

CAN'T BLAME UNCLE SAM.

DIRECTOR GENERAL MADDOO ISSUES NEEDED ORDER TO RAILROAD MEN.

Employees Ordered to Show Proper Courtesy in Dealing With Public and to Quit Excusing Delays and Neglect by Blaming Government Operation.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Secretary McAdoo today ordered that railroad employes show courtesy in dealing with the public, and to cease excusing delays and errors with the plea, "Uncle Sam is running the railroads now."

HEAVY LOSSES DISCOURAGE GERMANS.

Endendorff Says "Unfortunately" a Large Number of Prisoners Have Been Captured by Allies.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 17 (By the Associated Press)—An order signed "Ludendorff" recently captured on the battlefield discloses the anxiety of the Germans over the heavy losses they sustained in the latter part of June and early in July. The order dated July 6 refers to "repeated attacks by the enemy during recent days" and says: "Unfortunately a great number of prisoners were lost in these affairs which shows that our occupation of the first lines is still too dense in defense and the depth of the advanced zone is insufficient."

The document makes a significant reference to the relation between the depth of the advanced zone and the weakness of artillery.

"The weaker the artillery is," says the document, "and the worse the organization of a position is the deeper should be the advanced zone."

Another paragraph refers to the lack of men for certain operations as follows:

"The fear that the entente might make us retire several kilometers is absolutely unjustified because they have as few men as we have available for such attacks."

FRENCH TAKE PRISONERS.

Village of Canny-sur-Matz Captured in Addition to Other Positions of Enemy.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The French made further progress today north and south of the Aisne, having taken 1,000 prisoners and numerous machine guns since yesterday, according to the war office statement tonight. They captured the village of Canny-sur-Matz and in addition took enemy positions on a front of nearly two miles to a depth of more than a mile in the region of Autrechtes, in the Soissons sector.

The text of the communication says:

"Our progress continued north and south of the Aisne, where we have taken 1,000 prisoners and numerous machine guns since yesterday. Further south we captured Canny-sur-Matz, and north of the Aisne, we captured enemy positions on a front of five kilometers, and to a depth of 1,500 metres in the region of Autrechtes. In this latter action we took 240 prisoners.

"Twelve enemy airplanes were brought down yesterday."

NORWEGIAN BARK SUBMARIN-ED.

German U-Boat Still Busy Off Virginia Capes.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The Norwegian bark Nordhav was submarined one hundred and twenty-five miles off the Virginia Capes Saturday. The crew who escaped in a small boat have been brought to an Atlantic port by an American warship.

WAR FUNDS NEEDED.

THERE WILL BE THREE LIBERTY LOANS DURING YEAR.

Sixteen Billion Dollars Needed to Finance War Operations During Year in Addition to Eight Billion Dollars Gained Through New Revenue Bill.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Tentative plans of the treasury provide for three big Liberty loan campaigns within the next year, each to raise \$5,000,000,000 or more, it was learned today. The first will be from September 28 to October 19 as has been announced, the next for January or February and the third in May or June. This program will be necessary it is explained, to provide the \$16,000,000,000 which officials estimate will be required to finance war operations during the year, in addition to the \$8,000,000,000 which may be provided by the new revenue bill now being drafted.

If government expenditures and loans to allies fall much below the \$24,000,000,000 estimate the government is expected to try to combine two loans into one, being the largest single credit ever sought by any nation.

Such a campaign would be set for some time in the late winter.

Money needs between loan periods will be financed by sale of short term certificates of indebtedness, as in the past. In addition, the treasury looks for a steady inflow of money from tax certificates which banks and corporations probably will buy in billion dollar quantities as a means of virtually paying their taxes in advance.

Every effort will be made by the treasury to make the number of loans as few and the time of rest between the campaigns as long as possible. Officials would much rather have only one more big solicitation in addition to the fourth campaign to start late next month, than two before the end of the fiscal year next June 30.

One particular season in which the treasury wishes to avoid floating popular loans is the Christmas holidays and the following weeks of comparative commercial inactivity when there is danger also of curtailed industrial activity on account of bad weather. Another bad time for loans is the spring planting season when farmers are busy and business men have less time than the usual to devote to campaigning. The third period to be avoided is June, when huge war taxes will have to be paid.

No plans for future Liberty loans can be formulated definitely many weeks in advance, owing to the uncertainty of the volume of government expenditures. Consequently the program now in the minds of treasury officials is highly tentative. An example of the fluctuations of expenditures is the fact that with August more than half gone the allies have called for only \$71,000,000 loan payments, a little more than one-third the usual rate of borrowing.

SHIP CONTRACTS LET.

Thirty-three Wooden Cargo Vessels to Be Built.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Contracts for thirty-three wooden cargo vessels of thirty-five hundred dead weight tons each, seven wooden barges and three wooden harbor tugs were let during the week ended August 19th, the shipping board announced.

Rice Riots in Japan.

Tokio, Friday Aug. 16.—Newspapers have been prohibited from printing reports of progress of rice riots. There is absence of news from provinces. A statement by the minister of interior, Misuno, says governors have been assured that disorders are steadily abating.

RIOTS IN JAPAN.

EMPIRE MAY BE FACING SOCIAL CRISIS.

Poor and Middle Classes Protesting Against Economic Conditions in Japan.

Tokyo, Wednesday, Aug. 14 (By the Associated Press)—The newspaper comment here seems to indicate that the food riots throughout the country are an expression of growing social unrest among the people and to reflect the belief that the empire is advancing toward a social crisis. The riots are spreading, involving alike the poor and the middle classes, who feel impelled to protect against economic conditions.

It is remarked that the uprisings are often anticapitalistic in nature, the mobs attacking and destroying the property of the wealthy and voicing anger at evidences of luxury. Geisha girls have been stoned while driving through the streets in automobiles and the houses of the rich have been assailed. While the war has created millionaires and increased the luxuries of the rich it has also increased the misery of the poor because of insufficient wages. Factory hands especially are fomented by the ring leaders of the riots, which are the first of the kind to occur since Japan was opened to western civilization.

Disorders broke out in Tokyo Tuesday night, a crowd of 5,000 which was prevented from congregating in the parks, marched to the Ginza, the great retail thoroughfare of the city, where they stoned and damaged 266 stores and restaurants, raided rice dealers and unsuccessfully attacked the ministry of the interior. Ninety arrests were made and 20 policemen were injured. Tokyo tonight is occupied by heavy detachments of police and infantry. The newspapers are forbidden to publish news of any kind relative to the rice riots.

As Osaka during a demonstration telephone wires were cut and several tramways were forced to suspend after several passengers had been wounded. Troops, including cavalry, were called out to suppress the rioting and 25 policemen and many rioters were hurt. Five hundred persons were arrested. In outlying towns the people attacked the police with bamboo spears.

The disturbances at Kobe resulted in the burning of a great rice warehouse and several factories and houses and a large number of rice stores.

The seriousness of the situation led to a special meeting of the cabinet which decided to appropriate \$5,000,000 for purchasing stores of rice for distribution among the people at a moderate price. The emperor moved by the distress has contributed 3,000,000 yen to the national rice fund. Street cars are being utilized in Tokyo by soldiers who distribute rice in districts where the suffering is reported.

The press joins in a tribute to the emperor for his generous contribution indicating the spirit of the ruler and the wealthier classes, but the newspapers generally blame the government for its tardy remedies.

Several millionaires have contributed \$100,000 each to purchase rice for the soldiers. The Mitsui and the Iwasaki families have each contributed \$500,000 to this fund. There is an abundance of rice in the empire, but it is held by farmers and brokers. The government aim is to force the rice market, but it has avoided, up to this time, regulating the price, which, however, has fallen.

AMERICANS CAPTURE TOWN.

Considerable German Salient Wiped Out.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Aug. 17 (By Associated Press)—The Americans this morning captured the village of Frapelle and eradicated a considerable German salient in the allied lines. Prisoners were taken by the Americans and the Germans evidently suffered heavy casualties in killed and wounded.

This sector has been regarded as a quiet one and today's action began merely as a raid into the enemy's positions. The raid was preceded by a straight bombardment for a few minutes, followed by a box barrage that penned the Germans off from escape.

When the Americans went over the top to attack at 4.30 o'clock they succeeded in sweeping all enemy resistance before them and the raid became an organized attack. The Germans replied heavily to the American artillery fire and they also shelled the entire neighborhood throughout the day.

The enemy fire, which included a barrage, was ineffective. The Americans have occupied the former German trenches and consolidated them against counterattacks.

I. W. W. FOUND GUILTY.

One Hundred Leaders Convicted as Charged in Indictment.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—One hundred leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World were found "guilty" as charged in the indictment by the jury after one hour's deliberation at the trial for conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war program late today. Arguments for a new trial will be heard next week.

The defendants, including William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., the highest position in the organization, face a maximum penalty of 27 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine each.

Federal Judge K. M. Landis, in his charge to the jury, withdrew the fifth and last count of the indictment which charged conspiracy to violate the postal laws, and particularly that section excluding from the mails enterprises in the nature of schemes to defraud.

The remaining four counts of the indictment specifically charge violation of the espionage act, the section of the criminal code prohibiting interference with the civil rights of citizens, the selective service act and the conspiracy statute.

FIGHT IN CHARLESTON.

BETHEA STRIKES RICHARDS WHEN "LIAR" IS HEARD.

Exciting Moment as Two Are Separated After Getting in Few Blows.

Charleston, Aug. 17.—The attacks Lieut. Gov. Andrew J. Bethea, candidate for governor has been making from practically every "stump" in the State since the Walhalla and Greenville meetings on the connection of John G. Richards, his "Reform" opponent, with Cole L. Blease, culminated here today in a fistfight between the two candidates. Several blows were passed by each of the belligerents.

The audience, which had dwindled from about 150 to approximately 75, was not very excited over the incident. Several of the crowd, including a police officer and Sheriff Martin, rushed on the stage of the Hibernian Hall where the meeting was held and assisted acting Chairman T. P. Stoney in separating the two fighters.

Although the audience was exceptionally small, due to the day meeting, it was very demonstrative, particularly when any of the candidates spoke disparagingly of the candidacy of Cole L. Blease. Robert A. Cooper, candidate for governor, was given an ovation when he began his address and the other candidates also were liberally applauded.

When Mr. Richards, who preceded the lieutenant governor, the last speaker, had finished his presentation, he went into the audience and Mr. Bethea cautioned him that he had better remain as he took a seat in front of the stage accompanied by a friend who requested him to leave the hall, which he refused to do.

Mr. Bethea then referred to Mr. Richards' reiterated assertion that the war was not an issue and stated that he would accept the challenge and show that it was the greatest issue before the people of the State and of the nation; that it was made an issue in South Carolina by the Pomaria and Filbert speeches of Cole L. Blease, and was brought into the gubernatorial campaign when Blease and Richards endorsed each others candidacies at Wagener a few weeks ago. He then cautioned his hearers to vote for men against whom there is no suspicion of disloyalty. He then charged that the utterances of Cole L. Blease at Pomaria and Filbert were disloyal. Because they had been uttered three and one-half months after the declaration of war against Germany by the United States. He read the Wilson letter against Blease and said that the president had no compunction in telling what he thought of the Blease speeches; that he had not sidestepped and equivocated and hesitated, as Richards had done when he repeatedly had asked him if he either endorsed or repudiated the utterances of Blease in the two notorious speeches. Mr. Bethea gave the highest praise to the son of Major Richards, who had volunteered in the service and is now wearing the khaki. Mr. Bethea was saying: "I think Major Richards for the sake of his son."

He got no further, being interrupted by the "Reform" candidate, who arose to his feet and warned him to keep the name of his son out of the controversy, stating that there is such a thing as Mr. Bethea going too far. Richards took his seat and Bethea went on with his reference to the Pomaria and Filbert speeches, stating that Richards was at Pomaria and he presumed that he endorsed them by his applause. Richards again rose to his feet and shaking his finger at the lieutenant governor issued another warning to which Mr. Bethea took exception, saying that he was "not featherlegged and will not run."

Stating that he would compel him to make his charges more specific, Mr. Richards came upon the stage and, placing himself on the left of Mr. Bethea said, "Now, make your charges." After a short verbal exchange, Richards said, "You are a liar."

With the passage of the word, Bethea, quick as a flash, struck Richards, hitting him apparently on the temple. Mr. Stoney got between the two men, as they were hitting at each other, grabbed Mr. Richards, forcing him back, and then turned and shoved Mr. Bethea aside. Several blows were passed between the two candidates in the meantime over Mr. Stoney's head. The three men struggled over to the right hand side of the stage, when members of the audience jumped on the stage and assisted in separating the two belligerents, who struggled to get at each other. Following their separation Richards grabbed up a chair, swung it over his head and started toward the group holding Mr. Bethea, when the chair was grabbed and Richards was persuaded by his friends to leave the hall.

Following the incident Mr. Bethea in cool and calculated language continued his speech in which he excoriated Cole L. Blease in no uncertain terms.

Octavius Cohen of Moncks Corner, candidate for lieutenant governor, made his first appearance on the "stump" in the campaign by an exceedingly bitter attack on Cole L. Blease. He announced that he did not want the vote of any man who intended to vote for Blease.

The other candidates did not deviate from the ordinary routine in their speeches except several of the minor candidates and Robert A. Cooper, in the race for governor, who urged the people to attend the polls in force on August 27 and roll up a large majority against any tincture of disloyalty in South Carolina and send a message to the president that South Carolina is whole heartedly in favor of the war and its successful prosecution.

New cotton has been sold on this market at an earlier date, but the two bales sold here Friday were a few days ahead of the first bale last year. The first bale last year was brought in by W. J. Stafford, who made the first sale today, beating William Keith by a few minutes.

GERMANS LOSING COURAGE.

Hard to Get Volunteers for Raids, Prisoners Report.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 16. (By the Associated Press.)—Fighting lines on the Somme front are continually being pressed forward slightly day by day, continues. There have been no counterattacks against the new British positions for three days.

In addition to continued intensive bombing and shelling of vital points within the enemy lines, the British have begun throwing gas projectiles at various places. A considerable number was thrown into Bray this morning in hope of getting at Germans hiding in cellars and dugouts from the avalanche of shells which now and then fall there. This harassing apparently is serving to lower the German morale.

German officers and men taken prisoner seem unanimous in the opinion that a decision can not be won on the battlefield, but that peace must be arrived at by negotiation. They expressed belief that it would be impossible for the allies to break down a nation with Germany's resources and organizing skill. The officers, for the most part, have dropped their blustering attitude.

As far as the men are concerned, all the prisoners express a desire that the war should come to an end

as quickly as possible, even if peace should have to be a "patched up" one. None of them consider they say, that Germany can win, but at the same time believe she can not be beaten.

Both officers and men agree that the German submarine offensive since the early spring has been a failure, when the number of American troops that have arrived in France is considered. They express the belief that the tide definitely turned against the Germans when they retreated toward the Aisne.

German deserters who came over to the British lines say just before they left their line volunteers to go on a raid for the purpose of obtaining identifications were called for. They were offered 150 marks, 14 days leave of absence and iron crosses but not a single man volunteered, the deserters assert.

From other sources it is learned an order has gone the rounds in the rear of the German lines that ration issues, concerts and roll calls must be held in the open when the visibility is good, because of the activities of allied airplanes.

The Germans now have provided gas masks for their message carrying dogs. This mask is a pointed nose bag arrangement which slips over the animal's head and fastens around the neck. It has two eye pieces through which the dog can see.

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