

NO DECISION MADE AT LORIS MEETING

Offers of Loris, Aynor and Wannamaker Not in Definite Form

LARGE CROWD GATHERS HAVE PICNIC DINNER

Blue Prints Made Showing Six Sites Offered at Conway For Baptist School.

The meeting of the committee selected from the Waccamaw, Carolina and Bee Dee Baptist Associations, on the question of the location of the Baptist Academy, met at Loris on last Tuesday, at the Baptist church there. The committee took under consideration the offers made by Conway, Loris and Wannamaker for this academy.

The proposition made by Conway was ably outlined by Col. D. A. Spivey and M. A. Wright, Esqr., while the claims of Loris were presented by Prof. W. A. Prince and Mr. D. D. Harrelson, and Wannamaker's interests were looked after by Messrs. A. D. Jackson and W. Chester Hooks.

The offer of Conway was made in writing by the Chamber of Commerce and blue prints were filed by the committee showing each of the six different sites offered free.

Owing to the fact that there was indefiniteness in the offers of Loris and Wannamaker, as these were not presented in definite form, and owing to the fact that Aynor still wishes to have a hearing in the matter, it was decided that the committee would take no final action at the meeting; and the three other towns bidding for the school were asked to make their offers in writing.

This general committee which met at Loris, selected two men from each of the associations, and these will compose a committee which will confer with the general education board of the Baptist Church having headquarters in Columbia; and the final decision as to location will be left to the joint committee representing the three Baptist Associations and representatives of the Baptist Education Board.

Eighty-five per cent of the total amount to be paid is to be put up by the Baptist Board.

An interesting and instructive talk on Christian education was made by Mr. Charles A. Jones of Columbia. A large crowd was present and dinner was served on the grounds.

Veedol prevents trouble.

WELFARE BOARD TO LICENSE CHARITIES

Charity and eleemosynary institutions of the state operating for the public good are to be licensed immediately by the General Welfare Board, created by the recent legislature and acting under the licensing charities act of the 1920 General Assembly. This was decided at the organization meeting of the board in the governor's office Saturday. There is a fine of from \$10 to \$500 or the penalty of imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months for violation of the charities licensing act. All organizations soliciting funds must be licensed by the welfare board.

The board of welfare elected Mrs. W. C. Cathcart and Mrs. Mildren L. Wooten, both of Columbia, as agents of the child placing agency created by the recent legislature, to take over the work of the Children's Home Society.

The welfare board takes over the work formerly done by the board of charities and corrections and will have charge of all penal and charitable institutions of the state.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON POLISH FRONT

Warsaw.—Extremely heavy fighting is reported on the Polish front. A communication announces that after the greatest artillery preparation yet experienced the Bolshevik infantry advanced against the bridgehead at Zwickel, aided by tanks and armored motor cars. After a sharp engagement, says the communication, the Polish troops launched a counter-attack with bayonets and hand grenades, driving the enemy far from the Polish line.

"The Poles," the communication continues, "captured one tank and some machine guns and prisoners. Simultaneously the Poles attacked the Soviet Bolshevik division which was on the offensive in the sector of Dmilozen and compelled the enemy to retreat easterly, abandoning his batteries, horses, ammunition carts and machine guns. At other points attempts to cross the River Sluz were checked."

The communication adds that intensive artillery fire continues by both sides along this and other sectors, and that the Bolsheviks are concentrating as rapidly as possible and reforming their shattered units for the purpose of attacking.

VERY MUCH COTTON RAISED THIS YEAR

Spartanburg.—According to figures given out here by Wade Smith, crop reporter for the county for the census bureau, Spartanburg county reached all its cotton producing records last season, raising 80,600 bales. The crop, according to experts, who figure on a basis of 37 cents per pound for the cotton and \$75 for the seed, was worth \$10,975,700.

TOWN OF LORIS TO HAVE LIGHT

J. H. Carter Proposes to Furnish Electric Power Under Contract

PLANT IS ALREADY BEING INSTALLED

Legal Steps Being Taken to Carry Proposal Into Effect.

The Town of Loris is making preparations for entering into a contract and granting a franchise to J. H. Carter for furnishing street lights in the Town of Loris, as well as to private parties. Mr. Carter recently purchased the plant of a lumber company at Loris and it is stated that his electric plan is now being installed, and that it is likely that he will be ready to operate the plant and furnish the lights by the time that the necessary legal steps can be taken to affirm the contract.

Loris has been in need of this modern convenience for a number of years. The Hotel Prince some years ago was lighted by gas. An agent for the gas equipment sold outfits to many people in that community but while these were an improvement in lighting the houses where they were installed, these plants did not furnish anylights for the streets.

WILL HAVE SHOP.

Arrangement have been made for the erection of a new shop and display quarters for bath room fixtures, to be occupied by W. J. Benson, as soon as the work can be finished. The new place will be next door to the Farm Implement Company on 3rd Avenue, and not far from the Buckley Restaurant.

JUDGE DEVORE BACK ON MORNING TRAIN

Came Over From His Home to Hold Court Which Had Been Postponed.

This week was the time appointed by law for holding the Court of Common Pleas for the spring term of that tribunal. It was published in this paper a week or two ago that the local bar association held a meeting and decided to prepare no cases for this term of the Court; and that they would inform the Board of Health and also take up the matter with Judge J. W. Devore. The Sheriff did not summon the jurymen who were drawn by the jury commissioners, neither did the attorneys prepare any cases for trial.

In some way the matter of notifying Judge Devore was neglected, or if notice was sent to him he failed to receive it through the Post Office. He held the Court at Georgetown last week and arrived here last Monday on the afternoon train in readiness to open the Court. He was informed by Clerk of Court, W. L. Bryan, about the action the bar had taken, and this was the first official notice that no Court would be held. He spent Monday night in Conway and left on the early train last Tuesday morning for his home. He was accompanied by Mrs. Devore.

UNION WITH RUSSIA SEEN IN GERMANY

British War Secretary Urges Peace With Berlin for Protection of Europe.

London.—The only thing that enabled France to stand up to Germany before the war was the might of Russia, to which France was allied. But for Russia's being on her side, France would never have been able to defend herself against Germany.

Even with Russia and Britain fighting with all their strength for three years on the side of France, the struggle still hung in the balance and the United States was needed.

Russia had been betrayed—and we British should not forget how sorely the United States were needed to turn the balance in our favor. Now Russia is no longer available to the allied powers. She is no longer the great counterpoise to Germany. On the contrary, she is very likely to go over to the other side, very likely to fall into the hands of the Germans and to make common cause with them.

Want a Stable Government. Great Britain's interest has been to try to secure a government in Russia which will not throw itself into the hands of Germany. That is what we British have been trying to do. It is all in British interest not to drive Germany into the arms of Russia.

The Ebert government in Germany has been a government of moderate views, which has been trying to keep the country's head above water and to find work and food for the people.

Either a military conspiracy (such as has just attempted to overthrow the Republican government,) or a Spartacist government would make a close partnership with Lenin. This is a very great and imminent danger to the allies. We British ought to do all we can to help the Ebert government, provided, of course, they make genuine efforts to carry out their obligations.

When you are fighting a man, fight him with all your might. When you have beaten him, when he has acknowledged defeat, stop fighting him.

SAYS AMERICA OFFERS NO HELP

Requests Allies to Protect Armenia, Without Offering to Assume Responsibility.

London.—Premier Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons that the proposal to oust the Sultan had been rejected as inadequate because it left the question of the government of Constantinople undecided and the allies were anxious to avoid the expense and responsibility of the administration of Constantinople.

"Up to the present we have only received requests from America to protect Armenia, without any offer to assume responsibility," Mr. Lloyd George said. "We hope France will undertake the responsibility, but it is much to ask, considering all the burdens France already has."

Impossible for England. The premier contended that it was quite impossible for England to send armies to keep order in Armenia and Asia Minor. England would do her utmost to exert pressure in Constantinople to secure good treatment for Christians, he asserted, but was unable to accept a wider responsibility.

The Americans are an exceptionally intelligent people and must begin to depend on themselves for the protection of their interests, Mr. Lloyd George said, adding that he understood they could easily raise an army of 40,000 men. Great Britain would be willing to supply equipment and officers for their training. If that were done they could defend themselves against the Turks, the premier declared.

Referring to Central Europe, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"If Germany would perform her part of the treaty by volunteering to state what amount of reparation she is able to pay and if she can prove the impossibility of paying unless first obtains raw materials, I do not believe either Belgium or France will stand in the way of her obtaining the necessary credits. But there must be a definite indication that she intends to discharge her liabilities."

LAUGH AT REPORTS ABOUT EX-KAISER

Dutch Officials Say He is Poor Man and Could Not Aid the Revolt.

The Hague.—Dutch officials claiming to know the real financial condition of former Emperor William of Germany are greatly amused at reports emanating from Berlin to the effect that William gave monetary support to the revolt on March 13.

"In reality, the former emperor is virtually a poor man," an official told the Associated Press today. "There is a question whether he has enough money to pay Count Bentinck, owner of the castle at Amerongen where William has been staying since November, 1918, what he owes him."

According to another official familiar with inside negotiations between William Hohenzollern and Dutch government since the former's arrival in Holland William has throughout displayed anything but a heroic attitude. So anxious has he been to secure Holland's protection, he has been glad from the very start to give a pledge not to participate in political intrigues. It is said this pledge has been renewed but whether the renewal was written or oral officials decline to say. It is known, however, it was originally oral.

Merchants of Tabor, N. C., find space in The Herald to their advantage.

WANT WAREHOUSES ERECTED AT GINS

Columbia.—Every cotton ginner in America will be urged to erect a warehouse to be operated under the State Warehouse System in time to store cotton for 1920, J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, said. Every railroad will be requested to erect sheds over their cotton platforms so as to prevent cotton placed thereon from being damaged, he said.

"The United States Department of Agriculture," said Mr. Wannamaker, "shows an annual loss to the American cotton crop of around \$75,000,000 from country damage. All of this loss falls upon the shoulders of the producer. In addition to this the producer pays on every bale of cotton he sells marine insurance, the cost of which is deducted from the original bid, so that the loss in country damage to the producer is of course far in excess of the \$75,000,000 per annum. While it is the general conception that the carelessness of the producer is responsible for all of this loss, for the purpose of ascertaining the true facts a most painstaking investigation has been made by this association; the result of this investigation has just been filed and it is found that the following causes contribute largely to country damage: (1) Cotton lying on the ground at the gins; (2) Cotton lying on the ground at the home of the producer; (3) Cotton lying on the railway platform for days and weeks, unprotected, waiting for transportation; (4) Cotton standing in the compresses unprotected, waiting for compression; (5) An enormous amount of cotton shipped to concentration points for storage standing for days, weeks and even months on the ground, unprotected, the producer paying a large storage charge on the same."

BAD NEAR ADRIAN.

In the Good Hope Community, near Adrian, South Carolina, there were three deaths from the influenza, these being Smith Watts, Otis Hamilton and Sidney Cox. The family of A. J. Doiman in the same community were all stricken with the same disease, but there were no serious cases in his family. It is said that this community near Adrian seemed to suffer from a more severe type of the disease than other parts of the County unless it was at Murrells Inlet.

NOTICE TO ALL EX-SERVICE MEN

U. S. Senator Dial Urges Meeting—Bonus and Other Matters to Be Discussed

There will be an important meeting of the American Legion Friday night at seven-thirty o'clock at the Cub Room.

It is the duty of every Ex-Service man to be present at this meeting to express his opinion in regards to the Bonus that the Government is going to give to every man who served in the late War.

This Post is in receipt of a letter from U. S. Senator Dial, asking that we call a meeting of all men who served in the U. S. Forces to get their opinions with reference to the Bonus. The Government is at present undecided whether or not to give a straight out Bonus of Five Hundred Dollars or to pay them \$1.50 per day for the length of time they served.

It is important that every man be present, and should it happen that you cannot come, do not fail to send your opinion by someone who will be present at this meeting or mail to me your views so that we can have them at this meeting.

Clarence J. Sessions, Post Commander.

BIG HAUL MADE OF STRONG DRINK

Being Manufactured in Violation of Laws by Sam Bessant, Colored

FINES OF \$100.00 IMPOSED BY TOWN

Caused Crowd to Gather Last Monday at Mayor's Office Following Raid.

The city and county authorities, acting together, made a big haul of contraband intoxicating drinks, at the home of Sam Bessant the first of this week. Proof was recently obtained that drinks with a decided kick were being dispensed at this negro house which is located on the new road from Conway toward Georgetown.

Sam Bessant and his wife were taken up and tried in the mayor's court as a result of the raid. They were fined in the sum of \$100.00. Sam Bessant is an invalid but there was money to pay the fine although Sam could not work.

It is said that a large quantity of bad liquor was taken in this raid. There was a jug full of the liquid on display at the town hall. It was highly colored like some of the soft drinks now being put up in bottles for the soda fountain trade.

The raid and the trial of the parties which followed last Monday morning caused a crowd to gather at the town hall to see what it was all about.

S. A. Gore and wife were both in Conway on business one day last week.

ARMY TAKES HAND IN NAVAL INQUIRY

Bliss Denies Statement of Sims—General Vs. Admiral.

Washington.—The controversy started by Rear Admiral Sims' criticism of the navy department's conduct of its war activities was broadened by the entry of the war department to deny some of the admiral's statements regarding the land forces.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, American representative in the supreme war council, not only denied categorically that he had recommended the brigading of United States troops with foreign armies as testified by Admiral Sims, but declared "the truth is exactly the reverse."

General Bliss made his denial in a letter to Secretary Baker, who transmitted it, together with a copy of the original order assigning General Pershing to command the forces overseas, to Secretary Daniels and he in turn sent both on to Chairman Hale of the senate naval subcommittee at the same time making all the correspondence public.

"Truth Exactly Reverse." "Not only at no time did I make any recommendation for the brigading of American troops with the British army, General Bliss said, "but the truth is exactly the reverse. The only time that I ever came in contact with Admiral Sims in Europe was while I was in London with the American mission (the so-called House mission) between the 8th and 22nd of November, 1917. During that entire time the idea of brigading or amalgamating American troops with foreign armies had not as far as I knew, entered the head of any one, nor did I ever make such a suggestion, much less a recommendation."