According to a statement from the War Department to the military committee of the United States Senate, in Washington yesterday, \$10,000,000 will be expended in construction of port terminals at Charleston.

For military reasons, it is not proper to suggest a site at this time. It is no secret, however, that boards of army officers have made exhaustive surveys in and near Charleston and it has been known for some time that these officers favored Charleston.

The plan for \$10,000,000 port terminals here was decided on by the War Department some time ago, but not until yesterday was the information given out for publication. The construction of the terminals will, of course, greatly benefit Charleston, but their cardinal purpose is for efficient prosecution of the war against Germany.

Statement by the Mayor

"While I am, of course, highly gratified that the War Department thus recognizes Charleston's advantages to the government, I am not prepared to talk of the matter. As the mayor of Charleston and a citizen of Charleston, I am delighted that Charleston is to be prominent in service to the country, and it is gratifying to know that our harbor and our facilities will be impressed upon national service. Charleston's patriotism, must, of necessity, come before Charleston's own interests. The War Department finds that Charleston can be of service to the nation. That is the point."

Mr. R. Godwyn Rhett, who has been in Washington on important matters, was interested in the news, he said, but declared that it was for Washington to discuss the matter at this time.

The text of the Associated Press dispatch to the News and Courier follows: Washington, Feb. 12.—Many new construction projects for the army, including munitions plants, ordnance depots, storage plants, port terminals, hospitals, aviation works, cantonment and housing were disclosed in a statement given the Senate military committee today by the War Department. The work will cost a total of \$268,650,000 and while some of the projects had been announced before, in most cases the location and cost had not been given.

The Charleston Terminal

A port terminal costing \$10,000,000 will be built at Charleston, S. C., and at Boston, Mass., \$8,000,000 will be spent for a similar terminal. Two millions are provided for three power bag loading points at sites not yet selected.

Hospitals for soldiers suffering with tuberculosis are to be built at Asheville, N. C., and Denver, Colo., at a cost of \$500,000 each and \$12,800,000 is to be spent on hospitals at thirty two army training camps.

A division cantonment for the regular army is to cost \$8,000,000, but its location was not given. It may take the place of the regular army training camp at Charlotte, N. C., which soon is to be abandoned because of the unsuitability of the ground on which it is located.

Forty interior storage depots to cost an aggregate of \$30,000,000 are to be erected at unnamed points. On aviation work, including a new cantonment, the location of which was not given, \$46,000,000 will be expended.

Ordnance depots are to be built on the South Atlantic coast and at "some seaport" at a cost of \$4,000,000 each and one on the middle Atlantic coast at a cost of \$6,000,000. An ammunition depot at "some seaport" is to cost \$7,500,000, and a like sum is to be expended for an ordnance depot in Central Pennsylvania.

Houses for Ship Workers

For housing for the shipping board to relieve congestion in shipyard communities the department plans to expend \$35,000,000 for this purpose provided in a bill which passed the house today. In addition to this \$600,000 will be expended at Newport News Va., for housing the negro stevedore regiments loading vessels there.

Another item is that of \$250,000 for a high explosive plant at Sand Hook, I. I.

The statement shows that \$37,000,000 will be spent in building a gas making plant at Edgewood, N. J. Brig. Gen. Littell, in charge of cantonment division and other construction jobs, also submitted statements to the committee, showing that, in addition to the new work, his bureau has charge of construction now in progress calling for an expenditure of \$135,000,000, making the total for present and future work \$404,650,000.

A Splendid Advertisement for Clarendon County Dirt

MANNING, S. C., Jan. 25 - 1918

CHECK

THE BANK OF MANNING

W. T. Lesesne

\$ 250473.75

Two hundred fifty thousand four hundred & seventy three and 75/100

FOR 1677 B/C

About three weeks ago Maj. W. T. Lesesne sold his cotton holdings, which was 1677 bales to Mr. S. J. Smith, representing W. Gordon McCabe & Co., of Charleston, for what we believe was the largest check ever paid any individual in South Carolina, and possibly in the South. The amount was \$250,473.75. This, however, was not all of Maj. Lesesne's cotton, as he has since sold over one thousand dollars worth, and still has more to follow. We here reproduce a facsimile of the check to show our readers what farming on an extensive scale will do. Maj. Lesesne has always been one of Clarendon's best and largest planters, and this year he has his crop accumulate and it is a big advertisement for Clarendon soil, and one that has put our county on the map. Several northern dailies have already made mention of this sale in their papers. We congratulate Major on his good fortune, and hope others may do likewise this year.

KAISER SAYS FOES MUST ADMIT DEFEAT

Emperor of Germany Makes a Boastful Speech in Regard to German Peace

SAYS LORD DIRECTS STEPS

Declares Those Who Refuse Peace Must Be Forced to Have Peace

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Germany desires peace, but before it can be attained her enemies must recognize that Germany has been victorious, Emperor William said in reply to an address presented by the burgomaster of Hamburg on the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine. The Emperor's reply, as given in a Berlin dispatch, follows:

"We have gone through hard times. Everyone has had a burden to bear— anxiety, mourning, grief, tribulation—and not the least he who stands before you. In him were combined the care and grief for the entire people in its sorrows.

"We often entered false paths. The Lord pointed out to us by a hard school the path by which we should go. The world, however, at the same time has not been on the right path. We Germans who still have ideals should work to bring about better times. We should fight for right and morality. Our Lord God wishes us to have peace, but a peace where the world will strive to do what is right and good.

"We ought to bring peace to the world. We shall seek in every way to do it. Such an end was achieved yesterday in a friendly manner with an enemy which, beaten by our armies, perceives no reason for fighting longer, extends a hand to us and receives our hand. We clasp hands. But the contrary, declines, pouring out the blood of his own and of our own people, must be forced to have peace. We desire to live in friendship with neighboring peoples, but the victory of German arms must be first recognized. Our troops under the great Hindenburg will continue to win it. Then peace will come."

BRITISH PREACHER DAMNS THE KAISER

New York, Feb. 8.—When the truth comes out about all the Germans have done in this war there won't be a man in the world but will say in his heart: 'God damn kaiserism to the bottom of the sea.' And that will be one of the most earnest prayers ever uttered.

The above words, uttered with the utmost earnestness today by the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, of the Madison Avenue Baptist church, in addressing 1,000 workers in a yard of the Staten Island shipbuilding company, were cheered to the echo. Dr. Eaton made a strong plea for speeding up work on American ships to strengthen the hands of the nation's soldiers. He invited the earnest and active support of all the shipbuilding workers and it was promised in roaring applause of approval of his sentiments after he said: "While you were sleeping night before last the ship Tuscania, carrying our soldiers, was struck by one of those infernal German machines, and your blood brothers were hurled to death by those damned assassins. The Germans have murdered little babies, ravished beautiful women who were loved as you love your mothers, sisters and sweethearts. They call us swine. Boys, it's up to you to build these ships. Every rivet is a nail in the kaiser's coffin. Let us make him a beautiful coffin."

LIEUT. MARCH, JR. INJURED

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 12.—Second Lieut. Peyton C. March, Jr., son of Major Gen. Peyton C. March, sustained a fracture of the skull this afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock when his airplane fell at Talafero Field. He is said to have small chances of recovery.

GREAT MEETING IN SUMTER ON FEBRUARY 19TH

Mr. W. C. Dais, County Chairman, Hopes Clarendon Will Be Well Represented

The Food Administration, the Farm and Home Demonstration Departments, and the Council of Defense of South Carolina, who are closely cooperating, have determined to hold a meeting at Greenwood on February 18th and one at Sumter on February 19th, to which the active working forces of the three organizations will be invited. The purpose of these meetings will be to give a thorough knowledge of the war situation, to present the program of the Food Administration, Farm Demonstration Bureau, and the Council of Defense, and to set forth plans for the combined spring campaign which will be launched shortly after these meetings. We expect to present several speakers of national prominence and can promise that those who attend will receive inspiration and valuable information.

The following are requested and expected to attend at Greenwood or Sumter, whichever is most convenient. All county food administrators, and all other food administration representatives; all farm and home demonstration agents; all members of the State council of defense, all chairmen of the county councils of defense, the chairmen of the township or school district councils, and all members of the women's council of defense. We also request the presence of the speakers selected by the State Council of Defense who will carry the burden of the speaking campaign, and other patriotic citizens who wish to prepare themselves for volunteer service in the approaching campaign.

Each farm demonstration agent is asked to select two or three prominent farmers from his county who will attend one of these meetings and actively cooperate in the campaign.

Recent war developments, and especially the foodstuffs situation, make it absolutely necessary for every citizen of South Carolina to be informed of the very serious trend of affairs, and of the obligation that rests upon us for a much greater production and more perfect conservation of food supplies, as well as of a more vigorous and whole-hearted support of the government in every other way.

We earnestly hope that a full attendance may be had at both the Greenwood and the Sumter meetings, in order that the forces who must carry the brunt of the approaching campaigns may be thoroughly informed of the situation, and properly instructed as to the concrete program which will be presented at these meetings.

William Elliott, Food Administrator for S. C.
W. R. Long, D. R. Coker, Director of Extension
Chairman State Council of Defense.

BRIDE OF YEAR MURDERED

Chas. Foster, of Spartanburg, Accused of Killing Wife

Spartanburg, Feb. 12.—Special: Charles Foster, a well-known young Spartanburg man, is held by a coroner's jury on the charge of having murdered his bride of one year, Mrs. Edna Herren Foster. Foster has been detained at police headquarters since the affair took place at 3:30 o'clock, but at 11 o'clock tonight, following the completion of the inquest, he was lodged in the Spartanburg County jail. The tragedy took place at the Foster home, 123 Branch street, shortly after Mr. and Mrs. Foster had reached home, and it is alleged that the act was committed by Mr. Foster in a fit of jealousy. Mrs. Foster was about twenty-two years of age and was a native of Asheville, N. C. She had been previously married. Mr. Foster is a native of the Roebuck section of Spartanburg county, and is about twenty-eight years of age. He had also been previously married.

ARMIES PREPARING FOR GREAT BATTLE

Mild Weather Expected to Usher in Most Sanguinary Period of War

BOTH SIDES MORE ALERT

Tension Along British-German Front Tightening as Sudden Field Dries Out

With the British Army in France, Feb. 11.—(By the Associated Press).—The tension along the British-German front is tightening. As the extraordinarily bright, mild weather has continued to dry out the sodden fields, the two great armies have become more alert. The inertia of the days when the western theater was held in the grip of snow and impassable mud has disappeared and the contending forces are poised, watching each other, like duellists for the first move, which will mean that the most sanguinary period of the war has begun.

Something seems bound to happen before another month has passed, if the present weather holds. Indeed, even now they round in some sections is quite fit for fighting. The enemy continues to make intense preparations for what has been advertised as the "great offensive." German troops and guns keep pouring into the western front, and there are indications that a few Austrian units are in Flanders.

Cleared for Action

Certain areas, back of the German front, have been cleared for action, and daily bodies of troops have been practicing attacks under the tutelage of experts. Prisoners say that leave for soldiers were stopped January 20.

So far as actual fighting is concerned, it is still confined to identification raids, air activity and occasional bursts of artillery. Along many miles of the front, which the correspondent visited in the last two days there is a ominous. One may sit for hours on a vantage point so close to the German lines that the enemy can be seen working about, yet there are few sounds of strife.

The enemy is playing pessimism or ignoring the military movements behind the British lines, and the British themselves are sitting tight, saying little. The silence is uncanny and portentous.

FOUR SOUTH CAROLINIANS

Recorded As Having Been Aboard the Tuscania

Washington, Feb. 10.—Special: Wayne S. Bell, of Marion, and Albert S. Hucks, of Branchville, respectively sergeant and private in the Twentieth Engineers, and W. J. Stuckey, of Lanier, and J. Nelson, of Scotland, both sergeants in the 100th aero squadron, were the only South Carolinians officially recorded as having been on board the Tuscania. All except Nelson have been officially reported as rescued, and there is a fair chance that Nelson's name may be found on one of the lists of survivors.

There were seven North Carolinians on the Tuscania, and all are officially reported among the rescued.

SOLD EGGS 51 CTS A DOZEN

Government Revokes License of New York Firm

New York, Feb. 12.—Announcement that the food license of B. Baff & Son, Inc., of this city, wholesale poultry and egg dealers, accused of profiteering, has been revoked for the period of the war by the national food administration in Washington, upon recommendation of the federal food board of New York, was made tonight.

This is the most drastic order yet issued against New York food dealers, and was based upon the charge that the Baffs hold eggs for fifty-one cents a dozen, when the government's fixed price is forty-six cents.

RUSSIA NOW OUT OF THE FIGHT ARMY TO DEMOBOLIZE

Without Signing Peace Treaty the Bolsheviki Government Declares the State of War With Central Powers To Be at An End—Result of Internal Strife—By Signing Peace With Ukraina and Isolating Rumania Teutons Are Assured of Cessation of Hostilities Along Entire Eastern Front and Can Turn Full Force Against Allies in West

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Russia has declared the state of war to be at an end and has ordered the demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts, according to a dispatch received here today from Brest-Litovsk, dated Sunday.

The dispatch follows: "The president of the Russian delegation at today's (Sunday's) sitting stated that while Russia was desisting from signing a formal peace treaty, it declared the state of war to be ended with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria, simultaneously giving orders for complete demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts."

Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, alluding later to the further discussions that will arise from the situation created between Central Powers and Russia for the establishment of reciprocal diplomatic, consular, legal and economic relations, indicated a method of direct intercourse between the governments concerned, as well as employment of the commissions of the quadruple alliance which already are at Petrograd.

Reports are Confirmed

London, Feb. 11.—A German wireless dispatch received here this evening confirms dispatches received from Amsterdam during the day that Russia has ordered a cessation of war and the demobilization of the Russian armies on all fronts.

Formally Out of It

Russia steps formally out of the war by act of the Bolsheviki Government which seized the reins of power in Petrograd last November and almost immediately opened peace negotiations with the Central Empire. The authority of this government seems virtually unquestioned at present in Northern Russia and the Teutonic Powers already have assurance of the cessation of even nominal hostilities along virtually all the remainder of the original long line in the east by signing a peace with the Ukraine and isolating Rumania.

Played Important Part

Although cutting little figure in the war for nearly a year past, Russia's great, indeed vital part, in the conflict comes forcibly to mind as the circumstances leading up to her exit are reviewed. Becoming a belligerent on August 1, 1914, through Germany's declaration of war upon her, her troops were soon sweeping through East Prussia, creating a diversion which hampered the Germans in their first dash through Belgium and upon Paris. Though disastrously defeated by Hindenburg at Tannenberg, she rallied quickly and by winter was hammering again at the German borders, and her great armies overrunning Austrian territory in Galicia were at the crests of the Carpathians and threatening an invasion of Hungary.

Gave Huns Trouble

It took the bulk of the Austrian armies and a large proportion of Germany's virtually an entire year's campaigning in 1915 to break Russia's hold on Galicia, drive her out of Poland and the lower Baltic territory and force her armies to the line at Brest-Litovsk. But not yet disorganized she fought through 1916 creating havoc among the Austrian armies in Volhynia and Galicia and in Asia Minor, driving the Turks out of virtually all Turkish Armenia.

The opening of last year found Russia under the old bureaucratic regime. Her oppressed, war-worn people were ripe for the revolution and in March, 1917, came the crash, and deposition of Emperor Nicholas, and the formation of the first provisional government. Under Kerensky, as minister of war, her armies in July, 1917, began an offensive in Volhynia and Galicia which was in the full tide of success when disaffection among her troops broke out and stopped the effort.

Held Huns in East

Since August last Russia has figured in the great world conflict as a military factor only by reason that she still held numbers of German and Austrian troops on her frontiers,

LIVELY ON AMERICAN LINE

Americans Suffer Light Casualties; Give Germans Shrapnel

With the American Army in France, Feb. 10.—(By the Associated Press).—One American artilleryman was killed and five artillerymen were wounded Saturday night by shell fire.

The Americans sprinkled the enemy trenches with shrapnel all during the day. There was considerable patrol activity, but no further clashes were reported.

The early reports of the encounter between the Americans and the Germans Friday night in front of the American wire entanglements have

awaiting the forces of disorganization within to bring about her final disintegration. This process struggled against in vain by Kerensky, was constantly accelerated by virtue of the divided authority set up at Petrograd. The council of soldiers and workmen, representing the proletariat and claiming virtually supreme powers, finally in November last formally took over the power it had long in fact exercised.

Peace Negotiations

The rest is comparatively recent history. Under Lenin and Trotzky an armistice was brought about on all Russian fronts on December 4, and peace negotiations with the Central Powers were opened at Brest-Litovsk on December 22. The Central Empires agreed to adhere to the general principles of no annexations, no indemnities and self determination of peoples and there was held open to the Entente Powers the opportunity of joining.

Great Enthusiasm in Germany lead up to a general peace. No favor was found for this proposition among the Allied nations, however, the good faith of the Germans in particular in making this offer being doubted. This doubt was lately found by the Russians to be well founded.

Working Her Downfall

Notwithstanding this, however, the negotiations were continued. Meanwhile Russia was fast splitting up. District after district declared its independence. Finland and Ukraine being the notable examples. The Ukraine opened separate negotiations with the Central Powers and these culminated last Saturday in the signing of a peace agreement.

It has been made fairly clear, however, that Germany had no idea of yielding to the Bolsheviki on the question of evacuation of Russian occupied territory, which has been the sticking point in the negotiations, and that she was preparing virtually to ignore the Bolsheviki as long as she could make peace with the Ukraine and secure the opening of the frontiers to the rich grain growing provinces controlled even nominally by the Ukrainians.

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam, says:

"There is great enthusiasm in Germany over the reported end of the state of war between the Central Powers and Russia. Cities everywhere were beflagged and there is much rejoicing over Trotzky's unconditional surrender."

"It has been arranged that the central economic commission in Petrograd shall settle the details of the resumption of relations between Russia and the Central Powers."

Says God Help Albion

New York, Feb. 11.—Open prophecy that Hindenburg would undertake a great general offensive in the west this spring in an endeavor to crush the British, French and American armies and end the war was made in a public lecture by Major von Olberg of the German general staff, before the German Colonial Society at Berlin last month.

According to an account of his address printed in German papers which have reached here, Major von Olberg said that, as 1917 had been the year of revenge, 1918 would be the "year of decision."

Germans were told to turn their eyes and hearts to the west front from Flanders to Venetia, ignoring the peace negotiations in the east, the outcome of which was "military without importance."

"Today," said Major von Olberg, "our back is free and we have the reserves which we lacked in 1914, when we had to defend East Prussia against the Russians. The great offensive now can start, and then God help Albion."

Von Olberg, who was speaking officially as head of one of the departments of the war press office, did not say explicitly, however, that the principal blow would be delivered against the British forces, declaring that Hindenburg could be trusted to select the proper place for the offensive.

been confirmed. The enemy patrol cried: Kamerad! as they opened fire and continued to fight.

Yells from the enemy as the American barrage fell verified the accuracy of the aim of the Americans.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK

Disaster Result of Collision in English Channel

London, Feb. 11.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Boxer was sunk on the night of February 8 in the English channel as the result of a collision the British admiralty announced today. One boy is missing.