

Statute of State Takes Precedence

Sumter Recorder Asks Wolfe as to Extract Law

Columbia, May 1.—S. M. Wolfe, attorney general, addressed a letter yesterday to Horace Harby of Sumter, emphasizing that where there was a conflict between city ordinances and the State statute relative to the sale of extracts and other compounds used as intoxicants, the State law takes precedence.

While it does not come within the sphere of the duties of this office to advise other than State officials, and while at all times it is my personal desire to render such courtesies to citizens generally as may be consistent with the best policy of my administration, I believe that in instances such as this, there need be no occasion for embarrassment and with the distinct reservation that such advice as may be given is without prejudice to either side, and offered for what it may be worth, I take pleasure in calling your attention to the proviso in Section 2994, Volume 1, of the Code of 1912, in reference to city ordinances, and providing "such rules, by-laws and ordinances shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this State."

"I also call attention to a similar in Subdivision 3 of Section 59, of Volume II of the Criminal Code of 1912. This proviso is that "such ordinances, rules, by-laws or regulations be not contrary to the laws of the State."

The general principle obtaining in the case of municipal ordinances that they must harmonize with the State law. In the case of the State vs. Young, 17 Kansas, page 414, cited in the foot note on page 1420, McQuillin on municipal corporations writes: "Ordinances to be valid must observe the requirements of the State statute on the same subject."

In the case of Newton vs. Belzer, 143 Mass. 593, reported in 10 N. E., page 464, and in the case of Commonwealth vs. Roy, 140 Mass. 432, reported in 4 N. E., page 814, the court held that "if an ordinance is broader than the statute, it is void."

The mere fact that the proviso heretofore referred to is found in that section of the code, namely, Section 2994, conferring upon a municipality the right to make certain ordinances pertaining to the police regulations of the municipality, lends force to the position that an ordinance which attempts to go beyond the State statute upon the same subject is contrary or inconsistent therewith, and to such an extent is of no effect.

Suppose we take for illustration the so-called "quart a month" law, which does not require a physician's certificate, although certain judges of probate require this of their own initiative. Suppose an ordinance were to embody this section of the statute and exceed its requirements by stipulating that the physician's certificate must be produced before being granted the permit, it is respectfully submitted that this portion of the ordinance would be of no effect, inasmuch as it superseded the State law, and I take the same position relative to your so-called ordinance pertaining to extracts.

Won't Sink Ships

Disposition of German War Ships Left to Allies

Paris, May 2.—The naval terms to be embodied in the peace treaty, which has been finally completed, do not provide for sinking the larger German war ships. The disposition of these vessels will be decided upon later by the allied and associated powers.

R. R. Commission Serves Notice

Telegraph Companies to Appear Before Body May 7

Columbia, April 29.—The South Carolina Railroad Commission this afternoon notified the officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company by letter to appear before the commission on May 7 to show why a peremptory order should not be issued restricting them from putting into effect a schedule on increased rates for intrastate telegrams.

The Croix de Guerre

Decoration Awarded Maj. William S. Manning

There has been forwarded to Sumter the French Croix de Guerre that was awarded, after death, to Major William Sinkler Manning. This was the Cross with Palm, which is a higher decoration than simply the cross. The cross is suspended from a green ribbon decoration, and the sheath of palm is pinned across the ribbon.

Major Manning was killed while leading his troops in action on November the 5th. The official order by the Marshal, Commander in Chief of the French armies of the East, reads as follows:

Major William S. Manning, 316 Reg. U. S. Inf.

"Led his battalion to the assault under extremely violent artillery and machine gun fire, reorganized it under enemy fire after having sustained heavy losses, thus displaying great coolness and remarkable bravery. Fell fatally wounded just as he with his victorious troops attained the objective which had been assigned to them."

For this same action Major Manning was awarded, after death, the Distinguished Service medal, on the recommendation of Gen. Pershing, et

Germans Present Credentials

Emotion Almost Overcomes the Head of Hun Mission—Only 5-Minute Ceremony

Versailles, May 1.—(By the Associated Press)—In a session beginning at 3.10 o'clock this afternoon and lasting barely five minutes, the German plenipotentiaries of the peace congress presented their credentials.

It was the first step in the peace negotiations. The German credentials were presented to representatives of the Allies and the United States.

Pale and almost fainting from emotion, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign secretary and head of the delegation passed through what evidently was one of the bitterest moments of his life. He was barely able to sustain himself through the brief ceremony and reach the waiting automobile which had brought him to the gathering.

The meeting took place in the room of the Trianon hotel previously used for the sessions of the supreme military council. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau on entering, was accompanied by Herr Landsberg, Professor Shuecking and two secretaries, and waiting for him the Allied representatives were grouped around Jules Cambon, the former French Ambassador to Berlin, who is chairman of the commission.

Other members of the Allied party included Henry White, of the United States; Lord Harding, Great Britain, and Ambassador Matsui, Japan.

M. Cambon immediately addressed Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, stating that he was chairman of the commission entrusted by the Allied powers to receive and examine the credentials of the German delegates as the first step in the conference, which, it was hoped, would lead to peace.

"Here are ours," continued M. Cambon, extending as he spoke the formal credentials of the Allied commission as plenipotentiaries to the congress.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau surrendered the German credentials, with even less of a formal address, his emotion being too great to enable him to deliver an extended discourse.

After these brief ceremonies the Germans turned and left the hall, walking a few steps to the cars in waiting. They were followed immediately by the Allied representatives.

The whole ceremony was over and the Allied delegates were proceeding back toward Paris by 3.20 o'clock. The Allied delegates then rode to the chateau to inspect the Hall of Mirrors, where the treaty will be signed, and eventually returned to the hotel for tea.

A Study of Cotton Prices

Col. Ousley Does Some Figuring

Clemson College, May 2.—In a recent statement on cotton situation Col. Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, used the following interesting comparative data on the price of cotton:

"There has been much ignorance in regard to cotton prices. It will surprise many people to read the following figures: The price of cotton on the farm on April 1, 1914, was 11.9 cents a pound, and on April 1, 1919, 24.5 cents a pound, or an increase of 206 per cent. The price of wheat on April 1, 1914 was 84.2 cents a bushel, and on April 1, 1919, 214.2 cents a bushel, or an advance of 259 per cent. The price of hogs on the farm April 1, 1914, was 7.8 cents a pound, and on April 1, 1919, 16.13 cents a pound, or an advance of 205 per cent. The wholesale price of cotton goods, according to Bradstreet's, on April 1, 1914, was 3 5/8 cents a yard for print cloths 64's Boston, and on April 1, 1914, 7 1/4 cents a yard, an advance of 200 per cent, and of staple ginghams April 1, 1914, 6 1/2 cents a yard, and on April 1, 1919, 17 1/2 cents an advance of 280 per cent, or an average advance for these two classes of staple goods of 240 per cent.

"While the cost of producing cotton under present circumstances has not been completely calculated for each region of the cotton belt, dependable estimates have been made in several regions, and at the present price of 24.5 cents to the farmer cotton affords but little, if any, profit. If the crop of 1919 should exceed consumption by a million or two bales and add to the carry-over that much more, the probability is that cotton would decline considerably below the cost of production. That is why cotton farmers are solicitous and bankers and merchants in the cotton belt who are carrying cotton on a credit basis quite above present quotations are taking thought of the value of their assets as they will necessarily be affected immediately by the acreage and later by the yield of 1919."

Game Wardens Named

Governor Appoints Columbia Man and Three Others

Columbia, May 1.—Dr. E. C. L. Adams, of Columbia, who recently returned from France where he held a commission as captain in the medical corps, and who, in 1915, was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has been appointed a game warden. Dr. Adams, who was president of a branch of the South Carolina Audubon Society, was recommended for chief State game warden, but failed of appointment by former Governor Manning.

Other appointments for game warden were: A. L. Millhouse, of Denmark; A. W. Smith, of Dillon, and W. B. Fowke, of Baldock.

Governor Cooper today reappointed the board of tax review, consisting of D. A. Geer, of Belton; E. M. Croxton, of Lancaster; L. L. Wagoner, of Union; T. W. Berry, of Latta; J. D. Shuler, of Elmore, and J. L. Quilty, of Graniteville.

Riots in Boston

Policemen, Soldiers, Sailors and Civilians Attack Radicals Three Officers Are Shot

Boston, Mass., May 1.—The Dudley street section of the Roxbury district was the scene of a riot today when 300 policemen, aided by soldiers, sailors and civilians fought with a crowd of several hundred radicals who attempted to parade after a May Day meeting.

Three policemen and a civilian were shot, another officer was stabbed, and a number of radicals were badly beaten. Two men who were arrested are in a hospital and others were treated by physicians before being placed in cells. Early tonight 112 arrests had been made, sixteen being women and the police were combing the section for groups which were said to be planning further demonstrations.

After a meeting in the Dudley street opera house the radicals filed into the street carrying red flags wearing red buttons and flaunting radical literature. A number of women wore red dresses. Leaders could not produce a parade permit and a policeman ordered them to disperse. He was hooted and pushed aside.

Other officers remonstrated with the crowd, but it continued to surge up the street. Police detectives were called, and as a patrol wagon approached shots were fired at it. A patrolman was hit. The police fired in the air, not wishing to hit bystanders.

Radicals defied the police, who arrived in large numbers. More shots were fired, stones were hurled and the police waded into the rioters swinging their clubs. The radicals fought back.

The police were outnumbered and soldiers, sailors and civilians went to their assistance. For several minutes a serious street battle was waged.

The police succeeded in breaking up the crowd and began taking out prisoners. These were loaded into patrol wagons and taken to station houses. The policemen held their guns on the radicals who threatened to rescue the prisoners. One officer "covered" five men and said he would shoot the first one who attempted to escape.

The policemen ordered civilians with automobiles to help them carry off the prisoners. The radicals slashed the tires of one machine, but its driver pulled out for the station house on flat tires.

May Day Riot

One Man Killed and Dozen Policemen Injured at Cleveland

Cleveland, May 1.—An unidentified man was killed by a detective's bullet, 11 policemen were shot or badly beaten and about 100 persons wounded, many seriously in general rioting which brought a dramatic finale to a Socialist May demonstration here this afternoon. About 20 persons seriously injured are in hospitals tonight while scores of others including women were trampled by rioters and clubbed by police.

Socialist headquarters was totally wrecked by angry civilians bent on putting an end to the demonstration. The rioting was general in Public Square, East Ninth Street, Huron Road, Prospect Avenue, Superior Avenue, Bolivar Avenue and other thoroughfares. Socialists and sympathizers in East Ninth Street and at Public Square were ridden down by mounted policemen and by soldiers in army tanks and trucks.

The one fatality occurred at Central and Woodland Avenues, when a mob said to be composed of Socialists or sympathizers rushed Detective Woodring and other officers. Woodring, declaring he drew his revolver to save his own life, fired into the alleged leader of the mob, the bullet passing through the man's neck, killing him instantly. First reports said the dead man was an onlooker.

Sixty of the rioters were arrested. A score were found to have weapons on them, police say.

Munich Under Gun Fire

Red Guards Are Demoralized and Are Plundering the Banks

Berne, May 2.—The artillery fire of the government troops is audible in Munich and creeping nearer, according to advices received from that city. Government troops hold all the important points about Munich and are masters of the railroad communication in that region. The Red Guards are reported to be completely demoralized and are plundering the banks.

Capture of Munich Reported

Bavarian Government Troops Take City From Communists

Paris, May 2.—The Bavarian government troops captured Munich from the communists Thursday morning, according to advices received here.

Officers Seize Explosives

Bomb Factory of New York Anarchists Raided

New York, May 2.—A large quantity of explosives confiscated by the police and federal agents at a house in West Forty-fifth Street are being examined at police headquarters today in connection with the investigation of the May day bomb conspiracy. The officials announced that the house was raided last night by a squad of detectives.

High School Declaimers

Annual Contest Held in Columbia Thursday

Columbia, May 2.—Fant Kelly of Union won the boys' declamation contest of the South Carolina Oratorical and Athletic Association held in the chapel of the University of South Carolina last night in connection with the annual athletic and oratorical meet of the association. Young Kelly spoke on "The Lessons of War." Jack Tierney of Greenville, speaking on "America's Uncrowned Queen," won second place and W. Cherry of Winthrop Training School won third place, speaking on "Wilson's Peace Address." Charles Young of Greenwood won fourth place. His subject was "Wilson's Boston Speech."

By winning the declamation contest, Union will retain the Wiesepepe trophy cup won last year by Macbeth Wagon and in addition young Kelly will receive a gold medal offered by the Bank of Columbia. The second and third place winners received gold medals offered by T. S. Bryan and S. E. Hendrix. Honorable mention from the preliminaries yesterday afternoon were T. B. Thackston of Hastoc, Neville Bennett of Clio and Lesly Deniston of Sumter.

Miss Elizabeth Douglas of Clinton won the girls' expression contest held in the law building in connection with the boys' declamation contest. Her subject was "Sweet Girl Graduate." Miss Nellie Branson of Rock Hill won second place with "In This Sign We Conquer." Miss Bernice Clark of Clio won third place, speaking on "The Stars and Stripes in Flanders." First place winner receives a gold medal by the James L. Tapp Company and second place winner, the H. B. Shackelford gold medal. Third place winner also receives a medal. W. D. Roberts of Clio presided at the girls' contest. Judges were Dr. S. C. Byrd, W. H. Hand and Mrs. Voyle Smith. H. T. Shockley, president of the association, presided at the boys' contest. Judges were L. L. Hardin, B. J. Wingard and the Rev. E. D. Kerr.

Twelve schools were in the preliminaries of the debate throughout yesterday. The subject being debated is "Resolved, That the government of the United States should adopt a policy of requiring one year of military training for all able bodied men before they reach the age of 21." Yesterday's preliminaries eliminated all teams in the third district, but the Estill negative and affirmative. The Kingsree affirmative and Bennettsville negative won out in the second district.

Winners in the first district will be selected today beginning at 9 o'clock. At the conclusion of the first district preliminaries the semi-finals of the three districts will be held this afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. Two teams will be selected from the semi-finals to meet tonight in the chapel of the university at 8.30 o'clock when the winner will be awarded the Manning loving cup won last year by Union.

Preliminaries of the some 90 representatives of 27 schools for track events will begin this morning at 10 o'clock. W. Dixon Foster, university baseball coach, is in charge of the track meet. The track finals will start this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Among the events are the 100 yard dash, 220 yard dash, 440 yard run, half mile run, mile run, pole vault, running high jump, running broad jump, discus throw, shot put and 120 hurdles. The school winning the meet receives the Sylvan trophy cup and the best individual athlete receives the McMaster-Reach cup. Gold medals are offered for each first place and bronze medals for the other places. Porter Military Academy won the meet last year and has two of its best men back again this year, Allen, star fullback of the great Georgia Tech team last year, and Gibson. Carl Crane of Liberty won the McMaster-Reach cup as the best athlete last year and is here again this year.

At a meeting of members of the association held at the university yesterday W. C. Taylor, superintendent of Westminster schools, was elected president of the South Carolina inter-scholastic oratorical and athletic association vice H. T. Shockley of Hastoc school, Spartanburg. J. H. Witherspoon of Gaffney and D. W. Roberts of Clio were reelected first and second vice presidents, respectively. M. E. Brockman of Greenville was reelected secretary and treasurer for the sixth time. J. O. VanMeter and H. C. Davis of the University of South Carolina were elected to the executive committee. Mr. Brockman of Greenville has served the association faithfully throughout his five years and has been largely responsible for the success of the yearly meets. Members felt to lose his services would be losing the most valuable man of the association and he was unanimously re-elected.

A resolution of thanks was adopted expressing the gratitude of the association to Dr. W. S. Currell for courtesies shown the boys and members during the meet and former meets. The association voted to eliminate the mile race from the annual contest after the present meet.

Negro Killed in Georgia

Having Murdered His Wife and Shot Other Parties, He Took Refuge in Swamp

Warrenton, Ga., May 2.—The body of Henry Richardson, a negro, was riddled with bullets, and then burned early today when he surrendered to the posse surrounding the swamp where he had taken refuge yesterday after murdering his wife and shooting at her sister and at a white man who tried to ascertain the trouble.

Paris, May 2.—Two hundred and fifty policemen were injured and one sergeant who was stabbed in the back being in a dangerous condition, during yesterday's May day disorders, according to the announcement by the police at midnight. Apparently only one person was killed.

"Spirit of the Women of France" to Be Interpreted Here

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MARIE ROSE LAULER.

was recaptured and finally was released. She tells her story in a vivid, authentic lecture which bears the appropriate title of "The Spirit of the Women of France."

Disorder in Paris

French Blood Flows in Streets. One Death Results

Paris, May 1 (By the Associated Press)—Serious disorders occurred today in Paris on the occasion of the celebration of May day, French blood flowed in the streets, and weapons that so lately had been used against foe were turned against friends, brothers and sisters.

It is providential indeed, that numerous deaths did not follow the attacks and counterattacks by the mobs on the one hand and the police and cavalry on the other.

Particular efforts were made by the mobs to invade the place de la Concorde and reach the chamber of deputies and the war ministry where demonstrations had been planned. It was in these attempts that the casualties occurred. "Long live the poilu" the crowd shouted at the Madeleine and in the Place de la Concorde, as they surged toward the soldiers and with pale, drawn faces the infantry withdrew and allowed the mob to reach the Place de la Concorde against a wall of pitiless policemen and determined cavalry.

Then shots rang out. One policeman fell moaning, slightly wounded but trembling with fear. The cavalry charged and along the Rue Royale the mob wavered back toward the Madeleine church. Here and there a man or woman staggered, fell and remained motionless, horses trampling eight or ten outstretched forms littering the street from the Rue St. Honore to the Madeleine church.

One policeman said to The Associated Press correspondent as shots were heard a hundred yards distant, "They are firing at us and I have a gun (producing a loaded weapon from his coat pocket) but I can not fire on my brothers."

The behavior of some of the policemen, however, seemed like an invitation to rioting. One big policeman knocked down a mutilated veteran in the sight of the correspondent who reproved him mildly. The policeman enraged, hissed, "You shut up. You will never again see America's shore unless you mind your own business."

Finding that the attempts to reach the chamber of deputies and the war ministry were futile, speakers begged the crowd to turn to the Place de la Republique and de la Bastille. The crowd obeyed, singing the "Marseillaise."

At the Place de la Republique the most populous quarter in Paris, all accesses to the square were strongly guarded, cavalry charging repeatedly and the firemen using their hose in spraying the crowds, already wet from the rain until ingenious youngsters turned off the water at the nearest hydrant.

Here a blind soldier wearing the war cross with two palms entered a stalled automobile. The crowd was silenced and the soldier delivered a speech.

"We are the weakest," he said. "Let us not shed French blood. I cannot see you but I feel that you are honest working men and women. Let us disperse."

"Don't mind the police. The soldiers won't hurt you. I'm one of them and for 15 months I have been fighting for you. I have lost my sight but I am not sorry for it for it has served my country and yours, but I would be hurt eternally if French blood is shed today."

The crowd followed the blind soldier who was borne on the shoulders of the enthusiastic crowd.

Paris, May 2.—The Chinese delegation to the peace conference are expected to issue today a statement concerning the settlement of the Kiao Chau dispute effected by the council of three. It is understood the Chinese representatives will express their dissatisfaction.

Farm Facts Wanted

Cotton Association Calls For Information From Every County

Columbia, May 1.—That the delegates from South Carolina to New Orleans cotton convention may be able to make a detailed certified statement regarding the cotton situation in this State, the central committee of the South Carolina Cotton Association is sending out a letter to every county chairman in the State for information. A questionnaire sent to each county chairman asks for the following information:

Total number of acres of cotton planted in county for 1918. Number of acres reduced and percentage of reduction. Total number of acres estimated will be planted in 1919.

Estimate as to reduction in commercial fertilizer in county for 1919.

How many weeks backward chairman considers the planting of cotton. Whether preparation is good or poor.

Has any cotton in county been killed by frost? If so, how much? How is stand of cotton? Will it be necessary to replant?

What is condition regarding labor? Have follow-up committees been named for each township?

Have representatives of Northern spinners and speculators secured information in county?

Under fair season has county sufficient acreage planted and can it produce sufficient grain crops, including corn and other grain, for the entire consumption of the county for the next season?

Will county with fair season make sufficient hay crops?

Have efforts been made to encourage planting of sufficient grain and hay crops?

Will farmers be urged to circulate pledges binding themselves to discontinue sending orders to the west for grain?

Will banks be urged to increase their capital stock 50 per cent?

Will county take its allotment of stock in the big Cotton Foreign Marketing, Exporting and Financing Corporation?

Estimate as to amount of Western hay, corn and oats shipped into county.

The central committee has requested the county chairmen to make prompt replies to the questionnaire in order that the committee at its meeting here on next Thursday may be able to prepare its report for the New Orleans convention.

The letters sent out to the county chairmen today contain this paragraph regarding the New Orleans meeting:

"The convention at New Orleans will be one of the most important and largely attended conventions ever held in the South. The result of the work accomplished there will prove of untold benefit. It really means a new South. The organization of the Foreign Marketing, Exporting and Financing Corporation, with a capital around \$200,000,000, the increase in the banking capital of the South 50 per cent and the formation of a permanent Southern Cotton Association to foster, promote, protect and uphold the cotton interests and the various allied interests of the South, all of which work will be perfected at this convention, and will bring not only a new South but permanent progress and prosperity. We are in the fight to the end."

Organizing League Of Nations

Plans for Launching Definitely Outlined

Paris, April 30 (By the Associated Press)—Plans for launching the league of nations were fairly definitely outlined at a luncheon which Col. E. M. House gave today to Sir James Eric Drummond, secretary general of the league, Lord Robert Cecil and others.

The plans are divided into three main stages: First preparatory details, which will be worked out at headquarters to be established at London during the coming summer; second, the inaugural meeting of the league at Washington next October under the presidency of President Wilson; third, the permanent establishment of the league at Geneva next fall or winter.

The preparatory details will begin soon after the signing of the treaty and will be in the hands of the committee of nine designated by President Wilson's resolution before the last plenary session of the conference. Colonel House, Lord Robert Cecil and the Greek premier, Ellithorios Vnezelos will be among the members.

Leon Bourgeois will probably not be the French member as he does not speak English and most of the proceedings will be in that language.

Colonel House with a considerable staff will remain in Europe after the conference closes, and headquarters will be removed to London, which is more convenient for preliminary work. President Wilson will fix the date of the first meeting and ask the nations to appoint their three delegates to attend the inaugural gatherings at Washington.

State National Guard

Columbia, April 30.—The adjutant general's office today received notification from the war department that the organization of two battalions of infantry, South Carolina National Guard, would be permitted. It is the purpose of the adjutant general to form these two battalions from the companies of the 118th infantry and the 105th ammunition train, Thirtieth Division. To this end he has written Col. P. K. McCully, commander of the former, and Col. Holmes B. Springs, of Georgetown, in command of the latter, relative to the plans of organization. Adjutant General Moore desires to allot one battalion to the 118th and the other to the 105th.