

HEAD CAMP IN SESSION.

M. J. SPEARS OF LAMAR CHOS- EN HEAD CONSUL FOR W. O. W.

R. S. Hood Re-elected Head Clerk— Big Parade is Feature of First Day's Session—Woodmen Enjoy Oyster Roast.

Charleston, March 16.—About 1,200 delegates and members of local camps attended the opening session of the head camp convention for the jurisdiction of South Carolina in the German-Artillery hall. Four hundred and eighty-eight delegates and officers of the convention were enrolled today.

Following several addresses of welcome and responses, the first business session of the head camp was immediately called to order. The enrolling of delegates, reports of officers and appointment of committees, resolutions and other preliminary business were disposed of at this session.

At 1 o'clock the convention adjourned for dinner, reconvening at 3 o'clock.

At the afternoon session officers were elected as follows: M. J. Spears of Lamar, head consul; W. H. Broome of Spartanburg, head adviser; Fred C. Lott of Charleston, head banker; R. S. Hood of Sumter, head clerk; J. M. Daniel of Greenville, chairman of the board of managers.

The board of managers and delegates to the sovereign camp at San Francisco will be chosen at the session which convenes at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Florence, Anderson, Spartanburg and Greenville are after the next place of meeting. A decision will be reached at the session tomorrow.

The huge parade this afternoon in which 1,000 Woodmen participated is one of the big public features of the convention and many hundreds lined the route of march to the ferry wharf, where the delegates and members of local camps embarked for the Isle of Palms. Arriving at the beach, the chief social feature of the convention was enjoyed by the visitors this evening. One of the largest oyster roasts since the "fleet week" affair at the Schutzenplatz had been prepared.

The closing sessions of the convention take place tomorrow when the head camp holds a morning and afternoon business session. The morning session convening at 10 o'clock in the German Artillery hall and the afternoon session convening at 3 o'clock. In the evening a session will be held at which the visitors will witness the initiation of candidates for membership in the local camps. Team drill and exemplification work are also a part of tomorrow evening's programme.

After the opening session had been called to order this morning, the opening ode sung by all standing was an impressive feature of the programme. Prayer by the Rev. D. M. Elliott preceded the introduction of Geo. F. vonKohnitz who welcomed the visitors to the city. Mr. vonKohnitz is past consul commander of Cypress camp, No. 8, of this city.

F. H. Horibeck, in welcoming the visiting delegates on behalf of the Masonic order, remarked on the close relationship between Woodcraft and Masonry.

H. L. Erickman supplemented the welcome extended by the other two speakers on behalf of "Other Sister Societies."

W. Turner Logan, in opening the municipal official welcome, presented a symbolic key to the city to Head Consul C. A. Power, for the use of the delegates, saying that he, as corporation counsel, would see that if the town were "painted red" by the Woodmen, no harm would come to them for so doing. Mr. Logan spoke of Mayor Grace's regrets at not being able to be present to welcome the delegates on behalf of the city.

Responses to the welcoming addresses were made by C. A. Power, head consul, and Robert Lide, past head consul. Mr. Power expressed the sincere appreciation of the visitors for the cordial and enthusiastic welcome extended. He then introduced Mr. Lide, who exhorted the delegates to remember those at home and work joyfully for the good of the members at the same time enjoying the hospitality which had been so freely extended.

A most pleasing feature of the session followed Mr. Lide's address, when Miss Lucile Nelson rendered a pleasing musical selection.

Enrollment of the delegates was the first business disposed of, following the programme of welcome. The reports of the officers were heard with attention by the large audience. The reports were most gratifying, showing substantial increases in the strength of the order during the year past.

The programme of the Woodmen Circle convention was continued today, the delegates having held two business sessions at Freundschaftsbund hall. This evening at 8 o'clock a third session of the day was called. Drill and exemplification work was the programme for the evening meeting, which was followed by a banquet. Some 200 or more delegates are

here for the Circle convention from all parts of the State, and it is evident that the meeting is going to be most successful in every respect. Two sessions to be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and 2.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon will bring the convention to a close. At the afternoon session officers will be elected and installed to serve for the ensuing year.

NO DISCOUNT OF LABOR CHECKS.

Columbia, March 17.—Gov. Manning has signed the act passed by the last legislature which forbids the discounting of trade checks for laborers' wages.

The text of the act follows: "Section 1. That any person, firm or corporation who shall acquire any trade check, payable either in money or in merchandise, which has been given directly or indirectly in payment of the wages of a laborer, for less than the actual par value at and in which said trade check is payable, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

"Sec. 2. That any person, firm or corporation who shall acquire any such trade check for less than its trade value shall have no right to collect and enforce the payment thereof."

This bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Spigner of Richland county.

WOODMEN CHOSE GREENWOOD.

Charleston, March 17.—With the selection of Greenwood as the next meeting place the head camp of the South Carolina Woodmen of the World closed its annual convention tonight. At the night session the delegates were entertained with the initiation of several candidates. Team drill and exemplification work preceded the final adjournment.

The delegates elected to attend the meeting of the sovereign camp at San Francisco were: Thomas B. McCarthy, Charleston; G. L. Toole, Aiken; Robert Lidge, Orangeburg; T. P. Hamer, Bennettsville; W. H. Hope, Rock Hill.

Following the election and installation of officers this afternoon the fourth annual State convention of the Woodmen circle, which has been in session for three days, adjourned.

RESTRICTIONS ON COTTON MOD- IIFIED.

Washington, March 17.—Great Britain's restrictions on cotton shipments have been further modified to give safe passage to cotton for which contract of sale had been made before March 2, as well as cotton for which freight engagements had been made before that date. The original order permitted only such cotton as had been both engaged for shipment and contracted for before that date. In any event, however, the ships must sail not later than March 31.

Columbia, March 17.—Movement for the annexation of a part of Wateree township in Kershaw county to Richland county is to be revived. G. E. Hinson, magistrate, has written Gov. Manning a letter asking for a hearing on the question of ordering a special election. L. B. Sessions of Blaney will appear before the governor at the annexation hearing, which will be held at a later date.

Monterey, March 18.—Gen. Villa's forces have occupied the town of Ramunes, Neuvo Leon without firing a shot. They are preparing to attack Matamores. Officers of Carranza's army are reported to be fleeing into the United States.

Washington, March 16.—The president today appointed O. J. Lyon marshal for western South Carolina.

ADMITS HIS CRIME.

Columbia, March 18.—After he had confessed his guilt, DuKant Haile, a negro, convicted last year in Kershaw county of murdering his wife, was electrocuted at the State penitentiary yesterday morning at 11.30 o'clock. "I am sorry for what I have done. I am guilty. I am going to heaven and I want my people to meet me there," said the negro, after he had been strapped in the chair and just before the current was turned on by the State executioner, J. C. Robbins. The negro was 24 years old.

Mullins, March 17.—Fire at the plant of the Mullins Lumber company beginning at 9 o'clock tonight caused a loss of about \$40,000. The night watchman said that the fire was of incendiary origin. The planing mill, dry kilns and a large quantity of lumber were completely destroyed. The sawmill was saved. The plant of the lumber company is located in the town of Mullins. The property was covered by insurance.

Boston, March 18.—Federal Judge Putnam today dismissed the government suit to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery company as an unlawful monopoly.

NOTES ARE MADE PUBLIC.

TEXT OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND BELLIGERENTS IS GIVEN OUT.

England and France Will Blockade Only European Waters to German Trade—President Wilson Will Probably Protest.

Washington, March 17.—Six diplomatic notes were made public tonight by the State department, constituting the entire correspondence of the last few weeks between the United States and Germany, and between the United States and Great Britain and France, relative to the cessation of submarine attacks on merchant ships, the shipment of conditional contraband and foodstuffs to civilians, the use of neutral flags by belligerent merchantmen, the removal of mines and the proclamation of a virtual blockade by the allies against Germany.

The communications revealed that the United States realizing the difficulties of the allies maintaining an effective blockade of Germany by a close guard of the coasts on account of the activity of submarines, asked that "a radius of activity" be defined. Great Britain and France replied with the announcement that the operations of blockade would not be conducted outside European waters, including the Mediterranean.

While Germany agreed, it is disclosed, to abandon her submarine attacks on "mercantile of any flag" except when they resist visit or search, provided foodstuffs were permitted to reach her civilian population, Great Britain and her allies rejected the proposal originally made by the United States in an effort to bring the belligerents into an arrangement which would safeguard the interests of neutrals.

Furthermore, the documents show that the United States asked Great Britain and France whether the embargo on all commerce between Germany and neutral countries was to be carried out under the rules of a blockade or by interference with ships and cargoes "as if no blockade existed," the two together presenting in the view of the American government a proposed course of action previously unknown to international law.

The answers from Great Britain and France reveal for the first time that the allies officially regarded their policy as a "blockade," but desire to refrain from exercising the rights of belligerents under a blockade, substituting procedure in prize courts and compensation through sale of the detained merchandise.

The definition of a "radius of activity" for the allied fleet in European waters, including the Mediterranean, is the first intimation of the geographical limits of the blockade. Its limits were not given more exactly, the allies claim, because Germany was equally indefinite in proclaiming all the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland a "war zone."

The publishing of the correspondence cleans the slate of diplomatic notes and leaves the United States confronted with the question of whether or not it will acquiesce in the form of blockade announced by the allies or offer protest. President Wilson has indicated that a strong protest will be made.

The notes are: The failure of the United States to bring the belligerents into an agreement on the use of submarines and mines, the fixing of a definite rule governing shipments of conditional contraband to the civilian population of a belligerent and the abandonment of neutral flags as a rule of war.

Officials admitted being somewhat puzzled over the British rejection of the proposals made by the United States in this connection. They observed a statement in the British reply to the American note which is not borne out by comparison with the German note. The British reply in reference to the American communication:

"The reply of the German government to this note has been published, and it is not understood from the reply that the German government is prepared to abandon the practice of sinking British merchant vessels by submarines."

What Germany said officially was as follows:

"The German government would undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search."

The only explanation advanced by officials as a possible reason for the misunderstanding is that a newspaper report also published in the United States, reached Great Britain to the effect that Germany had agreed to abandon her submarine warfare against neutrals, but not against belligerent merchantmen.

Officials declined to say whether this misunderstanding would furnish the basis for further negotiation. It was evident they were deeply disappointed at the failure of their efforts

to bring the belligerents to a realization of the difficulties in which their actions involved the neutral commerce of the world.

FOUND WITH THROAT CUT.

Body of Oscar B. Saine Identified by Letter From Wife.

Tucson, Ariz., March 17.—Found four miles east of Tucson on the desert last Sunday evening with his throat cut from ear to ear, the dead body of Oscar B. Saine was positively identified by the finding of an accident insurance policy, void in case of suicide for \$1,000, naming as beneficiary his wife, whose residence was given as Columbia.

The body was found by a Mexican teamster who communicated with the coroner, who viewed the remains at the scene a mile from the railroad track on the road to Rincon mountains.

The man, who was respectfully dressed, was lying on his back with a razor inside its case grasped in his left hand. No papers were found except two checks for parcels left at the Southern Pacific station. These were deposited February 1 and sent to San Francisco when not called for. Coroner Comstock ordered them returned.

Monday a letter was received from Mrs. Saine asking about her husband. A reporter took a description and traced Saine's movements in Tucson, establishing the identification. This was confirmed by the finding of the policy in the suit case which was opened this morning. Saine came to Tucson from Calexico, Cal.

BIG REWARD FOR VANDALS.

\$500 for Men Who Damaged Tent of Evangelist McLendon.

St. George, March 17.—A reward of \$500 has been offered for the party or parties responsible for damage done to the big tent in which religious meetings are being held here. The tent was cut from the ropes which supported it last night. The service of a series scheduled to last three weeks was concluded last night as usual and nothing was known of the damage until this morning, when it was discovered that so many of the ropes had been cut that the structure no longer remained standing. The tent was a large one and cost in the neighborhood of \$1,200. It is understood. The canvas was not cut by those responsible for the vandalism, but it was torn in coming in contact with some of the poles, and the actual damage will amount to several hundred dollars. The meetings are being conducted by the Rev. Baxter F. McLendon, who has the assistance of several singers and helpers. They began Sunday morning and large crowds have been attending.

The act has aroused the indignation and resentment of the people of St. George generally. Dr. Carlisle Johnston, in his capacity of mayor, this morning offered a reward of \$200 for evidence enough to convict, and this amount has been increased to \$500 by private citizens. A determined effort will be put forth to get the guilty ones, as sentiment locally has been aroused to the highest pitch. A number of people volunteered their assistance today, and although it was not possible to have services this afternoon, the tent has been replaced and the meetings were resumed tonight.

The tobacco plant beds are reported to be in good condition, the prospect for an abundance of plants for early setting is good. The farmers of this section who are going into tobacco growing on a small scale as a side line in the scheme of crop diversification are not worrying about the threatened over-production of bright tobacco. If there is too much tobacco produced, the one crop tobacco farmers of the "old belt" of Virginia and North Carolina will have to practice a little diversification on their own account and practice the live at home plan that has been preached to the cotton farmers in season and out for many years. If the cotton farmers of the entire South were to begin practicing crop diversification to the extent of raising all corn, wheat, oats, hay, bacon, beef, butter, mules and horses that they need and a surplus to sell there would be a howl from other sections of the country that have been supplying the cotton growers with these articles. When the time comes that the South really lives at home and begins to produce a surplus of food crops for sale in the open market, if such a day ever arrives, there will be the greatest howl of over production America has ever heard. When the South lives at home the sections that have been living on the South will think something worse than a war in Europe has hit them.

White Man Hanged for Murder.

Cordele, Ga., March 15.—James Hill, convicted of the murder of Donald Foresand, was hanged this morning in the county jail.

The general quarantine proclamation against the shipment of live stock into South Carolina from districts infected with the foot and mouth disease may be modified so as to permit the bringing in of mules and horses. Several shipments have been held up during the past week. Gov. Manning said that the situation was in the hands of the State veterinarian. A letter has been addressed to the State veterinarian by Gov. Manning asking that some provision be made to disinfect horses and mules consigned to South Carolina points. Two cars of mules are being held at Augusta, the railways having refused to accept them for shipment to Sumter. The shipment originated at St. Louis.

Among the new members of the Chamber of Commerce and Retail Dealers' Association may be noted the Carolina Grocery Company, E. Schiaderess, groceries and fruits; Zemp's Pharmacy, The Lyric Theatre.

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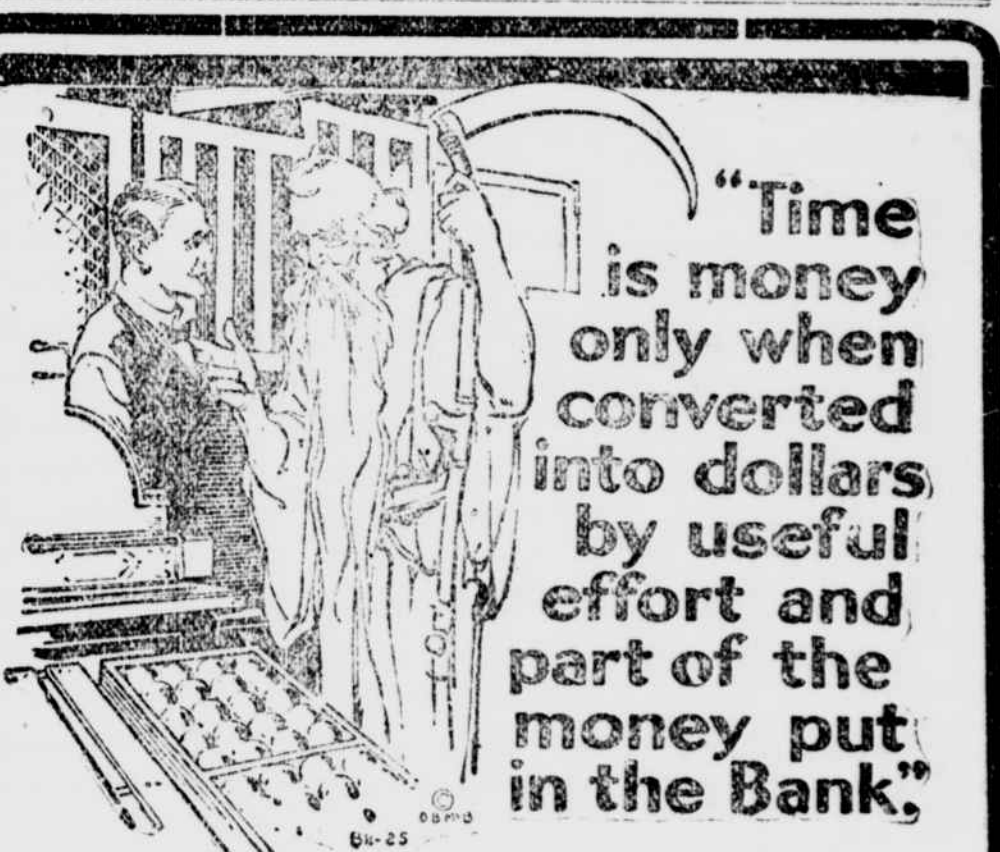
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