

BIG REVENUE BILL PASSED BY SENATE

ADMINISTRATION MEASURE DESIGNED TO RAISE \$205,000,000 ANNUALLY.

INCREASES INCOME TAX

Taxes Inheritances and War Munitions, Creates Tariff Commission, Puts Protective Duty on Dyestuff.—Vote in Senate Was 42 to 16.

Washington.—The Administration revenue bill, designed to raise \$205,000,000 annually from taxes on inheritances and war munitions and from increases in the income tax, creating a tariff commission; establishing a protective tariff on dyestuffs; providing for protection of American firms from "dumping" at the end of the war and giving the President authority to take drastic retaliatory steps against Allied interference with American trade, was passed by the Senate. The vote was 42 to 16. Five Republican Senators, Cummings, Kenyon, LaFollette, Norris and Clapp voted for the bill.

Eliminating the usual formalities in order to insure early adjournment of Congress, the Senate rushed the measure, the last on the Administration legislative program, immediately to conference.

The Senate conferees appointed were Senators Simmons, Williams, Hoke Smith, Hughes, Penrose, Smoot and McCumber.

Fights Tariff Commission. The Senate was in session until after midnight. It practically had completed the bill earlier but toward midnight Senator Underwood moved to strike out the section which would create a tariff commission and began a last fight against this provision which already had been agreed to.

By a vote of 55 to 5 the Senate rejected Senator Underwood's motion, thus retaining the tariff commission section of the bill. Senators who voted to eliminate it were Bankhead, Hardwick, Shields, Underwood and Vardaman.

A motion by Senator Penrose to send the bill back to the Finance Committee with instructions that it report a measure to raise revenues by a protective tariff and with special provisions for industrial defense was rejected by a vote of 39 to 21. Senator LaFollette was the only Republican to vote no.

To increase Government revenue the bill provides for doubling the normal tax and increasing the surtaxes on incomes; an inheritance tax; a net profit tax on manufacturers of munitions of war, a license tax on stock of corporations capitalized at more than \$99,000; excise tax on beer, wines and liquors and miscellaneous stamp taxes.

The bill also creates a United States tariff commission of six members whose salaries shall be \$7,500 a year despite an effort made to increase them to \$10,000; provides for increased tariff duties on dyestuffs to encourage their manufacture in this country and makes provision to safeguard against dumping of foreign-made goods after the European war into American markets.

Webb's Bill at Issue. Drastic amendments to the bill striking at the Allied blacklisting of American merchants, discrimination against American commerce, interference with American mails and embargoes on American trade were incorporated in the bill to arm the President with retaliatory weapons. These amendments have created consternation among diplomatic representatives of the Allied Powers in Washington who assert that if finally enacted as now seems certain, they would constitute a non-intercourse act.

Passage of the bill and adjournment of Congress were threatened for a time by an attempt to attach to the measure the Webb bill desired by the President, permitting American firms to establish collective selling agencies abroad.

When Senator Lewis of Illinois, submitted the bill as an amendment he was promptly assured by Senator LaFollette that it would provoke prolonged discussion, if pressed, Senator Lewis thereupon withdrew the amendment, announcing that it would be pressed as a separate measure, having already passed the house early in the December session.

Late at night vain effort was made by Senator Huston of Wisconsin to amend the bill by providing for publicity, in the discretion of the President, of the income tax returns of individuals.

Retaliation Against Britain. Amendments designed to provide means of retaliation against Great Britain for embargoes on American goods, the trade blacklist and interference with the mails, were agreed to without roll calls and were unopposed in debate.

The bill creates a tariff commission, recommended by President Wilson to consist of six members, not more than three of whom shall be of one political party, the first members to be appointed for terms of 2, 4, 6, 10 and 12 years, respectively, to be designated by the President.

PRESIDENT HONORS LINCOLN'S MEMORY

WILSON ACCEPTS FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LOG CABIN AT HODGENVILLE, KY.

SPEECH DEVOTED TO EULOGY

Declares Civil War Chief Was Embodiment of True Democracy.—Receives Gift of Lincoln Farm Association.

Hodgenville, Ky.—President Wilson came to Kentucky to pay homage to the memory of Lincoln and avoid politics but a great crowd gathered from all parts of the state, cheered him at every appearance and turned his visit into a campaign event.

The president accepted for the Federal government the log cabin in which Lincoln was born in a speech devoted to an eulogy of the Civil War president. Standing on a temporary platform at the foot of a hill topped by a magnificent granite memorial building housing the Lincoln cabin he named Lincoln as the embodiment of democracy.

"How eloquent this little house within this shrine is of the vigor of democracy," exclaimed the president as he spoke of Lincoln as exemplifying the American spirit as showing the heights which men of lowly birth may attain.

"We are not worthy to stand here," said he, "unless we ourselves be in deed and in truth real democrats and servants of mankind, ready to give our very lives for the freedom and justice and spiritual exaltation of the great nation which shelters and nurtures us."

"No more significant memorial could have been presented to the nation than this. It expresses so much of what is singular and noteworthy in the history of the country. It suggests so many of the things that we prize most highly in our life and in our system of government."

"We would like to think of men like Lincoln and Washington as typical Americans, but no man can be typical who is so unusual as these great men were. It was typical of American life that it should produce such men with supreme indifference as to the manner in which it produced them, and as ready here in this hut as amidst the little circle of cultivated gentlemen to whom Virginia owed so much in leadership and example. And Lincoln and Washington were typical Americans in the use they made of their genius. But there will be few such men at best, and we will not look into the mystery of how and why they come. We will only keep the door open for them always, and a hearty welcome—after we have recognized them."

ALLIES IN TWO DAYS TAKE MORE THAN 5,000 GERMANS

Anglo-French Forces Successfully Keeping up Their Offensive.

London.—Keeping up their strong offensive against the Germans north and south of the Somme river in France the Anglo-French forces again have driven their lines forward and captured important German positions.

South of the Somme the village of Soyecourt and part of the village of Vermandouillers have been captured while seemingly more important still the French have made fresh progress east of the village of Forest, which lies one and one-half miles southeast of the railroad town of Comblis—a town which, taken with the capture of Guillemont, seemingly outflanks Comblis and apparently renders it untenable. More than 5,000 Germans have been made prisoners north and south of the Somme during the last two days.

ARRESTED ON WARRANT DEUTSCHLAND BROUGHT

Jersey City, N. J.—Wladislaw Kubleci, living with his wife and two children here, was arrested on a warrant brought to this country by the German merchant submarine Deutschland which charged him with the murder of Valerie Klasyonska, four years ago in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Prussia.

JAPAN PRESSES SECRET DEMANDS ON CHINA

Washington.—Secret demands, in addition to those published in dispatches from Peking, are being pressed on China by Japan as a result of the recent clash of Chinese and Japanese troops at Cheng Chiatun. It became known here that the situation is much more serious than has been indicated, confidential reports saying the unpublished demands threaten the authority of China over the whole of Inner Mongolia.

BORDER BOARD WILL CONSIDER PERSONAL RIGHTS

New York.—The personal rights and economic interests of Americans in Mexico must be considered in reaching a permanent settlement of the difficulties between the United States and Mexico, Secretary of State Lansing said here in an address at a luncheon attended by members of the American-Mexican joint commission. Conferences looking toward a solution of the international problems are to begin shortly at New London, Conn.

PRESIDENT SIGNS 8-HOUR DAY BILL

RETURNS TO WASHINGTON AND AFFIXES SIGNATURE ABOARD PRIVATE CAR.

WILL SIGN THE BILL AGAIN

To Prevent Question as to Legality of Bill Signed on Sunday, President Will Again Sign Bill On His Return During the Week.

Washington.—The Adamson eight-hour day bill enacted from Congress last week by the railroad brotherhoods as the price of calling off the nationwide strike ordered for Monday was signed by President Wilson Sunday in his private car at the Union Station where he stopped on his way from Shadow Lawn, N. J., to Hodgeville, Ky. That there may be no question as to the legality of the measure as a result of its having been signed on Sunday the President will affix his signature again upon his return to Washington.

How long peace shall reign as a result of the bill apparently is dependent upon developments in the proposed move to test the constitutionality of the act. Should the railroads take no action but await the beginning of an investigation of the workings of the eight-hour day by the special commission for which the measure provides, the brotherhoods will remain inactive. The employees' leaders declare, however, that should the law be held unconstitutional and the railroads attempt to restore the 10-hour day on their lines, a strike will follow promptly.

WILSON LAUNCHES RE-ELECTION FIGHT AT NOTIFICATION

President Recites Accomplishments of Democratic Party as Fulfillment of Pledges.

Long Branch, N. J.—President Wilson formally opened his campaign for re-election with a speech accepting the Democratic nomination in which he characterized the Republican party as "a practical and moral failure," defended his Mexican and European policies, recited the legislative achievements of his Administration and declared for a "big America."

In his speech President Wilson was unsparing in his criticism of the Republican party as a party of "masterly inactivity and cunning resourcefulness in standing pat to resist change," and said that old leaders still select its candidate but he did not mention Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, by name.

The President spoke from the veranda of his summer home to a crowd which filled 8,000 chairs and overflowed to the lawn.

Speaking in the open his voice could be heard by only a small part of the crowd, but those who did hear him constantly interrupted with applause. Once, when he said, "I neither seek the favor nor fear the displeasure of that small alien element amongst us which puts loyalty to any foreign power before loyalty to the United States," the crowd stood and cheered.

The notification ceremonies were brought to a dramatic close when more than a score of American flags attached to parachutes were fired into the air by mortars and unfolded over the President's head as a band played "America." Afterward Mr. Wilson stood more than an hour on the veranda and shook hands with several thousand men, women and children.

Senator James of Kentucky, chairman of the notification committee, introduced the President. When he declared that Mr. Wilson had kept America at peace the crowd responded instantly and applauded several minutes. He concluded by handing the President a copy of the St. Louis platform.

Reading slowly but distinctly from a printed copy of his speech and frequently looking up to emphasize particular points, Mr. Wilson spoke of the Democratic platform as a "definite pledge."

FRANCISCO MADERO FOUND DEAD IN BED AT HOME.

New York.—Francisco Madero, father of the late President Madero of Mexico, and one of the largest land and mine owners in that country, was found dead in bed at his home here from heart disease. He was 67 years old. Mr. Madero fled to this city after the assassination of his two sons, Francisco, Jr., then President of Mexico, and Gustavo, who had been financial agent for the revolutionists.

ALLIED FLEET SINKS SUB OFF PHALERON.

Athens, via London.—Ships of the Entente Allied fleet sank a German submarine off Phaleron. It is claimed by Entente military officers that the undersea boat had received its supplies from the Austrian and German ships which were seized at Piraeus by French sailors. A number of destroyers of the Entente fleet made a careful reconnaissance of the neighborhood of the arsenal.

R. I. MANNING AND C. L. BLEASE LEAD

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BLEASE, 63,679; MANNING, 41,013; AND COOPER 30,696.

COOPER SUPPORTS MANNING

Other Leaders Were: Bethae, Lieutenant Governor; Dove, Secretary of State; Carter, State Treasurer; Railroad Commissioner, Cansler.

Columbia.—Practically complete returns from the primary election show the following vote for governor: Cole L. Blease, 63,679; Richard I. Manning, 41,013; Robert A. Cooper, 30,696; John M. Deschamps, 294; and John T. Duncan, 290. The total vote reported exceeds 135,800.

The battle for ballots between Manning and Blease has already begun. The two candidates are busy organizing their forces for the contest which will be held two weeks later. The big development in the political situation, was the statement at Laurens by Robert A. Cooper that he will support Manning.

"I believe I can best serve my state at this time by supporting Governor Manning," said Mr. Cooper in a statement issued. "I make this statement as to myself for the reason set forth above and further that I may not be accused of political cowardice or of sulking in my tent."

Wightman, the Blease candidate for secretary of state, has been decisively defeated by Dove; McLaurin, running as a Blease man for state treasurer, made hardly a better showing against the incumbent, S. T. Carter; while in the race for railroad commissioner, the second campaign is between Cansler and Fant, neither of them a Blease man.

Following is a consolidated statement of the returns to date in respect of four state offices: For lieutenant governor—Bethae 66,342, Adams 39,971; for secretary of state—Dove 61,651, Wightman 44,689; for state treasurer—Carter 63,922, McLaurin 47,505; for railroad commissioner—Cansler 39,451, Fant 29,283, Hampton 17,548, Kelly 13,053, Thrower 9,893.

Five Win on First Ballot.

Columbia.—Five of the South Carolina congressmen who had opposition in the Democratic primary were re-elected on the first ballot. The fortunate five were Richard S. Whaley in the First, James F. Byrnes in the Second, Sam J. Nicholls in the Fourth, D. E. Finley in the Fifth and J. W. Ragdale in the Sixth. In the Third Wyatt Aiken faces the prospect of a second race against F. H. Dominick of Newberry, who led the field.

In the First District Mr. Whaley got 7,552 votes against 4,907 for J. G. Padgett, his opponent.

In the Second Mr. Byrnes swept the field, carrying every county against Alvin Etheridge, his opponent.

In the Third District F. H. Dominick of Newberry led, with 7,921 votes, while Wyatt Aiken polled 6,095, Henry C. Tillman with 4,862, A. H. Dagnall with 3,814 and John A. Horton with 2,344, followed in order.

In the Fourth, Sam J. Nicholls carried every county against two opponents, the vote standing: Nicholls, 12,901; D. B. Traxler, 3,191; A. H. Miller, 1,623.

In the Fifth the result is apparently no longer in doubt. The last tabulation, which included the complete vote from both York and Chesterfield counties, the home counties of the two contenders, gave Mr. Finley a lead of about 800 over W. F. Stevenson, his opponent. The vote stood: Finley, 9,617; Stevenson, 8,803.

In the Sixth Mr. Ragdale led with 10,220 votes, while McInnes polled 7,981 votes. Mr. Evans received 1,393 votes.

Highway Open Again.

Camden.—Traffic over the Washington to Atlanta highway was resumed across the Wateree river at this place when three automobiles crossed the river on the flat boat erected by the county.

College Gets Donation.

Clinton.—The Presbyterian College of South Carolina is to receive \$5,000 from the estate of George H. Cornelison, Sr., of Orangeburg.

While this gift was not included in the will of Mr. Cornelison, and comes simply as a request from him to his family, the president of the college has been notified that every member of the family will take pleasure in carrying out the request. The money is to be turned over to the college some time during the fall.

Chester Plans Big Fair.

Chester.—The Chester chamber of commerce has plans under way of staging one of the greatest fairs here this fall that it has ever seen the pleasure of this section to witness. The chamber has arranged for the use of the grounds and the plan is to raise a guarantee fund of \$1,000, or such an amount to insure the chamber against loss, in case of inclement weather. No money will be paid in except in case of loss and no matter how heavy the loss the guarantors will not be called upon to pay more than \$10.

CHAPLAIN SECOND INFANTRY

Governor Manning Appoints Rev. John McSween, Jr.—Several Other Appointments Made.

Columbia.—The Rev. John McSween, Jr., pastor of the Presbyterian church at Dillon, has been appointed by Gov. Manning to be chaplain of the Second South Carolina infantry, with the rank of captain, vice the Rev. William Way, rector of Grace church, Charleston, who resigned his commission shortly after the mobilization in June.

Mr. McSween, a son of John McSween, the well known merchant and banker of Timmonsville, is a graduate of Davidson College and of Columbia seminary and has the master of arts degree of the University of South Carolina. He was active in athletics at Davidson and Carolina and since entering the ministry has been particularly successful with boys and young men.

Mr. McSween, on being commissioned, will await orders to join his regiment, which is encamped at Fort Bliss, near El Paso, Texas.

Other appointments in the military service made by Gov. Manning were: Second Lieut. H. Hutchinson to be a first lieutenant of the First infantry; Sergt. F. M. Mack to be a second lieutenant, First infantry.

Dread Disease Claims Farmer.

Spartanburg.—Alton Linder, a farmer of the Cannon camp ground section of Spartanburg county, died at his home of infantile paralysis. Mr. Linder was 34 years of age and is the oldest person known to have died of this disease in this state.

The home of Mr. Linder was several miles from the city of Spartanburg, and the health authorities of the city did not know that a case of paralysis was in that section. Dr. B. B. Steedly, who was his physician, said that the only probable diagnosis was infantile paralysis.

Mr. Linder leaves a wife, a father, mother, four brothers and two sisters. The family is prominent in Spartanburg.

Commends Clemson Work.

Clemson College.—President W. M. Riggs has received a letter from Maj. Gen. H. L. Scott, chief of staff, United States army, commending the military instructions given at Clemson College. Gen. Scott's letter is as follows:

"I take great pleasure in informing you that the secretary of war is gratified to note the steady progress and improvement in the military department of your institution, as shown by the report rendered by the committee of the general staff which is charged with the inspection of the military departments of educational institutions of learning."

Farmers Organize for Loan.

Newberry.—A land loan association was organized at Newberry with a strong membership, which will be largely increased. The following officers were elected: Dr. W. C. Brown, chairman; Dr. George Y. Hunter, vice chairman; B. B. Lettzey, secretary and treasurer; directors, R. T. C. Hunter, I. M. Smith, J. B. Scurry, W. B. Bolnest, John M. Suber, appraising agents, H. H. Abrams, F. R. Hunter and R. G. Smith. It is the purpose of this association to organize similar associations in the several townships. Ten men can form an association.

May Tour Weevil Territory.

Columbia.—Sea Island cotton growers of South Carolina are considering a tour of investigation through the boll weevil infested territory of south Georgia and Alabama in order to see for themselves how the farmers of those regions have adjusted their practice to the new conditions arising out of the crop pest. Tentative arrangements are being made by W. M. Frampton, agricultural secretary of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, in co-operation with H. T. Prosser of Hamlet, N. C.

New Cotton at Abbeville.

Abbeville.—Two bales of cotton were ginned here being the first of the new crop. One was brought in by C. D. Cowan, the other by Curtis Wilson. Both were sold at 15 cents per pound. The seed brought 50 cents per bushel.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

Congressman Byrnes was notified by officials of the department of agriculture that the cattle tick quarantine would be lifted from Bamberg, Barnwell and Edgefield counties on September 15th.

Hull V. Smith of Columbia and John L. James of Charlotte were accepted as recruits for the National Guard by Second Lieut. John K. Durst, recruiting officer for the National Guard at the field hospital and James to one of the companies in the Second regiment.

Orphanages in the state have planned to observe Saturday, September 30, as work day, on which everybody shall be asked to devote the proceeds of the day's labor or the day's income to the institution of his choice. Capt. Henry T. Thompson, Company F, Darlington Guards, who has been sick in Columbia for two months, has been mustered into the federal service. Waiver on certain physical disabilities has been recommended by Capt. J. M. Graham, U. S. A., mustering officer, and it is very probable that Capt. Thompson will be ordered to join his company at El Paso at an early date.

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."



—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis. A Massachusetts Woman Troubles Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."

—Mrs. PIERRE COURNOYER, Box 239, Blackstone, Mass. Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Take LUNG-VITA for CONSUMPTION

"I have been taking Lung-Vita for about six months and it has certainly helped me," says Miss Sophia A. Taylor, 146 South Main Ave., Memphis, Tenn. "I have taken most all kinds of medicine, but none of it seemed to help me until I began taking your Lung-Vita. I firmly believe that Lung-Vita will completely restore me to health, and heartily recommend it to all suffering with lung trouble. If Lung-Vita will do this for Miss Taylor, why will it not do the same for you? Don't neglect this ad. Go to your dealer today and get a bottle or if he hasn't it order direct. Fifteen-day treatment \$1.00. Thirty-day treatment \$1.75. Booklet upon request. NASHVILLE MEDICINE CO., Dept. B, Nashville, Tenn.

BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

What She Had Forgotten. The check which the comely young German woman handed in at the window of a savings bank the other day was made payable to Gretchen H. Schmidt and had indorse it simply "Gretchen Schmidt." The man at the receiving teller's window called her back to rectify the mistake just as she was turning away.

"You don't deposit this quite this way," he explained. "See, you have forgotten the H."

"The young woman looked at her check and then blushed a rosy red. "Ach, so I haf," she murmured, and wrote hurriedly: "Age twenty-three."

Courteous Agreement.

He—You may brag of your father's farming, but what did he know about live stock? Now, there wasn't anything that my father didn't know, especially about raising mules.

She—Nobody would doubt that who ever met you.

Thorough.

"Did the grasshoppers do much damage to your farm last year?" "I should say they did. They devoured everything clear down to the first mortgage."

Protest.

"Could you gimme sumtin' to eat?" inquired Plodding Pete.

"Well, you can cut the grass and—" "But, lady, I ain't no vegetarian."



Two Fellows

are trying to get ahead.

It's easy to see who'll win. If you have any doubt about coffee holding some people back—in fact many—leave the hesitating class, stop coffee ten days, and use

POSTUM

This delicious pure food-drink, made of wheat, roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, has a delightful, snappy flavor. It is free from the drugs in coffee and all harmful ingredients.

Postum is good for old and young, and makes for health and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"