FAT UNITY LOST BY RUSSIAN BIG DRIVE—SAYS BERLIN

COUNTY-TO-COUNTY CAMPAIGN **RUNNING ON HIGHER PLANE**

CROWDS ARE INTERESTED

views First Week of Campaign-Candidates are Less Abusive and in Their Speeches.

W. J. McCormack writes the following review of the first week of the county-to-county campaign for the Columbia Record:

The spirit of a new political period is sweeping the counties of the South Carolina Piedmont; thoughtful consideration of principles is usurping the old sentimental adulation of men; bitter partisan feeling is being limned out by the broader vision of awakening patriotism.

conditions was made clearer by the county-to-county campaign, which last week covered Spartanburg, Greenville, Pickens, Oconce and Anuniformly smaller than during the vigor that Gen. Linsingen has been past gatherings of similar character able to roll the Russians back. Westand there was not the boisterousness as of yore; the voters seemed to desire to give serious thought to the speeches of the candidates rather than uproarous appreciations for their favorites. However, there was occasional vociferous applause for favortes, yet those that are known to have little chance for preferment were liberally cheered, particularly when they made some palpably clever

gradual diminution of intense fac- Shrapnel hailed upon the serried tionalism and the smallness of the lines; the shells threw up fountains crowds at the meetings. The first is: and geysers of mud and water. The people of the state are tired o

perty bickerings and the shrouding of vital issues into the personalities of candidates; again, the tremendous happenings in the great European war followed by the clear, patriotic note of the bugle, calling youthful Souuth Carolinians to the colors for the country's service, have merged local affairs into the broader international perspective; and, thirdly, the call of the soil, its preparation for the fruition of the harvest, has kept the farmer at the handle of the plow during his waking hours, preventing him from attending the campaign meetings.

Another clear note of improved conditions has been noted at the meetings. The harsh speech, filled with vituperation and personal received by the American government of the American troopers, or possibly abuse, has given place to the milder and more profitable discussion of the economic, educational and social problems that affect the State. While on several occasions there has been a sharp interlude, the personal illusions were not made and the criticisms of records were softened.

Nearly every candidate is making friends by his speeches; but the question has been asked, Will high character of the first week's speeches of the town in the direction from be continued unlowered during the continuance of the campaign? Only time and circumstances can tell.

Now something of the speakers and their speeches:

Gov. Richard L. Manning, for reelection, has been making a clear exposition of what his administration has been doing for the people, particularly the mill worker and the farmer. From every "stump" he has reiterated his unswerving allegiance to the enforcement of the law, his triendship for labor and his earnest wish for the education of the boys and the girls of the State. In detail he has told of the improved conditions at the State Hospital for the Insane and its transformation under the guiding hand of Superintendent C. Fred Williams.

baurens, a man of handsome appear- pense of the other gubernatorial ance and magnetic personality, is candidates never fail to strike the making splendid speeches, devoid of risibilities of the crowd. personalities and attacks, in which he is stressing the things which, to ant governor, is making the race on nacio Calderon, the Bolivian minishis mind, are necessary to make the enunciation of high principles. South Carolina a greater State. Edu- He uniformly praises the president retary Lansing that this government cational, particularly agricultural, and the policies of the Wilson adeconomic and social improvements, ministration. He is for preparedare the trinity around which he has grouped his luminous remarks. At every meeting Mr. Cooper stated that he had no apology to make for enter- culing his opponent, Mr. Bethea, and ing the race for governor; that he the latter's peace pilgrimage trip was taking advantage of a right with Ford. He accuses the lieutenguaranteed by the constitution. He ant governor with being "a coat tail stated that he had received requests swinger for Henry Ford, Republican from people in every section of South candidate for the presidency, and for Carolina asking him to make the William J. Bryan.'

Cole L. Blease, former governor, is making a surprising campaign for the governorship, one that many friends and enemies predicted would be impossible for him. With all his vigor he is "stumping" the Piedmont, but his speeches are clearercut and more lucid than in former years, with the personal element eliminated and the old harshness eradicated. The larger part of his time at each meeting is consumed with attacks on the record of Gov. Manning and the condition of the clerks." State under the Manning administration. The former governor reiterated his well known principles, and at Walhalla emphasized the desirability of bi-ennial sessions of the legislature and voiced his determina- feated four years ago. tion, whether elected governor or not, to appear before the courts to contest the suit of J. M. Graham, of bent; W. H. Kelly of Spartanburg, Columbia, who is suing the State for W. P. Thrower of Cheraw, and James \$24.500 damages owing to the aboli-

hal appearance very much like tendent of education, appeared prise of the campaign, in other the doctrine of education and asked words, "the real orator of the occa- for increased appropriations for an sion." From every "stump" he is enlargement of the common school preaching the doctrine of economic, educational facilities in South Caroedicational, agricultural, industrial line.

Teutons Claim That the Well Planned and Admirable Blow Has Broken Into Partial Operations

The end of the third week of the great conflict raging on the Russian front is marked by an apparent cessation of the unity of the Russian offensive movements, which so char-Columbia Record Correspondent Re- acterized Gen. Brusiloff's operations in the first week, and to which much of the Russian success was attribu-

table. Gen. Brusiloff's blow at the Aus-People Seem to Take More Interest tro-Hungarian line, and his well planned and admirably carried out advance from above Lutsk to Czerno witz, which marked the beginning of the offensive, has, according to Berlin, been broken up into detached and partial operations.

It is evident that south of Czernowitz the Russians are still making some progress against the extreme right of the Austro-Hungarian wing. On the rest of the line it would appear from the German and Austrian reports that Gen. Brusiloff's armies, despite their overwhelming numerical superiority, have come to something like a standstill. At a number of points the Germans have even re-The first realization of changing taken some of the lost ground.

The wedge driven by Gen. Brusiloff westward from Dutsk not only has got stuck, but is being hammered back for several kilometers, the counderson counties. The crowds were ter offensive being pressed with such Germans and Austrians, but appears tables. now to be safe for them.

Seven times the Russians in widely extended formation charged through the swamps with great fearlessness and bravery, the men often sinking in the morass to their knees. sometimes leaving their shoes and pants in the glue-like mud, but coming on. Wave followed wave, each There are several reasons for the charge lasting but a few minutes.

MEXICANS PREPARE

Garrisons Intrench and Place Cannon to Resist Americans.

Mexican de facto government troops are making active preparations for resisting the American army will invade Mexico before the end of the present week. At Guzman, Gen. war began on April 21, 1898. Marcelo Caraveo, a former Orozco gents indicated.

At Villa Ahumada Gen. Gonzales' force from Juarez is intrenching, occupying the adobe houses and the old mill and placing men in open of the United States in Mexico. order along the irrigation ditches and dry washes which bisect the town from the direction of Carrizal. The six field pieces which were taken which American troops would have to come if they attack the town.

and social expansion for the State In eloquent periods he is depicting the material greatness of South Caro lina, "a continent within a State," and is urgent in his picture of the potential possibilities of its soil and its climate. He has sounded a high, clear note of non-factionalism, asserting at Anderson that the factional alignments of the State since additional. In that war the militia, 1890 were ruinous to the higher advancement of this commonwealth.

John T. Duncan from every stump has been making speeches in which he claims the people and the politics of South Carolina are in the grip of some octopus-like "system" that is strangting the economic and social life of the State. His speeches are Solicitor Robert A. Cooper, of full of wit and his sallies at the ex-

A. J. Bethea, candidate for lieuten-

William Banks Dove, candidate for secretary of state, is urging his candidacy on his experience and efficiency, gained by eight years of service as assistant to R. M. McCown, present secretary of state.

George W. Wightman, senator from Saluda county, Mr. Dove's opponent, gives as his fitness his record in the Senate, where he was recognized for his "bull dog tenacity in fighting for the people," and voiced his resentment at "State officials handing down their offices to their chief

S. T. Carter, candidate for re-election for State treasurer, last week had to defend himself against the charges brought by his opponent, Col. D. W. McLaurin, whom he de-

Albert S. Fant of Belton, G. Mc-Duffie Hampton of Columbia, incum-Cansler of Tirzah, candidates for railtion of the hosiery mill formerly run road commissioner, uniformly made by him at the State penitentiary. good speeches last week.

John Madison Deschamps, in per- John E. Swearingen, State superin-William Jennings Bryan, is the sur- each campaign meeting and preached

PRESIDENT WANTS VOLUN TEERS IN CASE OF OUTBREAK

WAR UP TO CONGRESS

Procedure to Follow Line of Conduct Adopted in Beginning the Spanish American War-200,000 Men Wanted to Handle the Situation on the Border.

In view of the danger of hostilities with Mexico, the war department has sent out urgent orders through Gens. Wood, Barry, and Bell, for the dispatch of militia forces to the border as rapidly as possible.

It is expected that a call for volunteers will be issued within a week. The number of volunteers to be sought has not been indicated officially. The statement was made in a trustworthy quarter that the first call for volunteers would probably be for 200,000 men. These would supplement the regular army force and

Every effort will be made to recruit the militia forces up to their authorized war strength of nearly 250,000. The minimum authorabout 145,000 men when each unit is are now refugees in El Paso.

made by presidential proclamation, uel Banda, once a Villa subordinate, and would follow, not precede, the known to be across the Rio Grande, of war exists between the United States and Mexico.

break of the Spanish war did not come until April 25, 1898, four days Maximo Castillo has joined after congress had passed its joint Gonzales' garrison in Juarez. Casresolution authorizing President Mc-Kinley to use the land and naval forces of the United States to such February, 1914, in which twenty-five into effect the congressional joint their lives, recently returned to Mexresolutions of April 20, 1898, for the ico via Vera Cruz from Cuba, where the people of Cuba, demanding that custody after the Cumbre crime. the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from that island. The congressional resolution of April 25, 1898, declaring that a state of war which the Mexican officers believe existed between the United States and Spain, asserted that this state of

If the precedent of the Spanish chieftain, is taking up his position war be followed, the declaration of in the little town and is digging in war in the present situation will on the side facing Casas Gandes and probably go back to the moment of Colona Dublan. He has five hundred the reply from the Carranza governmen and ten machine guns, a report ment to our demand for the release construed by the American govern-ment as a "formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces

President McKinley issued his proclamation for a blockade of Cuban ports on April 22, 1898. His first call for 125,000 volunteers was from the Juarez garrison are report- dated April 23, and both the block- the sale of guns, said: ed to be in Villa Ahumada, and have ade and the first call for volunteers been planted in pits to the southwest preceded the congressional resolution

of April 25, declaring war. There have been suggestions that as many as 500,000 volunteers will be called for by the president. This figure is considered high. In view of the fact that the National Guard, almost in its entirety, has been called into the federal service, it is not believed that more than 200,000 volunteers would be called to arms for the Mexican conflict. In the Spanish war the first call was for 125,000 volunteers and the second was for 75,000 as such, was not called into the federal service, but served as volunteers,

ARBITRATION COLLAPSES

Pan-American Proposition Collapses Without Results.

The Pan-American proposition for mediation of the difficulty between the American and Mexican governments collapsed when Senor Don Igter, learned i na conference with Secwas not disposed to listen to suggestions of mediation ct this time.

Both Secretary Lansing and Senor Calderon stated after the conference that mediation was not discussed, but the Bolivian minister allowed it to become known that, while he was authorized by his government. to make such appeal, he had not done so because he became convinced that the suggestion, if made, would have been rejected.

The collapse of the mediation idea removed the one hope upon which some had counted to avert a conflict and if anything, made the situation more grave. Only a complete backdown and change of attitude by the Carranza government can avert war, in the opinion of those familiar with the purposes of the government.

NACO THREATENED

Fifteen Thousand Mexicans See

Americans Digging Trenches.

Fifteen thousand heavily armed Carranza soldiers have just reached point opposite Naco, Ariz., on troop trains from the interior. This information reached Gen. Funston from army sources along the Arizona border Tuesday.

It served, with numerous other re-

ports received in the last few days, to convince the officials that from military viewpoint the Mexican situa ion was becoming hourly mor intense, and plans are being made to rush National Guard organizations directly to border positions, instead of to concentration camps, without even waiting for the organizations to be recruited up to maximum war

digging trenches.

MOB SMASHED CONSULATE

Torreon Populace Deserted Bull Fight to Denounce Americans.

The United States consulate at Forreon, Mexico, was demolished on June 18 by a mob of three thousand Mexican civilians, led by the mayor of the city and a Carranza army band, according to American refugees arriving at Eagle Pass Monday. The populace was attending a bull fight, according to the refugees, when de facto government troops forced them to join in the anti-American demonstration.

The mob rushed through the streets shouting "Death to all the 'Gringoes,'" and upon reaching the consulate destroyed the furniture and then wrecked the building. Afterward the mob congregated in the Central Plaza of the town, where a mass meeting was held. The mayor and other prominent Mexicans, it is said, addressed this meeting, inciting the populace against Americans, advising that all citizens of the United States be run out of the country.

BANDITS JOIN CARRANZA

Several Former Chiefs Take Advantage of Amnesty Offer.

found along the border Wednesday small group.

ed in Juarez after making peace with other foreign nation directly. The call for volunteers has to be the de facto government. Gen. Mantage of the amnesty granted by Car-The declaration of war at the out- ranza.

Still another Villa leader, Gen. stent as might be necessary to carry Americans and fifty Mexicans lost treat her with justice and respect recognition of the independence of he went after being released from

ARMY BUYS MACHINE GUNS

250 Quick Firers and Six Million Cartridges Sent to Border.

The war department has been enabled to obtain for immediate de ed they did not. livery 250 Lewis machine guns which were being turned out by the Driggs- ed, and the president hastened to ex-Seabury Ordnance company for use plain that he was not referring to in Europe. At the same time, because cartridges of the kind hitherto "'America first' means nothing cartridges from the United States Cartridge company. The ammunition, ish specifications for shipment to the British forces.

Driggs-Seabury company, confirming lenger to all comers.

of the United States government for statement of the attitude of Presi-Lewis machine guns, announced some weeks ago, we have received a new ficulties with Mexico has been issued order for 250. It has been possible as part of the publicity bulletin of by obtaining modifications in certain Democratic National Committee. foreign contracts." Both cartridges and guns will go

order represents only a few days' output of the cartridge company.

BEAT RUSSIANS BACK

Germans Report Success in Fighting Around Winiewka.

The great battle in Volhynia, where the reinforced German army has succeeded in checking the Russian advance, has resulted in further reverses for the Russians, according to Berlin. Announcement was made by the war office Wednesday that the Germans have captured the village of Winiewka, west of Sokul, and Russian positions south of that point.

GREECE IS UNCERTAIN

Demobilization Decree Signed King Constantine Tuesday.

The situation in Greece remains

critical and full of uncertainty, although the demands of the Allies are being rapidly carried out.

The royal decree for the general demobilization of the Greek army was signed by King Constantine Tuesday afternoon and Venizelos' adherent, Zymbrakakis, was sworn in as chief of police. Rear Admiral Damianos has been appointed minister of marine. Vice Admiral Coundouriotis, who was first named, refused the appointment.

CAPTURED 40 MEXICANS?

Rancher Says Battle Occurred on the Santa Maria River.

prisoners were taken into the American camp at Colonia Dublan on Mon-

day afternoon on motor trucks, ac- cause peaceful means have been excording to a rancher who arrived in hausted. If the sword is raised to El Paso late Tuesday and who said strike it is because the head of the de the trucks came from the direction facto government of Mexico refuses of Carrizal. He believed a skirmish had taken place on the Santa Maria River, about fifty miles from Colonia Dublan.

awaiting the twenty-three negro pointed. troopers when they arrived at Fort Bliss from Mexico Friday. "Oh, boy, you don't know how good this tastes strength. At Naco the Americans are after those Mexican frijoles," said digging trenches.

TREATED WITH RESPECT

HAS LOST ALL PATIENCE

Democratic Committee Issues State-Outlines His Attitude-No More Temporizing With First Chief-Nation Has a Fearless Heart.

President Wilson describing himself as "in a fighting mood," enunciated Thursday to a large crowd in Independence Square at Philadelphia his conception of some of the cardinal American ideals.

He declared that America in dealing with other nations "must vindicate at whatever cost its principles of liberty, justice and humanity," that "America first" must be translated into action exalting all selfish interests, and that the nation's policy and development must be guided by Fresh cause for apprehension was the whole people and not by any

in news of the gathering of strong Applause repeatedly interrupted forces of former Villa sympathizers the address. The crowd liked parunder notorious chieftains in the ticularly the president's declaration vicinity of Juarez and the close sur- that American principles must be tzed strength of the units call- veillance by the civil and military vindicated in dealing with other haed into the federal service would be authorities on former adherents who tions, which apparently was interpreted as referring to the Mexican ward of Kolki the situation for a recruited up to the minimum re-time stood rather uncertain for the quired by the army organization eight hundred infantrymen, is report. Mr. Wilson mention Mexico or any

> "I believe," the president said, "that America, the country that we class indicated they had little hope put first in our thoughts, should be that an agreement for co-operation declaration by congress that a state and Manuel Medinavietia and Jose ready in every policy and action to could be arranged. Ysabel Robles also have taken advan- vindicate at whatever cost principles of liberty, of justice and of humanof liberty, of justice and of human-ity to which we have been devoted RUSSIANS WHIP AUSTRIANS from the first.

"I believe that at whatever cost America should be just to other peoand she has a right to insist that they treat her in that fashion, but she cannot with dignity or with selfrespect insist upon that unless she is willing to act in that same fashion toward them.

"That I am ready to fight for at any cost to myself." In urging that the whole people should shape the national policies antly attempted to hold back the onthe president said that some men pretended to believe in the average man, but when they acted they show-

"Oh, you Teddy!" some one shout-

"'America first' means nothing used by United States troops are not unless you translate it into what you do," was a statement that brought department has ordered six million prolonged applause. Cheers also greeted the president's declaration that while he was not interested in too, was being manufactured on Brit- fighting for himself he was "immensely interested in fighting for the things that I believe in, and so far as A. E. Borie, president of the they are concerned I am a chal-

What is accepted in political cir-"Following the recent small order cles at Washington as an ex cathedra dent Wilson with respect to the diffor this company to accept this order the permanent headquarters of the

This page bulletin is issued for the Both cartridges and guns will go benefit of Democratic editors forward at once. The ammunition throughout the country. The fact that this publicity matter, issued under the imprint of the Democratic Committee, is revised at the White House before being circulated to editors, means that it has the approval of the administration.

Here is the text of the statement of President Wilson's attitude as given in the bulletin by the National Committee:

"President Wilson has never wanted war. In the days when his opponents attacked him and tried to goad him into the use of the armed forces of the United States, he remained steadfast to his determination that the blood of young American soldiers the blood of young American soldiers letter, in effect, will say that Mr. should never be shed except as the Flood is "cured." Once a devoted last recourse in the effort to uphold the honor of the nation.

ence of President Wilson's statesman- well chosen words. The letter will ship was rewarded by diplomatic vic-tory that made the shedding of blood be used for a bonfire to drive away unnecessary. It was the president's the mosquitoes at Oyster Bay some previous moderation that gave such warm summer evening. force to the ominous ultimatum which brought full concession to the rights of America and humanity.

"No president in the history of the United States has ever placed the cause of the people of the United States upon a higher plane. No president has ever struggled more valiantly to preserve peace with honor. His critics have proved the case for President Wilson. Their unanimous approval of his present course has not dulled the edge of his desire for honorable peace.

"The immovability of the president, in the face of selfish and partisan criticism, coming from those who thought more of personal advantage than of the welfare of the nation, has been the best security of the American people throughout the time the world has been darkened by war Between thirty and forty Mexican clouds. If the sword of righteousness must now be unsheathed, the American people know that it is beto respect the rights of America.

"No president has ever tried so the nation enters upon its task with hard to interpret the real spirit of a clean and fearless heart. "No president has ever tried so America. Mr. Wilson has said that . "Behind the president, he would rather know what the men truly represented the char and women gathered around their of the American people, pehind the own firesides are saying than to lispresident now in his grim determine Twenty-three watermelops, the own firesides are saying than to lisgift of a commission merchant, were ten to the orations of the self-ap- tion to use the full military and a

"In his handling of the Mexican problem President Wilson has been guided by the single impulse to do what the American people would have him do—to exhaust all the the ideals of real American

U. S. WILL GUARD ITS CITIZENS IN ANY EVENT

WILSON SAYS NATION MUST BE No Hope of Mediation Unless Con-

ranza Offers to Arrange for Joint Operation on Border

Mr. Lansing has made it clear to Ignacio Calderon, minister from Bolivia, that pending a formal reply from the Carranza government to his last note, no offer of mediation would be acceptable. The minister called to see whether release of the ment, Revised by President, Which Carrizal prisoners had changed 1.3 attitude of the Washington gove .-

> The government's attitude on this question is that arbitration is wholly out of the question; that the United States has nothing to arbitrate.

> If Gen. Carranza should withdraw his hestile orders, however, and then propose that an attempt be made to formulate, through mediators, an agreement for joint operations in protecting the border the proposal might receive consideration.

> No plan would be acceptable to the United States, however, which in any way hampers its own efforts to guard the lives and property of

The right to pursue raiders into Mexico will be exercised without interruption, and if the border can be properly protected only by temporary military occupation of Mexican territory that would be the course pur-

It is understood that the Washington government would not under any circumstances consent to a military status quo during a discussion of possible co-operative measures. Offi-

BACK OVER 25-MILE FRONT

etrograd Reports and Vienna Confirms Withdrawal in Kolomes.

10,000 Prisoners Taken. A Russian attack over a front of twenty-five miles, extending eastward from Kolomea, in Galicia, has forced the Austrians to retire on a part of the front in the region of Kolomes.

coming Russians, but, according to Vienna, were compelled to give way before superior forces. In this fighting and also in battles near Kuty, in Bukowina, the Austrians suffered heavy casualties. In addition 221 officers and 10,285 men were taken prisoner and heavy guns, machine guns and stores were lost.

railway line running northwest from Kolomea to Lemberg, the Galician capital. On the central part of the Russian front the violent battles around Linewka and in the region of Sokul continue unabated. Further north the Germans have followed heavy bombardments of various positions with infantry attacks, which, Petrograd

the Carpathian passes and to the

says, were repulsed. WILL SHOW HE'S "CURED"

Moose Delegate Sends Back Box of Roosevelt Paraphernalia

John Flood, a Connecticut delegate to the Progressive National Conven-tion, says he is preparing to ship a large packing box to Theodore Roose velt at Oyster Bay containing five bandannas, emblems of the Bull Moose party, seven assorted photographs of Colonel Roosevelt, a dozen Roosevelt campaign banners, a miscellaneous collection of Roosevelt buttons and badges, personal letters from the Colonel to Mr. Flood, and Roosevelt literature used by the Pro-

gressive campaign committees. Mr. Flood also will send a short expressive letter to the Colonel. The Roosevelt follower, Mr. Flood is back from the Progressive conven-"Once, when even graver even-tualities were threatened, the pati-to tell the Colonel so, too, in a few request that the contents of the box

> "I'm for Wilson," said Mr. Flood, "and so are hundreds of other delegates who sat in that Progressive convention and saw the leader whom we had followed faithfully, almost fanatically, step forth in a traitorous role and try to dump us."

> peaceful means at his disposal to protect the lives and property of Americans, and, failing in that, to uphold the honor and dignity of the nation by the use of its armed forces.

"The note written by the state department to Gen. Carranza in response to his threat to attack the American troops presented the com-plete case of the American government against Mexico. As in the European situation, when the ultimatum with its ominous note brought full concessions, it marked the end of President Wilson's patience.

"The lives of American soldiers in Mexico, soldiers who were sent there to protect the border from the raids of bandits bent on murdering Americans, had been threatened. In the might of righteousness the sword of America was then raised to strike, and in the struggle that threatens