

GERMAN GOLD HOARD.

LONDON AUTHORITY SAYS METAL WEALTH GROWS DESPITE WAR'S COST.

Kaiser a Madman but Well Served—Farsceing Germans Anxious, But Leaders Won't Halt.

The gold hoard of Germany probably is as great now, if not greater, than at this time a year ago, despite the enormous expenditures of that country all over the world on propa-

ganda, espionage and kindred war adjuncts, according to the London Statist, which, in reviewing international banking, devotes several columns to German affairs.

At the close of the last year the Imperial Bank of Germany held \$630,120,000 in gold. The review states that the Kaiser is a madman, but he has collected men about him such as madmen desire, and that the governing clique in Germany still believe they will come out of the war without being ruined and will have use for their gold hoard.

With the defeat of the Teutonic Allies a great proportion, if not all of this, would be eaten up by indemnities. The Statist says in part: "To begin with, when Germany adopted the single gold standard and demonetized silver she exerted herself very actively to obtain a large amount of gold."

Subsequently her government did everything which its knowledge suggested to promote the trade and manufactures of Germany, and, as a matter of fact, no country in the world increased in wealth more rapidly and more surprisingly than Germany.

"She pushed her trade in every direction. The late Mr. Chamberlain spent many of his last years trying to persuade the people of this country that Germany was, in fact, taking away our trade from us, and therefore nobody who has paid proper attention to what has been going on in Europe during the last half century can seriously entertain a doubt that Germany, when the war broke out, possessed an extremely large quantity of gold."

"The instant Germany resolved upon war she suspended specie payments from that day to this, consequently, nobody, without the permission of the government, has been allowed to take a single mark in gold out of the country. In addition to that, the government, once war was declared, used every means in its power to induce its subjects to part with their gold and hand it to itself."

"Furthermore, it is to be recollected that there have been a large number of wealthy neutral powers which have traded until recently with Germany, and that from these Germany has been able to obtain some gold, at all events."

"Lastly, it is to be recollected that in three and a quarter years Germany has overrun, and still retains, the wealthiest parts of France, Belgium, Serbia, the whole of Poland and a large part of Rumania, while she has made raids into other countries, as, for example, Persia."

"Everybody who has followed the details of the war is aware that Germany has lived upon the countries which she has for the time being occupied, and that among other things she constantly levies contributions which have to be paid in gold. "Therefore we would ask any ordinary man with a little knowledge of the world: Does he see any reasonable grounds for doubting that Germany, acting as the mistress and plunderer of such extensive territories, has not collected a very large amount of the metal?"

"To wind up we would ask those who may still be incredulous: If Germany is not rich in gold how do they account for the fact that Germany has been during three and a quarter years, and is today, bribing influential people in every country in the world, whether hostile or not that she is spending money as if it were dirt, and that there are large factions, even in countries that are hostile, that would willingly make terms with Germany if they could?"

"If Germany really believed that she would be defeated in this war and therefore that it was no use for her to keep any gold do you seriously think the German government and all its advisers of every kind are so absolutely mad that they forced on the war without any provocation of any kind, and go on fighting for three and a quarter years?"

"That Germany now is growing anxious we think in the highest degree probable. That the more farsceing and more enlightened Germans look with the gravest apprehension to the future we do not doubt. But unfortunately, the Kaiser is a madman and he has collected about him the sort of advisers that madmen desire."

"With regard to democratic feeling, we fall to see even a spark of it in Germany. Those who call themselves Socialists of various kinds are no more democrats than they are angels. They have their own cranks and their own names. Germany will be converted

KAISER THREATENS NORWAY.

GERMANY SAID TO BE PLANNING OCCUPATION OF DENMARK.

Fear That Norway May Enter War on Side of Allies Excites Germany and Brings Threat to Attack Scandinavian Nation.

Copenhagen, Nov. 27.—Behind the meeting of the Scandinavian monarchs and ministers at Christiania this week lies the fear, unfounded though it may be, of Norway's entry into the war and of the German menace that, in this case, she should feel called upon to occupy Denmark as a counter measure.

The Associated Press learned from a responsible source that the conference which was arranged in consequence of an intimation from Germany that the growth of anti-German sentiment in Norway, particularly after the sinking of the convoy in the North sea, by German cruisers, is being followed with concern by Germany and that it is feared that Norway might be impelled, either by excited public opinion or pressure from the allied side, to enter the struggle at least to the point of granting a naval base to England and the United States, in which event Germany would feel called upon to seize a corresponding base in Denmark.

Upon the receipt of this information at Copenhagen, word was hurriedly sent to King Gustave of Sweden and Denmark's most prominent citizen, President Andersen, of the Danish East Asiatic Company, who is high in the confidence of Berlin as well as London, was dispatched to Berlin to verify the report and if possible to change the German attitude. Mr. Andersen conferred with von Kuehlmann, secretary for foreign affairs at Berlin, and he confirmed the report adding that in consequence of the Italian and Russian developments the military and pan-German elements were again in the saddle in Germany and exerting influence against which the foreign office, with its most moderate views, found it almost difficult to contend.

King Gustave came to Copenhagen and spent a day in conference with King Constantine, President Andersen and the Danish ministers the subject matter of the conference being covered by a gala performance. Of opera, and a ceremonial banquet. As a result of the conference a decision was reached to make every possible effort to moderate the excited Norwegian sentiment and continue the three Scandinavian kingdoms in the path of joint neutrality.

King Gustave returned to Stockholm and launched the suggestion of a conference of the three kings, accompanied by the premiers and foreign ministers at Christiania, which was accomplished, the Norwegians being flattered with the thought of the first visit from a Swedish monarch in the Norwegian capital since the separation of the two countries.

It is difficult to judge how far Germany was actuated in its step by genuine fear of Norwegian action, how far by a desire to force Norway into toning down its strongly anti-German sentiment and wave the "big stick" over the three countries during the pending negotiation with the United States and the entente regarding the embargo and thereby get as good a bargain as possible for Germany. On the one hand, prominent Norwegians declare that war sentiment in their country is negligible. The same view has been expressed in a statement in the Norwegian parliament probably inspired by the German warning. On the other hand Germany is evidently perturbed by the state of Norwegian public opinion. The German minister to Norway, Admiral von Hintze, who it is reported had been sent to that country as the apostle of the strong hand, has been visiting Berlin to report on the situation.

ADDRESS TO CONGRESS.

President Wilson Still Working on Message to Be Delivered Tuesday.

Washington, Nov. 28.—President Wilson continued to work today on his address at the opening of congress, which will be delivered in person next Tuesday. The manuscript probably will not be finished until shortly before the delivery, and on that account probably will not be supplied much in advance to newspapers as has been the general custom.

St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Nov. 28.—The hotel Dieu hospital was destroyed by fire today, but the thousand inmates were removed safely. Chief of Police Foissy lost his life assisting others to escape from the building.

to democracy in time, of course. If the British people would only cultivate their memories they would know that there was a very strong tendency toward democracy in the ten or twenty years that preceded the Prussian conquest of Germany."

GERMANS IN PETROGRAD.

LENINE GOVERNMENT WITH CENTRAL POWERS.

Official Confirmation of News From London That German Staff Officers are Advising Bolsheviks Will Cause Prompt Action by United States.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Official confirmation of the news from London that German staff officers are in Petrograd acting as military advisers of the Lenin faction probably will be followed promptly by action on the part of the United States and the allies definitely to place the Bolshevik regime in the list of Germany's allies.

If the Germans are there all doubt as to the purpose of the Bolsheviks is removed, and the diplomats will be obliged to withdraw to a neutral capital, probably Stockholm, to await instructions from their governments. Such a development undoubtedly would be followed by immediate cancellation of all orders now in process of execution for Russia, both in the United States and Japan. Several cargoes from the United States are now on the way to Vladivostok but these can be diverted by wireless orders, and it has been understood that their delivery would be contingent upon evidence that they would not fall into unfriendly hands.

With Germans openly advising Lenin and his followers, it is assumed that efforts will be made to carry Russia into the position of an active ally of the central powers. This might produce a most serious situation by making available to Germany the vast stores of food, oil and cotton of Russia and even though the Teutons found it impossible to convert the disorganized country into an active military ally, the million or more German, Austrian and Turkish prisoners held in Russia would be freed for service with the Teutonic armies.

Ever since the overturning of the Kerensky government military strategists here have been anticipating such a condition as exists today in Russia. This is one of the principal problems with which the interallied conference in Paris is expected to deal. Without being bound by any special instructions, Colonel House and his military adviser, General Bliss, will cooperate with the representatives of the entente powers in framing some policy to meet the military situation.

Strong hope is felt that an effort by Lenin to turn Russia over to Germany will meet the powerful resistance at home. Any action decided upon by the allies will be directed at the Petrograd extremists and not at the people of Russia.

Reports that come from the Don Cossack country that the hetman, General Kaledines, may be the master of the situation through his control of the food which is necessary to maintain any military force in the north of Russia, have encouraged military experts here to believe that in spite of the aid of his German advisers, Lenin and his faction may be brought to terms.

TO BRIDGE SANTEE.

Highway Commission Meets to Consider Matter.

Columbia, Nov. 28.—The State highway commission will hold an open meeting at 1 o'clock today, at which time delegations from Sumter, Florence, Clarendon, Orangeburg, Charleston, Williamsburg and Georgetown counties will be heard regarding the bridge which it is proposed to build across the Santee River, affording a more direct route between Charleston and the northeastern part of the State. A large attendance is expected, and as there is not sufficient space in the offices of the State highway department to accommodate the visiting delegations with ease and comfort the Chamber of Commerce of Columbia, through Secretary Keafoffer, has very kindly offered the use of their assembly room, and the meeting will, therefore, be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at Main and Taylor streets at 1 o'clock. Prior to this time the commission will hold an executive session at their offices in the Union National Bank building.

Plans in reference to new regulations for the acts passed last year are expected to be presented. The commission is composed of the following engineers: Maj. R. G. Thomas of Charleston, C. O. Hearson of Spartanburg, A. C. Carson of the University of South Carolina, Thomas W. Colbran of Greenwood and Hale Houston of Clemson.

SIX DUTCHMEN DROWNED.

Boat Capsized in Baltimore Harbor Today.

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Six men, all members of crews of three Dutch steamships lying in this port were drowned, and nine rescued early today when a launch carrying them to their ships capsized in the harbor. All are Hollanders.

CAMPAIGNS IN WINTER.

CONTINUED OFFENSIVES PREDICTED IN WEST.

Washington Believes Coming Months Will See Activity on Scale Unknown Before.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The British drive on Cambrai will be followed up relentlessly by similar offensives along the Western front in the opinion of officers familiar with what is in prospect in France. Authoritative announcement already has been made abroad that this winter would see no halt in operations and with the return of American divisional commanders from observation tours in France it has become certain that the French and British armies will prosecute mid-winter campaigns such as never before attempted.

Secretary Baker said today that the returning officers would proceed to their divisional camps and resume the physical training of their men. So far as known there will be no general conference of the officers here, but it is quite likely that they will call on Mr. Baker and general staff officials while en route to the posts.

From these officers it is expected that officials will get graphic reports of the preparations being made for the continuous winter offensive against the Germans.

Meagre official reports of the progress of the drive on Cambrai indicate clearly that General Byng's forces are aiming at a great encircling movement. Meanwhile the British and French push farther toward the Belgian coast is unceasing. A new offensive effort there is expected as a part of the whole plan on which the allies are engaged of forcing the Germans back from a long section of the coast, where submarine bases are located.

BONDSMEN MUST PAY.

Judge Prince Orders Verdict of \$9,360.50 as Deficit of Late Sheriff Huckabee.

Camden, Nov. 27.—A verdict in favor of the State for \$9,360.50 was on Monday directed against the bondsmen of W. W. Huckabee, late sheriff of Kershaw county, by Judge George E. Prince in the court of common pleas of Kershaw county. The action was to recover the total of certain sums of money which, it is alleged, were unaccounted for on the books of the late sheriff. Solicitor W. Hampton Cobb and Claude N. Sapp, assistant attorney general, represented the State, while Cole L. Blease and J. M. Johnson appeared for the defense. Notices of an appeal have been served by the defendants' attorneys upon the attorneys for the State and the matter will be formally settled in the supreme court in the spring term.

Governor Manning ousted the late sheriff in 1915, but the official was later reinstated when it was shown that the governor had no authority for the action. It is alleged that the late sheriff's financial deficiencies were the outcome of delinquent tax executions turned over to him by the county treasurer.

SUCCESS OF ARMY DOCTORS.

Barely 5 Per Cent of Wounded are Permanently Disabled.

London, Nov. 4.—(Correspondence) "The doctor has made this world struggle probably one of the least deadly ever fought in proportion to the numbers engaged," said Dr. Woods Hutchinson, an American in an address at the Royal Society of Medicine.

"The doctors' control over wound infections is so masterly," he added, "that of the wounded who survive six hours, 90 per cent. recover, of those who reach the field hospitals 95 per cent. recover, and of those who arrive at the base hospitals 95 per cent. get well."

"The twin angels anaesthetics and antiseptics have not only enormously diminished pain and agony but have made amputations rarer and grave crippling fewer than ever before in war history. Barely 5 per cent. of the wounded are crippled or permanently disabled."

"From the statistics made public there is good reason to believe that the death rate of this year, in spite of colossal increase in instruments and engines of scientific slaughter, does not much exceed 5 per cent."

A GREAT CROP YEAR.

Farms of America Produced Bumper Crop at Present High Prices.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Thanksgiving day finds America's horn plenty with a new high record of fullness. Responding to the president's appeals and the needs of the war-torn world American farmers produced a gross total of twenty-one billions worth of farm products, equalling in value the nation's total expenditure for one year of war. Total is six and a-half billions over that of last year.

RED CROSS SEALS MONEY.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES BY HEALTH COMMITTEE OF CIVIC LEAGUE.

Red Cross Seals Will be on Sale Again This Year and Effort Will be Made to Increase the Amount Sold.

The funds received from the sale of Red Cross Seals in Sumter have been used for several years to carry on the work of the Health Committee of the Civic League in caring for tubercular patients. Each year the amount of money received from this source has been greater than that of the previous year; and each year the needs of the work have called for more money, consequently it is only by economy and good management that the committee has been able to make ends meet. The Red Cross seals are now on sale and the people of Sumter are urged to buy stamps for all Christmas packages and letters that they send out. The money thus given for charity relieves distress and suffering in this community.

The following report shows the receipts and expenditures for the past year:

Table with Receipts and Disbursements columns. Receipts: To balance Nov. 27, 1916. \$67.34; By receipts Christmas Seal sale 178.12; By contribution W. O. W. 25.00; By contribution 5.87; By Rev. Jno. A. Brunson 18.00; Checks not in 4.80. Total \$299.13. Disbursements: Nov. 27, Sumter Sanitary Dairy, milk \$ 3.00; Dec. 7th, Sumter Sanitary Dairy, milk 1.00; Dec. 20th, Alfred Pitts, milk 1.20; Jan. 3rd, Alfred Pitts, milk 1.40; Jan. 18, Alfred Pitts, milk 1.40; Jan. 31, W. W. Mellette, milk 3.20; Feb. 6, Alfred Pitts, milk 1.40; Feb. 20, Alfred Pitts, milk 1.40; Feb. 27, H. V. Riles, tent 9.99; Feb. 28, Willie McDuffie, fix tent 1.75; Mar. 1, Booth & McLeod, lumber 3.38; Mar. 3, W. W. Mellette, milk 6.40; Mar. 7, Alfred Pitts, milk 1.50; Mar. 10, A. B. Cato, milk 1.00; Mar. 10, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; Mar. 13, W. W. Mellette, milk 5.50; Mar. 21, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; Mar. 24, A. B. Cato, milk 2.30; April 6, A. B. Cato, milk 3.60; April 14, J. C. Lynch, work on shack 8.25; April 17, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; April 28, Willie McDuffie, screening house 3.50; May 1, Chandler Clothing Co. night shirts 2.25; May 3, DuRant Hdw. Co., wire springs 5.53; May 3, A. B. Cato, milk 13.00; May 4, DeLorme's Pharmacy, medicine 5.40; May 10, W. W. Mellette, milk 5.60; May 10, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; June 2, C. W. Smith & Co., hauling house 2.50; June 2, J. A. Revill, milk 8.90; June 9, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; July 3, A. B. Cato, milk 7.40; July 5, Sumter Dry Goods Co., shirts and pillow cases 2.95; July 5, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; July 6, Mitchell's Drug Store, medicine 35; Aug. 6, A. B. Cato, milk 5.80; Aug. 21, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; Sept. 3, A. B. Cato, milk 2.80; Sept. 4, Lou Gayle, milk 6.00; Sept. 4, D. J. Chandler Clo. Co., night shirt 1.30; Sept. 20, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; Oct. 10, DeLorme's Pharmacy, medicine 23.64; Oct. 11, Mrs. N. G. Osteen, milk 2.30; Oct. 13, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; Nov. 8, J. W. White, milk 1.20; Nov. 8, Mrs. N. G. Osteen, Jr., milk 6.71; Nov. 12, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, board patient 10.00; To balance 35.32. Total \$299.13.

YORK LYNCHING CASE.

FIVE ACCUSED MEN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Man at Whose Home Negro Preacher Was Mobbed Swears He Recognized Two of Defendants.

York, Nov. 27. The first day of the trial of Dick Norman, Ezell Bolin and Fred Peninger, whites, and Bill Sanders and Frank Twitty, negroes, charged with the murder of W. T. Sims, negro preacher, who was put to death by a mob near York on the night of August 22, closed at 6 o'clock this afternoon immediately after arguments by counsel for the State and the defendants relative to the admissibility in evidence of alleged confessions of Norman and Bolin, made and put in writing about one week after the crime. The statements were objected to by counsel for the defendants on the ground that they were not free and voluntary but were obtained under duress. Judge DeVore deferred his ruling on the matter until tomorrow morning.

The trial began this morning before a packed court room. All the forenoon was consumed in securing a jury, drawing of two extra venirees of nine and 12 names, respectively, being necessary before 12 acceptable talesmen could be obtained. Bob Burris, at whose home Sims was stopping the night of the tragedy, swore he recognized Norman and Polin in the party that took Sims away. He said they took hold of him and after telling him no harm would come to him or his family, demanded, "Where is the d—preacher?" All the men he saw were whites, except one; there might have been 20 or more in the crowd.

Dr. John I. Barron described Sims' wounds and said death was due to internal hemorrhage caused by a pistol bullet which penetrated the abdominal cavity. He said Sims was horribly bruised from head to foot and stated that Burris told him several times the morning after the affair that he did not recognize any one in the party that took Sims away.

Mary Burris, wife of Bob Burris, testified that in endeavoring to escape from her house she ran into the arms of Frank Twitty. She heard Sims say, "Don't mob Burris' family here; I am innocent as a dove." She could not tell the color of the men and recognized none but Twitty. Several members of Sims' congregation told of threats they heard Bill Sanders make against Sims. The trouble between the two, they said, was due to the expulsion of Sanders from the church by Sims, on account of alleged misappropriation of funds. A letter signed by several white men of Sharon, none of whom are on trial, in which Sims was accused of stirring up trouble between whites and negroes and warned to stay away or take the consequences, was introduced in evidence. The case is not expected to be finished tomorrow and may go over until Friday as Thursday is Thanksgiving day.

CZAR'S DAUGHTER NOT COMING.

Head of Russian Civilian Relief Association Regards Visit as Most Unlikely.

Washington, Nov. 27.—In behalf of the Russian Civilian Relief Association, C. C. Calhoun, president of the organization, today disclaimed all responsibility for the published story of Tatiana Nochevna Romanoff, a daughter of the deposed czar of Russia, had escaped from Siberia would sing, dance and write in this country for the benefit of the society.

The society, organized to gather funds for the relief of the civilian population in Russia, Mr. Calhoun declared, aimed to conduct all its propaganda in a dignified manner and he characterized such an appearance of the former grand duchess as most improbable and publication of such a story as most unfortunate.

The story of the escape of the former grand duchess through a mock marriage, accredited to Ivan Narodny, one of the members of the New York office of the society, now is regarded by most Russians in the United States and many others as somebody's good joke.

Mr. Calhoun declared today that to him and other officers it came as the greatest surprise, inasmuch as the organization had directed that all announcements be made through the president of the society with the specific object of circumventing the embarrassments of just such a publication.

TRAINED NURSES NEEDED.

War Department Issues Call to Women for Patriotic Service.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The medical department of the army began a campaign today to enlist immediately five hundred graduate nurses for duty at the base hospitals of the various cantonments. The pay will be fifty dollars monthly and maintenance.