

ITALY GIVING GROUND

Disposition to Withdraw Demands for Dalmatia Hinterland if Permitted to Have Coast and Fiume

BUT MR. WILSON OBJECTS

Inflexible in Position That Fiume Shall Not Go to Italy, Thus Bottling Up Jugo-Slavia.

Paris, April 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—There are indications of weakening on the part of the Italian delegation and a disposition to withdraw their demands of the Dalmatian hinterland, if permitted to have the coast, the coastal watershed and Fiume.

President Wilson is inflexible in his position that Fiume shall not be annexed to Italy, thus bottling up Jugo-Slavia.

Although Premier Orlando probably will not attend the meetings of the council of four immediately, the inclinations of the Italian compromise is looked upon by the Allies as encouraging, who are apparently hopeful that an agreement may be reached by mutual concessions.

Future of Kiao Chau.
In the meantime Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson are busy considering the question of the future of Kiao Chau with Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda, of the Japanese delegation.

The American delegates declared emphatically that President Wilson is determined not to yield on the Fiume question. As America was not a party to the London treaty, the President refused to discuss controversies arising over the Dalmatian coast and other countries covered by the secret treaty signed by Italy, France and Great Britain.

It was learned today that it was at the suggestion of the Italian delegation that President Wilson remained away from the meeting Monday morning when Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino discussed the London pact.

The meeting between the representatives of the three powers, it is understood, was extremely unsuccessful as Italy insisted that the London treaty had not been affected by her subsequent agreement to President Wilson's fourteen points and demanded the literal fulfillment of the promises made her previously.

The Italian delegates are not preparing to leave Paris, apparently believing that the Allies will approach them with a compromise before peace is signed with Germany. However, the French, British and American delegates show no signs of weakening and continue to advise the Italians of the meetings as if the Italian delegates had not bolted.

HELP A GOOD CAUSE

Manning, S. C., April 19, 1919.

In last week's issue of The Times, we gave the main features of the proposition to raise funds to put through the Santee Crossing project. You will be called on by one of the collectors for a contribution to help put this project through.

This is a road project that will put one of the main State Highways through the center of Clarendon County, and in my judgment will be the most profitable thing we can do for our County.

When the campaign opens, and the collector approaches you for a contribution, we want your aid. Remember you are helping to put Clarendon County in connection with other sections of the United States, and also creating an asset that will be very valuable to our County.

Other plans, knockers, and all round selfishness is not needed. Our plan will put the crossing through, or refund the money to the contributors, a copy of this agreement will be given to each subscriber.

Our second project is one that connects with this, and runs from the Florence County line via Torbeville, New Zion, Sardinia to Manning. We will want the Commissioners from Districts No. 12, 20, 21, 27 and 28 to meet us at Sardinia on Tuesday April the 29th at 8 p. m. We would like for all citizens that are interested in better roads to meet with us.

The Commissioners of district No. 28 will be the committee of entertainment. We have called a meeting of the Commissioners of districts No. 16 and 27, for Thursday the 24th, 8 p. m., at Alcolu.

The next project will be from Pine-wood to the Williamsburg County line. Other sections look out, we will call on you, with a live proposition.
J. E. Kelly.

TO SUBSCRIBERS TO JEWISH WAR RELIEF

He gives double who gives at once. The need of this fund is to relieve an immediate condition. It is therefore important that all possible amounts be paid and forwarded without delay.

If the amount subscribed cannot be given now, there will undoubtedly be need for it later and it can be paid any time before August. Those who can, will please remember that this is to relieve the starving, and that those who die of starvation before August will not be benefited by amounts paid then.

Miss Corinne Barfield spent last Wednesday in Charleston.

NEW YORK GOING OVER TOP

First Report Indicates District Can Surpass Quota

\$62,903,500 ALREADY UP

Encouraging Feature is Demand of Small Investors for Short Term Bonds.

New York, April 22.—With \$62,903,500 of its \$1,350,000,000 victory liberty loan quota officially reported subscribed at 4 p. m. today and many millions in pledges yet untabulated, campaign directors for the New York federal reserve district asserted tonight that there was every indication the district would surpass its quota with ease.

One of the most encouraging features, it was said, was the demand of small investors for the short-term bonds, which appear to be regarded by the public as an exceptionally good investment.

That large investors also look upon the victory loan as a good investment was indicated by the stream of subscriptions of \$1,000,000 and up, which continued to flow in.

Of the districts' officially reported subscription of \$62,903,500, New York was credited with \$57,384,200.

A novel "appeal from the clouds" was made tonight by seven passengers in the giant naval dirigible C-4, who addressed an audience in Pershing Square by means of a radio telephone attuned to recently invented sound amplifiers which were set up in the square.

Loan Bombardment.
The dirigible circled over the city for more than an hour, showering victory loan literature as the passengers made their spoken appeals. The ship was commanded by Lieut. J. J. Quinn, of the United States navy.

Another feature of today's campaign was a long distance address delivered to an audience in "Victory Way" by Mrs. Carter Glass, who was seated in the capitol at Washington. Mrs. Glass, who spoke in a sound amplifier suspended above her audience in Park avenue, transmitted her words clearly to every person in the crowd.

Mrs. Glass's appeal, in connection with "mothers' and wives' day," was directed principally to housewives.

Uncle Sam's Housekeeping.
"No one knows better than the housewives," she said, "the necessity of paying bills since the government is housekeeping on a gigantic scale. The women of the United States appreciate fully the government's problem and its purpose in the victory liberty loan. This loan will help pay the bills for goods ordered and delivered in the course of the war. This is, I think, why the women of the nation are assuming so great a responsibility in this loan."

Mrs. Vincent Astor, who spent eighteen months as a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, also addressed the audience by means of the sound amplifying device, making her appeal as "the wife of an officer in the service." Her husband is an ensign in the navy.

Sergt. Romaine Benjamin, a brother-in-law of Enrico Caruso, appeared at the "Liberty Theatre" and sold three round stripes, won in service with the marines, for \$5,000 subscriptions in bonds.

CIVIC LEAGUE MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Civic League was held at the Court House on April 21. The officers of the league were gratified to have 25 members present the continuance of the large attendance at these monthly meetings is evidence of the wide spreading interest taken in "our city beautiful," which our town may well be called especially at this present time of year. The league was most pleasantly entertained by a talk by Mrs. Joseph Spratt in the interest of the Victory Loan, and by Miss Corinne Barfield who spoke most interestingly of the House Service section of the Red Cross, and announced a lecture to be given by Dr. Berry at the school auditorium on May the 7th at 9 p. m., which lecture should be of interest to every one. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Horace Thomas, who very generously gave the league the use of a pair of mules for several days, which team was used to do work on the renovating of the school grounds, and also to Mr. I. I. Appel, who kindly donated the posters for Clean-Up Day. The secretary was instructed to subscribe to the "General Federation Magazine" for the league, which magazine will be of great interest to its many members.

Mrs. J. E. Orvin, chairman of the Home Demonstration department announced that this department has secured Mr. Southwell to give a lecture at the school house on May 2, which will help wonderfully in the work of the health campaign, which this committee is planning to put on next month. In answer to a request from Mrs. Rembert, the league donated \$5.00 to the colored tuberculosis hospital, which all clubs are being requested for a donation to.

Mrs. J. A. Weinberg, Sec. and Treas.

24 lb. sack best Self Rising Flour, \$1.65.
96 lb. sack best Self Rising Flour, \$6.15.
Two 96 lb. sacks for \$12.25.

CHRISTAL STORE

Gable, S. C.

SEES WHERE PRESS MAY HEAL WORLD

Manager of the A. P. Sees Interchange of News

EDITORS HEAR MR. STONE

Speaker Believes Inter-Communication Will Insure Mission of the World League.

New York, N. Y., April 22.—Development of intercommunication promises a chance that the League of Nations may accomplish its object of insuring world peace, Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, recently returned from the peace conference, told the members of the news association at their annual meeting and luncheon here today.

Mr. Stone doubted if anybody knew whether the league project would succeed, but said the representatives of the associated powers had addressed themselves to the formation of an organization, intended, if possible, to prevent a recurrence of war, which he said had reached a point, through the advance of science, where a future conflict would well mean human annihilation.

Closer Together.
By the modern process of intercommunication, however, the nations were inevitably brought closer together, he said, extending men's visions and giving a "little promise" that the failure of this Congress of Vienna 100 years ago might be followed "by something like success."

It was a mistake, Mr. Stone said, to imagine that there had been an unpleasant or angry situation between the peace envoys of the associated powers, who had brought to their task a sincere desire to solve a great problem. Despite the German hopes of differences among the conquerors, he added, they had added they agreed to principle.

Describing a visit to the devastated regions of France, Mr. Stone declared it had been "torn by the most malign and outrageous savagery the world had ever known." To bring about its rehabilitation, he asserted extension of long time credits by American manufacturers was essential, a scheme which he said could be carried out through the banks with the federal reserve system to fall back upon in case of emergency.

An Extended Service.
In keeping with the pan-American spirit of the meeting, inspired by the recent addition of 25 South American newspapers to the Associated Press membership, Mr. Stone stated that this extension of the service gave assurance of the amity of the Western Hemisphere. In like manner in earlier days, he said, the organization had been a material factor in cementing the relations of the Northern and Southern sections of the United States, a union which made possible the national spirit evidenced in the Spanish-American war and re-emphasized in the world conflict.

Knows the High Lights.
Mr. Stone spoke of the peace conference leaders, many of whom, he said, it had been his privilege to meet. He described some of the characteristics of Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Venizelos and Hughes, of Clemenceau, whom he had known for forty years, he said.

"When I went over there first in June I went up to see him one day and said, 'Well, you speak English as well as you did forty years ago.' He said 'I don't speak English. I speak American.'"

Election Results.
The members of the Associated Press at their annual meeting here today re-elected five directors whose three-year terms had expired. They were: Albert H. Baker, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Charles Howell, Atlanta Constitution; Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford Courant; Charles A. Rook, Pittsburg Dispatch; V. S. McClatchy, Sacramento Bee.

The members also elected F. P. McLennan, Topeka State Journal, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Oswald G. Willard, New York Evening Post, the term expiring in two years.

Messrs. Baker, Howell and Clark were nominated by the nominating committee. Messrs. Rook, McClatchy and McLennan received their nominations from the floor.

Advisory boards and committees were elected as follows:
Eastern Division—Advisory board: Alexander P. Moore, Pittsburg, Pa., Leader, chairman; Jerome D. Barnum, Syracuse, N. Y., Post Standard, secretary. Directors: Richard Hooker, Springfield, Mass., Republican; Arthur J. Staples, Lewiston, Maine, Journal; Joseph Bancroft, Wilmington, Del., Every Evening. Nominating committee: E. H. Butler, Buffalo, N. Y., News; William J. Pope, Waterbury, Conn., Republican, secretary. Auditing committee: William B. Bryant, Patterson, N. J., Press Guardian.

Central Division—Advisory board: Ralph H. Booth, Saginaw, Mich., News Courier, chairman; Eugene Lorton, Tulsa, Okla., World, secretary. Directors: P. E. Burton, Joplin, Mo., News Herald; Robert F. Wolfe, Columbus, Ohio, State Journal; P. S. McGlynn, Moline, Ill., Dispatch. Nominating committee: Victor Rosewater, Omaha, Neb., Evening Bee, chairman; H. W.

WAR TANK IN MANNING

On Monday, May 5, one of the famous battle tanks that performed valiant service in France, will be at Manning for several hours.

The tank is fully equipped with guns and is operated by a crew who were in the big fight in this branch of the service.

The tank will arrive on the freight train from Sumter about 11 o'clock A. M. and will leave about 4 o'clock P. M.

Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity to see one of the newest and deadliest instruments of war ever invented.

J. K. BREDIN IN PARIS
Paris, April 2, 1919.
I sat last night by the Marne River. Across the swift little current was once a stone bridge of great age, now a bit of debris, since 1914 when the French blew it up to stem the tide of German invasion. I have been to Versailles, the most splendid palace of Europe, once the seat of Louis XIV's haughty government, now a museum and recreation place, though still the most elegant relic of lavish expenditure; I have been to the Tuilleries; but the Marne will always live in the memory of man as the line beyond which Prussian savagery could not advance.

I had to go to Claye, a typical French village twenty miles from Paris, and requested the driver to go on to the Marne, three miles farther. Nearby is the building which Joffre used as headquarters and within which he signed the order for the French to hold the line.

Claye is a horse hospital for our army and I went to speak to the men on duty there.

The meeting was held in a room about 75x50. It used to be a stable and has a stone floor. The food racks are still there. The room was cold and gloomy, for the only lights were a dozen ordinary candles. The men sat on improvised benches. The entire road from the Marne to Paris is of cobble stones, like King street, Charleston.

By the way, guess how I was taken to Claye. In a Ford of army color, in fact an army Ford. And the little Henry rattled on, just as it does in "the States."

J. K. B.

CAPT. JAKE HARVIN SIGHTED FOR BRAVERY

Hq. 82d Div., American E. F., France, January 13, 1919.

General Orders No. 1.
1. The Commanding General announces to the Command the splendid conduct of the following officers and soldiers in action against the enemy as described after their respective names:

Extract
Capt. Jacob R. Harvin, 320th F. A.

—On November 1, 1918, during the severe fighting in the Argonne, in the vicinity of the St. George's Court Road, it became necessary for Capt. Harvin to advance his battery more effectively support the infantry advance. In order to do this effectively he made a personal reconnaissance in an area covered by heavy enemy fire. By his disregard of personal danger and energy he made the reconnaissance and thus was able to move his battery very quickly into the new position and most effectively support the infantry.

2. The Commanding General takes particular pride in announcing to the Command these fine examples of courage and self-sacrifice. Such deeds are evidence of that spirit of heroism which is innate in the highest type of the American soldier and responds unflinchingly to the call of duty, wherever or whenever it may come.

3. This order will be read to all organizations at the first formation after its receipt.
By Command of Major General Duncan: Gordon Johnston, Chief of Staff.

Official: R. L. Boyd, Major A. G. D., Adjutant.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Tolbert of Washington, D. C., are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Browne.

Rev. and Mrs. G. P. Watson of Bishopville are visiting their daughter Mrs. J. B. Cante.

Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio, Commercial Tribune. Auditing committee: C. C. Marquis, Bloomington, Ill., Pantagraph.

Southern Division—Advisory board: H. C. Adler, Chattanooga, Tenn., Times, chairman; J. N. Heiskell, Little Rock, Ark., Gazette, secretary. Directors: J. L. Horne, Jr., Rocky Mount, N. C., Telegram; John S. Cohen, Atlanta, Journal; I. J. Wortham, Fort Worth, Texas, Star and Telegram. Auditing committee: Frederic G. I. Thompson, Mobile, Ala., Register. Nominating committee: E. B. Stahlman, Nashville, Tenn., Banner; F. G. Bell, Savannah, Ga., News.

Western Division—Advisory board: J. R. Knowland, Oakland, Cal., Tribune, chairman; J. K. Heslet, Battle, Mont., Miner, secretary. Directors: I. N. Stevens, Pueblo, Colo., Chief; A. N. McKay, Salt Lake, Tribune; C. B. Blentheim, Seattle, Times. Auditing committee: W. A. Bower, Anacosta, Mont., Standard. Nominating committee: Calvin Cobb, Boise, Idaho, Statesman; Clark Nottleton, Seattle, Post Intelligencer.

HUN CABINET NOW IN NEW POSITION

The Delegates Expect to Be Given Complete Freedom of Movement

CHANGE IN DECISION

Action at Berlin Follows Telegram From Premier Clemenceau Correcting Wrong Interpretation.

Berlin, April 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German cabinet in a special session this morning, after considering the second telegram from Georges Clemenceau, the French premier, president of the peace conference in Paris, correcting the false impression created by his first note, decided that the peace delegation originally appointed should go to Versailles at the end of the present week. It was determined that the date of April 25, first fixed for the arrival of the German representatives at Versailles, could not be adhered to because of the confusion over the arrangements.

Premier Clemenceau's second telegram reached the foreign office last evening but was not considered officially until this morning. In it the French premier said his original notification regarding the German representatives had been misconstrued and misinterpreted by Germany. He declared there was no intention on the part of the entente to deny the Germans the right of negotiation or discussion.

With this assurance the cabinet immediately determined to revoke its decision to send Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, with a pair of subordinates, to Paris and reverted to its intention of sending six delegates to the Versailles congress, headed by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the foreign minister. Dr. Edward David, the former socialist leader in the reichstag, originally selected as one of the six, is replaced by Herr Landsberg, the secretary for publicity, art and literature, as Dr. David is ill.

The body of experts will not proceed to Versailles for the present, it is stated. The delegates, it is made known, expect to be given complete freedom of movement and unobstructed means of communication with their home government.

The government today made public the text of the note from General Naudat, the representative of Marshal Foch at Spa to German, saying that the allied and associated government could not receive delegates who are authorized only to receive the text of the peace terms, and also the German government's reply. In part, the reply was:

"The French minister, president and war minister (M. Clemenceau, chairman of the peace conference) having transmitted to the German government the request of the allied and associated governments to clothe the German delegates with the same plenary powers for negotiation on all peace questions as representative of the allied and associated government possess, the German government, assuming that the negotiation of the contents of the draft of the preliminary peace is intended to follow the presentation of the draft, designates the following persons as delegates with proper plenary powers: (Here follows the names already published)."

"It is contemplated to send further persons to accompany the delegates whose names and positions the German government will communicate as speedily as possible in a second telegram. The German government is ready to send the persons indicated in the foregoing to Versailles, assurances being given that the delegates and those accompanying them during their stay there shall be guaranteed freedom of movement as well as free use of the telegraph and telephone for communication with the German government. The German government reserves the right subsequently to appoint special experts for separate peace questions."

Paris, April 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—So far as can be learned here no request that their delegates be given freedom of intercourse has been received from the Germans. It would not surprise the American delegates, however, if such a request were presented.

The feeling in American official circles is that the German delegates should be treated with the customary formal diplomatic courtesy. The belief is held that any attempt to treat them as prisoners, would merely result in the flooding of neutral countries with masses of uncontrolled versions and comment on the conference sent out from Berlin possibly under the suggestion that the allies were unwilling to have the truth known, where as such propaganda would be largely unanticipated and deemed by permitting news of the German attitude to be handled under proper control direct from Paris.

There seems to be some confusion about the great war picture, "The Price of Peace" to be shown here on Monday, the 28th, because it is advertised for Sumter on the same date. This picture will be shown at The Pastime Theatre, Manning, on the above date without fail. There are four of these films showing in South Carolina. Come to Manning on Monday, the 28th, and see the greatest war picture ever made, and it is absolutely free.

DEATH AT HANDS OF SQUAD

General Francisco Alvarez Executed in Mexico

KILLED AT VERA CRUZ

Member of Anti-Government Forces Displays Utmost Bravery to End.

Vera Cruz, April 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Gen. Francisco Alvarez of the anti-government forces was executed shortly before midnight last night. He met his death at the hands of a firing squad with the utmost bravery.

General Alvarez was sentenced to death by a courtmartial here Monday. Alvarez was captured here last Tuesday in the battle in which Aureliano Blanquet, minister of war in the Huerta cabinet, was killed.

Many thousands of persons surrounded the barracks when the execution took place.

Alvarez had been sentenced to die at an earlier hour, but on orders received from the supreme court the execution was held up. The war department, however, ordered compliance with the sentence of the courtmartial and the prisoner was brought out to face the executioners.

Two hours before the execution the correspondent of the Associated Press visited Alvarez in his cell. He was absolutely calm and evinced no fear and declared he was prepared to die.

"I consider the sentence of the military court illegal," said Alvarez, "as I ceased to be a soldier when the federal army disbanded and I left the country. If I am shot it will be illegal. If I were still a soldier the court's sentence would have been just."

"My wife and child are in New Orleans and perhaps at this hour do not know of my impending fate. My mother lives in Queretaro. I am ready to die without fear, because I know man is born eventually to die. I am 47 years old. Many friends have visited me in prison and their kind words have helped me to face death bravely. None of my old companions of the federal army, however, have come to see me."

Alvarez requested the correspondent to advise his family in New Orleans that his last thoughts were of them and that he had left letters for them.

Petitions are being circulated ordering the election for paving some of the streets of Manning. This is a very progressive move, and we hope every property owner will sign and vote likewise.

Miss Francis Alderman, of Alcolu, daughter of Mr. P. R. Alderman, is spending the week-end with Miss Lucy Johnson.

The public is cordially invited to attend the closing exercises of Bay-wood School Tuesday evening, April the 29th, 1919, beginning at 8 o'clock.

During the month of May a county wide campaign in the interests of good health will be conducted under the direction of the County Home Demonstration Agents, the Nursing Service, A. R. C., and the Home Service Section, A. R. C. Beginning with the seventh, meetings will be held at various points in the county, and at these meetings prominent speakers will discuss matters of vital importance to the welfare of the county. Next week's issue will carry an announcement of the dates and places at which these meetings will be held. Be sure to look for the one in your community. The workers bespeak your interest and cooperation.

"Notice County Pension Board"

The Clarendon County Pension Board will meet at the Probate Judge's office next Monday, April 28, 1919, for the purpose of passing upon all the applications of those who have recently enrolled.

All soldiers and widows of soldiers who have not been on the pension rolls must file their application by next Monday, April 28, 11 o'clock, as this will be the final meeting of the pension board.

The new law no longer bars soldiers or widows of soldiers on account of property holdings.

By order of County Pension Board: J. M. Windham, Clerk.

RED CROSS NOTES.

Clarendon County Chapter shipped to the American Red Cross, Baltic Terminal, New York Dock Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., 460 pounds of old clothing to be used for the refugees. This shipment was made on April 16.

A large ham, a cake, and 3 dozen eggs were sent in to the chapter to be forwarded to the Red Cross in Columbia. These were used in welcoming the 30th back and were much appreciated.

All those who have Red Cross sewing out, please try to send it in right away.

Knitters are urgently needed. Red Cross Workers who can claim 800 hours of service for the Red Cross and who would like to get a Service Badge, communicate with the Chapter's Secretary.