

PENITENTIARY FOR HAYWOOD

District Attorney Declares Time Has Expired For I. W. W. to File Appeals

Chicago, Dec. 18.—District Attorney Glyne announced today that he would ask the United States circuit court of appeals to issue an order remanding to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., William L. Haywood and 16 co-defendants, officials of the I. W. W., who were convicted of violation of the espionage law before Judge Landis in 1917. Failure to file briefs for the appeal of their cases within the prescribed time was given as the reason for asking the return of the defendants to prison.

He said the defendants have exceeded by 20 days the time allowed under the law for the filing of the briefs in the upper court.

Haywood and his associates have been at liberty on bonds for several months pending the appeal of their cases.

INTER-CHURCH CONFERENCE

Distinguished Churchmen Meet in Columbia

Columbia, Dec. 19.—After entering into a wide scope of subjects relative to the inter-church world movement during the three days session here, the conference prepared for the closing session this morning by hearing three able addresses on subjects vital to the movement. The last meeting will be held tonight.

During the meeting over one hundred prominent ministers and leaders of church work have been in attendance. Among the speakers are the best known men in the country.

Yesterday afternoon and night Dr. Miles Fisher of New York, prominent missionary leader, and Charles Rowland, president of the Southern Presbyterian laymen's movement, addressed the conference. This morning Dr. Fisher led in the discussion on the "Missionary Education." Dr. Fred Galbraith, of Chattanooga, Tenn., spoke on "The Stewardship Message and Program." Dr. Fisher delivered his second address of the day just before the noon hour on "The Enlistment and Training of Life."

Several important matters are to be considered this afternoon and tonight. A spirit of cooperation has been manifested all during the conference and it is believed every church in the State will join in the inter-church world movement.

SHOT AT GENERAL FRENCH

Attempt Made to Assassinate Governor of Ireland

Dublin, Dec. 19.—An attempt was made this morning to assassinate Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Gen. French was driving when the shot was fired. A civilian nearby was killed by the bullet and a policeman wounded.

MILLERAND TO SUCCEED CLEMENCEAU

He Will Be Foreign Minister as Well as Premier

Paris, Dec. 19.—Alexandre Millerand, former minister of war, will succeed Clemenceau as premier, says The Echo de Paris, quoting semi-official reports. It is asserted that M. Millerand will, in addition to being premier hold the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs. Stephen Pichon, the present foreign minister, is considering retiring on account of ill health, it is said.

HIGH PRICED CLOTHING.

Government Officials Will Take Steps to Check Advance.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Steps to check the rising prices of clothing will be discussed at a conference here next month of persons interested in production of wearing apparel from producers of raw materials to consumers. The conference announced today by Assistant Attorney General Figg, who said in addition to effecting economies in the operation it was planned to provide for production of standard quality cloth and garments for sale at reasonable prices as an inducement to the public to check extravagance in purchasing.

Information Wanted.

The Red Cross Home Service Section has very important information for the persons whose names are given below. Allotment checks have been sent to some of these people and have been returned unclaimed and the government has asked the Red Cross to try to locate these parties so that the checks may be sent to them. Those whose names are given below are asked to call at the Red Cross office, 602 City National Bank Building and anyone who has any information concerning these parties is asked to give that information to Miss Mamie J. Chandler, Home Service Secretary, Sumter, S. C.

Sarah Jane Montgomery.
Annie Belle Jackson.
Malvina Easley Cuttino.
Lela Brown.
Louise Jackson.
Albert Davis.

The main building of the negro Industrial Institute at Mayesville was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning. The building was a mass of ruins after the fire had subsided. Fortunately, only the main building was destroyed. At times the entire community seemed threatened.

GOV. BICKETT REDUCES SENTENCES

Life Termers in North Carolina Penitentiary Will Be Released After 30 Years

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 19.—Gov. Thos. W. Bickett today issued a sweeping order commuting to 30 years each, the sentences of all the life termers in the North Carolina State prison.

"I am opposed to eternal punishment in this world," said the governor explaining his action and insisting that the prison sentence depriving a man of his freedom should not also deprive him of his hope.

Included in the commutations are 35 prisoners, 23 negroes and 12 white. The white prisoners include two women, one, Sara Wykoff, convicted in 1879 of murder. The life terms of Ida Bel Warren and Samuel Preston Christy whose trial and conviction in Winston-Salem in 1916 attracted national attention are among those commuted.

PUBLIC MONEY THROWN AWAY

Senate Committee Makes Report of Investigation

Washington, Dec. 18.—Inefficiency, carelessness and a disregard of the provisions of the act under which it operated were charged against the United States Housing corporation by the senate public buildings and grounds investigating subcommittee today in a report recommending that steps be taken to recover many thousands of dollars alleged by the subcommittee to have been expended improperly by the corporation.

Mismanagement by the corporation, the report as submitted to the senate charged, resulted in its failure to have ready for occupancy a single building until almost two months after the armistice was signed, or eight months after the passage of the appropriation act.

Although citing specific expenditures sufficiently grave to warrant the government in entering civil suits for restitution, the report expresses the opinion that in most of these cases the persons who profited will restore voluntarily the alleged unearned money.

Other recommendations made by the subcommittee, provide that architects who, it is charged, were paid excessively, for "overhead expenses, be called upon to give the committee an exact statement of amount of their overhead expenditures." These employees of the corporation, the committee believes, were not parties to intentional violation of the law and "if they are actuated by the patriotic principles attributed to them they will refund the sums paid them in excess of the exact cost of the overhead." The amount the committee considers recoverable from this source is placed at \$50,000.

Civil suit to recover \$20,000 spent for "extras" and \$15,000 charged to subletting of labor by a contracting firm also was recommended by the committee in the event of a failure to return the money voluntarily. The "extras" were charged as incident to the construction of the dormitories in Washington for women war workers, in connection with which, it was alleged original estimates were radically altered indicating a willingness to "substitute the contractor's demands for the estimating division's judgment."

Regularity of a loan for \$500,000 made to the Springfield Consolidated Water company of Philadelphia also was questioned in the committee's report together with "other loans to railroads, street railways and utility companies."

The latter concerns were not identified. Scrutiny of the loans by the treasury department was recommended with demand for additional security, where inadequate collateral had been provided.

Charges of inefficiency and bad management were more prominent in its report than references to overpayment, while attention is called to the denials of the officials of the corporation that they intended to let contracts for more than the appropriation act provided, the report declares the officials had planned, according to the records secured by the committee, the expenditure of \$145,175,504, although the amount of the appropriation was \$100,000,000.

Practically all buildings erected by the corporation were of a permanent character, the committee reported, notwithstanding the provision that they be of a temporary character. The failure of the corporation to produce a completed house until the first of the present year was pointed to by the committee as indicative of the nature of the organization.

FIVE KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Ten Other Passengers Suffer Injuries

Walton, Va., Dec. 18.—Dr. Charles Austin Hamlin, of High Point, N. C., and the Rev. Bernard R. Green of Louisville, Ky., and three other passengers were instantly killed, and ten persons injured here early tonight when Norfolk & Western passenger train No. 26, known as the "Memphis Special," collided with the rear end of Norfolk & Western passenger train No. 4, Columbus to Norfolk.

The victims were in three wooden coaches on the rear of the latter train, two of the coaches being demolished. The wreck, which is said to have been the result of misunderstood signals, occurred at a water tank a half mile from here. The bodies of the dead and the injured persons were taken to Roanoke tonight.

WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS IN RUSSIA

Three Hundred and Fifty Put to Death in Petrograd

Helsingfors, Dec. 19.—The discovery of an anti-Bolshevik plot is reported in Petrograd. Nine hundred persons have been arrested and three hundred and fifty have been executed following trial by the revolutionary tribunal.

STILLS CAPTURED

Rural Policemen Waging War on Moonshiners

Rural Policemen Boykin, Newman and Norris are very successful in their attempt to decrease the number of stills in Sumter county. Yesterday they made a raid on a house near Gaillards Cross Roads, about three miles from Dalzell. In this raid they secured two barrels of mash and a complete still. At the time of the raid the still was not in operation. A negro named Edward Carter was arrested and placed in jail here, but was later released on bond.

The second raid on the day's program was directed against the home of another negro named Ashley Harvin near the gas plant. This raid, which was also conducted by the rural policemen, was even more successful than the first. Harvin was caught in the act of running the still. The mash was being made into whiskey. He was arrested and is now in jail.

The rural police are on the job and more captures may be expected in the future.

AMERICA TOO SLOW

England and France Will Proceed to Make Peace With Turkey

London, Dec. 18.—Without any disrespect and without wishing to deprive America of the honor of sharing in the guardianship of Christian communities, the allies have decided to make peace with Turkey at the earliest possible moment, Premier Lloyd George declared in the house of commons today.

Mr. Lloyd George said there was complete agreement among the allies on the question of non-intervention in Russia, but that discussions were proceeding between the United States and Japan concerning future action should the Bolshevik advance reach to any considerable degree eastward.

Premier Lloyd George said it was impossible to make peace with Russia because of the civil war existing there. If the Bolsheviks wanted to speak for Russia, he added, they must summon a national assembly based on a broad franchise that would represent something with which the allies could make peace.

Mr. Lloyd George said the agreement to guarantee France against wanton aggression was subject to ratification by the United States of that particular point. If the United States should not ratify the guarantee to France, he stated, Great Britain would be free to reconsider her position.

The premier began by defending a certain reticence in negotiation, instancing the danger of dropping a word calculated to kindle inflammatory opinion in Italy regarding Fiume, but contended that this was not secret diplomacy and pointed out that the publicity given to all decisions of the Paris conference was unprecedented.

With reference to the Anglo-American-French convention he said that the British government had given no undertaking on the subject for the simple reason that it could not imagine that the United States would dishonor the signature of its great representative. He admitted that for Great Britain to undertake the charge alone would be a serious obligation, which he would not enter upon without the consent of parliament.

Adding to his Russian statement he said it was a dismal prospect but all that could be done was to keep vigilant watch until Russia issued from its present darkness with a stable government to carry on negotiations.

The premier referred to the assistance the allies were rendering Austria, in food, coal and other supplies which he described as a mere soup kitchen policy to mitigate a situation requiring large methods.

"Put," the Premier continued, "England alone already is severely burdened and can not undertake the task of restoring the shattered world and I fail to see what can be done unless America comes frankly to take her fair share."

Mr. Lloyd George defended the delay in making peace with Turkey on the ground of the necessity to know what the United States intended to do. France and Great Britain he declared already had heavy burdens while the United States was under no great extraneous burdens and had her gigantic resources.

It would have been precipitate and lead to misunderstandings and suspicions, Mr. Lloyd George said, "had we not awaited America's decision. We are now entitled to say that we have waited up to the very minute we promised America and there is no prospect of America coming in."

It was here that Mr. Lloyd George declared that without nay disrespect and without wishing to deprive the United States of the honor of sharing in the guardianship of Christian communities, the allies had decided to make peace with Turkey at the earliest possible moment.

REPUBLICANS PROMISE ECONOMY

Chairman of Appropriation Committee Says Expenditures Will Be Reduced

Washington, Dec. 18.—All general appropriations for 1921 will be pared down "in accordance with strictest economy" except the postoffice department and pension estimates which are less than for the present year, Majority Leader Mondell, Wyoming, told the house today when the first urgent deficiency bill of this session was brought up. Greatest reductions would be made in the army and fortifications estimates, he said, the former request totaling \$982,800,020, and the latter \$117,792,330, an increase of more than \$106,000,000 over the present appropriations.

The balance of estimated liabilities over receipts, Mr. Mondell said, is \$3,050,503,574. Estimates of expenditures, he said, would suggest excessiveness. This, he explained, was true, adding "at least we must make it true by reductions of hundreds of millions of dollars."

Total estimated receipts for the year, he said, are \$6,038,850,000.

"These official estimates of the receipts," he added, "are notable that they carry no estimate of receipts on account of interest on our loans of nearly \$10,000,000,000 to foreign governments. This interest, if paid, would increase our receipts and lighten our burdens for the year by nearly \$500,000,000."

Funding of interest on foreign obligations for two or three years would increase foreign loans at least \$2,000,000,000 above the present figure, Mr. Mondell said.

"The fact that such action has been taken by the secretary of the treasury," he explained, "reduces our incomes or increases our outlays, half a billion dollars annually."

"Congress should cut the estimates at least \$100,000,000 and refuse every request which is not imperative," he added.

No provisions for increased pay for officers of the army and navy and for the nurses corps and estimates for loans, bonuses or development projects benefiting ex-service men are made in any of the appropriations.

"Proposals of appropriation in behalf of men recently composing our great armies run all the way from a plan which would involve the expenditure of perhaps \$100,000,000 annually for some years to plans which would involve expenditure of several billions, and one plan at least which would involve obligations of tens of billions of dollars," he said.

"It is for congress to determine," he continued, "what is to be done in all these matters, but in arriving at that determination let us remember that we have passed the period when, under the stimulus of war enthusiasm, the instinct of self preservation and the determination to finish a great job gloriously, we could spend billions without a thought as to where the money was to come from, who was to pay it, or when it was to be paid."

The coming fiscal year will witness the culmination of the growing burdens of the war's aftermath. It presents financial problems as serious in their way as any we met during the period of the war. We can not increase taxes. We should not issue bonds. We have no alternative but to economize to the limit."

CUBAN SUGAR AT CHARLESTON

Nine Hundred Thousand Pounds Arrives From Island

Charleston, Dec. 19.—Direct from Cuba "by rail" 900,000 pounds of granulated sugar, to be distributed to wholesalers in North and South Carolina, has arrived and duty on this 12 car consignment has been paid at the Charleston customs house, \$10,000 being the import tax. This city will receive only about 5 per cent or 45,000 pounds of the sugar, which is to retail for 16 cents a pound, and which will be available to the consumer on Tuesday, retailers getting their allotment from the wholesalers Monday. The local sugar equalization board is handling the distribution of this very welcome shipment, and will apportion it out equally among wholesalers of the two States. The cars in which this sweet freight arrived were loaded in Cuba and transported to Key West on lighters, taking the rails there, and coming direct to Charleston, where they officially "landed." Other shipments of Cuban sugar are expected later, which will serve to relieve a general shortage of the popular granulated. The sugar is in 300 pound sacks.

MAKE WHISKEY FOR FOREIGNERS

Distillers Make Great Effort to Export Stocks

New York, Dec. 19.—Distillers and other owners of alcoholic beverages are seeking to export millions of gallons of whiskey and other liquors from this and other eastern ports before January 16 when the national prohibition amendment becomes effective but are meeting with great difficulty in getting freight and cargo space, it was learned here today.

Customs house officials state a heavy export movement already is under way. Liquor exports have been increasing steadily for many months of distilled alcohol, spirits and malt liquors reached \$1,307,276 as compared with only \$399,774 during the same period last year.

Agents for the Emigre and Merchants and Miners' steamship lines report they have prepared to transport 5,000,000 gallons of whiskey from Norfolk and Baltimore.

DESTRUCTIVE BIRDS INVESTIGATED.

Keep War Risk Insurance.

Now that the beneficial species of birds are fortified by ample protective legislation, the importance becomes apparent of perfecting methods for protecting crops against damage by birds, says the Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. A policy of bird conservation that will best serve the interests of the farmer, he says, involves not only a thorough appreciation of the value of beneficial species but adequate attention to the control of troublesome ones. Following out that line of endeavor, investigations have been made of a number of species complained of as troublesome, and in some cases special rulings have been made under the migratory bird treaty act to permit control measures.

It has been determined that bobolinks, protected under the migratory bird treaty act, are as destructive as ever to rice when opportunity offers, and in order to control them an open season has been declared on bobolinks in Pennsylvania and the Atlantic Coast States from New Jersey southward to and including Florida. Certain species of wild duck, also protected under the act, were found to be destructive in the rice fields of California, and a special order was issued permitting rice growers to kill them out of season. In the Arkansas rice fields a special order had to be issued permitting the shooting of ducks at night. Meadowlarks in South Carolina were found to be inflicting severe damage to sprouting corn and oats. In order to afford proper relief, says the chief of the survey, permission has been given farmers to drive the birds from the fields with shotguns, if necessary. Complaints were received from Louisiana that night herons were a menace to the frogging industry, and it was suggested to the bureau that permission be granted to shoot them. Investigation, however, showed that about 96 per cent of the food of night herons is crawfish; not a single frog was found in any of the stomachs examined.

Other birds, not protected under the migratory bird treaty act, were also reported to be inflicting severe damage in some instances. Red-winged blackbirds in Ohio were found to be very destructive of sweet corn and even of field corn. Poisoning methods, effective for small fields, were devised, but it is necessary to discover more economical measures for large fields. Complaints of depredations by eagles were investigated. "It is evident," says the report of the chief, "that these powerful birds are seriously destructive at times and their unlimited protection is probably not warranted." This applies to both the golden and the bald eagle. Charges came from the South Atlantic coast that the brown pelican was responsible for reduction in the number of mullet and other food fishes. Examination of a quantity of regurgitated material showed that of 814 fish eaten only 9 were of species valuable as human food.

DESTRUCTIVE BIRDS INVESTIGATED.

Keep War Risk Insurance.

It is regrettable that so many former service men are not keeping up their government life insurance in Washington. The fact seems to be due largely to widespread confusion and lack of information as to the right of former service men to permanent government life insurance, and the process by which this insurance may be retained.

The demobilization of our armed forces was so rapid and was attended by such uncertainty on the part of service men as to future civil occupations and permanent places of abode that it was not surprising that many of the men gave little thought to the matter of insurance. Others doubtless thought the original term insurance (War Time Insurance) ceased when they were demobilized and did not know it might be converted into any one of the several forms of permanent government life insurance (converted insurance). Still others, immediately upon their return to civil life, felt financially unable to continue the insurance. They should now take advantage of the liberal provisions for reinstatement.

The government is determined that no former service man shall lose his right to government insurance through lack of knowledge of conditions. To this end, the press, the pulpit, bankers, physicians and other professional men, and the great volunteer agencies of social welfare like the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. H. A., the Salvation Army, the War Camp Community Service, the Boy Scouts, and many others are now cooperating with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in an educational campaign designed to reach the former service men, wherever located, and tell them the government is now committed to the policy of permanent life insurance for its soldiers, sailors and marines.

Term Insurance (War Time Insurance), if it has lapsed, may be easily reinstated within eighteen months from the date of discharge, by stating in the application that the applicant is in as good health as at date of discharge, and by the payment of only two months' premiums on the amount of insurance to be reinstated. And this term insurance (War Time Insurance) may be converted into one of several forms of government policies.

The Red Cross Home Service, 602 City National Bank Building, will give any other information desired in connection with government insurance and will also render assistance in converting insurance.

City Manager Brown has lined off the street at the entrance to Law Range and states that the auto drivers must not park within the lines drawn. For the second time the hydrant at this point has been torn down, thus causing considerable loss of water and expense to replace. The drivers of cars, buggies, wagons, etc., are also warned that cars are to be parked in the center of the street and only one deep. The business of parking other than thus prescribed will be prosecuted.

Mr. A. J. Rigby of Manning spent Friday in Sumter on business.

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