

ALL STAKED ON WAR.

President Wilson in Red Cross Address Says Loyal Americans Will Put No Limit on War Efforts to Win Victory.

New York, May 18.—Opening the Red Cross drive for a second \$100,000,000 war fund with a speech here tonight, President Wilson announced the purpose of the United States to set no limit on its effort to win the war.

"I have heard gentlemen recently say," he said, "that we must get 5,000,000 men ready. Why limit it to 5,000,000? I have asked of congress to name no limit because congress intends, I am sure as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry."

The United States, the president declared, will not be diverted from its purpose of winning the war by insincere approaches on the subject of peace.

"I can say with a clear conscience," he said, "that I have tested those intentions and have found them insincere. I now recognize them for what they are, an opportunity to give a free hand particularly in the East, to carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation. Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the west, involves a reservation in regard to the east. I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

The statement brought the house to its feet cheering.

German rulers, the president declared, are mistaken if they think the United States will sacrifice anybody for its own sake. "If they wish peace let them come forward . . . and lay their terms on the table. We have laid ours and they know what they are," he said.

The war, the president declared, is a war to save the world. The conflict, he said, "will knit the world together."

Dwelling on the duty of Americans to give to the Red Cross, the president declared no man could afford to make money out of the war.

The president was given a great demonstration when he entered the hall at 8.30 p. m. He was introduced by Cleveland H. Dodge.

Before the speaking began the Metropolitan Opera House Chorus, sang the national anthems of France, Italy, Great Britain and the United States. The president was preceded by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross, who spoke of the work of the organization.

"We are come here," said Mr. Dodge, "to infuse our hearts and minds with enthusiasm and purpose for great adventure which we are undertaking beginning tomorrow, purposing to raise the largest sum which has ever been raised in the history of the world for humanitarian purposes. We have named a minimum figure of \$100,000,000, but I think Mr. Davison and I am sure, I will be very much disappointed if we do not, 50 or 100 per cent. oversubscribed."

In introducing the president, Mr. Dodge said that the president had "asked for the privilege" of marching in today's parade when none of the committee had "dared" to invite him.

The president, Mr. Dodge declared, is the spokesman of all the great spiritual forces of the world.

The president's speech follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow Countrymen: I should be very sorry to think that Mr. Davison in any degree curtailed his exceedingly interesting speech for fear that he was postponing mine, because I am sure you listened with the same intent and intimate interest with which I listened to the extraordinarily vivid account he gave of things which he had realized because he had come in contact with them on the other side of the waters.

"We compass them with our imagination; he compassed them in his personal experiences and I am not come here tonight to review for you the work of the Red Cross; I am not competent to do so because I have not had the time or the opportunity to follow it in detail. I have come here simply to say a few words to you as to what it all seems to me to mean, and it means a great deal.

"There are two duties with which we are face to face. The first duty is to win the war. And the second duty, that goes hand in hand with it is to win it greatly and worthily, showing the real quality of our power not only but the real quality of our purpose and of ourselves.

"Of course the first duty, the duty

that we must keep in the foreground of our thought until it is accomplished, is to win the war. I have heard gentlemen recently say we must get 5,000,000 men ready. Why limit it to 5,000,000?

"I have asked the congress of the United States to name no limit because the congress intends I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry. "And, we are not to be diverted from the grim purpose of winning the war by any insincere approaches upon the subject of peace. I can say with a clear conscience that I have tested those intimations and have found them insincere. I now recognize them for what they are, an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the East to carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation.

"Every proposal with regard to a concession in the West, involves a reservation with regard to the East. Now, so far as I am concerned, I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

A voice from the audience interrupted with: "God bless you."

"The helpless and the friendless are the very ones that need friends and succor; and if any man in Germany thinks we are going to sacrifice anybody for our own sake, I tell them now they are mistaken.

"For the glory of this war, my fellow citizens, in so far as we are concerned, is that it is, perhaps, for the first time in history, an unselfish war. I could not be proud to fight for a selfish purpose, but I can be proud to fight for mankind. If they wish peace let them come forward through accredited representatives and lay their terms on the table. We have laid ours and they know what they are.

"But behind all this grim purpose, my friends, lies the opportunity to demonstrate not only force which will be demonstrated to the utmost, but the opportunity to demonstrate character and it is that opportunity that we have most conspicuously in the work of the Red Cross.

"Have you formed a picture in your imagination of what this war is doing for us and for the world? In my own mind I am convinced that not 100 years of peace could have knitted this nation together as the single year of war has knitted it together, and better even than that, if possible, it is knitting the world together.

"Look at the picture. In the center of the scene, four nations engaged against the world, and at every point of vantage, showing that they are seeking selfish aggrandisement; and, against them, 23 governments representing the greater part of the population of the world drawn together into a new sense of community of interest, a new sense of community of purpose, a new sense of unity of life.

"The secretary of war told me an interesting incident the other day. He said when he was in Italy a member of the Italian government was explaining to him the many reasons why Italy felt near to the United States.

"If you want to try an interesting experiment go up to any one of these troop trains and ask in English how many of them have been in America and see what happens.

"He tried the experiment. He went up to a troop train and he said: 'How many of you boys have been in America?' and he said it seemed to him as if half of them sprang up 'Me from San Francisco; me from New York, all over.' There was part of the heart of America in the Italian army. People who had been knitted together by association in the United States. People who had lived among us were fighting for their native Italy.

"Friendship is the element that will ever hold the world together. And the Red Cross, while people are suffering the terror and deprivations of this war is going to be one of the greatest instrumentalities of friendship the world ever knew.

"My friends, a great day of duty has come, and duty finds many a soul as no kind of work can ever find it.

"May I say this? The duty that faces us all now is to serve one another, and no man can afford to make a fortune out of this war. There are men amongst us who have forgotten that, if they ever saw it. Some of you are old enough—I am old enough—to

RAOUL LUFBERY KILLED.

GREAT AMERICAN SOLDIER OF THE AIR KILLED IN COMBAT.

He Had Served With the American Flying Corps in France for More Than Two Years and Has Won Great Reputation as a Daring Air Fighter.

With American Army in France, Sunday, May 19.—Major Raoul Lufbery of the American flying corps has been killed in action in an aerial battle. He will be buried tomorrow with full military honors by both American and French troops.

HEAVIER ARTILLERY FIGHTING.

Germans Increase Their Activity on Albert Front.

London, May 20.—German artillery developed increased activities last night along the front between Albert and Bucquoy, the war office announced.

RAID ON LONDON.

German Air Pirates Make Night Attack.

London, May 20.—The calm summer-like night tempted the Germans to try last night their first air raid on London since March 7th. Four raiders fell before the defenders of London. Several bombs were dropped by the raiders.

GREAT AIRCRAFT RAID.

Most Ambitious Attack Ever Made on London.

London, May 20.—The latest aerial attack by the Germans on London and environs was probably the most ambitious ever undertaken. Never before was heard such continued vol-

remember men who made fortunes out of the Civil War and you know how they were regarded by their fellow citizens. That was a war to save one country—this is a war to save the world.

"And your relation to the Red Cross is one of the relations which will relieve you of the stigma. You can't give anything to the government of the United States; it won't accept it. There is a law of congress against accepting even services without pay. The only thing that the government will accept is a loan and duties performed.

"Down in your hearts you can't take very much satisfaction in the last analysis, in lending money to the government of the United States it is a commercial transaction, and some men have even dared to cavil at the rate of interest, not knowing the identical commentary that it constituted upon their attitude.

"But when you give something of your heart, something of your soul something of yourself goes with the gift, particularly when it is given such form that it never can come back by way of direct benefit to yourself. You know there is the old cynical definition of gratitude as the lively expectation of a favor to come. Well there is no expectation of favor to come in this kind of giving. And you give, give absolutely all that you can spare and don't consider yourself liberal in giving. If you give with self-adulation, you are not giving at all, you are giving to your own vanity.

"And think what we have here! We call it the American Red Cross but it is merely a branch of a great international organization which is not recognized by the statutes of each of the civilized governments of the world, but it is recognized by international agreement and treaty as the recognized accepted instrumentality of mercy and succor. And one of the deepest stains that rests upon the reputation of the German army is that they have not respected the Red Cross.

"That goes to the root of the matter. They have not respected the instrumentality they themselves participated in setting up as the thing which no man was to touch, because it was the expression of common humanity.

"We are members, by being members of the American Red Cross, of a great fraternity and comradeship which extends all over the world, and this cross which these ladies bore today is an emblem of Christianity itself.

"It fills my imagination, ladies and gentlemen, to think of the women all over this country who are busy tonight and are busy every night and every day doing the work of the Red Cross ready to curtail the duties of the household in order that they may contribute to this common work that

they firing from the British anti-aircraft batteries. The Gothas flew at a great height, a majority keeping well up to twelve thousand feet.

HUN PLANE BROUGHT DOWN.

American Gunners Catch One on the Fly.

Paris, Sunday, May 19.—American gunners have brought down a German airplane, it was announced officially tonight.

AVIATORS WIN COMBAT.

American Flyers Bring Down Two Huns.

With American Army in France, Sunday, May 19.—Two hostile airplanes have been brought down by American aviators, says the official announcement this evening.

ADVANCE IN MACEDONIA.

French and Italian Forces Drive Forward Twenty Kilometers.

Paris, Sunday, May 19.—French and Italian troops have made an advance of twenty kilometers, twelve and one-half miles, on the western end of the Macedonian front, it was officially announced tonight.

QUIET, REPORTS GEN. PERSHING.

Americans in France Spend a Quiet Sunday.

Washington, May 20.—Aside from aerial activity on both sides yesterday all was quiet at all points occupied by American troops, says Gen. Pershing in the official communique of today. "Our aviators brought down two hostile machines," it says.

TORNADO KILLS TWELVE.

Severe Storm Sweeps Nebraska Town Saturday Night.

Omaha, May 20.—A tornado at Bloomfield, Nebraska, Saturday night killed twelve and injured twenty-five, it was learned today, when communication was established with that town.

Washington, May 20.—The American cargo carrier, J. G. McCullough, has been sunk by a mine or torpedo in foreign waters, the navy department today was advised. It was reported that all hands were saved except Engineer Daughtry.

all their hearts are engaged in.

"When you think of this you realize how the people of the United States are being drawn together into a great intimate family whose heart is being used for the service of the soldiers not only but for the service of civilization, where they suffer and are lost in a maze of distress and distractions. You have then this noble picture of justice and mercy as the two servants of liberty. For only where men are free do they think the thoughts of comradeship; only where they are free do they think the thoughts of sympathy; only where they are free are they mutually helpful; only where they are free do they realize their dependence upon another and their comradeship in a common interest and common necessity.

"I heard a story told the other day that was ridiculous, but it is worth repeating, because it contains the germ of truth. An Indian was enlisted in the army. He returned to the reservation on a furlough. He was asked what he thought of it. He said: 'No much good; too much salute; not much shoot.' Then he was asked: 'Are you going back?' 'Yep!' 'Well, do you know what you are fighting for?' 'Yes, me know fight to make whole damned world safe for democratic party.'

"He had evidently misunderstood some innocent sentence of my own. But after all, although there is no party purpose in it, he got it right as far as the word 'party' to make the whole world democratic in the sense of community of interest and of purpose. If you ladies and gentlemen could read some of the touching dispatches which come through official channels for even through those channels there come voices of humanity that are infinitely pathetic; if you could catch some of those voices that speak the utter longing of oppressed and helpless peoples all over the world to hear something like the battle hymn of the republic, to hear the feet of the great hosts of liberty going to set them free, you would know what comes into the heart of those who are trying to contribute all the brains and power they have to this great enterprise of liberty. I summon you to the comradeship, I summon you this next week to say how much and how sincerely and how unambiguously you sustain the heart of the world."

RED CROSS WAR FUND.

Sumter County Makes Satisfactory Beginning Toward Raising Funds For Work for Humanity.

The County Was Asked to Raise \$17,000 and at the Mass Meeting Held Sunday Afternoon to Inaugurate the Campaign the People of the County Pledged More Than \$34,000—Campaign Committee Has Fixed \$51,000—Three Times the Minimum—As the Quota of the County.

Sumter county Sunday afternoon in mass meeting assembled in the Opera House made a very satisfactory start on raising the Red Cross War Fund. The county was asked by Red Cross officials to contribute toward the \$100,000,000 fund now being raised not less than \$17,000. The local Red Cross workers pledged themselves to raise the amount asked for and as much more as possible. Sunday afternoon the pledge was made good to the extent of more than \$34,000 in pledges, and there are hundreds of prospective contributors still to be heard from. The campaign committee, at the head of which are Messrs. I. C. Strauss and L. D. Jennings, hope to raise not less than \$50,000, and this estimate is believed to be reasonable, for the spirit of liberal giving is abroad in the land and there are people who are able to give are now awake to the needs of the Red Cross and are beginning to fully realize that this organization is not only doing a great work for the military forces of America and the Allies, but that this work is essential if the war for humanity is to be won. Besides, the committee has the campaign so thoroughly organized that every person

in Sumter county will be given an opportunity to do his or her share for this cause, and it is not too much to expect that every person who is able to give something will respond to the call.

The great interest in the Red Cross cause was evidenced by the great crowd that filled the Opera House to overflowing. It was a representative crowd, representative of every section of the county and the list of contributors, when it is published will show that sections vied with each other in loyalty and generosity.

Mr. I. C. Strauss, chairman of the campaign committee presided and introduced the speakers, who were Rev. L. P. Shearer, of Saborosa, Cal., President W. S. Currell of the University of South Carolina, Capt. Lucian I. Strauss, of Camp Jackson, W. R. McCord, State Red Cross Organizer. Mayor L. D. Jennings took charge when the call for contributions was made and during the next hour he both spoke and exhorted—but he got results.

The music for the mass meeting was furnished by the Boys' High School Orchestra, directed by Prof. L. C. Molse.

WOMAN LYNCHED BY MOB.

Barney Section of Georgia Greatly Aroused Over Killing of Hampton Smith.

Valdosta, Ga., May 19.—Mary Turner, wife of Hay S. Turner, was hanged this afternoon at Folsome's bridge, over Little River, about 16 miles north of Valdosta. Hay S. Turner was hanged at the Okapilco River in Brooks County last night. His wife, it is claimed, made unwise remarks today about the execution of her husband and the people in their indignant mood took exceptions to her remarks as well as her attitude and without waiting for nightfall took her to the river where she was hanged and her body riddled with bullets.

This makes five persons lynched in this section as a result of the Smith tragedy at Barney. All of Sydney Johnson's relatives, including his mother and father, were landed in jail here last night. Tonight, owing to the increased feeling among the people, the jail is being strongly guarded to prevent trouble. Besides the chase after Sydney Johnson, posses are tonight looking for other negroes in this section and feeling among both whites and blacks seems to be growing more intense.

On Thursday night two negroes stole a shotgun from Hampton Smith at Barney and shot and killed Smith in his home. Mrs. Smith fled from the house and was attacked. She awoke the following morning in a creek and went to a negro cabin for aid. Those who investigated her story found Smith's body and the negroes, farm hands, had disappeared.

Since then the farming section of that part of the State has been greatly aroused.

SOUTH SPEEDING UP.

Shipyards Will Soon Be Able to Work Night Shifts.

Washington, May 20.—Lumber and labor conditions in the South have improved so greatly since January 1st that ship yards will soon be able to begin working night shifts, is the report made today by the emergency fleet corporation.

EXILED TO SWITZERLAND.

Former Czar Nicholas Will Make Home in Genoa.

Geneva, May 20.—Former Czar Nicholas, and his family have been given the choice of exile in Rumania or Switzerland, and have decided to go to Switzerland. This concession, it is added, was granted by the Soviet government on certain conditions, the principal one being that the Czar refrain from all efforts to regain the Russian throne.

RED CROSS NEEDS.

Chairman Coker Calls on Members of Council of Defense to Aid Campaign.

David R. Coker, chairman of the State Council of Defense, has addressed the following letter to chairmen of all county councils:

Gentlemen: While accurate figures for the Third Liberty Loan for South Carolina have not yet been promulgated, we know that every county except three went over the top, and the State as a whole exceeded its allotment by nearly 50 per cent. One of the finest features of the Third Liberty loan in South Carolina is that the number of individual bond buyers was more than trebled. This reflects an increase in the patriotic sentiment among the people and evidences the fine work by the County Councils of Defense and Liberty Loan committees. All the workers who participated in the campaign deserve the thanks of the State and nation, and I hope you will see to it that the members of your organization who did good work are made to feel that their efforts are appreciated.

I do not anticipate that any trouble at all will be experienced in raising South Carolina's allotment for the Red Cross. A comparatively small amount from each well-to-do person and a very small contribution from those less well off, will turn out all the money needed. Every man, woman and child in South Carolina should be given the privilege of contributing.

I understand that the Red Cross really needs \$150,000,000 instead of \$100,000,000, but that the Secretary of War asked that they only try to raise \$100,000,000 now. I would be glad to see each county raise 50 per cent. more than its allotment, however, just as we have done in the Liberty Loan, and thus give another evidence of the patriotism of our people. Yours truly,

D. R. COKER,
Chairman.
Columbia, May 17.

TWO HUNDRED MISSING.

Complete Casualty List of Pittsburgh Explosion Not Made Up.

Pittsburgh, May 20.—Sixty-three charred bodies lay today in the temporary morgue and ninety-four injured are being cared for in hospitals as the result of a series of explosions in the Oakdale explosive plant of the Aetna Chemical Company Saturday. Officials of the company said today that two hundred and twelve of the total working force have not yet been accounted for.