

FOREIGN REDS IN THE TOILS

Government Agents Conduct Sweeping Raids Throughout the Country

THOUSANDS OF AGITATORS ARE CAPTURED

Object of Raid to Secure Evidence to Deport the Trouble Makers

Washington, Jan. 2.—Launching a concerted and carefully prepared movement against communists and communist labor groups of radicals, agents of the department of justice tonight conducted raids in 33 cities extending from coast to coast.

Raids were conducted in the following cities:

New York, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Hartford, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Fla., Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Milwaukee, Newark, Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Me., Portland, Ore., Providence, San Francisco, Scranton, Spokane, St. Louis, St. Paul, Springfield, Mass., Syracuse, Toledo and Trenton.

The object of the raids, Assistant Attorney Garvan said, was to obtain for submission to the department of labor cases for deportation of "a very large number of our most dangerous anarchists and radical agitators." Agents of the department, he added, went out prepared to catch the radicals "with the goods."

The general charge of attempting to overthrow the government by force and violence was placed against the persons arrested during the raids. Officials declared they believed that several hundred members of the Communist and Communist Labor party would be behind the bars before morning.

Officials here declared the nationwide roundup was the most completely planned and the machinery was the best oiled for this of any raids launched against the radical element in this country. It was arranged some ten days ago that the raid should take place tonight and confidential communications were sent to department of justice representatives and United States attorneys in the 33 cities.

Department of justice agents declared most of all to capture incriminating documents not so much of the literature and propaganda but papers showing details of the communist organizations in each city. It was indicated that if such evidence were obtained, deportation of the persons concerned would be an easy matter. In the case of the members of the Union of Russian Workers, several score of whom were aboard the transport Buford, which sailed from New York ten days ago, membership cards in the organization were regarded by officials as constituting the best documentary evidence on which to base deportation cases.

Officials said the only difference between the communist party and the communist labor party was one of leadership. Both have been endeavoring to bring about the establishment of a soviet form of government in this country since their organization last September, according to officials. Documents gathered by federal agents recently show conclusively, it was said that plans were drawn up by the leaders of each of these parties to the development of a score or more of soviets throughout the country. These were to be urged under a soviet council similar to that which now exists in Russia according to Mr. Garvan.

The department revealed tonight activities of these two organizations among the negroes. Their attempts to organize the negroes in support of plans to overthrow the present political and economic system were carried far, and officials admitted that this propaganda had gone to such a length that trouble may yet be expected among certain negro communities.

Mr. Garvan made public information gathered by federal agents showing the nature of the work done among the negroes. One document contains the following:

"In close connection with the unskilled workers is the problem of the negro. The negro presents a political economic problem. The radical oppression of the negro is simply the expression of his economic bondage and oppression each intensifying the other. This complicates the negro problem but does not alter its proletarian character. The communist party will carry on agitation among the negro workers to unite them with all class conscious workers."

The communist party recently spread broadcast among its adherents a "manifesto" setting forth its views and plans. While officials have been unable to obtain a similar document from the communist labor party they asserted that its views were not unlike those of the communist party as disclosed in the manifesto.

"The communist party of America is the party of the working class," the manifesto says. "The communist party of America proposes to end capitalism and organize a workers' industrial republic. The workers must control industry and dispose of the products of industry. The communist party is a party realizing the limitations of all existing workers' organizations and proposes to develop the revolutionary movement necessary to free the workers from the oppression of capitalism. The communist party insists that the problems of American workers are identical with the problems of the workers of the world.

"The communist party is the conscious expression of the class struggle

AMERICA ALOOF FROM COUNCIL

Will Not Participate Officially in Discussions of Paris Council

NOTICE GIVEN BY AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

Request Made That Formula Used in Announcing Decisions Be Changed

Paris, Jan. 5.—Hugh Wallace, the American ambassador, has asked the supreme council to precede future decisions of the council with the formula "allied powers" instead of "allied and associated powers" which has been used in the past, according to The Echo de Paris. "This," says the newspaper, "marks the determination of the United States not to participate officially in the decisions to be reached in Paris."

CANARY ISLANDS ARE SHAKEN

Earthquake and Volcanic Eruptions Do Damage

Madrid, Jan. 5.—Earthquake shocks were felt in the Canary Islands yesterday, according to dispatches from Las Palmas. Great crevices opened in the earth from which smoke is issuing and volcanic eruption is feared.

LETTS DEFEAT THE BOLSHEVIKS

Russian Front on Dvina Broken and Many Prisoners Taken

Copenhagen, Jan. 5.—Riga despatches today declare that Lettish troops have broken the Bolsheviki front along the Dvina and that numerous prisoners were taken. It is asserted that the Bolsheviki are retreating.

Letts are fighting the workers against capitalism. Its aim is to direct this struggle to the conquest of political power, the overthrow of capitalism and the destruction of the bourgeoisie State.

"The communist party prepares itself for the revolution in the measure that it develops a program of immediate action, expressing the mass struggles of the proletariat. Those struggles must be inspired with revolutionary spirit and purpose.

"The communist party is fundamentally a party of action. It brings to the workers a consciousness of their oppression, of the impossibility of improving their conditions under capitalism. The communist party directs the workers' struggle against capitalism developing fuller forces and purposes in this struggle culminating in the mass action of the revolution.

In connection with the announcement of the raids tonight Attorney General Palmer made public a letter which he had written to Mackley Hoynes, State attorney for Cook county, at Chicago, in which Mr. Hoynes was requested to defer that local raid conducted there last night. Mr. Palmer explained in his letter that the department of justice had planned a nationwide campaign against the same people which were to be raided by Mr. Hoynes in Chicago. Department officials said they were without information as to why the Chicago raid went through last night when Mr. Hoynes had full information as to the plans of federal agents to do the same work tonight.

Advance information on the activities of the communist party revealed that its emissaries were in many cities, boring into labor organizations which hitherto have been noted for their conservatism. Literature obtained by federal agents made it apparent that the communist leaders were concentrating on plans to obtain control of well founded labor groups. Through this method they were to exert their power politically and to put forward candidates which could be regarded by government officials as nothing more than destructive elements within the present government.

The communist labor group was said to have directed its propaganda more generally among the foreign element of citizenry. From several sources, federal agents gleaned information that the communist labor party was appealing to the foreign workers with the argument that the present government was unfriendly to them and that their rights would never be respected by the appointed authorities. The insertion of the word "labor" in the name of the party was regarded by officials as only a subterfuge, the leaders realizing that it would lend strength to their arguments among foreigners.

Mr. Garvan expressed the opinion that the leaders of the two parties had a "working agreement" and planned eventually to bring all the radicals under one communist party and thereby amass enough strength to upset the constituted government.

Officials are working on the theory that a higher power is directing the work of both organizations and that the leaders who are behind this directing hand only recently have come to this country from Russia. This belief, they said, was supported by evidence gathered by representatives of the allied governments in the heart of soviet Russia. It is known that agents of the allied nations have been working for nearly two years among the followers of Lenin and Trotsky and their efforts have resulted in connecting links in the chain of soviet propaganda in this country and the soviet leaders of Russia.

DESOLATE WASTE THROUGH EUROPE

British Official Reports Desperate Conditions in Central Europe

PEOPLE FACE A GREAT FAMINE

Unless United States Comes to the Rescue With Assistance Recovery Impossible

(Correspondence of Associated Press) London, Dec. 19.—Sir William Goode, British Director of Relief, who recently returned from a tour of the war-impooverished countries of Europe, declares that unless the Allied and Associated governments provide credits for food and raw materials, Central Europe is likely to become "a desolate waste of seeding thistles." England, he declares, cannot do anything likely to be effectual unless the United States extends credits in proportion to her means. The crisis in Central Europe, Sir William declares, is of such dimensions and complexity as to defy isolated or individual effort.

Speaking before the American Luncheon Club recently, he said: "You cannot heal the wounds of Europe by dribbles of government relief or dabs of humanity. The day for palliatives is past. Emergencies such as that in Austria will not wait for the emergence of the League of Nations. Little nations generated by the self-determination incubator of the Peace Conference are likely to disappear even before they are old enough to sow their wild oats.

"A comprehensive and far-reaching financial arrangement must be quickly arrived at by the Allied and Associated governments unless half of Central Europe is to be a desolate waste of seeding thistles. The key to the economic arch is organization of credits for food and raw materials and the export of manufactures on a regular and ascending scale from the countries receiving such credit.

"With the present value of the pound sterling and with the present position of French and Italian exchange, it is evident that any such comprehensive credit scheme will be futile unless the United States takes a generous part. Great Britain has already borrowed, in partnership with France and Italy, \$48,000,000 from the United States to feed Austria. I dare say we could borrow more and further discount our own exchange but that would be only a palliative which in the long run would do neither Austria, ourselves, nor the world any good.

"It is not a case of saying to the United States 'we will not do anything more if you will not.'

"The fact of the matter is that we cannot do anything which is in the least likely to be effectual unless the United States is also prepared to extend her credits in proportion to her means. It is no good being 'mealy-mouthed' about admitting that we, who before the war were rich, are now poor. Personally, I am inclined to think that the nations participating in some such comprehensive scheme of credits will in the long run suffer no material disadvantage.

"Of one thing I am quite certain and that is that if Central Europe and the new nations are allowed to stew in their own juice, the whole world will suffer. In many cases, whatever remedy may be adopted, it will involve on both continents a demand for common sacrifice and for common stimulation of production. To use Mr. Hoover's blunt expression: 'Europe must work or starve.'

"I think I am authorized to say that if the United States can see their way to take part in some such comprehensive provision of credits as I have suggested the British government and the British people will be prepared, and I think rightly prepared, to strain still further the resources which have been so impoverished by war.

"If that opportunity is not taken I am inclined to fear that the great relief work done by Mr. Hoover, of which America is justly proud, will go down to posterity as a task only half done. I realize that there are many difficulties in the way such for instance, as the union of unofficial American financial effort with operations that may be under the control of European governments, but I have unwavering faith that these are not insuperable."

Describing the conditions prevailing in Central Europe as he observed them in his recent journey, Sir William continued: "Locomotives from one country dared not budge across the frontier of another. Coal trains with their cargoes are liable to be seized the minute they come within the grasp of a neighboring army. The only real safeguard for a supply train going from one country through another is the presence of a lone British Tommie who, perched on the caboose and knowing no language but his own, placidly escorts the few exchanges of food and raw materials which have so far enabled several of the countries to keep body and soul together.

"The new allied States exhibit a nervous independence in dealing with their former enemies with whom, remember, they still are technically at war. This constitutes one of the principal obstacles to the restoration of the equilibrium of Central Europe. If you had the whole British Cabinet rolled into one superman, he would be powerless to achieve appreciable progress so long as by the delay of peace a state of war prevails in Central Europe."

After reviewing the emitties which exist in the Balkans and Turkey, Sir

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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 Ballasters, Beaver Board, Valley Tin and Ridge Roll.

Lumber

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

Building Material

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Grates, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Door Hangers, Carpenter's Tools, Paint Brushes, Palets and Oils, Inside Decorations, Calsomines and Cold Water Paints.

WIRE FENCING, IRON AND WOOD POSTS

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE

Booth & McLeod, Inc. SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

GOVERNMENT NITRATE PLANT

Secretary Baker Would Have Fertilizer Products Manufactured

Washington, Jan. 2.—Continuation of government nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals, Ala., to manufacture fertilizer products during peace time was urged today by Secretary Baker before a special house committee investigating expenditures.

An appropriation of \$12,000,000, he said, would be necessary to construct a sulphuric acid plant and to furnish necessary working capital to create a quasi public corporation "in which the stock would be held by the government and the public would profit by the production."

RED HUNT NOT FINISHED

Government Agents Still Seeking Communists

Washington, Jan. 5.—Although nearly five thousand persons have been arrested since the last radical raid started Friday night, department of justice agents over the country are still seeking out today members of the communist labor organizations who have thus far escaped the general dragnet. Nearly three thousand of those arrested have been held for deportation proceedings.

TURKS AND GREEKS FIGHT

Saloniki, Jan. 5.—Greek occupation forces have clashed with Turks near Udemishe, Asia Minor, and grave losses were inflicted upon the Turks, according to an official statement issued at army headquarters here. Only a few Greeks were wounded.

SINN FEINERS ATTACK POLICE

Strikers Claim 100,000 Still Out. Carnegie Works Report Near Full Force on Pay Rolls

London, Jan. 4.—Three hundred armed Sinn Feiners attacked the police barracks at Carrigtohill at 10 o'clock Saturday night according to a dispatch to the Central News from Cork. The attacking forces fired volleys for three hours and then blew up the end of the building with bombs. Its occupants were made prisoners while the raiders looted the barracks.

The barracks was occupied by a sergeant and five constables, who returned the raiders' fire. Finding eventually that they were unable to gain an entrance, the raiders threw bombs, entered the breach made in the building and seized and handcuffed the policemen. They searched the building removing the arms, ammunition, accoutrements and money, then held a council as to the disposal of the police, and decided to leave them bound but threatened them if an attempt was made to repair the building they would return and complete its destruction.

CONGRESS INVESTIGATING NAVAL ROW

Whole Subject of Decorations to Be Considered

Washington, Jan. 5.—The chairman of the senate and house naval committees are expected to confer on the question of a joint investigation of the whole subject of naval decorations, around which has centered a sharp controversy in the navy department.

NOTE TO GERMANY

The supreme council this morning finally decided on the wording of the note to the German delegation in confirmation of the verbal statement regarding the indemnity demanded for the Scapa Flow sinking. The note was delivered at the same time the protocol was signed.

Red Cross Meeting.

There will be an important meeting of the Red Cross at the Girls' High School building Thursday, January 8th at 8 p. m.

How to Save Money on Tires. Come to our Tire Conservation Day explanation and learn more about your tires and how to keep them in good repair and lessen their cost to you. Shaw Motor Company.—Advt.

HERE AT HOME.

Sumter Citizens Gladly Testify and Cordiently Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

It is testimony like the following that has placed Doan's Kidney Pills so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of a Sumter citizen:

W. T. Hall, blacksmith, 225 Salem Avenue, says: "I am glad to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, for they have been of great benefit. There was too much uric acid in my system and I was bothered a great deal with my back. When I bent over, it was difficult for me to straighten up. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills being such a good remedy and I used them. It only took one box of Doan's to make me feel a whole lot better."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt. 76

TIRE CARE DEMONSTRATION COME

How an automobile tire is built—why it is built that way and HOW to get more miles from the tires you use will be explained at our office by a Goodyear Tire Expert on January 10.

He will be with us ALL DAY. We call it a TIRE CONSERVATION DAY and have arranged for a complete illustrated demonstration on the construction and care of tires.

You will get many points which will help you reduce definitely your tire expense.

A half hour spent with this man will do any user of tires—either passenger car or truck—a lot of real good. And it won't cost you a cent.

Remember the day—all day Saturday, January 10.

Be sure to come.

SHAW MOTOR COMPANY

Corner Hampton Ave and Sumter Sts.