

The Laurens Advertiser.

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ANNUAL COUNTY SCHOOL FAIR FRIDAY

Exhibits Have Already Been Placed and a Large Crowd of Visitors is Expected to be in Attendance.

Plans are already about completed for the annual county school fair which is to be held Friday of this week. Judging from the exhibits which have already been placed in the court house and from the number of contestants who have already entered their names in the various departments, the fair this year will come up to the most sanguine expectations in spite of the near approach of war. Supt. of Education J. H. Sullivan and Mrs. Frierson, county school supervisor, have worked unceasingly in arranging the details of the exhibition and yesterday very little was left to be done before the children, teachers and onlookers begin to arrive.

Plans are being made to bring out a patriotic effect in the parade. The city school children have already provided themselves with United States flags and other schools will be expected to display the national colors where they have them. Following the parade, as announced in another column of the paper, a meeting will be held on the graded school grounds where two addresses will be made on patriotism and preparedness. The elders particularly are urged to hear these addresses, as they will be of vital interest to the county.

The police department is making preparations to take care of the crowds in its usual polite and effective manner. It was announced yesterday that no vehicles would be allowed on the public square until after the parade, on account of the congestion, the danger to pedestrians and the confusion they would cause the parade. People will be expected to park their cars and teams elsewhere until after the parade.

The following is the program and the list of declaimers for the day:

- I—Literary contest—10 o'clock at Laurens graded school building.
- II—Declamation contest—10 o'clock in Laurens graded school chapel and Baptist S. S. room.
- III—Elementary Meet—10 o'clock, Laurens graded school campus.
- IV—Grand Parade—11:30 o'clock.
- V—Awarding of blue ribbons—12:30 o'clock, Laurens graded school campus, and oath of allegiance to United States flag.
- VI—Dinner.
- VII—High school athletic meet—2:30 o'clock, Laurens graded school campus.
- VIII—Viewing exhibits—10 a. m. to 3 p. m., court house.
- IX—High school oratorical contest—8:30 o'clock, Laurens graded school chapel.

High School Declamation.

- Charlton Hollams, Shiloh
- "Sergeant Wentiss' First Pea"
- Scott George, Trinity-Ridge
- "The Unknown Speaker"
- Ansel Godfrey, Clinton
- "The Chariot Race"
- Carlisle Harley, Gray Court-Owings
- "Under the Southern Flag"
- Chas. Blakely, Ora
- "Death of Benedict Arnold"
- Warren Bolt, Laurens
- "Independence of Cuba"
- De Vanet League, Hickory Tavern
- "Sparticus to the Gladiators"
- C. C. Cox, Lanford
- "Future Democracy of South Carolina"

Declamation Contest for Boys.

- Primary Grades—
- Laurens Township, Furman Keely, Watts Mill—"Selling Things".
- Dials Township, Charles Hellams, Gray Court-Owings—"The Boy's Remarks to His Stomach"
- Sullivan Township, Tillman Bolt, Hickory Tavern—"The Young Man Waited".
- Waterloo Township, Jones Martin, Ekam—"The Chick-a-dee".
- Scuffletown Township, James Willard, Langstin—"Being a Man".
- Hunter Township, Marion Hipp, Mountville—"The Happy Little Cripple".
- Youngs Township, Ansel Williams, Youngs—"Crowning Indignity".
- Grammar Grades—
- Laurens Township, Nathan Barksdale, Trinity-Ridge—"Nebuchadnezzar and the Mule".
- Dials Township, Charles Johnson, Gray Court-Owings—"Time".
- Waterloo Township, Tverett Davenport, Palmetto—"The Engineer's Story".
- Scuffletown Township, Carlton Snyder, Musgrove—"If".
- Hunter Township, Ralph Barrow,

- Clinton—"Young America".
- Youngs Township, Vernon Cox, Lanford—
- Declamation Contest for Girls.
- Primary Grades—
- Laurens Township, Frances Childress, Laurens city school—"Aunt Dabful's Visit".
- Dials Township, Sam Owings, Gray Court, "The Telephone".
- Sullivan Township, Nellie Wasson, Hickory Tavern—"When the Minister Comes to Tea".
- Waterloo Township, Kathleen Culbertson, Ekam—"Baby's Troubles".
- Scuffletown Township, Frances Anderson, Musgrove—"Adventures in Nature".
- Hunter Township, Helen Workman, Mountville—"Mamma's Pickaninny".
- Youngs Township, Ida Babb, Youngs—"The Besetting Sin".
- Grammar Grades—
- Laurens Township, Ruth Stuart, Watts Mill—
- Dials Township, Margaret Rodgers, Gray Court-Owings—"The Minuet".
- Sullivan Township, Lona Baldwin, Hickory Tavern—"Deacon Brown's Courtship".
- Waterloo Township, Sadie Barton, Ekam—"Little Blossom".
- Scuffletown Township, Irene Donnon, Sandy Springs—"Stolen Chicken".
- Hunter Township, Sphylla Sullivan, Mountville—"Lady-Clara".
- Youngs Township, Lillie Green, Bethany—

WOMEN ORGANIZE TO RAISE GARDEN PRODUCE

A Hundred Laurens Women Agree to Plant 25 Tomato Plants Each

In the short space of about an hour Mrs. R. T. Dunlap and Mrs. B. L. Parkinson secured the name of about a hundred women who agree to plant at least twenty-five tomato plants in their garden this year as a part of the general mobilization of forces to prepare for the war. The intention of the ladies is to enlist every woman in the city in the movement and to encourage them to raise other things besides. Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock County Demonstrator P. W. Moore will address them at the graded school building. Anyone else desiring to add their name to the list may notify either of the above ladies. As one of the ladies said yesterday: "Owing to the demand for food by the allies and owing to the high prices of all food stuff we feel that it is the duty of every woman to see that the tomatoes served on her table this summer and consumed by her family this winter should be raised in her own garden."

Anyone interested in raising tomatoes can have her name placed on the government list and receive much helpful information concerning this subject by speaking to Mrs. R. T. Dunlap.

JURORS DRAWN.

Civil Court Will Be Held the Last Week of April.

The next term of Civil Court to be held in this county will begin on the fourth Monday in this month with Judge James E. Peurifoy presiding. The following have been drawn to serve as jurors:

- Laurens—John H. Power, W. H. McPhail, J. R. Murff, C. F. Brooks, C. E. Kennedy
- Dials—T. B. Henderson, S. F. Stewart, B. H. Gray, W. L. Armstrong, R. C. Woods, D. M. Holder.
- Youngs—B. K. Garrett, J. B. Godfrey, S. D. Martin, W. G. Putman.
- Scuffletown—C. A. Owens.
- Jacks—R. N. Malone, Lee I. Spoon.
- Hunter—N. R. Young, P. S. Jeans, H. E. Stimpson, J. B. Speakes.
- Cross Hill—L. J. Hitt, S. A. Leaman, R. W. Brown, J. B. Neal.
- Waterloo—S. M. Davis, R. L. Owings, J. Wofford Anderson, J. C. Pinson.
- Sullivan—W. E. Caldwell, Jr., R. T. Trainell, A. O. Copeland, F. M. Buzhardt, P. L. Abrams, W. Q. Murff.

Edwin Lucas Transferred to Greenville

Mr. Edwin W. Lucas, who has been connected with a cotton firm in Spartanburg for some time, has been transferred to the Greenville offices of the same firm and will make his home there in the future.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION OF WAR.

President Wilson Signed the Resolution Declaring a State of War with Germany and Issues Proclamation Calling on All Citizens to Support the Government.

Washington, April 6.—President Wilson today signed the resolution of congress declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany. The president also signed a proclamation formally declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany. In the proclamation he called upon American citizens to give support to all measures of the government. The war proclamation follows:

"Whereas, the congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved by joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives bearing date this day that the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared."

"Whereas, it is provided by section 4,067 of the revised statutes, as follows:

"Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States, by any foreign nation or government, and the president makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of a hostile nation or government being male of the age of 14 years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed, as alien enemies."

"The president is authorized in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public acts, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and what cases and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, is to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any such regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety."

"Whereas by section 4,068, 4,069 and 4,070 of the revised statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies' conviction.

"Now, therefore, I Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim, to all whom it may concern, that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial German government; and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land, and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace;

"And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution of the United States and the said sections of the revised statutes:

"I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being male of the age of 14 years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the revised statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

"All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the states and territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostilities or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the president; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such alien enemies as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

"And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by section 4,069 and 4,070 of the revised statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the president."

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY SEVERES RELATIONS

Likely to Follow Germany in War on United States. Bulgaria and Turkey Remain Silent.

Washington, April 9.—Austria-Hungary, ranging herself unreservedly with Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States, precipitating a situation which generally is expected here to lead to war.

Berni Erich Zwidinek, the Austrian charge, asked the State Department today for passports for himself, his staff and the Austrian consular force in this country; and simultaneously American Minister Stovall reported from Bern that Austria had announced the break in relations to the American embassy in Vienna yesterday.

Immediately the Treasury Department ordered the seizure of all Austrian merchant ships in American harbors. The Austrian crews were taken off and sent to immigration stations and American guards put on board. The seizure was explained as purely one of police caution, but it is realized that it may be interpreted by Austria as an act of war. In a similar situation after the break with Germany no ships were seized until a state of war actually had been declared.

Whether Bulgaria and Turkey are preparing to follow suit is unknown, but officials generally believe that sooner or later they will do so. Telegrams prepared a week ago in anticipation of today's developments have been sent to American diplomatic and consular officials abroad instructing them to wind up their conduct of Entente interests in Austria and of Austrian interests in Entente countries. Spain will take over American inter-

ests in Austria and Sweden will assume Austrian interests here.

Safe conducts for the former Austrian officials on their trip home will be sought at once from the British and French governments. With them will go Count Tarnowski, the newly-appointed Austrian ambassador, who arrived in New York on the day Germany announced her campaign of ruthlessness, but whose credentials President Wilson has refused to accept.

In a statement tonight reviewing these negotiations the State Department revealed that on April 1, before President Wilson went before congress to ask for a declaration of a state of war with Germany, Austria served notice that such a declaration would mean a break between the Washington and Vienna governments.

This notification brought to an abrupt end the State Department's efforts to dissuade the Austrian foreign office from adhering fully to the German submarine policy.

Although the full text of the communication exchanged was not given out, the department's review disclosed a disposition on the part of the United States to tolerate Austria's verbal endorsement of the German policy provided there were not steps for actual cooperation and no insistence that Count Tarnowski be received.

The belief is that President Wilson will not ask congress to declare a state of war with Austria unless some overt act against the United States is committed.

FARMERS CALLED FOR FOOD DISCUSSION

Meetings to be Held All Over the County Monday Night. All Are Requested to Attend.

Awakened to the importance of a larger supply of food during the coming summer and fall, P. W. Moore, county farm demonstrator, has enlisted the assistance of a number of prominent men in the city and all over the county in an effort to arouse the people to the importance of raising more food stuffs. After a conference yesterday it was decided to arrange for a meeting in nearly every section of the county Monday night, when the situation facing the county and country will be discussed. A meeting has already been arranged for a number of communities and schools and speaker provided for them. At other places, local citizens may arrange meetings and call on Mr. Moore

for help in any way. In addition to the speakers whom Mr. Moore will provide, the local people are expected to enter into discussion of the plans and measures and decide for themselves the best plans to pursue. Most of the meetings will be held in the school houses while others will be held in popular centers, according to the wishes of the people themselves. The following meeting places have already been provided for:

- Laurens, Clinton, Gray Court, Cross Hill, Mountville, Waterloo, Princeton, Sandy Springs, Ekam, Lanford, Hickory Tavern, Renno, Eden, Shiloh, Greenpond, Mount Olive, Poplar Spring, Goldville, Ora, Tip Top, Youngs, Cooks Store.

SAYS GERMANS ARE AT FULL STRENGTH

British Chief of Imperial Staff Declares Struggle Will Entail Heavy Sacrifices. Glad to Get America's Aid.

London, April 4.—The British nation tonight is awaiting with the same breathless impatience as the American people the decision of Congress, whose proceedings are fully reported in the English press. This is not because any doubt exists here as to what the result of the vote in the American congress will be, but because the nation is anxious to have a formal official expression of its sentiments of satisfaction at America's entry into the struggle on the side of the Allies across the Atlantic from Parliament, which will adjourn tomorrow for the Easter recess, and there is a general desire that congress arrive at its decision in time to allow this to be done before the House of Commons rises.

Pending the decision of congress the ministers and responsible officials in London hesitate to make any public expression of their ideas and sentiments on American cooperation with the Allies. The present mood of the British public is perplexed. On the one hand they have daily evidence from the western front of the splendid success of the Allies' continuing advance; on the other hand, the war office is constantly insisting upon the urgency of providing more men for the front, and the ministers are imposing increasing food restrictions, warning the country that still greater sacrifices than any yet endured will be

needed. There were two instances of this today. Gen. Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at army headquarters, declared that the Germans are now stronger by a million men than at any time before and that the struggle will entail heavy sacrifices and greater determination. Winston Spencer Churchill, in the House of Commons, in the course of a discussion of the air service, referred to America's entry into the war as "God-granted aid to struggling Christendom," and declared that but for this aid no prudent man could have said that the issue of the war was settled.

Never since the victory of the Marne had the position been more serious, added Mr. Churchill, and even with America in the struggle, a most oppressive situation lays before the nation and the most vehement efforts were needed. The most terrible months of the war were coming and it would only be by the highest wisdom, utmost daring and truest comradeship that the Allies should come safely through.

Faced by the gloomy predictions the people who a few weeks ago were inclined to belittle any practical assistance the United States could render, even if she came into the war, have now a tendency to go to the other extreme and hope for everything from American cooperation. While it is recognized that the greatest aid possible in the immediate future would be from the American navy, and in the realm of finance and supplies, keen curiosity is displayed as to the line of cooperation with the new ally will take.