

CANNOT JUDGE OF FUTURE.

WILSON POINTS TO GOOD WHICH MAY COME OF WAR.

Says That Men Should be Ready to Profit by Results in Address at Methodist Conference.

Washington, April 8.—In a speech before the Maryland annual conference of the Methodist Protestant church in session here tonight, President Wilson said it was his belief that no man was wise enough to pronounce judgment on the European war at this time.

"But," he added, "we can all hold our spirits in readiness to accept the truth when it is revealed to us in the outcome of this titanic struggle."

The president reminded the delegates that in transacting the business of their church they, like the men in charge of the nation's government, were in reality "handling the phases of the day."

"You are handling the affairs of the church as they stand under the treatment of the men of your generation," he said. "Back of them lie the eternal principles which you are trying to exemplify in the life of the work; back of us here in the government lie the eternal principles of justice and righteousness, which, in my conviction, at any rate, we do not derive from ourselves, but from the same source which a great church derives its inspiration and authority."

"It seemed to me that it was worth saying something like this: These are days of very great perplexities, when a great cloud of trouble hangs and broods over the greater part of the world. It seems as if great blind material forces had been loosed which had for long been held in leash and restraint. And yet, underneath that you can see the strong impulses of great ideals. It would be impossible, ladies and gentlemen, for men to go through what men are going through on the battlefield of Europe and struggle if it were not that they saw, or through they saw, the broadening of light where the morning should come up and believed that they were standing each on his side of the contest for some eternal principle of right.

"Then all about them, all about us, there sits the silent waiting tribunal which is going to utter ultimate judgment upon this struggle, the great tribunal of the opinion of the world; and I fancy I see hope, I pray that it may be that I do truly see, great spiritual forces lying waiting

for the outcome of this thing to assert themselves, and asserting themselves even now, to enlighten our judgment and steady our spirits. No man is wise enough to pronounce judgment, but we can all hold our spirits in readiness to accept the truth when it dawns on us and is revealed to us in the outcome of this titanic struggle.

"You will see that it is only such general terms that one can speak in midst of a confused world, because, as I have already said, no man has the key to this confusion. No man can see the outcome, but every man can keep his own spirit prepared to contribute to the net result when the outcome displays itself.

"That is the reason I said to a body similar to this only a few nights ago that I welcome the atmosphere which these solemn assessments of the human spirit brings to Washington. For this is the place of assessment. In one sense Washington is not even a part of the United States. It is where everybody else comes and sooner or later speaks his mind about the United States, and about many outlying parts of the world. Mr. Bryan and I are constantly auditors to what I dare say is a large part of the opinion of the world; to judge by the time it takes to express it, I think a very large part, and to judge by the variety and contrariety of it, I dare say it is a fair cross section of what men are thinking about."

Secretary Bryan followed the president with an address of welcome to the visiting clergy. His remarks were confined strictly to a discussion of the "three great relationships," which he characterized as "government, society and religion, or man's relation to God." Great and important as all these relations were, Mr. Bryan said, he believed religion was most imperative to the welfare of a nation.

K. of P. Choose Delegates.

Pinewood, April 8.—At a regular session last evening Pinewood lodge, K. of P. No. 124, elected the following representatives: Dr. H. L. Baxley and C. B. Kolb; E. C. Geddings and W. D. Epperson, alternates, to attend the Grand Lodge convention at Orangeburg, May 25.

Dr. H. L. Baxley will be commissioned as deputy grand chancellor.

Dr. F. M. Harvin and E. C. Geddings representatives, Hon. R. S. DesChamps and W. D. Epperson, alternates to the meeting of the 5th district at Sumter, beginning on April 19th at 8 o'clock in the Castle hall of Game Cock Lodge, No. 17.

KILLING AT WEDGEFIELD.

JETHRO COLCLOUGH KILLED BY DELLA WEEKS ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Negress Concealed Body in Her Home Until Thursday Night When She and Her Sister Placed It on Railroad Track—Woman Claims that Killing Was in Self Defense.

From The Daily Item, April 9.

What seems to have been one of the most cold-blooded murders ever having been committed in this county occurred at Wedgefield on Wednesday night when Della Weeks took an axe and cut Jethro Colclough in the head while he was lying, probably asleep, on a bed in her house. The woman, after her arrest, admitted the crime, but claims that she killed the man in self defense after he had struck her. After concealing the body in her house all day Thursday the Weeks woman with her sister, Frances Weeks, took the body and placed it on the railroad track sometime late last night, and it was found along side the track about 2 o'clock this morning by the night watchman.

The coroner was called to Wedgefield this morning by Rural Policeman Norris, who arrested the two women, and held an inquest over the dead body. The verdict of the jury was that Jethro Colclough came to his death from wounds inflicted by an axe in the hands of Della Weeks and that Frances Weeks was an accessory after the act. Mary Weeks, a girl of twelve years, sister of the accused woman, was the chief witness against her sister. She claims to have been an eye witness to the killing. May Brunson, a negro man, was another important witness. The testimony at the coroner's inquest was about as follows:

Mary Weeks stated that she was present when the man, Jethro Colclough climbed into the house through the window. She says that Della and Jethro had a quarrel in which Jethro struck the woman. Jethro, according to her testimony, then lay down in the bed, when her sister secured an axe and struck him with the blade, the blow making a great gash in the man's forehead.

May Brunson says that he saw the quarrel between the two and saw Jethro strike Della. Jethro ordered him, Brunson, out of the house, and he left without saying a word.

The body was discovered this morning about 2 o'clock on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad track, when it

was thought that the man had been killed by a train. Rural Policeman Norris, however, noticed that there was no blood at all from the wounds inflicted on the body when it was struck by the train, and did not think that the big gash in the forehead had been caused by the train. He therefore began an examination and the arrest of two women was the result. The body had been taken from the house where the women lived and carried around the town and placed on the track on the side of town toward Sumter. After their arrest Della confessed to Rural Policeman Norris that she had done the killing, but, as before stated, claimed that she had killed the man in self defense after he had struck her. She told how they had concealed the body in the house on Thursday and then had placed it on the track on Thursday night, where it was found Friday morning.

The axe with which the deed was committed and the bloody shoes worn by the woman at the time of her arrest were secured and are being held by the coroner until they are wanted when the case comes up in court.

BIGGEST TOBACCO HOUSE BURNED.

Stanley Dock Warehouse With 60,000 Casks of Tobacco Destroyed—Loss Million and a Quarter.

Liverpool, April 10.—The Stanley Dock Tobacco warehouse, the largest in the world, was swept by fire today and sixty thousand casks of tobacco destroyed. Six firemen were overcome by the tobacco fumes. The loss is estimated at a million and a quarter dollars.

VILLA FORCES ATTACKED.

Carranza Troops Aided by Gunboat—Engage with Enemy at Sinaloa.

Mazatlan, April 10 (Wireless to San Diego).—The Carranza forces aided by the Mexican gunboat Mazatlan are attacking the Villaistas at Sinaloa. The battle between the Carranza and Villa forces has been in progress south of Mazatlan for two days. Mazatlan is now held under martial law.

A FEW STILL UNPARDONED.

Pardon Board Meets to Consider Thirty Petitions for Pardon.

Columbia, April 10.—The state pardon board met this afternoon and received thirty petitions for pardons and parole which had been filed with the governor.

WILL PAY FOR FRYE.

GERMANY ANSWERS AMERICAN NOTE FAVORABLY.

Will Not Only Pay for Ship, but Agrees under Old Treaties to Give Compensation for Cargo.

Washington, April 8.—Germany's intention to compensate the owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk on the high seas with her cargo of wheat by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was communicated formally to the United States government today.

Ambassador Gerard cabled a note handed him by the Berlin foreign office in reply to the recent American communication submitting an indemnity claim for \$228,059.54 on behalf of the Frye's owners. The foreign office upholds the legality under international law of the raider's action in sinking the Frye and bases the liability of the German government to pay indemnity solely on the old Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828, which provide that contraband belonging to the subjects or citizens of either party can not be confiscated by the other and may be detained or used only in consideration of payment of the full value.

In view of this situation, the note says, the American owners must be compensated for their loss. It is pointed out, however, that the case must go into a prize court that questions of ownership, cargo and destination may be established formally.

The German position is that the Frye's cargo of wheat was contraband because it was consigned "for orders" to Queenstown, which is declared to be a fortified fort of Great Britain. No notice is taken of the fact that since the wheat was sold en route to British citizens the United States filed a claim for the vessel only.

Officials here were somewhat surprised at the nature of the German note, because of the bearing it may have on negotiations between Washington and London over the allies' blockade of Germany and Austria. The United States has insisted that upon the belligerent seizing a cargo consigned "to order" rested the burden of proof that the goods were destined for armed forces of an enemy. The German note was dated April 4, one day after Ambassador Gerard presented the request for indemnity.

Miss Flora Tobin, of Allendale, is visiting Mrs. R. Dozier Lee in the city.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SENATE.

Plans of Remodeling President's and Clerk's Platform Have Been Adopted.

Columbia, April 8.—Plans have been completed and accepted for the remodeling of the president's and clerk's platform in the senate chamber of the State House. The desk, which will be three feet wide, will be in the shape of an arc of a circle with approximately 27 feet frontage. The plans were drawn by George E. LaFaye, architect of Columbia, who will superintend the construction of the new mahogany stand. The work will begin as soon as a contractor can be secured. Marvin M. Mann, clerk of the senate, was given full power at the last session to have the work done.

Approaching the desk from the front, the visitor will see a Parthenon front, supported by Corinthian columns, the top of which will be higher than the senate clock, which will be placed in the angle between the hand-carved frieze and the eaves of the miniature roof. From the frieze down to below the level of the president's chair and in between the columns will be three large laminated candles made of mahogany.

In the centre of the desk front will be reproductions of the two sides of the great seal of the State of South Carolina. The remainder of the desk front will be slightly curved laminated mahogany panels.

The press table will be left where it now is, in front of the desk and on a level with the floor. The electrolights, which are now in use, will also be placed so as to break the monotony of the curved front.

WON'T GET PASSPORT.

Jack Johnson Outlaw from America.

Washington, April 9.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, will not carry an American passport if he leaves Cuba for Europe. Secretary Bryan said today instructions had been sent to Minister Gonzales in Havana not to issue him credentials. The minister had reported Johnson's application for passports.

Secretary Bryan said the state department acted without consulting the department of justice because it was familiar with the case against Johnson and knew that he had left the United States after having been convicted under the white slave law and while at liberty on \$45,000 bail pending decision on an appeal.

<p>Defiance Sale STARTS Wed. April 14th.</p>	<p>THE ECONOMY STORE Great Defiance Sale</p>	<p>Defiance Sale ENDS Saturday, April 24</p>
<p>4 S. MAIN STREET</p>	<p>YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU SAY SO</p>	<p>LOUIS LYON, Mgr.</p>

☞ You have had opportunities to buy AT COST at the end of the season, but remember this is the time when you need the articles advertised here. Kindly read the prices you pay for the articles at these COST SALES when you have finished your Spring and Summer Shopping and then think that you have the opportunity NOW when you are in need of these goods.

<p>10c Pajama Cloth at..... 8c</p> <p>10c Ladies' Undervests at..... 5c</p> <p>Children's Dresses, \$1.00 value..... 49c</p> <p>27 in. Red Star Bird's Eye, others ask \$1.00. Our price..... 79c</p> <p>Keep Clean Tooth Brushes..... 8c</p> <p>Keep Clean Hair Brushes..... 30c</p> <p>36 inch Taffetta and Messaline, \$1.00 quality, at the yard..... 83c</p>	<p>Children's Dresses, worth 50 cents, for..... 39c</p> <p>50c Bed Sheets..... 39c</p> <p>90c Bed Sheets..... 69c</p> <p>27 in. Jap Silks, the quality you pay 50c for, here at..... 39c</p> <p>27 in. Onoto Silk, some ask as high as 35 for this, at..... 21c</p> <p>1 Pound Can Good Talcum Powder Special at..... 9c</p> <p>50c Muslin Gowns..... 39 Cents</p> <p>75c Muslin Gowns..... 47 Cents</p>	<p>10c quality Longcloth at the yard 7c</p> <p>15c Extra Size Undervests..... 8c</p> <p>36 x 72 Grass Rugs, sell for \$1.00, Our price..... 89c</p> <p>25c Gauze Lisle Hosiery, usually 21c, at cost price..... 19c</p> <p>50c Bungalow Aprons..... 39c</p> <p>36 x 72 Matting Rugs..... 39c</p> <p>Children's Rompers, 50c quality at 23 Cents</p> <p>10c All Silk Ribbons..... 7c Yard</p>
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