

RUNS BECOME DISHEARTENED.

GREAT LOSSES IN BIG OFFENSIVE CAUSES DEPRESSION IN GERMANY.

Internal Conditions Frankly Portrayed in Article by Capt. von Salzmänn in Vossische Zeitung.

London, April 28.—(To Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says:

"Extraordinary nervousness and depression prevailing in Germany, owing to losses in the western offensive, revealed with remarkable frankness in an article by Capt. von Salzmänn in the Vossische Zeitung, in which he endeavors to restore their lost confidence to the Germans by emphasizing the capture of Kemmel Hill.

"Capt von Salzmänn enumerates a few of the series of rumors current in Germany. All these stories are prefaced by the remark 'in the Reichstag, it is said,' and go on to say:

"Our losses have been enormous. The offensive in the west has arrived at a deadlock. The enemy is much stronger than the supreme command assumed. We are unable to continue the offensive owing to lack of horses. The whole country between our Amiens front and Paris is mined and will be blown up."

"The people," continues Salzmänn, "have begun to lose their nerve. Repeating in the Reichstag, the minister of war said something like this:

"It goes without saying that there are big losses in such a struggle. Our losses in one part of the front have been very heavy. Two-thirds of the company leaders in many regiments have fallen."

"It is said that a certain deputy thereupon told his electors in a North German town:

"The minister of war has openly declared our losses to be so heavy that the offensive must be abandoned."

LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN.

LAST WEEK FOR LOAN DEMANDS HARD WORK.

Officials Confident That Minimum of Three Billion Dollars Will be Subscribed, but McAdoo Seeks Goal of Twenty Million Subscribers—Success of Recent German Sale of Securities.

Washington, April 28.—Oversubscription of the \$3,000,000 minimum of the third Liberty loan now is looked for during the campaign's final week, about to start but treasury officials declared tonight the \$5,000,000,000 needed would be subscribed only if millions of citizens take shares of the loan in the next six days.

It is apparent that with about \$2,000,000,000 definitely pledged, many other subscriptions in the hands of the campaign committees without the installments, and a roll of 9,461,000 individual subscribers, the third war credit is truly a "people's loan."

"But only the hardest kind of work in the next six days will make possible approach of the 20,000,000 subscribers goal asked for by Secretary McAdoo," said the headquarters review tonight.

When the second loan campaign was three-fourths over, the treasury estimated that possibly \$2,250,000,000 had been subscribed although only \$1,338,000,000 had been officially reported as compared with the \$2,200,000,000 now officially tabulated for the third loan. It is considered certain that reports this week will include a great number of pledges from wealthy men and corporations which heretofore have held off hoping for the government to arrange a system of installment payments for income and excess profits taxes. Since this has been definitely refused, they are expected to subscribe liberally to Liberty bonds, paying for them on the installment plan.

The loan headquarters' statement tonight offered the comment that Germany after three years of war, recently floated a loan which averaged one bond to every ten persons in the empire and that it behoves the country to go well above this average. The number of subscribers and distribution of bonds by districts is shown by the following federal reserve district reports:

Chicago 1,900,000; New York, 1,825,000; Kansas City 822,000; San Francisco 662,187; St. Louis 578,495.

Estimates of other district totals are: Dallas and Cleveland 750,000 each; Boston 523,456; Philadelphia and Minneapolis 500,000 each; Richmond 400,000, and Atlanta 300,000.

More small bonds are being sold in this loan than were sold in the second.

"One of the most potent factors in the success of the third loan to date has been the splendid support given it by the residents of rural communities," said the treasury review.

"Their record far surpasses those they made in previous loans and the farming element has set a buying pace during the present campaign that has fairly staggered urbanites who were wont to say that the cities would have to finance the war. Never before in any of the three Liberty loans have so many solicitors been in the field as will step forth tomorrow morning. All the regular salesmen, even in the districts that have attained their quotas, have their books open and eagerly soliciting every available dollar in order to put the loan high over the top. This number includes women as well as men. To pick up the stray subscribers there are 420,000 Boy Scout workers in the field."

Announcement was made today that the navy's total subscriptions were in excess of \$8,000,000, a record of more than \$1,000,000 a day since it entered the campaign. The U. S. S. New Orleans has just bought \$18,000 in bonds by radio.

UNION TEAMS WIN DEBATE.

Columbia, April 27.—The Union High School's affirmative and the Union negative team won out in the semifinals of the South Carolina High School Debating League held last night in the university chapel. These two teams will meet in the finals at 10.20 o'clock this morning in the university chapel. The subject debated was: "Resolved, That immigration to the United States should be restricted by a literary test," and was debated by six debating teams.

The teams contesting last night were District No. 1, Union, affirmative; Mabeth Wagon and Miss Willie Hawkins. Negative, Fant Kelly and Allston Moore. District No. 2, Latta, affirmative, Harry Sellers and Miss Verlie Bouknight; Florence, negative, Miss Francis McCurry and David Jenkins. District No. 3, Swansea, affirmative, Miss Bertha Williams and Miss Madge Reynolds; Edgfield, negative, Elwin Moore and Edward Folk.

JAPAN TO RULE CHINA.

NEW DEMANDS BY MIKADO'S GOVERNMENT ARE MORE SEVERE THAN IN 1915.

Provide That Japanese Shall Command All Chinese Expeditionary Forces and Control All Armaments.

Shanghai, Wednesday, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The statement is made in the first issue of the Shanghai Gazette, which has made its appearance under the editorship of Eugene Chen, that the Chinese government has agreed to new demands made by Japan which are of such a nature that the country has virtually been turned over to the Japanese. The Gazette asserts it has been informed by a high official at Peking that the Japanese demands are far more serious than those in group V, of the famous 21 demands made by Japan in 1915.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the utmost secrecy is being observed," says the Gazette, "it may be stated that the following is not far from the true terms of the agreement:

"Chinese expeditionary forces sent to Siberia shall be commanded by a Japanese.

"Chinese police shall be organized by Japanese officers.

"Japan shall control all of China's armaments and dock yards.

"Japan shall have the privilege of working mines in all parts of China.

"Special privileges shall be granted to Japan in outer and inner Mongolia and the whole of Manchuria.

"Other articles include provisions for financial control and educational assistance."

A dispatch filed in Peking April 4, said it was reported there that Japan had submitted a new series of demands to China, including complete control of China's finances, the purchase of fifty per cent of China's armament Japan, operation of Chinese iron mines and dock yards under Japanese control.

Eugene Chen, an Anglicized Chinaman, formerly was editor of the Peking Gazette, in which he carried on a campaign against Japanese influence in China, denouncing the Chinese government on the ground that it was yielding to Japanese influence in China, and selling out China.

A dispatch received Saturday from Peking said that for the purpose of putting an end to sensational speculation on the diplomatic situation as between Japan and China the government had authorized the statement that the negotiations in progress between the Chinese and Japanese governments were intended to refer solely to cooperation against the enemy.

MOVE IN MOONEY CASE.

Charge of Wilful Fraud Against District Attorney McNutt.

San Francisco, April 27.—That the removal of the death sentence imposed on Thomas J. Mooney, and the complete setting aside of all previous proceedings in his case, and a new trial for him, will be moved in court next Thursday on the ground of wilful fraud and malfeasance in office on the part of District Attorney Charles M. Fickert and his assistants, was announced today by Maxwell McNutt, attorney for the condemned man.

Washington, April 27.—Special training camps for artillery officers will be established at Camp Jackson, Columbia, and Camp Eustis, near Newport News. About four thousand field artillery eligibles from the third officers' training camps will be ordered to Camp Jackson.

Another Dot From the Dark Corner.

Dark Corner, April 24.—It was still cool this morning. Cotton is about planted, and some farmers have commenced to harrow and scrap but it comes up very slowly and all of it mostly looks yellow after it gets up several days on account of the cool weather we have been having. Corn is a fairly good stand but also looks yellow and I have seen where the bud worms have started up their work. Gardens are rather backward. Potatoes seem to be doing fairly well. Some have early peas up. Wheat is looking very well, but I have noticed that it has suckered out very little. It has mostly one straight stalk from each grain. Oats are only so so, I think we will have some fruit this season. Peaches, plums and blackberries.

Mr. R. R. Ardis has been quite sick with chills and fever, but is better.

Mr. L. E. Avin's baby has been real sick, but it was better yesterday.

It was my pleasure to attend church last Sunday in Pinewood and hear a good sermon by Rev. Bowen of Paxville, on the call of Gideon and the fleece, etc.

I will ring off here. Hope to write a long letter in the near future.

MARINE BRIGADE SUFFERS.

SOLDIERS OF SEA KILLED IN FRANCE.

Hold Important Sector of Battle Line—Only One Company Hard Hit.

Washington, April 25.—The total losses of the brigade of marines with the American expeditionary force in France so far reported was announced today by Major General Barnett, commandant of the corps, as 278, divided as follows: Killed in action 22, died from wounds 10, died from accident 2, wounded in action 244.

All the dead are enlisted men, but eight officers, two captains and six lieutenants, were among the wounded. Five of the enlisted men were slightly wounded, but General Barnett's statement did not show whether the officers and other men were severely or slightly hurt.

Most of the casualties were in one company, which General Barnett said, lost a total of 21 men killed and 140 wounded out of a personnel of 250. The dates on which the marines were killed and wounded were not made public, nor was it indicated what part of the line the "soldiers of the sea" are holding or in what actions they have participated.

It is known however, that the marines have been holding a front line trench sector for several weeks, having moved up to the battle line after doing police duty along the American lines of communication.

Today's list was the first marine corps casualty list made public, and included all names reported up to April 23. Since the marines are considered an integral part of the army in France, officials of the corps had expected their casualties to be included in those of the army announced by the war department. Inquiry however, developed that such was not the case and the compiling of a complete list was ordered by General Barnett. It was regarded as probable that some of the names announced today previously had been issued by the war department in the regular army lists made public today.

General Barnett's first announcement said that the casualties totalled 274, with 34 enlisted men killed and four officers and 236 enlisted men wounded. Later he made public the names of four additional officers and five enlisted men who had been wounded. When the list of names referred to in General Barnett's first announcement was issued, however, it was found that it contained only 271 names with those of two men duplicated, leaving a total of 269. To this was added the nine names of men wounded, which were announced later making the total casualties 278.

Considering the length of time the marines have been on the fighting lines, the casualties were regarded as comparatively small.

THE INTEGRITY OF GREECE.

Athens, Thursday, April 25.—The Patris publishes a statement attributed to the American minister, Garrett Droppers, to the effect that the government and people of the United States are determined that the integrity of Greek territory shall be preserved and that the rights of the nation shall be secured in the peace negotiations.

This statement has been received with great satisfaction, the more so because of the silence of the Allied governments hitherto on these points. This had given rise to rumors that the Allies might seek to conciliate Bulgaria by concessions at the expense of Greece.

Wilson's Guarantee.

Washington, April 26.—President Wilson has assured the Greek people that the United States is determined to give its fullest measure of support to Greece and that the country's rights shall be preserved in any final peace negotiations. The State department gave out the text of a statement cabled to Minister Dropper at Athens, which was given out for publication in the Greek capital.

London, April 29.—A party of fifty seven army Y. M. C. A. workers, under Arthur E. Hungerford, arrived in London last night. The ship on which they sailed was torpedoed yesterday and sank in twelve minutes. All the passengers and all but three of the crew were saved.

Columbia, April 28.—Victor E. Reector, professor agriculture at the University of South Carolina, and member of the House of Representatives from Darlington county, today announced his candidacy for State Superintendent of Education, to oppose the incumbent, John E. Swearingen.

Tampa, April 29.—Members of the cigar makers strike committee claim that sixty-nine hundred and fifty men went out on strike this morning.

DUTCH HIT AMERICA.

EMBARGO PLACED ON ARTICLES NEEDED BY UNITED STATES.

Holland Takes Step to Injure This Country by Stopping Exports From East Indies.

Washington, April 26.—Holland has embargoed the exportation from the Dutch East Indies of tin, tin ores, chinchona bark, quinine, quinine salts, kapok, all of which are needed by the United States in large quantities for war purposes.

RESERVE BANK SYSTEM.

Important Changes Proposed in Bill Now Pending in Congress.

Washington, April 26.—Important changes in the federal reserve bank laws are pending in the house. They deal with election of directors, permission for national banks to act as in fiduciary capacities, authority to issue new denominations of federal reserve notes, reserve requirements and other matters vitally affecting banking operations.

All these changes are proposed in a bill based on administration recommendations and have been favorably reported from the Banking and Currency committee by Representative Phelan, of Massachusetts. Under the provision of the bill the present law is to be modified so as to leave to the discretion of the Federal Reserve board the grouping of the member banks of each district into three general groups or divisions without the present requirement that each group shall contain as nearly as may be one-third of the aggregate number of the banks of the district. The purpose of this modification is to make as secure as possible a fair and equitable representation on the directorate of the federal reserve banks for each group of banks, the large, medium-sized and small banks.

It also proposed to replace the present ballot method of electing a district reserve elector, by a provision permitting each member bank, to authorize its president or other officer to cast its vote in such elections. The aim is to obtain wider participation by the banks in the election of federal reserve bank directors.

National banks now act in fiduciary capacities when not in contravention of State or local laws. The bill extends these fiduciary capacities so as to include "guardian of estates, assignee, receiver, committee of estates of lunatics" and other fiduciary capacities permitted to State banks, trust companies or other corporations which compete with national banks under the laws of the States in which the particular national bank making application is located.

Issue of federal reserve notes in denominations of \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000 in addition to the denominations under present law, the largest of which is only \$100, is proposed by the bill. Banks are constantly seeking notes of larger denominations and there are daily withdrawals of gold certificates from the federal reserve banks. It is asserted that federal reserve notes of large denominations would serve the purpose as well as gold certificates and if the larger denominations were issued, according to the currency committee, the federal reserve banks can pay out such federal reserve notes and by holding their gold certificates conserve their all-important gold supply.

A practice whereby any officer, director, employe or attorney of a bank stipulates for, or receives, a commission or some other thing of value for procuring for someone else a loan or the purchase or discount of paper or similar obligation, is to be prohibited under the bill. The payment of a greater rate of interest to any director, officer, attorney or other employe than to any other depositor, is prohibited. The bill embodies penal sections relating to the overcertification of checks, embezzlement, abstraction or wilful misapplication of moneys, funds or credits of federal reserve banks by their officers, agents or employes and to false entries by them. While this penalization now exists as to national banks, there are no present laws covering the subject in federal reserve banks.

DUTCH-GERMAN RELATIONS.

No Ultimatum Has Been Sent by Germany.

Washington, April 27.—The German minister to Netherlands is still at The Hague as he did not leave for Germany as reported, the Netherlands legation announced today. The Dutch minister at Berlin returned to The Hague, it was said to discuss with his government the progress of the negotiations with Germany. No ultimatum of any kind has been issued to Holland by Germany, it was asserted.

HUN ADMIRAL REMOVED.

COMMANDER OF ZEEBRUGGE DEPRIVED OF COMMAND.

Success of British Attack on Submarine Base Indicated by Punishment of German Admiral.

Amsterdam, April 26.—Vice Admiral Schroeder, German commander at Zeebrugge, according to reports reaching here, will be deprived of his command for being taken by surprise by the British Tuesday.

LORD DUNMORE TO SPEAK.

Distinguished British Officer Will Make Tour of South Carolina.

Columbia, April 25.—Few British officers are better qualified to speak on the war than Lord Dunmore, who will come to South Carolina for a speaking tour of one week under the auspices of the State Council of Defense.

The Committee on Public Information at Washington has notified the State Council of Defense that in response to the request of that organization it has happily been made possible to send Lord Dunmore to South Carolina for the period from May 30 to June 6. At meetings to be held in different parts of the State, the itinerary yet to be arranged by the Defense Council, this fighting Britisher, who is rendering the most effective service in this country as a speaker, will be heard.

Colonel, the Earle of Dunmore, V. C., M. V. O., D. S. O., is rich in a long experience which enables him to know the present war in practically all its aspects. He has fought in every campaign that it has been possible for him to take part in since he joined the British army as a youth. Born in 1871, his first campaign was in the Sudan in 1896. The following year he gained the Victoria Cross for saving the life of a comrade under fire while serving on the Indian frontier. Twice he was mentioned for military prowess. Then from India he went to South Africa and fought through the Boer War, and was three times mentioned in despatches, having commanded a column in the Transvaal.

A man of peace and a statesman as well as a soldier, Lord Dunmore retired from the army after the Boer War and taking his seat in the House of Lords, entered active politics. He also sat for three years on the London County Council, the elected body that governs the British capital.

When the Germans swept into Belgium and plunged the world into this war, Lord Dunmore rejoined the army and served with great distinction for two years in France. He twice figured in the casualty list, having been gassed before Ypres in December 1915, and wounded last autumn in the battle of Flanders when the famous Pacheldele Ridge was captured. It is to recuperate from this wound that Lord Dunmore is now in the United States.

During the present war, Lord Dunmore has been mentioned three times in despatches and was last year awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Through Lord Dunmore the people of South Carolina will be able to gain a more accurate conception of conditions in France. He has been through the great contests on the Somme, and he has seen the war from two viewpoints, because in addition to having served on the firing line he was for a time attached to the staff of one of the divisions, which gave him a broader and more comprehensive view.

It is said, too, that Lord Dunmore can also speak from the American point of view better than the average Englishman. He has, before the war, been a frequent visitor to this country, and is familiar with American institutions and American methods.

Lord Dunmore, one of whose ancestors was governor of Colonial Virginia, is a member of the Victorian Order of Great Britain and of the famous Order of Isabella La Cattolica of Spain.

NORTHCLEFFE TO RESIGN.

Persuaded to Serve Until Successor is Named.

London, April 26.—The Standards says it understands that Lord Northcliffe, chairman of the London headquarters of the British mission to the United States and director of propaganda in enemy countries, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health, but that at the request of the premier and the cabinet he consented to continue his duties until a successor can be found.

New York, April 27.—The overnight war news was responsible for another big break in cotton prices today. In the first half hour July declined six dollars a bale, selling down to 25.20. Later the market rallied over two dollars a bale on covering.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

Columbia, April 26.—The Porter Military Academy of Charleston, won the High School cup in connection with the athletic events here today, incident to the two-day meet of the State Interscholastic Oratorical and Athletic Association. Porter received thirty-nine points and every man on the athletic team either won or secured place on the various events.

The preliminaries were held this morning and the finals were completed shortly before dusk tonight. The winners in each contest were awarded gold medals; those securing second place got bronze medals and those third were given ribbons. There were eleven major events. Approximately 130 high school boys participated in the various contests.

Sumter High School had only three men entered and they all got in the finals, but only one, Denniston, won a place in the finals.

The following were the results in the finals:

100-Yard Dash—First, Stackhouse, Clio; second, Earle Laurey, Porter, Charleston; third, William Poole, Greenville. Time, 11 seconds.

Running High Jump—First, Richards Gibson, Porter; second, William Poole, Greenville; third, Sam Cooper, Ninety-Six. Distance, 5 feet, 6 inches.

Half Mile Run—First, S. F. Preston, Porter; second, Arthur Hall, Pendleton; third, Boice Lynch. Time 2.16 2-5.

Discus Throwing—First, Arthur Hall, Pendleton; second, Boyd Tennent, Winnsboro; third, Carl Crane, Liberty Hill, and Rinehart Kinard, Ninety-Six, tied. Distance, 134 8-10 feet.

220-Yard Dash—First, Earle Laurey, Porter; second, J. L. Langston, Laurens; third, Denniston, Sumter. Time, 24 4-10 seconds.

Pole Vaulting—First, William Poole, Greenville; second, William Lake, Laurens; third, Earle Crane, Liberty Hill. Distance, 9 feet, 8 inches.

120 Yards, Low Hurdle—First, Richard Gibson, Porter; second, H. F. Allen, Porter; third, W. Ballard, Rock Hill. Time, 16 3-10 seconds.

Running Broad Jump—First, Earle Crane, Liberty Hill; second, A. C. Norfleet, Porter; third, Richard Gibson, Porter. Distance, 18 feet, 5 inches.

440-Yard Run—First, Earle Crane, Liberty Hill; second, S. F. Preston, Porter; third, Earle Laurey, Porter. Time, 57 2-5 seconds.

Shot Put—First, H. T. Allen, Porter; second, Boice Tennant, Winnsboro; third, Edwin Harper, Kingstree. Distance, 41 feet, 11 inches.

One Mile Race—First, Roy Bryant, Pendleton; second, Arthur Hall, Pendleton; third, McCoy Corkill, Chester. Time, 5.16.