



**BIG
WHITE
SALE**

**3
BIG
DAYS**

22

23

24

Thursday,

Friday,

Saturday

THESE THREE DAYS WILL MEAN THREE GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO THE THRIFTY FOLKS WHO ATTEND

THE SUMTER DRY GOODS COMPANY'S BIG WHITE SALE

Extensive preparations are being made for an elaborate display of many beautiful fabrics such as Organdies, Voiles, Batistes, Madras, Flaxons, Dimities, Pajama Checks, Fancy Waistings, Novelty Skirtings, Percales, Gingham etc.

Housekeepers are informed that our splendid lines of Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Spreads, Bleachings and Curtain Draperies will all be included in this big sale.

A wide range of dainty Waists in white and colored effects, and all featuring the latest Model for the 1920 Season will be a strong attraction. We extend a cordial invitation to all and assure you a hearty welcome.

The Sumter Dry Goods Co.

HELPED TO CAPTURE COMMUNIST

Columbia Man Assisted in Raids at Trenton, N. J.

Columbia, Jan. 17.—J. W. Otts, of Columbia, special agent for the department of justice, aided in the arrests of "Reds" in the East on the night of January 2, and he tells an interesting story of the work. He has just returned to Columbia, after spending two weeks at Trenton, N. J., and at New York City. He aided in taking a carload of Hungarians to Ellis Island for deportation.

Mr. Otts was spending a vacation at Greensboro, Ala., his old home, when he was ordered to Philadelphia. From there he was ordered to Trenton, and he worked for two weeks in the "Red area."

The arrest of "Reds" was made at 9 o'clock at night on January 2. Mr. Ott and ten other special agents were assigned to Trenton and under each was a squad of ten men, some of these being local policemen. The men acting under the special agents did not know at 7 o'clock what their work was to be that night. The arresting parties swooped down on the Reds without warning to the anarchistic parties.

Several hundred Reds were arrested in Trenton by Mr. Otts and the agents working with him. Mr. Otts was one of several agents who carried a party of fifty to Ellis Island for deportation.

Practically all of the men and women from Trenton who were arrested were Hungarians. Their families put up loud howls when the men were taken by the officers. On the train which carried Mr. Ott's crowd to Ellis Island a meeting was held. The officers didn't stop, as they had their prisoners safe, but interpreters told that in the meeting there were speeches against the government and some of the anarchistically inclined threatened to kill the special agents. There was no danger at this point of the proceedings however.

RENT PROFITEERS WILL BE CHECKED

Government to Get Line on Prices Through Income Tax Returns

Washington, Jan. 18.—Through the collection of taxes on 1919 incomes, the first step in which will be taken tomorrow, the government will wage war on profiteering landlords with "sweet revenge" in prospect for the tenant who has had to dig deep into his earnings to pay a high rental in 1919.

First intimation of this new aspect came tonight in announcement by Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of the bureau of internal revenue, that forms for making income tax returns which will be in the hands of all internal revenue collectors and ready for distribution tomorrow will contain a section providing that tenants shall include in their statements the amounts of rents paid and to whom it was paid. This information will be turned over to the department of justice to be used in its high cost of living campaign.

While the work of collecting the income taxes will be just as heavy this year as it was in 1919 the government will receive less revenue. Instead of collecting 6 per cent on incomes between \$2,000 and \$4,000 from married persons as was done last year, only 4 per cent will be collected this time. Single persons will get an exemption of \$1,000, as was provided under the previous revenue law. On incomes above \$4,000 the normal tax will be 8 per cent, instead of 12 per cent of last year. But the surtax begins operation at \$4,000 and continues upward until the government will assess 60 per cent of annual incomes above \$1,000,000.

Internal revenue officials will send income tax forms to all persons who paid taxes last year. Others who are taxable must apply to the collectors for them. Mr. Roper warned that there would be unswerving enforcement of the revenue laws.

RELIEF IN SIBERIA

American Red Cross Doing Most of the Work

(Correspondence Associated Press) Tokyo, Dec. 24.—The main work of relief in Siberia is in the hands of the American Red Cross, according to Col. R. B. Teester, Red Cross commissioner in Siberia. The British Red Cross, he said, has been obliged to leave Siberia to answer urgent calls in Europe.

THE ANTI-SALOON CAMPAIGN

Effort to Raise Funds to Make Prohibition Effective Meeting With Success

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 19.—The big campaign to raise funds to assist in enforcing the prohibition law, which began January 16 and will continue for one week, is now fully underway and reports received at the headquarters here from every section of the five States in the Southeastern territory indicate success in raising the quotas fixed for each State. In each of the five States—Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, and Tennessee—organizations of both men and women have been thoroughly perfected and the interest of the public in the purposes of the campaign aroused to an extent that was hardly believed possible at the outset of the movement. From along the route of the John Barleycorn airplane funeral special which is touring the Southeast in the interest of the campaign come reports of enthusiastic receptions. The airplane, chartered by the dry forces to spread "dry" propaganda throughout a large portion of the Southeastern territory, left Atlanta Sunday, piloted by Rob Oertel, former overseas flyer and carrying as passenger John Goldstrom of the publicity headquarters in Atlanta. This novel method of calling the attention of the public to the aims and purposes of the prohibition enforcement campaign has created such general interest that moving picture concerns have filmed it and will show scenes of its flight throughout the country. Leaders of the campaign in Atlanta are highly pleased with the auspicious start of the campaign and with the active support of leading men and women in every section of every state are confident that the success of the campaign is already assured.

HARRY SPANELL GAINS FREEDOM

Acquitted of Charge of Having Murdered Col. Butler

Brownwood, Texas, Jan. 17.—Harry J. Spanell was acquitted of the charge of having murdered Col. M. C. Butler by a jury in district court here today after two hours' deliberation.

PROGRESS IN BOSTON, MASS.

Historic Common to Be Modernized to Meet Business Conditions

Boston, Jan. 16.—Boston is preparing to alter some of its most cherished historic features to meet the demands of modern conditions. Small strips are to be sliced from Boston Common, training ground for troops in Revolutionary days, and arcaiding of the tower of the Old South Meeting House, where the famous "tea party" was hatched, is contemplated. Traffic problems, acute in this city of narrow "cow-lane" streets, in each case are responsible.

The paring of the Common on two sides of its 42-acre area has been sanctioned only after the overcoming of long-standing opposition by those who held that no considerations of modern development should disturb this revolutionary landmark and present day breathing space in the city's center. Several years ago he voters turned down a proposal to shrink the Common in order to swell the streets. But in the recent city election the voters in all but two wards declared in favor of widening the streets from Common lands. The two wards which opposed the plan are in Charlestown, seat of another historic shrine, Bunker Hill Monument.

Under the plan, which is a compromise arranged between the street commissioners and the Boston Common Society, Tremont and Boylston streets, which bound the Common on two of its sides, will be widened to a maximum of 43 feet instead of 50 to 60 feet as first proposed. This will be accomplished without sacrifice of greenward or trees, as the cuts will be made from the broad malls of the Common. The compromise plan carried with it an agreement that no further invasion of the Common would be made.

Boston Common was bought in 1634 by Governor Winthrop and others as a common cow pasture and training ground, and was one of several such tracts of communal lands and planting grounds. Today it is the sole remainder of these ancient commons, other holdings having passed into private hands.

It was on Boston Common that revolutionary soldiers drilled; from its limits at Park Square, then the Back Bay in fact as well as in name and now "made land," the British started for Lexington on April 19, 1775. On the Common the British mustered their forces to attack Bunker Hill and British artillerymen placed their guns on Flagstaff Hill during the siege of Boston. Colonial expeditions set out against Louisburg and Quebec from the old Common, and Massachusetts regiments assembled there prior to going to the front in the Civil War.

HOOVER FAVORS ALLIED PLAN

Says Removal of Blockade on Russia Will Hurt Bolshevism

Washington, Jan. 17.—Removal of the blockade on Soviet Russia has knocked one of their "greatest props" from under the Bolsheviki, Herbert Hoover said in a statement here tonight. Speaking from his knowledge of world conditions, the former director of European relief said the Soviet had laid every failure of Socialism on the blockade, and used it as a stimulus for raising armies, on the ground that the Russians were fighting to save themselves from starvation. With the blockade removed in large part, Mr. Hoover said, the "Bolsheviki tyranny" will face collapse when it fails to relieve suffering.

Mr. Hoover thought Russia had no commodities, wheat, flax or cotton, for export, since starvation is acute in the larger cities and the people almost in rags. The peasants were said to have sufficient food.

CITIES WILL AID IN COST FIGHT

Eight Cities Join in General Crusade Against Profiteers

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Eight cities will join Chicago in sending delegations to Washington to seek passage of further legislation to aid in the fight on profiteers, it was announced today.

The city council committee on health is planning the trip of the Chicago delegation and has received letters from city officials of Newark, Milwaukee, New York, Louisville, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland and Buffalo, pledging cooperation.

The Chicago committee will depart next week and will meet with other delegations in Washington, where a program will be arranged for presentation to congress.

Congress will be asked to pass a bill giving States the right to institute proceedings against profiteers, and amendments to the cold storage bill now pending will be offered. The Chicago delegation also will ask that certain features of the Lever act be embodied in a permanent law directed against food profiteers.

LIQUOR SHIP IN DISTRESS

Ship Bound For Havana Disabled By Storm Off New Jersey Coast

New York, Jan. 19.—The freighter Yarmouth disabled off the New Jersey coast during a storm is being towed into New York today by the coast guard cutter, Itasca, according to a wireless. The Yarmouth left here Saturday for Havana, with two million dollars worth of liquor.

NEW POSTMASTERS APPOINTED

Washington, Jan. 16.—Among South Carolina postmasters just nominated by the president are the following: Thomas B. Madden, Columbia; A. R. Horton, Heath Springs; Benjamin Arnold, Woodruff; B. Inghram, Hemingway; W. J. Hughes, Loris; G. I. Hutchison, Summerville; W. S. Rite, Batesburg; Iris Perry, Ridgeland; Nellie S. Moore, Simpsonville; W. R. Moore, Lancaster; J. H. Sullivan, Laurens; A. J. Bowers, Jr., Newberry; Lillie B. Smoak, St. Matthews.

Recorder's Court.
Several cases were before the recorder this morning for fighting, larceny and gambling. Fines amounted to \$153 for the city.