MISLEG DECLINES TO REVEAL NAMES

Members of Executive Committee of Russian Socialist Federaton Still Not Known

New York, Dec. 4.—Flat refusal to give the names of the executive committee of the Russian socialist federation described by Dr. Michael Misleg, treasurer until yesterday as a nationwide body actively engaged in teaching Bolshevism to the American masses, met the joint legislative committee's investigation into radicalism here today. Despite instruction to answer on pain of being in contempt, Misleg, on the witness stand, declined to reply.

Ten thousand members of the federation, approximately half of whom are American citizens, contribute regularly monthly dues to support the work of the organization, Dr. Misleg testified. Many of the federation locals are scattered throughout the country, he said.

After the session today, Chairman Martin said that no action on Misleg's refusal to reply would be taken until the committee finished examination of Ludwin C. A. K. Martens, self styled Russian soviet ambassador to the United States.

MANY TRAINS ARE REMOVED

Coal Famine Hits Southern Roads Hard Blow

Columbia, Dec. 8.—Sweeping reductions in passenger service will be made on lines operating in the South as a result of the coal situation.

South Carolina is specially interested in the curtailment on the Southern railway, Seaboard Air Line railway and the Atlantic Coast Line railway. Several decided changes are announced by the Southern railway; the Seaboard will cut off all local trains on main lines, and the Atlantic Coast Line announced Saturday certain changes in their trains.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Substantial reduction in passenger train service on the Southern railroad lines, effective Tuesday morning, was announced tonight from headquarters of the company here. The coal shortage may force withdrawal of other through trains and many local trains on main lines and branches also will be taken off.

The full slhedule of changes has not been mapped out, but the following trains will be withdrawn:

Trains Nos. 137 and 138 between Washington and Atlanta.

Trains Nos. 23 and 24 between Washington and Memphis.

Trains Nos. 3, 4, 9 and 10 will be consolidated between Cincinnati and Oakdale, Tenn.

Trains Nos. 9 and 10 will be discontinued between Atlanta and Oakdale.

Trains 13 and 14 between Columbia and Charleston.

Trains Nos. 35 and 47 between Washington and Atlanta will be consolidated.

Train No. 32, Charlotte to Washington will be run on present schedule of train No. 138.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.—The general officers of the Seaboard Air Line tonight announced that on and after Tuesday at noon, all local trains on the main line will be discontinued until further notice. The local passenger traffic will be handled by the present through trains, official time being added to the schedule to permit the handling of the traffic. The curtailment was directed by the railroad administration for the conservation of fuel.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 7.—The Atlantic Coast Line will discontinue the following passenger trains: Nos. 66 and 67 between Fayetteville and Bennettsville; Nos. 68 and 69 between Sumter and Columbia; Nos. 41 and 42, between Creston and Pregnais.

In addition to other service in other territories, all these trains will perfom their last service on Monday, December 8.

ANGELES' WIDOW DIES IGNORANT

Mexican Woman Never Knew of Husband's Fate

New York, Dec. 7.—Senora Felipe Angeles, widow of the Mexican revolutionary leader, recently executed by Carranza troops, died today without having been informed of her husband's arrest and death. She came here from El Paso three months ago suffering from nervous exhaustion caused by fear for her husband's safety and gradually grew worse.

At the time of General Angeles' execution her condition was so feeble that friends deemed it inadvisable to give her the news and she remained in ignorance to the end. She leaves four childrn. Senora Angeles was 43 years old.

HOWAT GETS BOND

District President of Mine Workers Puts Up Check

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 7.—Alexander M. Howat, president of the United Mine Workers of American district No. 14, appeared before Clarence Price, United States commissioner, today, and gave bond to insure his appearance in Indianapolis Tuesday to answer a charge of violating the federal court injunction issued by Judge Anderson in connection with the coal miners' strike.

Howat was arrested in Pittsburgh, Kan., at his home, last night, and was brought here by a United States deputy marshal. He furnished bond of $10,000, which was in the form of a certified check, signed by officials of the Kansas branch of the United Mine Workers.

DISMISSED FROM MARINE CORPS

Captain Chamberlain Pays Penalty For False Statements

Washington, Dec. 8.—The sentence of dismissal imposed by the navy courtmartial on Capt. Edmund George Chamberlain, of the Marine Corps, on the charges growing out of his sensational claims of having defeated a vastly superior force of German airships on the western front, was approved today by Secretary Daniels.

MINE OWNERS ARE HOPEFUL

Official States That Coal Strike Will End This Week

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The proposal presented to John L. Lewis, acting president and William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America by President Wilson and Attorney General Palmer in Washington last night included a 14 per cent wage advance to miners and the appointment of a commission to study wages, profits and all conditions surrounding the industry upon resumption of work by the striking miners, according to private advices from the national capital received by Dr. F. C. Honnold, secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' association today.

Dr. Honnold declared that his information indicated that the strike would be settled by Tuesday or Wednesday and that the miners would be back at work not later than Friday, at least in Illinois.

The terms of the proposal as interpreted by Dr. Honnold from the advices he received indicated that they were similar to the plan previously put forward by Fuel Adwministrator Garfield and that they contained certain details of settlement that would not be made public until after consideration of them by the miners executive board in Indianapolis on Tuesday.

"It now seems certain that the strike will be settled this week and that the miners, in Illinois at least, will be back at work not later than Friday," Dr. Honnold said tonight. "My advices today disclosed nothing about the settlement plan to lead me to believe that there was anything more than the Garfield plan. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Tumulty have worked out certain details they do not want made public until after the Indianapolis conference. The attorney generaly was to leave Washington for indiapolis tonight, I was informed.

"The mines generally are ready to resume operations, and I am confident every mine superintendent in Illinois knows of the settlement proposal and they are ready to blow the mine whistles louder than ever the moment they know the plan has been given to the miners.

"Now that a settlement is expected to go through this week, operators tomorrow will ask the railroad administration to provide for an adequate car supply. Cars must be had and steps to that end must be taken immediately."

LEADING FIGURES AWAIT MEETING

Republicans Ready For National Committee Session

Washington, Dec. 7.—The leading figures of the Republican party will be in Washington most of this week for the meeting of the national Republican committee which convenes Wednesday.

Although selection of a place and date for the 1920 national convention is the only business formally before the committee, the gathering of party leaders is expected to bring out a great deal of discussion of candidates and polices with preliminary jockeying which may have an important bearing on the campaign.

Several members of the committee and many others prominent in Republican circles from various States already had arrived tonight, and St. Louis has broken the ice of the fight for the convention by opening headquarters.

Chicago also making a determined effort for selection as the convention city, is expected to be represented tomorrow by a special train of boosters.

By Wednsday at least four candidates' headquarters are expected to be at work. The mangers for Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood are to reach Washington tomorrow and the Illinois delegation trying to get the convention for Chicago is expected to organize also a campaign for the nomination of Gov. Frank O. Lowden. Friends of Senator Harding of Ohio are understood to be planning to take advantage of the meeting and headquarters for Senator Poindexter of Washington have been active here for some weeks.

Some members of the committee thought tonight that in addition to fixing the time and place of the convention the committee would past resolutions indorsing the work of the Republican congress. It was not thought likely, however, that steps would be taken formally to go very far toward outlining the issues of the campaign.

Will H. Hays, the national chairman and a number of other officers of the committee are expected to arrive tomorrow.

NO DECISION ON PROHIBITION

Washington, Dec. 8.—No decision on the constitutionality of war time prohibition and the Volstead enforcement act was rendered today by the supreme court. There is no indication when a decision will be handed down.

Mr. Ray Curtis is spending the day in Columbia on a business trip.

COURT MAY DECIDE VALIDITY OF LAW

Possible That Supreme Tribunal Will Give Opinion Today on War Time Prohibition

Washington, Dec. 7.—The validity of the war time prohibition law may be decided tomorrow by the supreme court, in which event the country will get a final answer to its big question whether this will be a "wet" Christmas.

The court will reconvene at noon after a two weeks recess, and while there never is anything ahead of time to indicate what opinions might be handed down, the impression prevailed generally that the constitutionality of the war time law and the Volstead act for its enforcement may be settled at the opening. Unless the court decides these cases before 16 its opinion will have no effect, for the country will be dry then by constitutional amendment.

In view of the brief time intervening before constitutional prohibition becomes effective and the court's indicated desire to give early consideration to the question by advancing the pending appeals for argument, persons familiar with the court's procedure thought the decision probable.

After handing down decisions tomorrow, the court will hear a number of important cases during the week, including appeals from New Orleans and Baltimore, involving the constitutionality of the war revenue act of 1919 provisions levying excess taxes upon profits derived from child labor and the New York income tax act.

GERMANS STILL INVESTIGATING

Effort to Fix Responsibility For War Not Abandoned

Berlin, Dec. 8.—The rumors that are abroad that the commission investigation of the guilt of the German leaders in 1914 will discontinue meetings are wrong, according to a news agency. The agency says it is intended to conduct the investigations to a conclusion, but new methods will be adopted which will make it impossible for witnesses to misuse the occasion for party political purposes.

AIRPLANE KILLS TWO PERSONS

Fatal Accident Occurs at Chattanooga Sunday

Chattanooga, Dec. 7.—Two persons were killed, three probably fatally injured and several others more or less hurt here this afternoon at Marr flying field when a crowd of spectators was struck by an aeroplane beginning its flight. The dead are Lena May Schill and Mrs. Malissa Myers. The injured were rushed to hospitals, where it is expected two more will die. V. Price Hollingsworth, the aviator, and his mechanician, were taken into custody and an investigation into the causes of the accident begun by Jack O'Donoughe, coroner. Most of the injured are children.

The accident occurred at 3.30 p. m. Eddie Stinson, aviator, was preparing to make a landing and was flying close to the ground. The attention of the crowd was attracted by the machine in the air, but according to Hollingsworth when he started from the north end of the field for the take off the crowd formed a lane at least 100 feet wide. Hollingsworth testified at the inquest that his machine was running 40 miles an hour, not quite fast enough to jump off when, looking to the right, he saw a small boy in his path. He was forced to swerve to avoid hitting the boy when his machine struck the woman and the impact turned the airplane, which was just about to leave the ground, to the left, running it into the crowd.

After the accident, when the crowd realized what had occurred, a large number of men swarmed around the airplane, threatening to lynch Aviator Hollingsworth and declaring their intention of burning the machine after dark. As a precaution against any damage the crowd might do to his machine, Eddie Stinson hopped off and landed about ten miles down the Tennessee river. Sheriff Pass threw a guard around Hollingsworth's machine, which was so badly damaged as to prevent further flights.

A hole in the center of the left wing was caused by a little girl crushing through it.

Price Hollingsworth, a commercial flier, who was driving the airplane, is a native of Chicago, and came here on invitation to participate in the dedication of Marr field a few days ago. He is out on bond under a charge of manslaughter.

MAYNARD ARRIVES IN GEORGIA CITY

Famous Flyer Completes Trip to Savannah and Speaks Twice Yesterday

Savannah, Dec. 7.—Lieut. Belvin W. Maynard, winner of the transcontinental air race, reached Savannah at 2.45 this afternoon to be present at the Southern Commercial Congress which convenes here tomorrow. He flew from Winston-Salem during the day and brought many messages from prominent citizens and officials. Thousands of persons were about the landing field when the "Flying Parson" arrived.

Lieutenant Maynard was taken immediately to the Independent Presbyterian church, which was crowded, to deliver an address to men under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Tonight he addressed a large audience at the Second Baptist church.

Mr. J. W. Spencer, of Maysville, was a shopper in the city yesterday.

LUMBER

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Casing, Mouldings, Framing Lumber, Red Cedar Shingles, Pine and Cypress Shingles, Metal and Composition Shingles, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Porch Columns and Balusters, Beaver Board, Valley Tin and Ridge Roll.

Lumber, Building Material

Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Sewer Pipe, Stove Pipe, Terra Cotta Mantles, Marble Colors and Stains, Water Proofing Mineral, Corrugated Metal Roofing, Asbestos and Composition Roofing.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Screws, Hatches, Hammers, Door Hangers, Carpenter's Tools, Paint Brushes, Paints and Oils, Inside Decorations, Calsomines and Cold Water Paints.

Hardware, Paints, Oils

WIRE FENCING, IRON AND WOOD POSTS

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE

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THE GERMANS REMAIN OBSTINATE

Still Make Objections to Signing Final Peace Terms

Berlin, Dec. 6 (By the Associated Press).—The German ministry has not yet reached a decision on the ratification question. Reports are current that Baron von Lersner and his peace delegates will probably be replaced by a new delegation comprising financiers, business men and leaders of the Zentrum league in addition to diplomats.

The liberal Vossische Zeitung attacks the government for its methods of handling the situation and accuses it of trying to achieve, through a rupture with the entente, what it has been unable to accomplish by negotiations.

Berlin, Dec. 7 (By the Associated Press).—Gustav Noske, minister of defense, is determined not to sign the peace protocol handed Germany by the entente, and is resolved to recommend that the government adopt his attitude, come what may, according to an interview with Noske printed today.

"I can not speak for the whole government, because it has not yet come to a decision," said Noske, "but I shall recommend a refusal to sign the peace treaty protocol.

"The limit has long been reached for the allies, among the country it they like. The peace now presented to us is not peace but a prolongation of the war.

"With such a treaty accepted, the German nation would rise up and avenge itself upon the men who signed it, and it would be right. Great Britain and France are deliberately planning the destruction of Germany. All the confidence I ever had in the pledges of the allies is gone forever.

"By deceit and trickery the British and French governments are working up opinion in their countries to compile Germany still further beyond the crushing effect of the first treaty. We have yielded too often, and now must resist. Let the allies do what they please."

Asked whether he would resign if the remainder of the government decided to accept the allied terms, Noske replied that he could not say what he would do a week hence, but that his present position had been deliberately adopted and was unalterable.

The correspondent says that, although Noske carefully emphasized that he was only defining his own position, his words agreed with the intentions ascribed to the other members of the cabinet.

The two stumbling blocks which Noske represents as having broken the back of Germany endurance, says the correspondent, are the demand for dock and harbor material and the protocol empowering the allies to enforce the execution of the peace treaty.

The correspondent says that during his talk with Noske he suggested that if the Germans had not sunk the warships in the scapa Flow, the demand of the allies for tugs and docks would not have been made. To this, he says, Noske replied:

"Oh, yes they would. The British would have invented some pretext. Great Britain is out to cripple Germany and demands our last dockyards and cranes, so as to prevent the revival of our mercantile marine."

Noske repudiated the German government's responsibility for the sinking of the warships in Scapa Flow and accused the British government of producing misleading and "faked" extracts of the letter of Rear Admiral Adolph von Trotha, chief of the German admiralty, writing to Admiral von Reuter, who sank the ships. Regarding the protocol Noske said his signature would be a mere formality, as it is assumed in advance that unlimited further concessions by the allies.

"What more do you want?" asked Noske. "You now propose to tell us if we refused your terms the Holy Alliance would be adopted and we would be forbidden to have any army at all. You have imposed upon us a condition that it would take Germany 30 years to pay the Entente, if it had the ability and the Entente had the will to be paid.

"The French desire to march into Germany. Let them come. They will know they Germans are not without means of resistance. We will defend our land and save the country. All Germany stands behind the government in its refusal to sign the peace treaty. Let the Entente occupy Germany, which will be a burden to the armies of the protocol.

"If the Entente thinks it can, let the Entente march out."

he said, "the commissions established under the peace treaty will be taken over by the other allies, if that means more Frenchmen, it would be most injurious to German interests and we should not agree."

Due to the shortage of fuel, the Atlantic Coast Line railroad will discontinue trains Numbers 68 and 69 between Sumter and Columbia. This is effective after Monday, December 8th. So far these are the only trains cut off by the company that will affect Sumter.

The United States Postal department announced that the coal strike has already caused a reduction of train service on some railroads, and further curtailment will doubtless be necessary as the strike continues. This condition makes the early mailing of Christmas parcels more than usually important. In order to avoid disappointment, the public is requested to mail all Christmas packages at an early date.

Condemns Confetti.

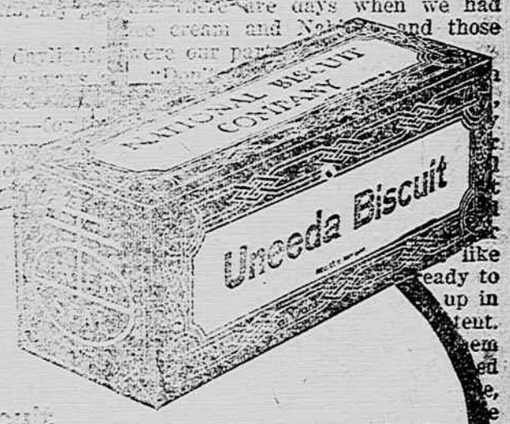
Margaret, Eng., Nov. 15.—The Vicar of the parish here, the Rev. J. A. Richards, strongly disapproves of persons showering confetti on bridal parties when they are entering the church to be married. Writing in his parish magazine he says:

"All right thinking people must realize how unseemly it is for a couple to stand before the altar on their wedding day literally dripping with confetti. The practice is also unkind. The wedding day is a great event in a girls life. Much time and money have been expended on costumes. The bride and bridesmaids take a pride in looking at their best, and it is abominable that vulgar, brainless people should be allowed to smother them with confetti.

"Strong measures, the Vicar adds, should be taken to put this down and we wish to give notice that people showered with confetti will not be allowed to enter St. Mary's church. They will have to come to church in a decent and fitting condition before the ceremony can proceed."

I was there to make a check of [illegible] Luncheon was just over, and she was talking to a little knot of women. "My first worried hour," [illegible] "National Biscuit." [illegible] Uneeda Biscuit. [illegible] children. [illegible] things. I've given that ho[illegible] babies. First I had [illegible] Then, when the [illegible] to toddle, I [illegible] seems waiting and listening—for [illegible] children. Then they wa[illegible] things. I've given that ho[illegible] babies. First I had [illegible] Then, when the [illegible] to toddle, I [illegible] pad of [illegible] were wai[illegible] Hour.

"You see, even [illegible] went on, "are much ha[illegible] meals. They are most lovable and most trustable after they've had something to eat. National Biscuit dainties always begin our Children's Hour like a feast. For the tiny toddlers there is a varied menu, sometimes Uneeda Biscuit and milk, sometimes Graham Crackers, Oatmeal Crackers or Lunch Biscuit. This is changed on special occasions to Old Time Sugar Cookies, Newtons and, rarest of [illegible] days when we had ice cream and No[illegible] and those were our par[illegible] like ready to up in [illegible] hour [illegible] it' seem [illegible] enough [illegible] but always always dainty, al[illegible] as only National Biscuit Products can be. During the years when my babies were growing up we never missed the Children's Hour with its tasty feast.



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