

GERMAN PLAN OF SUBJUGATION People In Hostile Towns Are To Be Treated Civilly Under Conditions

GERMAN PLAN Berlin, Aug. 26.—The commanders of the German troops are issuing proclamations to the inhabitants of every hostile town they occupy as follows: "Citizens—A good body of the German army under my command has occupied your city. Inasmuch as the war is carried on only between the armies in due form the life and private property of all inhabitants under the following conditions: "1.—The inhabitants must strictly avoid every hostile act against the German troops.

"2.—Food and forage for our men and horses to be furnished by the inhabitants. Every such delivery will be paid for at once in coin, or a receipt will be issued to be redeemed after the termination of the war. "3.—The inhabitants are to house our soldiers and horses in the best manner, and to keep their houses lighted at night. "4.—The inhabitants are to put the roads in possible condition, to remove all obstacles erected by the enemy, and to give the best support to our troops in order that they may be able to fill their task, doubly difficult in the hostile land. "It is forbidden to collect in crowds on the streets, to ring the bells or to communicate with the enemy in any way whatsoever. "6.—All weapons in the possession of the inhabitants are to be handed over at the town hall within two hours. "7.—The mayor, the clergymen, and four well reputed citizens are to appear before me at once to act as hostages during the stay of troops. Under these conditions—I repeat it—the lives and private property of the inhabitants are perfectly secure. The strict discipline to which our soldiers are accustomed renders it possible that no inhabitant will be compelled to neglect his business affairs or to desert his home and hearth. On the other hand, I shall adopt the most stringent measures as soon as the above conditions are observed. In this respect I shall hold the hostages in the first instance responsible. Besides this, every citizen will be shot who is found with a weapon in his hands, or committing any act whatever, hostile to our troops. Finally, the entire city is responsible for the deeds of every individual citizen and the citizens will do well to keep mutual oversight over each other in order that they may avoid the unpleasant consequences that must follow upon any co-operation of the enemy. As a consequence of the non-observance of such proclamations, a number of villages on the French frontier have been burned and the inhabitants severely punished.

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ANSTRIANS ARE REPULSED

Petrograd, Sept. 7.—The following announcement was given out today: "The Austrian army corps between the river Vistula and the River Bug are retreating with enormous losses. "The resistance of the enemy has been broken. "There are evidences of a possibility of a famine in Austria."

PART OF CREW SAVED

London, Sept. 6.—It is learned on reliable authority that the captain and fifty of the crew of the British cruiser Pathfinder, sunk by a mine in the North sea, have been saved.

MILLION MEN IN FIGHT

Paris, Sept. 7.—It is estimated unofficially that nearly 1,000,000 troops are engaged in the fighting which is proceeding in the east of Paris today.

Mrs. Croker Dies in Austria

London, Sept. 7.—Word was received from Dublin today of the death in Austria Saturday of Mrs. Richard Croker, wife of the former leader of Tammany Hall.

A Place for Corey's Army

Paris, Sept. 7.—The prefect of the Seine is advertising for men and women of the allied nations to herd live stock and milk cows collected in the entrenched camp.

ADJUDGED INSANE

New Yorker Who Was Acquitted of Murder Charge Has Gone Loney (By Associated Press.) Babylon, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Roland B. Molneux, of New York, twice tried for the murder of Mrs. Katharine L. Adams in 1898 and acquitted on a second trial, was adjudged insane today by a board in lunacy and committed to the King's Park Asylum.

LUMBER PLANT DESTROYED

Loss of Over \$100,000 in Destructive Fire in Wilson, N. C. (By Associated Press.) Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 7.—The entire plant of the W. L. Russell Shook and Lumber company at Wilson, N. C., was destroyed by fire this afternoon and with it nearly two million feet of lumber. Eight freight cars loaded with lumber were also destroyed before they could be removed and in addition several empty cars of the Norfolk and Southern railway. The loss is placed at more than \$100,000, with \$40,000 insurance. The fire originated in the filing room.

DR. STACKHOUSE REPLIES Says Blaise Has Never Done Anything to Help the Poor People.

The Intelligencer has received from Wade Stackhouse, president of the (South Carolina) cotton congress, a lengthy article in reply to the letter from Governor Bease with reference to the recent controversy. Dr. Stackhouse denies that there is any politics in the organization, which is composed of earnest men of all factions. He invites Governor Bease to join the congress and try to do some good. One portion of the reply is as follows: "If you will point to one act of a constructive nature you have advocated since you have been governor that has been of benefit to the farmer I shall be glad to know it. You are destructive and never constructive in your methods. You are now trying to tear down an organization formed to benefit not only the poor farmer, but every other class of farmers, white and black, as well as almost every other class of our people. This war is going to cause loss and suffering to everybody, rich and poor alike.

SECOND REGIMENT BAND Will Play at County Fairs During the Fall

R. W. Hembree, director of the Second Regiment Band at Orrville, wishes to express his appreciation of the courtesies shown the band during the summer by John Inley, president of the North Anderson Development Company. The band has been playing the summer concerts at North Anderson. Three of the members of the band have been playing at Hendersonville during the summer—George Franklin, Homer Smith and J. Van Moore. The band will have some county fair engagements this winter.

Financial Report. (By Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 5.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve decreased \$3,272,300, leaving a deficit of \$37,129,300 below legal requirements. The statement follows: Loans increased \$9,287,000. Specie decreased \$1,849,000. Legal tenders decreased \$1,327,000. Net deposits decreased \$316,000. Circulation increased \$111,205,000. Banks cash reserve in vault \$324,071,000. Trust companies cash reserve in vault \$66,933,000. Aggregate cash reserve \$391,004,000. Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve \$51,074,000. State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement: Loans and investments decreased \$120,900. Gold increased \$492,600. Currency and bank notes decreased \$243,900. Total deposits increased \$2,620,000.

GREAT IN WILSON Senator Swanson Says the President Averted a Great War

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 7.—Senator Swanson and Congressman Glass spoke to an immense crowd at Buckroe each today. Senator Swanson praised President Wilson's Mexican policy and the course he had pursued in his dealing with other important matters. "If some people were president," he said, "there would be crepe hanging over the doors of many American homes today."

A NEWSPAPER'S MISSION Josephus Daniels Says That It Is To Serve the People.

Verdun, Va., Sept. 7.—Subordinate the printing of the news to the service of the country, especially when international issues are involved and the times are fraught with peril, was the counsel of Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, to the American editors and publishers as expressed here tonight before the Verdun Press association. Mr. Daniels declared no editor could be patriotic who permitted his love for sensation or his zeal in printing news to lead to the publication of something that might embarrass his government in diplomatic relations with another. "The duty of the press is to be critical, but always accurate," the secretary said. He emphasized the responsibility of the editor, but asserted his duty was first that of a citizen.

BRITISH CRUISER STRANDED

Washington, Sept. 7.—A Berlin wireless to the German embassy says: "British cruiser Warrior stranded probably as result of fight with cruiser Goeben while escaping from the Bosphorus." "The dispatch contains nothing to amplify or explain."

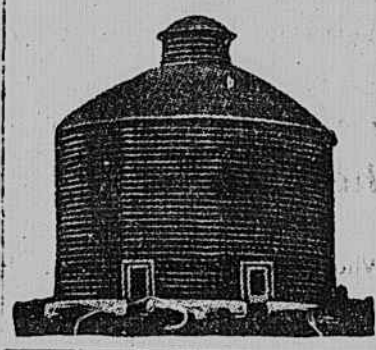
New Orleans, Sept. 7.—The cotton crop of 1913-14 was the most valuable ever raised by the South or any other cotton growing section of the world. Including cotton seed, H. C. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, estimates that it brought \$1,114,602,336. The average price for middling cotton during the year was 13.9 cents while the average price per bale was \$68.96. The total value of cotton, exclusive of the seed was \$987,902,336.

And Use Nothing Better. "Say, did you ever know a woman to buy what she wanted at the first store she came to?" "Yes, my wife frequently does—that is, she returns to it after she's been to all the other stores."

DAIRY and CREAMERY

WHY BUTTER IS YELLOW. Color Is Largely Determined by Breed Characteristics and Feed.

[Prepared by dairy division, United States department of agriculture.] That the rich yellow color demanded by the public in dairy products is primarily due to the character of the cow's feed is demonstrated by recent experiments carried on by the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with the Missouri state experiment station. Chemical tests show that the yellow pigment in milk consists of several well known pigments found in green plants. Of these the principal one is carotin, so called because it constitutes a large part of the coloring matter of carrots. The other yellow pigments in the milk are known as xanthophylls. These are found in a number of plants, including grass, but are especially abundant in yellow autumn leaves. The pigments pass directly from the feed into the milk. This explains



The corncrib shown in the illustration holds 7,000 bushels of corn and cost \$1,000 says the Iowa Homestead. There is no wood in it save the frame about the door openings and a trap in the center of the crib which is used to empty the crib rapidly when desired. There is a small circular air shaft in the center of the crib about three and one-half feet in diameter and made of the same square tiling of which the walls of the crib are made. Through the square opening about two inches wide in this tiling the air enters freely. The tile is so set that the opening rises toward the center and thus keeps out much of the rain and snow.

the well known fact that fresh green grass and carrots increase the yellowness of butter, the only standard by which the average person judges its richness. On the other hand, a large proportion of these pigments is deposited in the body fat and elsewhere in the cow. When the ration is changed to one containing fewer carotin and xanthophyll constituents, this hoarded store is gradually drawn upon, and in consequence the yellowness of the milk does not diminish so rapidly as it otherwise would. This yellowness increases, however, the instant the necessary plant pigments are restored to the ration. Green grass is probably richer in carotin than any other dairy feed. Cows fed on it will, therefore, produce the highest colored butter. Green corn, in which xanthophylls constitute the chief pigment, will also produce a highly colored product. On the other hand, a ration of bleached clover hay and yellow corn is practically devoid of yellow pigments, and the milk from cows fed upon it will gradually lose its color. It is, of course, indisputably true that the breed does influence the color of the milk fat, but vary the ration and there will be a corresponding variation in the color of the milk fat in each breed. In cows of the Jersey and Guernsey breeds the body fat is frequently of such a deep yellow color that some butchers and consumers look with disfavor upon beef from these breeds. For this prejudice there is absolutely no justification. The yellowness of the fat springs from the same causes as the yellowness of the milk fat, and there is no reason for objecting in one case to the very thing that is prized in the other.

Remedy For Eczema in Cows. A cow that has eczema should have a full dose of epsom salts as a physic, to be followed with half ounce doses of hypsulphite of soda given twice daily in feed. Bathe the affected parts of the body with a 1-100 solution of coal tar dip, to keep the flies from bothering her. Make alfalfa hay only a part of the ration and as soon as possible substitute grass.—Farm Journal.

Potatoes For Cows. When not too expensive potatoes may be fed to cows in limited quantities. They should be chopped or sliced and fed raw, twenty pounds being about as large a daily allowance as a cow should receive. Excessive amounts may cause scours and very often a poor quality of butter is produced by cows receiving a large portion of potatoes.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Concrete Barn Floor. In finishing the surface of a concrete barn floor the use of a steel trowel should be avoided, except in gutter and manger, as a smooth, slippery surface is not desirable elsewhere. The surface should be finished with a wooden float, which produces a finish easily cleaned and one giving a good foothold for stock.

Personal

Misses Louise and Elizabeth Rucker have returned to Columbia after spending several weeks with their grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Rucker.

J. T. Fobertson and W. S. Mauldin of the Brushy Creek section were in the city yesterday.

J. LeRoy Smith of Pelzer was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

J. M. Long and E. F. Allgood of Brushy Creek, were in Anderson yesterday.

Henry Martin of the Walker-McElmoyle section was in the city yesterday.

Robert Moorhead of Concord was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

S. M. Wilson of the Brushy Creek section was in the city yesterday.

J. E. Garrison and J. A. Garrison of Sandy Springs were in the city yesterday.

Ed McAllister of Pelzer was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hodges of Starr were in the city yesterday for a few hours.

J. W. Campbell and John McDonald of the Fair Play section, were in the city yesterday.

James R. Anderson, a well known Anderson planter, was in the city yesterday.

Foster Brown of Anderson, R. F. D., was in the city yesterday on business. J. E. Elrod of Belton, Route 3, was in the city yesterday on business.

Dr. R. G. Witherspoon of the Roberts section was in the city yesterday on business.

Mrs. LaTour of Greenwood has arrived in the city for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ashley Briggs.

J. A. Crosby, train master of the Piedmont & Northern line with offices in Greenville, was in Anderson yesterday.

R. B. Blackwell of Iva was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

Mrs. M. E. Martin of the Hopewell section was shopping in Anderson yesterday.

D. A. Geer of Belton spent part of yesterday in the city on business.

F. S. Prince of the Carswell Institute section was in the city yesterday on business.

Leon Richardson will be among the Anderson boys to go to Clemson College this year.

Capt. G. W. Sullivan of Williamston spent yesterday in the city on business.

Miss Una Pettigrew of Iva was shopping in the city yesterday.

Swillem McFall and J. F. Watson, progressive Anderson planters, were in the city yesterday.

W. C. King of Townville spent a few hours in the city yesterday on business.

Ben Smith of Anderson, R. F. D., was in the city yesterday.

F. W. Lyon of Carswell Institute spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

W. P. Pettigrew of Iva was among the visitors to spend yesterday in Anderson.

J. A. Cely of the Brushy Creek section spent yesterday in the city.

S. M. Orr, Jr., of Heardmont, Ga., was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

Miss Annie Chapman has returned from Waynesville, N. C., where she has been visiting friends.

R. R. Doyle of the Lebanon section was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

Mrs. W. C. Scott of Piedmont has arrived in the city for a visit to friends.

L. W. Campbell of near Belton was in the city for a few hours yesterday.

E. W. Harper, Jr., of Lowndesville spent part of yesterday in the city.

J. R. Corbett of Williamston was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

Phil Pickens of Hendersonville, N. C., is visiting friends and relatives here.

G. A. Hoag of Atlanta was here yesterday, a guest at the Chiquola hotel.

Glenn Simpson of Starr spent yesterday in the city on business.

Walter Robinson has returned from Hendersonville, N. C., where he has been spending a few days.

John Flynn of Spartanburg spent yesterday in the city with friends.

J. C. Pruitt, a well known citizen of Starr, was in Anderson yesterday.

Miss Lillie Chapman has returned to her home in Denver section, following a visit to Anderson.

J. F. McClure, a well known traveling man with headquarters in Anderson, is here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Anderson and Mrs. Hugh Page and Mr. and Mrs. Foster McKissick of Greenwood, form a congenial party who are motoring through the mountains of North Carolina.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Mr. J. R. Whitlow is detained in Asheville on account of the illness of his children who are quite sick with diphtheria.—Greenwood Journal.

KNOWN IN HONEA PATH Georgia Man Ended His Life in His Own Store

Honea Path, Sept. 7.—The following items of interest in this section are taken from the Moultrie, Ga., Observer. T. S. Bennesson ended his life Wednesday afternoon in his store in the presence of his clerks. The cause of rash act was trouble in business. Miss Marie Kay of South Carolina, left today for her home. Her many friends regret to see her leave, as she had made them by scores.

FLEEING FROM PARIS Thousands Ordered to Leave by Military Authorities.

London, Sept. 7.—A Dieppe dispatch to the Evening Star says, that the transportation of 26,000 people from the suburbs of Paris to the south and southeast commenced Sunday. These people were ordered to leave their homes by the military authorities so that the houses could be destroyed, leaving a clear range for the guns of the forts.

DREADNAUGHT CHASES CRUISER English Vessel Reported by Wireless In Full Chase of Small German Cruiser

Honolulu, Sept. 7.—The Watson Navigation Company's steamer, Wilhelmina reported on arrival here that she picked up a wireless message from the British dreadnaught, Australia, then in Hawaiian waters, saying she was in full chase of the German cruiser, Nurnberg, which left here on September 1.

DISASTROUS FLOOD IN KANSAS CITY

Kansas Cit, Sept. 7.—Night fell on Kansas City with many sections under water because of the overflowing of Turkey Creek. Three thousand homes, it is estimated, were flooded and several hundred families were driven from their homes. The water was receding by, there was much danger from collapsing buildings. Two men were killed when they came in contact with a broken trolley wire, a number were injured. The total loss is estimated at about \$1,500,000.

Turkey Creek, a drainage stream, always treacherous, was a harmless thread of murky water when the men and women who live in the valley southwest of the city went to bed last night. Then came rain which continued ten hours and fifty minutes with a fall of 8.94 inches, the biggest rainstorm ever recorded in Kansas City.

Mrs. John R. Crawford of Salisbury, N. C., has arrived in the city or a visit to Mrs. W. A. Chapman.

George Wrigley of Greenville spent a few hours in the city yesterday on business.

Miss Annie Burgess, who has been spending the last month at her old home, New Haven, Conn., has returned to the city.

Mrs. Frank Sloan is spending a week in Atlanta where she is the guest of friends.

Mrs. Andrew Speer and children, Mrs. William Muldrow and children and Mrs. Blair Crayton and children have gone to Russell for a stay of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Kohn of Greenville and Miss Kohn of Orangeburg spent Sunday in the city with the O. Gelsberg family on Main street.

Rast Farmer, formerly of Anderson but who is now making his home at Gainesville, Fla., spent Sunday in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. McCalla of Starr were shopping in the city Saturday.

Scientific Farming

REMEDY FOR WHEAT PEST. Oat Aphid Causes an Annual Loss of Thousands of Bushels.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.] The little insect that causes an annual loss in this country of thousands of bushels of wheat and known as the "oat aphid" can scarcely be controlled when once it has gained headway. By proper precautions, however, serious outbreaks can be prevented. This insect often escapes notice, but it is probably the most widely distributed of the important plant lice which attack wheat and oats, and its depredations are only excelled by the so called "green bug."

As the oat aphid does not ordinarily appear suddenly in great swarms, as does the "green bug," it has never been considered a pest of great importance. It is easily overlooked by the casual observer, especially in the fall, when it occurs at the base of the plants and on the roots. However, it is usually always present on the wheat, and observations lead investigators to consider that these parasites weaken the plants and decrease the yield to an important extent, even though they may not be conspicuous and the decrease in yield not enough to be recognizable, as in the case of the "green bug."

The adult wingless insect is about the size of a pin head and is yellowish green to olive green in color. The winged insect has a black head, the abdomen being green and the antennae



THE PEST THRIVES BEST IN WHEAT GROWING IN THE SPRING.

The oat aphid is a pest of wheat and other cereals. It is a small, green, wingless insect that feeds on the sap of the plants. It is most abundant in the spring and summer months. The insect causes a loss of yield by weakening the plants and by causing them to be infested with other pests. The oat aphid is a pest of wheat and other cereals. It is a small, green, wingless insect that feeds on the sap of the plants. It is most abundant in the spring and summer months. The insect causes a loss of yield by weakening the plants and by causing them to be infested with other pests.

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VAUDEVILLE OF THE BETTER KIND

"A Show With a Go" Is the Kind Staged at the Palmetto This Week

It's no joke; the show at the Palmetto this week is a hummer. The Sig Reinfield Comedy Co. is one of the best troops playing in this circuit, and the performance yesterday was pronounced as the best ever. Sig Reinfield brought the first troop of girls ever seen on the stage in the South to this State, known as the Lady Minstrels. And has some star performers in the troupe now playing at the Palmetto theatre. The girls are all pretty and clever. The little lady known as Isabel, made quite a hit in her role yesterday and will no doubt have a still larger crowd of admirers after today's performance in which she will take a leading part as Madame Pe-Fe, in "The King of the Bolo Islands." Manager Pinkston in talking to a reporter that the company now at the Palmetto comes to Anderson with the highest endorsements and that they are deserving of all that could be said good of them was proven by the excellent showing made last night.

WILSON ORDERS CHANGE MADE

TUCKERTON WIRELESS STATION TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT

CODE CENSORED All Messages Will Be Strictly Censored to Avoid Infringement Of Neutrality Laws

Washington, Sept. 5.—President Wilson today issued an executive order directing the navy department to take over the Tuckerton, N. J., wireless station and operate it on equal terms for the embassies and legations of all belligerents and neutrals. Code messages will be handled under strict censorship. The text of the President's order reads: "Whereas an order has been issued by me dated August 5, 1914, declaring that all radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States of America were prohibited from transmitting or receiving for delivery messages of an unpatriotic nature and from any way rendering to any one of the belligerents any unneutral service; and

"Whereas it is desirable to take precautions to insure the enforcement of said order insofar as it relates to the transmission of code and cipher messages by high powered stations capable of trans-Atlantic communication; "Now, therefore, it is ordered by virtue of the authority vested in me by the radio act of August 13, 1912, that one or more of the high powered radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States and capable of trans-Atlantic communication shall be taken over by the government of the United States and used, or controlled by it to the exclusion of any other control or use for the purpose of carrying on communication with land stations in Europe, including code and cipher messages.

"The enforcement of the order, and the preparations of regulations therefore, is hereby delegated to the secretary of the navy, who is authorized and directed to take such action in the premises as to him may appear necessary. "This order shall take effect from and after this date, September 5, 1914."

As the owner of the Tuckerton station has been in dispute, both French and German companies applying for a government license, the President determined that this station, which is the only high powered apparatus able to exchange messages with Europe without difficulty, be operated entirely by the American government during the war. Other wireless stations, such as Sayville, will continue under their present status with the American naval officers seeing that no unneutral messages are sent, but code messages will be prohibited as here stated. The Tuckerton station will be manned by naval operators. It will be open to commercial business, but code messages will be accepted only from foreign embassies.

PRICE OF WHEAT SOARS SKYWARD

Demand for Breadstuffs in Europe Sends Wheat To Highest Price on Record

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Trans-Atlantic calls for breadstuffs, said to be without parallel in the history of trade, today brought the wheat pit to the boiling point, and at the finish the May option sold as high as \$1.31 1/4. This marked an ascent of 1/2 cent since the day Germany announced hostilities had become inevitable. Virtually no speculation was carried out to oppose the advance. The profit taking allowed by holders turned out to be altogether insufficient to set as more than temporary check on the violent upturn.

When You Buy Spalding Tennis Goods YOU BUY THE BEST. We are sole agents for Spalding Sporting Goods in Anderson. Fant's Book Store.