

THE LANCASTER NEWS

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\$2.00 A YEAR

TO SUMMON ONE THIRD WITHIN THIRTY DAYS

NEW NATIONAL ARMY SOON TO ASSEMBLE.

Important Ruling Relative to Conscripted Married Men and Farmers is Given.

Washington, Aug. 8.—More than 200,000 men of the selective draft forces will be called to the colors September 1 to go immediately to their divisional training cantonments. This will bring the strength of the United States army on that date up to practically 1,000,000 men.

Provost Marshal General Crowder dispatched the following telegram to the governors of the states today cautioning them to make certain that the first one-third of their quota of the first increment of registered men is ready in time:

"New regulations governing mobilization and the certification of men from district boards to adjutants general will be mailed to you on August 9. In the meantime, local boards should certify to district boards daily those who have been called and who have not been exempted or discharged either because they failed to file any claim or because their claim has been decided adversely.

"Strict compliance with this rule is necessary since on September 1 the war department will call for not to exceed one-third of the quota from each state to be entrained for mobilization camps between September 1 and September 5. Unless we wish to be put in a position of not furnishing men as fast as the war department is ready to receive them, each state should have accumulated by September 1 a minimum of one-third of its quota not exempted or discharged. This can only be attained if local boards certify these lists up with great expedition."

General Crowder also sent this additional caution to examining physicians of the local boards:

"Surgeon general advises that in order to prevent the terrible ravages which result from the introduction into the army of that dread disease of the eyes known as trachoma, the lids of every recruit be everted to insure the absence of this disease and that any border line or suspicious cases be referred to an ophthalmic surgeon especially qualified in this line."

The messages were followed up by a new ruling regarding exemptions because of dependents which is expected to decrease considerably the loss of men from the military service for this reason. Boards are authorized hereafter to deny exemptions to married men whose wives are solely dependent upon them but where the parents or other relatives of either wife or husband are willing to assume the burden of her support during his absence. The same course is to be followed where any drafted man's employers agree to continue his salary as a patriotic duty.

A third supplemental ruling provides that where a man has supported his dependents by his own labor on land which he owns and the boards find that the land could be rented to advantage so as to continue the support for the wife derived from the rental, exemption for the man may be denied.

CONTRACTS FOR UNIFORMS

Navy's Purchases in Wool Will Aggregate \$16,000,000.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Contracts have been let by the navy department for four and one-half million yards of woolen uniform cloth at an aggregate cost of more than \$16,000,000. This is the largest purchase of woolen cloth ever made by the navy.

The contracts, it was announced tonight, have been distributed among thirty-five firms in different sections of the country.

About fifteen million pounds of wool is required for the manufacture of the cloth. It will make 1,000,000 shirts, 800,000 pairs of trousers and 350,000 overcoats, and will be delivered over a period of about seven months.

DRASTIC FOOD BILL IS NOW A NATIONAL LAW

BECOMES EFFECTIVE OVER COUNTRY TODAY.

Food Control and Food Survey Passed in Senate by Vote of 66 to 7.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The food bill passed through the last stage of legislative enactment at four o'clock this afternoon when it was finally adopted by the senate in form previously approved by the house. President Wilson's signature now makes it law. The vote was sixty-six to seven.

Immediately after final vote on the control bill the senate by a viva voce vote also approved the conference report on the first administration food bill, providing for a food survey and appropriation to stimulate production.

Those voting against the conference report were:

Democrats—Hardwick, Hollis and Reed. Republicans—France, Gronna, LaFollette and Penrose.

Both bills are to become laws Friday with President Wilson's approval. Senate and house leaders tonight made plans to that end, the delay being caused by adjournment of the house until Friday and necessity for the signing of the bills in open session by presiding officers of both houses. The senate recessed tonight until Friday so that after Speaker Clark signs the bills upon reconvening of the house they may then be sent to the White House.

Prompt appointment of Herbert Hoover as food administrator and immediate operation under the legislation is expected to follow. In addition to its comprehensive provisions for control of food, fuel, fertilizer and farm equipment, the control bill carries drastic prohibition features. Thirty days after it is approved it will be unlawful to use foodstuffs in the manufacture of distilled beverages or to import distilled spirits for beverage purposes and the President will be empowered to commandeer for military purposes distilled liquors now held in bond and to regulate or restrict the use of foods in the manufacture of wine and beer.

The final vote in the senate was secured by unanimous agreement to dispose of the bill late today and after four days discussion of the conference report. In addition to the seven senators voting against the bill, Senator Gore, chairman of the senate agriculture committee, and Senator Sherman, republican, were paired and did not vote. Both announced that had they been at liberty to vote they would have voted in the negative.

The senate's action virtually concludes work of congress upon the administration food legislative program initiated last May. It puts into the President's hands for personal use or delegation the most unusual and comprehensive powers, and, according to many members of congress, marks the innovation of national socialistic experiment.

GIVE CLERKS HOLIDAY.

A movement was recently launched in Lancaster to have the stores of the city close on Thursday afternoons, thereby giving the clerks a brief outing each week. Owing to the fact that some merchants would not agree, the undertaking was abandoned but the Rodman-Walkup Company, one of Lancaster's newest and liveliest mercantile establishments, decided to try the plan regardless of other merchants and accordingly their store is being closed at 1 o'clock each Thursday afternoon. Mr. Walkup says that he is well pleased with the success of the venture thus far and he does not believe that his store will suffer in any respect. His clerks say that they are appreciative.

GOES TO GAFFNEY.

Gaffney, Aug. 7.—R. A. Wilson, formerly with J. C. Moore & Son, of Columbia, has taken charge of the dry goods department in the Carroll & Byers stores. Mr. Wilson is a man of large experience and will be a welcome addition to Gaffney.

GOVERNOR ASKS THAT WOMEN REGISTER HERE

TUESDAY, AUG. 21, IS THE DAY SELECTED.

Chief Executive Urges That Home-Makers of South Carolina Help Cause.

Columbia, Aug. 8.—Governor Manning issued the following proclamation tonight:

"Whereas, the great world war in which this country is now involved, in the fight for liberty and humanity, makes it necessary that the resources of the entire country be concentrated and placed at the disposal of our government, and

"Whereas, the necessity is such that all our resources should be conserved in every possible manner and

"Whereas, it is necessary that the women be called on to do their part (which is a very important one) and thus share in the glory of winning in this great struggle.

"Now, therefore, I, Richard I. Manning, Governor of the State of South Carolina, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, August 21, 1917, 'Woman's Registration Day,' and urge the women of the State, on that day, to sign their pledge to support the Hoover plan of food conservation, and give to the government information about themselves, in order that the woman strength of the State may be known by the authorities and each may be allotted such service as she is best fitted to perform. The women of South Carolina, like her patriotic sons, have never failed to do their duty whenever a crisis is presented, and I confidently expect a full registration on the day fixed.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at Columbia, this 8th day of August A. D. one thousand, nine hundred and seventeen, and in the one hundred and forty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America."

APACHES ON THE WAR PATH

Cowboys Ordered to Hold Themselves in Readiness.

Globe, Ariz., Aug. 7.—Apache Indians in the Sierra Anchas mountains, fifty miles northwest of Globe, are on the warpath and the two largest asbestos mines in the district have suspended operations, according to a telephone message, summoning help, received tonight.

The manager of one of the mines informed Sheriff Tom Armor that leaders of the uprising have called out all Indian mine workers and that they were completely beyond control.

Deputy Sheriff Dan Armor, at the head of a band of mounted rangers, departed for the Sierra Anchas tonight, but they do not expect to arrive before tomorrow.

A call was issued by the sheriff for cowboys to hold themselves in readiness for duty.

RUSSIA NOT SO TURBULENT

Scarcely More Disorder Than in America, Says Root.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Elihu Root, with other members of the American mission to Russia, while in Chicago said that as a matter of fact there is scarcely more disorder in Russia than there is in the United States.

Certain disturbances are inevitable in a change of government so radical as that of Russia, said Mr. Root, "and cable dispatches deal largely with these disturbances. Hence the public has gained an impression that there is little going on in Russia except demonstrations. If reports on American affairs disseminated in Russia concentrated on our own little disturbance such as race riots, the I. W. W. and the like, Russia would have about the same picture of us that we now have of them.

"I have faith in the Russian ministry and in the Russian future as an important element in the aims of the allies. Russian women are doing a wonderful work in shaming the men into fighting, and where it is necessary I hope American women will follow their example."

THE FLANDERS FRONT IS SCENE OF ACTION

INFANTRY FIGHTING HAS BEEN RESUMED THERE.

British Make Successful Raid Into German Lines—Russians Advancing.

Flanders, where the big guns have been booming incessantly since rain stopped the entente offensive movement early last week, has again been the scene of infantry fighting, but only on a small scale.

Near the coast the British have been successful in a raid into the German lines near Lombaertzyde. Berlin officially describes this operation as an attack in force, which, it says, the Germans beat off in hand-to-hand fighting.

The Teutons also described the repulse of local attacks by the British in the Bixchoote region, between Dixmude and Ypres.

Along the Aisne front and on the right bank of the Meuse, northeast of Verdun, violent artillery activity continues on both sides. The German crown prince has not followed up his attacks on the Aisne front where he was repulsed east of Vauxaillon and west of the Californie plateau.

Russian troops are on the offensive in the Chotin region on the Russo-Galician border, northeast of Czernowitz, and have withstood successfully Austro-German thrusts in the region of Brody, in Galicia northeast of Lemberg. The Russian forward movement west of Chotin resulted in the capture of two villages and a height. The Austro-Germans lost 300 prisoners and four machine guns. The Teutonic effort near Brody penetrated the Russian lines, but the attackers were thrown back by a counter attack and the Russian lines restored.

A newspaper report from Petrograd says the Russians have evacuated the fortress of Kamenetz-Podolsk, the capital of Podolia, about thirty miles northeast of Chotin, and the garrison town of Proskurov, on the Bug river, fifty-three miles north of Kamenetz-Podolsk. Both these places are some distance from the line of the river Zbrocz, which has been held in part by the Russians for more than a week and lie behind the Chotin-Brody line.

In central Moldavia the Turks continue their advance north of Folkshani. Petrograd admits the success of this movement and says the Russians have retired toward the river Sereth.

The weekly statement of British merchant shipping losses shows a slight increase over the previous week. Twenty-one vessels of more than 1,600 tons and two of less than 1,600 tons are reported sunk by submarines or mines. In the previous week eighteen over 1,600 tons and three in the other category were lost.

THE GAFFNEY COMPANY IS ONE OF THE VERY BEST

Gaffney, Aug. 8.—Major W. F. Robertson, of Greenville, who inspected Gaffney's Third company of Coast Artillery Saturday, said after the inspection that the Third company was one of the best in the state. That the conditions around the camp were ideal and that the equipment was in first class shape. He further said that the morale of the organization was excellent, and that if they were called upon to fight, the men would not be found wanting. The above is high praise coming from Major Robertson, because of the fact that he is a splendid military man, and Capt. Henry C. Moore is prouder than ever of his boys.

MONEY FOR RED CROSS.

Dillon Chapter Sells Tobacco Contributed by Farmers.

Dillon, Aug. 8.—The women of the Dillon Red Cross Chapter raised something like \$60 today from tobacco contributed by the farmers and sold at the tobacco warehouses. They found the farmers very willing to contribute and it is the intention of the chapter to solicit funds in this way for several more days.

SAYS STITCH IN TIME SURELY SAVES NINE

FIRE CHIEF TALKS TO LANCASTER FOLK.

Louis Behrens of Charleston Urges Cause of Fire Prevention in South Carolina.

Members of the Lancaster fire department and a number of the property owners of the city last night heard Chief Louis Behrens of the Charleston fire department deliver a splendid address in the court house, his subject being, "Fire Prevention."

Previous announcements had been made that Chief Behrens was to speak in Lancaster this afternoon, but owing to a change in his plans he arrived in Lancaster 24 hours ahead of his schedule. Owing to the short time allowed for advertising the change in date, the audience last night was not as large as it ordinarily would have been.

L. C. Lazenby presided at the meeting last night and in introducing the speaker pointed to the fact that the Charleston chief is one of the best informed men on fire fighting in the entire country. He urged the audience to heed the advice given.

Inspection is Valuable.

The speaker began by saying that the fire department can do no more valuable work than by keeping all buildings in the fire district under constant inspection. He advises that if the firemen regularly inspect all business buildings, when a fire does break out the fire fighter is then acquainted with conditions and can do much more valuable work. He pointed to the fact that fire losses in the United States last year amounted to \$214,530,995, a decided increase over the loss of the previous year and says that this increase can be traced back directly to carelessness.

Shingle Roof Menace.

The chief says that the greatest menace to any town where the business district is crowded is a shingle roof. He advised the department to give especial time and attention to any buildings covered with such a roof.

Mr. Behrens pointed out that cities in foreign countries have fewer and less disastrous fires than do the cities of the United States. He says that the average per capita fire loss in European countries per annum is 33 cents, whereas the per capita loss in the United States is three dollars annually. Pointing out that 60 per cent of all fires are due to carelessness, the Charleston chief says that the general public does not take even ordinary precautions against fires. Reviewing fire losses in North Carolina as compared with South Carolina, the speaker pointed out that North Carolina has almost twice as many square miles and almost twice as much population as South Carolina, yet South Carolina's fire loss in 1915 was considerably larger than that of the neighboring State.

Some of the Causes.

Reviewing a large number of what he termed "strictly preventable" fires, Chief Behrens says that the most common causes of these fires are carelessness with matches, defective flues, defective stoves and stove pipes, carelessness with cigars and cigarettes. "If every insurance company should be legislated out of business in this State, you would soon see our public have a change of heart as regards ordinary care and precaution regarding fires," declared Mr. Behrens.

The chief urges that the public be careful with disposing of ashes, advising against ever placing them in a wooden box when taken from the stove. He advises care with pipes, stoves, attics and dangerous chemicals. He pointed out that the volunteer firemen do not have time to make regular inspection of business places with a view to ascertaining the fire hazard, but urged the volunteers to keep their eyes open for such dangers while they are in stores and business places on other matters. He pointed out that a reduced fire loss means an ultimate reduction in fire insurance rates.

A Fireman's Duties.

The speaker gave some valuable (Continued on page 8)

UNION MEN THREATEN TO DECLARE A STRIKE

WOULD HALT WORK ON CANTONMENTS.

Carpenters Make Demands on War and Navy Departments For Closed Shop.

New York, Aug. 9.—Threats that every union man engaged on government work would strike within a few days unless demands of the carpenters' union for a closed shop on government contracts are met, were made by spokesmen for the union at a conference here today with representatives of the war and navy departments and contractors. The union leaders declared that if the strike is called more than 50,000 men will quit work. The negotiations tonight were said to be deadlocked. No statement was given out but the discussions were said to have included an offer by the union to admit all non-union carpenters engaged on government work into membership without initiation fees.

According to the union leaders, carpenter work on thirty army cantonments, two port terminals, several aviation camps and the New York navy yard is affected. It was claimed that 3,000 carpenters already are on strike at army cantonments near New York. The carpenters demand the immediate discharge of all non-union carpenters from federal work or the cancellation by the government of contracts with all firms employing such labor. At present it was said only eastern territory is involved in the specific discussions.

CHECK TO DEMOCRACY.

Movement in Germany Now Slipping Back.

Copenhagen, Aug. 8.—The democratic movement in Germany which reformers were sure was getting such a splendid start in the recent Reichstag crisis now seems to be slipping backwards.

The Liberal and Radical newspapers in Germany generally interpret the selection by Dr. Michaelis, the chancellor, of his colleagues as a distinct rejection of the principle of parliamentarism or parliamentary influence upon the administration.

The Socialist organ Vorwaerts announces that the cabinet members, Spahn, Graue and Mueller, enter the government as individuals, not as party representatives. Therefore the party assumes no responsibility therefor, but retains completely a free hand toward the government. Herr Mueller particularly has long had no active connection with the Socialist party and has a purely administrative non-political post.

The Vorwaerts declares that the present government must be the last of its kind and must be supplanted by a government of the people. Dr. Michaelis is also getting further away from the Reichstag peace resolution even as he interprets it as the days pass. The phrase in his speech Saturday on the necessity of "a powerful peace" was printed in black face type.

Reports to the Associated Press from Germany says that Michaelis now has been hailed by the advocates of greater Germany as a new Bismarck.

BIG DEAL IN COTTON.

Lot of 369 Bales Sells for \$47,000 at Bennettsville.

Bennettsville, Aug. 8.—J. A. W. Moore of this county sold to McLaurin & Company yesterday 369 bales of cotton for which he received about \$47,000. This cotton has been stored in McLaurin's warehouse at Bennettsville for some time and the price is possibly the highest ever paid for cotton on this market.

SPOTS AROUND THE SUN.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Appearance of spots around the rim of the sun was announced today by the Naval Observatory. They were observed first August 3, and are large enough to be visible to the naked eye through colored glasses.