

GERMAN PRISONERS WILL HAVE TO EARN THEIR OWN LIVING IN FUTURE

Officers of Prison Camp Instructed to Utilize Labor of 1,370 Inmates

WAGE RATE TO BE FIXED

Proposal to Make Interned Aliens Work Has Been Taken Under Consideration

Washington, April 16.—The War Department has decided to make the German prisoners of war now held in this country earn their keep. Orders were sent today to the army officers commanding the enemy prison camps at Forts McPherson and Oglethorpe, Ga., authorizing them to utilize the labor of the 1,370 inmates in completing a new system of roads about the post.

Prisoners who were taken from the German raiders Cormoran, Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Seadler were members of the imperial naval reserves. Thirty-eight others, taken from the U-58 by the destroyer Fanning, are now on their way to this country. They are expected to arrive next week and will be sent immediately to Fort McPherson.

Under the regulations for the control of prisoners of war, promulgated by the Secretary of War, the adjutant general of the army is given authority to establish the rate of wages to be paid for the labor of prisoners. It is expected that a sum representing twenty-five or thirty cents a day over and above the maintenance of each prisoner will be fixed. Each man's earnings will be placed to his credit at the camp exchange, to be used in purchasing necessities not included in the equipment furnished by the government. Prisoners are forbidden to have the actual cash in their possession.

The proposal that interned aliens including crews of interned ships, also be put to work, has been taken under consideration. Under international law they cannot be forced to work except at such labor as is necessary to keep their place of internment in a sanitary condition. It is expected that these prisoners will be given an opportunity to volunteer for other work at a fair rate of compensation.

—W—S—S—

SUSPENDED FROM FACULTY

University Ousts Prof. Thomas Pending Investigation

Chicago, April 15.—Prof. William I. Thomas, sociologist, was suspended today from the University of Chicago faculty, pending an investigation of charges that he had violated the conventional moral code in his relations with Mrs. R. M. Granger, wife of an army officer now serving in France.

A telegram from Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University, who is now in Washington, directed the issuance of the suspension order pending the inquiry into the arrest of the professor and Mrs. Granger at a downtown hotel last week.

Prof. Thomas, who has been called a "silly boy" by his wife and "daddy" by Mrs. Granger, appeared in morals court today in answer to a charge of disorderly conduct, but the case was continued until Friday.

Mrs. Granger, who faces a similar charge, was too ill to appear in court, and was being nursed back to health by Prof. Thomas' wife, by whom she was given refuge.

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WIN THE WAR FIRST

Irishmen Urged to Lay Aside Other Questions

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 14.—At a mass meeting of Irishmen and citizens of Irish lineage here today a resolution protesting against the attitude of the Nationalist leaders in Ireland toward conscription was passed and a copy cabled to John Dillon, Nationalist leader in Parliament.

SENATOR STONE PASSES AWAY

Washington, April 14.—Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee and for many years prominent among Democratic leaders, died here today after a stroke of paralysis suffered last Wednesday.

Senator Stone suffered the stroke while on a street car on his way to the Senate office building. A slight cerebral hemorrhage affected his left side rendering him helpless, but he did not lose consciousness and a few hours later rallied and began to talk about getting up. His family and friends were very hopeful until yesterday when there was a decided turn for the worse.

Second Hemorrhage

Today there was a second cerebral hemorrhage and the Senator fell into a state of coma. Death came at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, but the physician made no announcement until an

WHOLESALE BUTCHERING OF ARMENIANS BY THE TURKS

Russia Follows Her Protest to Germany with Protest from Armenian Council

LAND FLOWS WITH BLOOD

Turk Army Advancing Toward Kars and Killing the Christian Population

London, April 15.—Russia has followed her protest to Germany against the Turkish operations in the Caucasus, which have resulted in wholesale murders of the Armenian population, by forwarding a similar protest by the Armenian national council addressed to the German ministry of foreign affairs and the president of the Reichstag. This protest, received from the Russian wireless system and given out by the British admiralty, through the wireless press, reads:

"The Armenian national council is addressing you in connection with the tragic state of things in Armenia. Armenia is flooded with blood and only recently saved from centuries of slavery, is again condemned to fresh sufferings. Following upon the withdrawal of the Russian troops, Turkish troops have already invaded the undefended country and are not only killing every Turkish-Armenian, but also every Russian in Armenia.

"In spite of the terms of the peace treaty to be used by the German self-determination for these caucasus regions the Turkish army is advancing toward Kars and Ardahan country, and killing the Christian population. The responsibility for the future destiny of the Armenians lies entirely with Germany.

"It is hard to believe that a civilized State like Germany, which has the means of preventing these excesses of her ally, will permit the Brest-Litovsk treaty to be used by the German people, who have been involved in war against their good will, as a means for the creation of incalculable sufferings."

—W—S—S—

JOHN S. O'BRIEN RESIGNS

Has Been Chief Clerk to Comptroller Since 1915

Columbia, April 15.—John S. O'Brien has resigned as chief clerk to Comptroller General Sawyer to accept a more lucrative position with the firm of Lorick & Lowrance, Inc. Mr. O'Brien has been in the comptroller's office since Mr. Sawyer assumed charge in 1915 and the latter regrets that the pay does not warrant his retaining the services of Mr. O'Brien, who is a certified public accountant.

Comptroller Sawyer announces the following changes to take place on May 1: R. L. Osborne, from auditing clerk to chief clerk; W. A. Harrison from pension clerk to auditing clerk; H. F. Jackson, of White Pond, Aiken County, has been appointed pension clerk to succeed Mr. Harrison.

H. F. Jackson, the new appointee, is an experienced bookkeeper, an dispenser with A. M. Law & Co., of Spartanburg.

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AERIAL OFFICER KILLED

Lieut. Markham Meets Death on Kelly Field, Texas

San Antonio, Tex., April 15.—Lieut. E. B. Markham, a flying instructor at Kelly field, an American aviation camp, was instantly killed today in an airplane fall. A cadet who accompanied him and whose name was not given out was not seriously hurt. Lieut. Markham's home was in Turni, N. Y. The machine fell 200 feet.

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Two Deserters Sentenced

Greenville, April 16.—Two brothers in the 119th infantry, Corporal Thomas J. Thorne, and Private Jesse Thorne, were today given long sentences for desertion. The former was given twenty years at hard labor and the latter fifteen years. Both to serve at Fort Jay, N. Y. The brothers were from North Carolina, and were apprehended in that state.

hour later, because twice before the patient's pulse had become so weak that the family thought the end had come.

At the bedside were Mrs. Stone and their children, Federal Judge Kimbro Stone, of Kansas City; Mrs. John W. Parkinson, of St. Joseph, Mo., and Miss Mabel Stone and niece, Miss Margaret Winston, of St. Louis.

The body will rest in state in the Missouri State Capitol Wednesday. That evening the body will be taken to Nevada, Missouri, Senator Stone's old home, for burial there Thursday, by the Nevada Masonic Lodge.

A successor to Senator Stone to hold office until the next general election in November will be appointed by Governor Gardner, of Missouri, who is a Democrat. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking Democrat of the foreign relations committee is expected to succeed to the chairmanship.

—W—S—S—

GERMANS TAKE SEVERAL MORE TOWNS AND PART OF FAMOUS MESSINES RIDGE

Higher Ground Just North of Bailleul, from Which British Can Continue to Conduct a Stern Defensive

QUIET ON FRENCH FRONT

German Troops in Finland Advancing East of Eelsingfors and Are Meeting Little if Any Resistance

Germany's mighty effort on the battlefield of Flanders has won the successes. According to the latest reports the important strategic towns of Bailleul, Wulverghem and Wyttschaete are in German hands and, more important still, the Teutons have carried a large part of Messines Ridge by storm.

Probably there has been no more bitter struggle during the war than that waged along the battle line through the towns of Bailleul, Neuve Eglise, Wulverghem and Wyttschaete. Neuve Eglise was taken Monday, but Bailleul held out until fresh masses of German troops were hurled into the fray and charged repeatedly on the tired defenders. The same story might be told of Wulverghem and Wyttschaete, while the battle for Messines Ridge must have been frightful in its intensity.

The Germans have not attempted to advance their wedge farther into the British lines, for no new attacks on Merville and farther west have been reported. They have devoted their sole attention to the work of widening out the salient and striking at Messines Ridge and the Railroad running about six miles north of Bailleul. Messines Ridge is the key to the Ypres sector.

Counter Blow Expected

So important are the points won by the Germans that the British must be expected to counter attack immediately in an effort to sweep the invaders back into the lowlands once more.

There is higher ground just to the north of Bailleul and Neuve Eglise from which the British can still conduct a stern defense. Merville is still standing firm in spite of terrific attacks made against it.

In the sector before Amiens there have been only artillery duels. Raiding operations in which both sides have taken the initiative are reported from the French front.

Conflicting Reports

In spite of the reports from the American front that German attacks there have been utter failures, a report from Berlin via Amsterdam says that the American positions near St. Mihiel were taken by storm by the Germans, who held them against determined counter attacks. It is probable that the German report deals with the battle in which the Americans administered a sound beating to special shock troops brought up by the Germans to take the American positions.

The Germans in Finland are advancing east of Helsingfors and are meeting little if any resistance.

British Fighting Desperately

Ottawa, April 18.—German troops have carried Wyttschaete and the greater part of Messines Ridge, according to a dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France, received here tonight.

The enemy also has established himself in Spanbroekmolen. The British are still clinging to the slopes of Messines Ridge, battling desperately to repel attacks made upon them by overwhelming German forces.

The German Report @

Berlin, via London, April 16.—"Our attacks on the Lys battlefield met with complete success," says the official communication from general headquarters. "The great mine craters of the Wyttschaete battle of 1917 were taken by a surprise attack. After a short spell of fire we stormed Wulverghem in a surprise attack and the enemy's position both sides of the village.

"Counter attacks by English companies completely broke down. "From the plain, while scaling the heights between Neuve Chapelle and Bailleul, our troops attacked and wrested them from the hands of the enemy in a vigorous hand to hand encounter."

Haig Reports Losses

London, April 16.—Field Marshal Haig in his official report tonight announces the occupation by the Germans of both Wyttschaete and Spanbroekmolen.

The report says: "Severe fighting has been taking place today on the front from Meteren, and Wyttschaete. This evening the enemy resumed his attacks in strength in the neighborhood of Wyttschaete and Spanbroekmolen.

"Supported by a heavy bombardment, his troops approached our positions under cover of the mist, and after a prolonged struggle gained in some localities."

Early French Report

Paris, April 16.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the main battle front in the neighborhood of Montdidier, the war office announces. The French captured a machine gun and prisoners near the Oise Canal.

The statement follows: "In the region south of Montdidier there was heavy artillery fighting. In the sector of Noyon the French made some progress in a local operation.

"French reconnoitering parties were very active, especially in the region of the Oise canal. A French detachment crossed the canal west of Pierre-mande and brought back ten prison-

AMERICANS TAKE BIG BUNCH OF PRISONERS

Allowed Germans to Enter First Lines and Then Engaged Them Furiously

MANY DEEDS OF BRAVERY

Bandmen Offer for Stretcher-Bearing Duty—Four Americans Capture 19 Huns

With the American Army in France, —Of the 36 prisoners taken by American troops in the fighting on Friday northwest of Toul, during which two German attacks in force were repulsed with heavy casualties to the enemy, twelve have since died of their wounds. The American troops also captured two German machine guns besides a quantity of small arms.

The prisoners taken belong to the 25th and 65th Landwehr units, the 16th Pioneers and the Uhlans. The prisoners said they had had no food for two days as the American artillery had prevented their rations from being brought up to their positions. The captive Germans quickly devoured the food given them.

Forced to Fight

The enemy front lines had been destroyed by shell fire, and during Friday's attack the American temporarily abandoned their own front line, allowed the Germans to enter it and then forced them to engage in hand-to-hand fighting in the open, in which the American troops greatly excelled.

This attack, which was the longest and largest scale operation conducted against the American troops since the entry of the United States into the war has developed many deeds of individual bravery and heroism. A young lieutenant, whose home is just outside of Boston, with three enlisted men attacked 10 Germans who had penetrated into one of the American trenches. The lieutenant called on the Germans to surrender. One of them raised his pistol as if to shoot, but the lieutenant shot him through the head, upon which the others lifted their hands high in the air and yelled "Kamerad." The lieutenant marched the prisoners into the rear of our line.

Bandmen Lend Hand

A small party of bandmen volunteered for stretcher bearing duty in the first line and worked until they were nearly exhausted. The chief surgeon ordered them to return for a rest but they assisted until the surgeon disappeared and then resumed their first aid duties.

A nineteen year-old courier who carried a message more than two miles under heavy shell fire fell exhausted after delivering his message into the hands of the commander of the unit. After a short rest he begged to be allowed to continue his front line courier service.

Another lieutenant, commanding a machine gun unit, just missed being struck by a shell which buried the gun, but he ordered his men to dig out the piece and soon had it firing again into the German position.

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HUNS FIGHTING FOR BREAD

Russian and Rumanian Granaries Prove Only Mirages

London, April 15.—"Victory now is a synonym for bread in Germany," declared Baron Rhonda, food controller, in explaining to the Associated Press the bearing of the German food problem on the offensive in the west.

"It is a fight not for Paris, but for food," he added. "The cry of 'give us bread' resounds incessantly in Hindenburg's ears and, in my judgment, that cry has set the German legions moving."

"The Kaiser hoped to starve us into submission by the U-boat warfare. He failed. The Russian and the Rumanian granaries proved to be nothing but a mirage. The despairing energies are at the heart of this fury of battle."

—W—S—S—

EVERY TEN DAYS ONE SHIP WILL BE BUILT

Hoboken, N. J., April 15.—The first ship constructed at the government's request of the United States Steel Corporation, will be launched at Newark, N. J., by the middle of May, and the corporation's two yards at Mobile, Ala., and Newark will be prepared to turn out a completed ship every ten days. Albert H. Gary, chairman of the board, announced here today at the annual meeting of the stockholders.

"We did not wish to go into the business of building ships," Mr. Gary said. "This was entirely out of our line, but we were approached by gentlemen interested in governmental affairs to see if we could assist in building ships when they were most needed. After careful study we decided that we could build ships at least as fast, also delivered a splendid address. We started two plants each having ten ways, one located near Newark, N. J., and the other at Mobile, Ala.

One Every Ten Days

"We started the construction of the Newark plant in August of last year and we expect to launch the first ship by the middle of May and complete the ship between the first and the fifteenth of July. The plant at Mobile is

BRAVE DEEDS OF OUR SOLDIER BOYS BRING BIG VICTORY OVER GERMANS

Though Outnumbered 2 to 1, Sammies Gave Huns Sound Thrashing at St. Mihiel

WORK OF ONE ITALIAN

Killed One German and Captured Three—Wanted to Go After Others

With the American Army in France, —The German attack against the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse, north of St. Mihiel yesterday was made by four hundred picked troops recently brought there from the Russian front. Although the Americans were outnumbered more than two to one, they completely repulsed the enemy, driving him back to his own trenches. The known enemy casualties include 64 dead, many wounded and eleven prisoners besides a number of wounded who were dragged back to the German lines by their comrades.

The Germans attempted to deceive the Americans by appearing in front of the trenches and speaking French and English, and also by yelling "gas." The deception, however, was soon discovered and cost the enemy dearly. The American casualties were comparatively slight.

One Little Italian

Numerous stories of individual bravery poured into the headquarters today. A young Italian, born in a Pennsylvania coal mining town, killed one German and captured three. He saw eight Germans walking in a communication trench ahead of him and, although alone, he shot and killed one and ran after the others, capturing two and wounding some of those who escaped. He then returned to the American line and turned over the prisoners to a non-commissioned officer and coolly asked for a match.

The officer jokingly said, "I'll give you a match if you bring in another prisoner." The Italian, who is only five feet four inches tall, took him at his word and went back over the parapet. He returned in less than five minutes, walking with drawn bayonet behind a six-foot German, who was yelling "Kamarad, Kamarad."

A few minutes later it was reported that ten Germans were lying in a machine gun nest in No Man's land. The Italian started for the spot, but he was ordered back by the commander of the unit, who later sent a detachment of men to rout out the enemy, which they did.

—W—S—S—

LEYLAND LINER SUNK

An Atlantic Port, April 15.—Four lives were lost when the Leyland Line steamship Etonian was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast March 23, according to members of the crew who arrived here today on a British steamer. Two of those killed were American horsemen, the others members of the fire room crew. The vessel was torpedoed shortly after midnight, but did not sink until 9 o'clock the following morning. The four men were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

On the same steamer was the crew of the American steamship Chattahoochee, formerly the German Sachsen, torpedoed and sunk March 23. The ship remained afloat for two hours the men said, and efforts were made to beach her but without success. The crew was picked up by British trawlers.

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Serum for Gas Poison

Amsterdam, April 15.—A semi-official news agency quotes Lieut. Gen. von Schjerning, surgeon general of the German army, as saying in an interview that a serum against poisonous gas has recently been discovered

APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE'S THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BY COUNTIES

Counties	Population	Total Bank Resources	Total Apportionment
Abbeville	30,000	\$ 1,929,000	\$ 150,000
Aiken	41,000	3,437,500	241,300
Anderson	75,000	9,962,800	699,400
Barnwell	35,000	2,620,300	183,900
Famberg	18,000	2,422,100	170,000
Beaufort	25,000	1,158,000	125,000
Berkeley	25,000	No banks in county	125,000
Calhoun	18,000	1,438,600	101,000
Charleston	95,000	41,537,000	2,915,900
Cherokee	30,000	2,469,000	173,300
Chester	30,000	2,917,000	204,800
Chesterfield	39,000	2,354,000	195,000
Clarendon	32,000	1,747,000	160,000
Colleton	12,000	911,500	64,000
Darlington	36,000	4,079,000	286,400
Dillon	25,000	2,082,000	146,200
Dorchester	20,000	1,341,000	100,000
Edgefield	25,000	2,436,000	171,000
Fairfield	26,000	1,915,000	134,500
Florence	40,000	6,073,000	426,400
Georgetown	25,000	1,899,000	133,300
Greenville	70,000	12,802,000	898,700
Greenwood	40,000	5,525,600	387,900
Hampton	28,000	1,111,800	140,000
Horry	25,000	1,180,700	125,000
Jasper	4,000	170,000	20,000
Kershaw	30,000	1,581,000	150,000
Lancaster	25,000	2,729,000	191,600
Laurens	42,000	3,828,800	268,800
Lee	30,000	2,111,000	150,000
Marion	22,000	2,666,000	186,800
Marion	22,000	2,662,000	186,800
Marlboro	33,000	3,103,000	217,800
McCormick	10,000	756,000	53,100
Newberry	30,000	4,375,000	303,100
Oconee	27,000	2,477,000	173,900
Orangeburg	60,000	8,005,000	562,000
Pickens	25,000	2,388,000	167,600
Richlands	65,000	25,907,000	1,818,700
Saluda	25,000	1,349,000	125,000
Spartanburg	100,000	12,839,000	900,700
Sumter	45,000	5,954,500	418,000
Union	35,000	2,259,000	175,000
Williamsburg	39,000	1,482,000	195,000
York	50,000	6,397,000	449,100
Total	1,595,000	\$208,419,000	\$14,631,000

Apportionment of Third Liberty Loan by Cities and Towns of 10,000 or more

Inhabitants	Population	Total Bank Resources	Total Apportionment
Charleston	65,000	\$41,497,000	\$2,913,000
Columbia	40,000	25,825,000	1,812,900
Greenville	25,000	10,176,000	712,600
Spartanburg	25,000	10,736,000	751,900
Anderson	15,000	6,517,000	456,300
Sumter	12,000	5,700,000	399,200
Florence	10,000	9,154,000	221,000
Greenwood	10,000	4,230,000	196,300
Rock Hill	10,000	2,969,000	277,500