

# MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO FIX THE PRICE

## Government Will First Observe Effect of Proposed Distribution System.

### MAY NEVER SET A PRICE

Washington, Sept. 30.—Definite announcement that for the present the war industries board will not attempt to fix the price of cotton was made by Thomas Walker Page, chairman of the committee named to investigate cotton market conditions.

Chairman Page says the committee will attempt no price fixing until time has elapsed to study the effect of the distribution committee of the war industries board.

If this distribution system works as expected an arbitrary price on cotton will not be necessary. The function of the distribution committee will be to apportion foreign and domestic purchases of cotton, to require that a certain proportion of the lower grades of "stains," be accepted with rebates of middling cotton and out an equitable division among foreign and domestic of the United States and all-ernments.

The government's program does not contemplate any immediate interference with transactions between the producers and buyers of cotton. The farmer may still sell to his merchant and market conditions will remain much as heretofore. When it comes to apportioning the cotton production among buyers, foreign and domestic, returning and other purposes the committee will allocate.

### Warning Against Rumors.

The cotton committee of the war industries board warns the public against acceptance of rumors regarding the program of the government and announces that all information regarding the cotton situation will be covered in formal statements by the committee.

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### Reassuring Announcement.

The following official and reassuring announcement was made by Chairman Page, of the cotton committee: "The public and in particular the cotton interests, are warned against giving credence to unauthorized reports, rumors and information purporting to come from the cotton committee or the committee on cotton distribution. All authentic information will be published over the signature of Thomas Walker Page, chairman of the committee, or J. Brand, chairman of the committee on cotton distribution. The cotton committee now makes no announcement; the committee will not receive any price be fixed on raw cotton until time has elapsed before the committee has had an opportunity to test the effect of the distribution committee on cotton distribution."

below-middling. (Note, it is planned to accomplish this distribution by regulations applying to foreign and domestic manufacturers without interference with the usual trading between farmers and buyers or merchants.)

"All purchases both for foreign and for domestic consumption will continue to be made at market prices through the marketing and distribution agencies commonly used, unless and until the cotton committee shall determine and announce that a necessity has arisen for making a change."

"In view of this announcement the cotton committee hopes that agencies engaged in the cotton industry will proceed in the normal transaction of business without uncertainty or hesitation."

## HUSTLED TO KEEP UP WITH ADVANCING UNITS

### Headquarters Hurried to Stay in Contact With Americans Pushing Huns Back.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 3.—The headquarters of the units of the American army in the Marne sector had to hustle to keep up with the American troops in the fighting when the Germans were hurried out of that salient across the Vesle river.

In keeping contact with the enemy the American headquarters moved from one shell torn village to another. In most instances, the buildings or parts of buildings, had been occupied by German officers only a day or two before.

Previous to moving from one town to another telephone wires had been strung, or laid, so that, while the divisional officers were in the actual process of moving, the two headquarters in the two villages were in communication with each other until the task was completed.

After the telephone, and possibly telegraph instruments, had been installed the commanding officer would go forward to the advanced station with a few assistants and then others would follow in relays, each department bringing its books and papers, maps and other accessories of its particular branch. Transportation was by automobile and was only a minor incident of the moving. In one instance the entire transfer of a divisional headquarters was accomplished in less than three hours, the telephone connection having been accomplished the day previous.

In the case of a corps headquarters the commanding officer moved into new quarters one morning while soldiers were repairing the roof damaged two days before by a German shell. Telephone in working order with the village to the rear of the corps was maintained. The commanding officer awaited the arrival of the divisional headquarters with cases of officers' and papers of the different departments began to arrive and become known to the corps as working smoothly as it had been the night before 15 or 20 miles away and without having been out of communication with any of its units even for a second.

In addition to the telephone and telegraph the wireless apparatus has been set up. Carrier pigeons were ready to be taken to the front as another means of communication. Couriers on motorcycles were going and coming as if upon their speed rested the outcome of the war, and maps were on the walls within the house.

Each of the commander's assistants had his room and his collapsible desk in order, every clock was on the top, portable desks and cases full of papers were in their respective place, beds had been made, and, in the yard under canvas, tables were set and the cook was mixing dough for biscuits for supper. And that night a motor and generator on a truck buzzed outside and the men on night duty had electric lights by which to see to carry on dove-tailed details being worked out to whip the Germans.

## NO LIVES LOST IN FIRE AT MUNITIONS PLANT

### Girl Employees of Shell Loading Company March Out in Order—Fire Started Accidentally.

Ruyon, N. J., Sept. 30.—Several hundred girls employed here by the Oliver Shell Loading company marched in perfect order from the buildings in which they were at work when an explosion in one of the buildings started a fire which spread to the buildings and other buildings. No one was injured.

# ALL YIELDS MUST BE ON SAME BASIS

## Food Administration Issues Important Regulations Regarding Cotton Seed and Oil Mills—Price of Seed Stabilized—All Expected to Conform to Regulations.

Columbia.—William Elliott, food administrator for South Carolina, has announced, in a bulletin issued to sellers, buyers, ginners and crushers of cotton seed, that the State of South Carolina shall constitute one zone, based upon the stabilized program recommended by representatives of cotton seed producers, which have been accepted by the Food Administration. This means that all yields for South Carolina shall be on the same basis, which is as follows:

(43 gallons.)

Pounds oil	322 1/2
Pounds meal	940
Pounds hulls	490
Pounds lint	145
Pounds shrinkage	102 1/2
Total	2,000

(35 per cent protein.)

The price of all reasonable sound cotton seed, irrespective of the actual output, shall be based on a car load basis, 100 wagon lots, for any railway station in the State, the zone of origin of all cotton seed determining the price.

The price of seed at the landings on navigable rivers in which boats are actually operating shall be the same as the railroad basis price for bulk seed, to which may be added the current market value of the bags in which such river seed are packed. This cost of bags shall be added only when bags are furnished by party selling the seed.

No deduction from the price will be permitted except for proven damaged or unsound seed. Proof of such damaged or unsound quality must be furnished to me. No deductions will be allowed for dirt or trash unless accompanied by sworn certificate (or actual written agreement with the seller) showing actual weight of such dirt or trash taken from each carload or wagon load, and the name of the ginner or dealer selling such seed.

To conserve the use of freight cars, cottonseed may be hauled from the railroad stations to mill points and the seller may receive as compensation for such hauling an amount equal to the railroad freight of the same distance. This amount of hauling to be treated by the purchaser as freight on seed from any point may be sold at the carload price, in quantities of 20 tons or more, for delivery by wagon within ten days.

Additional regulations on the handling of cottonseed will be found in Circular No. 46 issued from Washington under date of June 14, 1918.

In handling this crop it is expected by the Food Administration that there will be a cooperative spirit on the part of all interests to the end that waste may be eliminated and conservation in every way be promoted.

## BREAD PRICE FIXED BY FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Columbia.—Maximum bread prices—for one pound and one and one-half pound loaves—have been established by the Food Administration. The maximum price for the one pound loaf is fixed at 10 cents, and of the one and one-half pound loaf at 15 cents. These maximum prices apply both to the cash and carry plan and the credit and delivery plan, and as stated in a telegram received by William Elliott, food administrator for South Carolina.

### Sow Wood's High-Grade Seed Wheat

For Best and Most Productive Crops.

Our Virginia-Grown Seed Wheats are superior for the South—make larger yields and better quality of grain.

Write for "WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL" giving prices and information about SEED WHEAT, SEED OATS, SEED RYE, BARLEY and all other.

Seeds for Fall Sowing.

T. W. Wood & Sons  
Richmond, Va.

# HAS ADVICE FOR ALL AGED FOLKS, SHE SAYS

## Anderson Woman Tells of Remarkable Change She Experienced.

### DETAILS INTERESTING

## Was Unable to Do Any Household Work When She Began Taking Tanlac, Which Greatly Aided Her.

"When I began taking Tanlac I had not been able to do a single thing around the house, but that medicine certainly did a lot for me," said Mrs. Amanda Allen, of 13 E. Whitner St., Anderson. "When I started taking it," she continued, "I was a sufferer from stomach trouble, everything I ate hurt me, and gas formed in great quantities on my stomach. My nerves had about gone to pieces. I had lost a lot of sleep because of the nervousness, and I could not endure the least noise. Also my ankles, feet and legs were badly swollen and my health was all run down. It seemed that I got no nourishment from my food, and I became very weak. I suppose kidney trouble caused my limbs to swell."

"But since taking Tanlac I am not bothered with stomach trouble, my stomach has been strengthened and regulated. All that swelling in my limbs had gone when I had taken two bottles of Tanlac. My nerves became strong. My general health is far better and I am stronger in every way. I am well up in years and it takes an extra good medicine to do one as old as I am, and one who was in as bad a condition as I was; as much good as Tanlac did me. That is a reason why I praise Tanlac. It is fine, and now I am strong and lively and in far better health as the result of taking Tanlac."

Tanlac, the master medicine, is sold exclusively by J. P. Mackey, Lancaster; Peoples Drug & Co., Heath Springs; C. O. Grocery, Kershaw. Adv.

Food Administrator at Washington investigation of the baking division of the flour industry into the manufacture of bread.

Furthermore, investigation of 12-cent who are in many sections. The Food Administration warrant a retail price of nine cents for a one-pound loaf and 14 cents for a one and one-half pound loaf, cash and carry plan.

## EXCHANGE BASIS FOR FARMER AND THE MILL

Columbia.—Concerning the exchange of cotton seed for meal, the following has been agreed upon by the Advisory Committee of Farms and Crushers, as announced by the Food Administration:

A farmer can exchange meal for seed and get the amount of meal contained in the seed delivered. This is 340 pounds of meal to the ton of seed. The balance to be paid in money by the mill. The mills will deliver pro rata additional meal as they may have it.

## AVIATOR DASHED TO DEATH IN COLUMBIA

### Engine Trouble Causes Machine Bombing City With Loan Propaganda to Fall.

Columbia, Sept. 30.—Diving amid a cluster of buildings and trees from a rain-soaked and murky altitude, while thousands of horror-struck persons watching his descent, Lieut. Louis Clay Godman, an aviator stationed at Camp Jackson, was fatally crushed in the heart of the city here shortly after noon beneath the ruins of a powerful American battle plane. His observer, Lieut. R. A. Thomas, was badly injured.

Lieut. Godman was piloting one of the six airplanes which were bombing the city of Columbia with Liberty loan literature during a military spectacle opening the fourth Liberty bond drive. The machines flew in from Camp Jackson and for almost an hour kept the crowds on the streets agape with their spectacular aerial manoeuvres—spiral glides, nose dips, loop-the-loops, sudden banks, perpendicular glides and other novel stunts indulged in by the aviators.

ly skirting the tops of Columbia's taller buildings.

The battle plane driven by Lieut. Godman was making various evolutions over the heart of the city in the vicinity of the Palmetto and the Loan and Exchange Bank buildings, the tallest office buildings in Columbia, when he almost lost control of his machine, apparently from engine trouble. He was flying low. His observer, Lieut. Thomas, unstrapped himself, leaned out of the battle plane and hailed to the people below that they were falling. It appeared that Lieut. Godman, an expert officer of several years' experience, was attempting to head his machine down Washington street to alight, but changed his mind when he saw the crowded condition of the thoroughfare. He swerved sharply in a half-circle and dived into the heart of the 1300 block of Main street. He hit in the yard behind a brick store on Assembly street, ninety feet from that broad thoroughfare, where he could have alighted in safety. One wing of the aeroplane shaved a tree, which threw it around, and the other struck the rear wall of the brick store building, turning it on its side, burying it in the debris and under the engine.

Lieut. Godman was twenty-five years of age, and a native of Columbus, O., but his home is at Beverly Hill, Santiago, Cal. He had been married only a short time and leaves his widow, and a four-year-old son by his former wife.

## USE PNEUMONIA SERUM TO COMBAT INFLUENZA

### Tests Made at Army Camps Show It is Positive Preventive of Pneumonia.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Vaccination with a recently discovered serum, which from tests just completed at several army camps, has been found to be an almost positive preventive of contraction of pneumonia, will be used to combat the epidemic of Spanish influenza, which in the week ending made its appearance in every state and in all but a few camps.

The public health service aided by the medical forces of the army and navy immediately took steps to render effective and to all districts in which influenza has made its appearance. Nurses and physicians in large numbers will be despatched to the affected states and training camps.

The serum has been used to a limited extent in several camps but no announcement had been made of its discovery pending the results of widespread tests. Physicians connected with the army medical school developed the formula for the serum, which, it was stated, is being manufactured in quantities sufficient to provide for the treatment of 50,000 persons daily. The serum is designed primarily to prevent pneumonia, which often follows attacks of influenza and which is the cause of practically all the deaths attributed to influenza.

One treatment with the vaccine only is needed, although in the early stages of its development, three vaccinations were found necessary. Though medical authorities connected with the public health service de-

## For headache, neuralgia, coids and grippe prudent physicians now advise



The improved tablet in which the heart-depressing tendency is counteracted by heart-toning elements. To avoid confusion, Aspitone is sold only in unbroken packages. Price 35c. At

### Standard Drug Co.

Standard Drug Co. declined to venture a prediction as to its effectiveness. They do not definitely state that it will prove as valuable as the vaccine being used against other diseases.

## SECTY. BAKER TALKS TO HUN PRISONERS

### Much Interest Shown in German Officer Wearing Monocle and Resembling Crown Prince.

With the American Army North-west of Verdun, Sept. 30.—Secretary Baker visited the various headquarters behind the front. The secretary spent more than an hour in the vicinity of cages holding prisoners.

One cage in particular attracted Baker's attention. When the secretary asked officers to stand at attention, an officer with a monocle and a cane resembling the German Crown Prince soon caught his eye.

Speaking in German the secretary asked the prisoners questions regarding conditions within the German lines and what the soldiers thought of the war.

The trousers of one had been patched. The secretary noticed this and asked about it. The prisoner explained that each German regiment had a tailor's kit.

Secretary Baker gave orders that the prisoners be given food as soon as possible after being brought to the rear. The secretary was told that the Germans had heard of American canned beef and they always asked for it first after being captured. White bread came second in their desires.

A German officer who wore a monocle and carried a cane resembled the German Crown Prince. He attracted much attention from the secretary's party.

The secretary shook hands with all the military police on duty at the cages and watched the army photographers taking pictures of the prisoners and the crowded corrals.

Another cage visited by the secretary contained 1,300 prisoners. These were furnished with American blankets and mess kits before being taken to the rear.

# "I FEEL that I must write and tell you the great benefit I have experienced from using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I had always suffered from indigestion but since taking Syrup Pepsin I am no longer troubled in that way, and I cannot praise too highly as a laxative."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mrs. Geo. Schaefer, 1103 West Ave., Utica, N. Y.)

## Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative