



STATE RESULTS.

All Anti-Bleat Candidates Were Nominated in Tuesday's Primary.

William P. Pollock received a sweeping endorsement Tuesday at the hands of the Democratic voters of South Carolina.

Sam M. Wolfe, of Anderson, was nominated for attorney general, defeating Claud N. Sapp.

In the race for comptroller general, to succeed Gen. Sawyer, Mr. Osborne, the incumbent, has a long lead over his opponents.

The totals up to yesterday morning were as follows:

- U. S. Senator. Pollock 36,164; Peeples 21,194. Attorney General. Sapp 23,957; Wolfe 32,017.

SENATE VOTES FOR PROHIBITION

Agricultural Bill With "Dry" Amendment Sent to House.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The \$12,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill, with its rider for national prohibition from next July until after the American armies are demobilized after the end of the war, was passed tonight by the senate without a roll-call.

Before final passage of the measure the senate voted, 45 to 6, to retain the prohibition rider. A final effort to postpone the effective date of the "dry" legislation to December 30, 1919, was defeated.

May Go to Conference.

The bill now goes to the house, and because of the many amendments inserted by the senate it undoubtedly will be sent to conference.

Senators voting against retaining the "dry" legislation in the bill were: Brandegee, of Connecticut; Garry, of Rhode Island; Phelan, of California; Pomerene, of Ohio; Ransdell, of Louisiana, and Underwood, of Alabama, while it was announced that many members absent and paled favored the amendment.

Boll Weevil is in South Carolina.

Clemson College, Sept. 3.—The Mexican cotton boll weevil has begun seasonal migration and at this writing it is distributed over practically all of Jasper county and half of Beaufort county.

The weevil entered Beaufort county sometime last year, and owing to the comparatively more favorable conditions for wintering, the pest did not receive a serious back set last winter.

The present infestation in this State is the result of a continued eastward movement from year to year, and this invasion has been predicted, although the time of the first appearance could not be definitely forecast.

The weevil is firmly established in our State. It is spreading.

From the conditions in the southern part of the State, in the light of our experience further west we must expect serious weevil damage. It will be a repetition of what has occurred in other states, and southern South Carolina has no advantage in climate or soil that will make the situation less serious.

Second Primary Election, Unofficial.

Table with columns for various candidates and their vote counts across different districts like Bamberg, Hunter's Chapel, Midway, etc.

BLAME WOLFF BUREAU.

German People Deceived by Stories of Successes.

London, Sept. 6.—The German official news agency, the Wolff Bureau, is blamed by the Cologne Gazette for the manner in which the German people have taken the defeat of the Teutonic forces to heart.

The Gazette complains that the Wolff bureau's official reports, instead of allowing the facts to speak for themselves, arouse the impression with their description of great German successes that Germany's enemies never would be able to recover from the terrific blows being dealt them.

The paper recalls as a further evil how the harvest was overestimated in the first years of the war, how the German hopes were dashed on promised supplies from Russia and the Ukraine and on the u-boat war and how inventions of all sorts were trumpeted forth.

AS TO SUNDAY MOTORING.

Individual Must Decide Question for Himself.

Fuel Administrator Gossett received the following telegram from Washington Saturday:

"The request that pleasure motoring be discontinued on Sundays for the present is not intended to cover reasonable use for necessary transportation. The question must be determined not by the fuel administration, but by the individual, who should bear in mind the effect of his example. We suggest the following answer to all asking exemption:

"Administrator Gossett expresses his gratification because of the general observance on the part of the people of this State of the request to conserve gasoline last Sunday, and hopes that even a better observance will result next Sunday and on the following Sundays."

BEER SUBSTITUTES DISAPPEAR.

Near Variety Just as Much Affected as Real Article.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Manufacturers of near beers and substitutes for beer, which have developed a flourishing industry, it was officially explained today, are just as much affected by the decision to cut off brewing of beer as those who make the actual beverage.

One of the largest breweries in the country recently erected an additional million dollar plant solely for the brewing of this beverage.

The principle uses breweries can be converted into are the manufacture of ice, cold storage, making yeast for baking, rolling barley and grinding grains for mill feed.

Manufacture of all other beverages of the so-called "soft" variety some months ago was curtailed 50 per cent. by the food administration as a sugar conservation measure.

We will soon have a more complete line of lighting fixtures of the best quality and of the latest designs. Faulkner-Electric Service Co.—adv.

NO BEER AFTER DECEMBER 1.

Decision Reached After Conference With President Wilson.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Manufacture of beer in the United States will be prohibited after next December 1 as a war measure.

The announcement was made tonight by the food administration, which said the decision had been reached at conferences between President Wilson and representatives of the fuel, food and railroad administrations and the war industries board.

Factors which influenced the decision to prohibit the manufacture of beer after December 1, the food administration announcement said, were: "The further necessity of war industries for the whole fuel production capacity of the country, the considerable drought which has materially affected the supply of feeding stuff for next year, the strain upon transportation to handle necessary industries and the shortage of labor caused by enlargement of the army programme."

Warning Issued.

Warning was issued to manufacturers of all beverages and mineral waters that for the same reasons there will be "further great curtailment" in fuel for the manufacture of glass containers, of tin plate for caps, of transportation and of food products in such beverages.

Under national prohibition legislation passed by the Senate today and sent to the House, which enacted similar legislation last May, manufacturers of beer and wine would be prohibited after next May 1. Today's order will shove up six months the time for discontinuance of the manufacture of beer, although the breweries may be allowed to resume operations between that date and the effective operations of the "dry" legislation, if finally enacted, since today's order was "until further orders."

CASUALTIES SENT BY COURIER.

Only Dead and Missing Will Be Cabled.—New Regulations Formed.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Under a new policy of reporting casualties in the American expeditionary forces adopted by the war department, the names of the men wounded will be sent to the United States by courier twice a week, and only the names of the dead and missing will be cabled by Gen. Pershing, when the system is in full effect.

In making this announcement, Gen. March, chief of staff, said Gen. Pershing had not heretofore sent in the names of men slightly wounded because generally the men had returned to duty before the names reached the United States.

Under the new plan the names of all the wounded will be sent to the United States by courier, together with their hospital records, so that a statement of the diagnosis can be furnished to relatives of the men.

A Pussy-footer.

Little Joey Jesso was entertaining his sister's serious admirer, and after making the usual juvenile remarks on marbles and tops, he suddenly announced:

"Ethel told ma yesterday you was a born politician."

The young man was delighted and wishing to know more, asked:

"That so? Why does she think that?"

"That's just what ma wanted to know, and Ethel said it's because you can do so much talking without committin' yourself."—London Answers.

FACTS AND FIGURES BY BRITISH.

Publication of Names of Commanders of Submarines Destroyed by Navy.

London, Friday, Sept. 6.—The publication by the British admiralty of the names of the commanding officers of 150 German submarines disposed of by the British navy in order to substantiate the statement of Premier David Lloyd George to the effect that "at least 150 of these ocean pests have been destroyed" was welcomed by the British press today.

Letter from Pink Bellinger.

Friends of Private R. P. Bellinger will be interested in the following letter from him, written from France on August 7th to his brother, Mr. H. N. Bellinger:

Somewhere in France, Aug. 17th, 1918. My Dear Harry:—How's everything getting along back home? I don't know a thing that's happened in South Carolina since the 28th of June. From now on you probably won't hear from me very often because I just simply don't have time to write to anybody.

He Was in Yale, Too.

Gus Paterson he ain't care much for dis har society business, but sum tam his wife her dragg Gus out and he have awful tam fingerin out wot tu du with hand and feet.

Last Week Missus Paterson took Gus tu dinner party at Washington Hotel and Gus ha have tu set between to society vimmen. These vimmen tank it bane gude yoke and they try tu talk tu Gus, but he ain't say vary much.

"Ay got letter from my son. He's in Yale, yu no," said vone of the vimmen.

"Ay got brother vot bane there, tu," Gus say.

"Is that so, vot year?" ask the woman.

"Ha don't got no year," Gus tal her. "Ha yust punch a Norwegian feller in eye and the yudge give 30 day."—Washington State Weekly.

Our Mr. W. P. Jones is now in the West, where he went to purchase three carloads of mules and horses, which will begin to arrive next Monday, Sept. 16th. All who contemplate purchasing will do well to wait and see these fine animals.—adv.

NO CAUSE FOR CONCERN.

President Says No Occasion for Alarm Over Cotton Prices.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 6.—There is no occasion for alarm over the agitation to fix cotton prices, according to a telegram received here tonight by William J. Harris from President Wilson. The message was in reply to one Mr. Harris had sent earlier in the day to Washington calling the President's attention to the apprehension of many persons over the situation and protesting in the interest of the farmers to such a movement.

The President's message in full follows: "White House, Washington, D. C., September 6.

"W. J. Harris, Atlanta, Ga.: "No cause for concern about the price of cotton. The plan is merely for an impartial inquiry to ascertain whether agreements would be serviceable in stabilizing transactions." (Signed) Woodrow Wilson."

Letter from Jack Armstrong.

Mrs. C. W. Weeks, of Fernandina, Fla., is in receipt of the following letter from her son, Corporal J. L. Armstrong, formerly of this city, under date of July 29th, from "somewhere in France":

"I received your dear letter and was so glad to hear from you and to know that you are all well. Well, mama, I am writing this letter at a place right near the firing line, and I wish some of the sounds of the cannons could stretch so you could hear and see how the boys are knocking Fritz. I have been up here about three weeks and will leave tomorrow for the place where I have been that you don't know there is a war going on. Mama I was lying in my tent last night when Huny came over, as he does every night. Of course we put up the signal, which, if an American plane, he would have answered, but Fritz did not answer so we cut loose on him, and I saw him when he started head first, never to fly anymore. Every day and night you can see Fritz and our boys popping away at each other. Night before last we shot one down a little ways from here. I was riding along about forty-five miles an hour when Fritz sent out one of his big ones (18 inches thick and about 5 feet long) and it burst about 150 yards back of me. Well, you know how it feels to sit in a sail boat as the sails jibes? Well, that was just as I felt on my motorcycle; it leaped like a frog.

"Mama I would not take \$100,000 for my experience in the last month, and I only hope you can see some of the real moving pictures I am in, taken in the hottest part of the fray. I will have to stop now until Fritz leaves from above, although three of our planes are popping it to him. Well, here goes the bunch of us for the dug out. Forty-five minutes, and am back again. Huny won't fly any more, as our plane No. 13 knocked all his flying feathers out and is heaped up in the field not very far from my tent.

"You have to pick out your chance up here to do anything, as the boys are so hot after the Huns that they don't give him any time to do anything but run.

"How are all? Hope well and happy. Give Fritz my best regards and tell him we are knocking the fiz out of his name-sake. Love to all. Write soon to your devoted son, "JACK."

Corp. J. L. Armstrong 259119, Pigeon Section, Signal Corps, Service Co. No. 12, P. O. 714, American E. F.

Be sure to read the ad. of Jones Bros. in this issue.—adv.

"SLACKER ROUND UP."

More Than Fifteen Hundred Men Inducted Into Military Service.

New York, Sept. 7.—More than 1,500 men were inducted into military service and 1,500 others were adjudged seriously delinquent as a result of the "slacker round up" in New York and northern New Jersey early this week.

A total of 60,167 men were examined.

Of those classed as delinquents, Mr. DeWoody said, many will be proved draft dodgers and sent to camp.

Others who failed to file their questionnaires, to appear for physical examination or to present themselves for induction at the expiration of time extensions allowed for special reasons will be dealt with by their local boards, the official stated.

Mr. DeWoody asserted that in New York City 21,312 men were examined and 756 sent to cantonments, while 2,485 were rated as seriously delinquents. Of 38,875 who passed through the hands of officials in New Jersey, 749 were ordered into service and 12,515 were listed as delinquents.

ESCAPES FROM GERMANS.

Young American Aviator Tells His Experience in Prison Camp.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Lieut. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of Westbury, N. Y., the youthful member of the La Fayette Flying Corps who was captured by the Germans some time ago, but escaped and reached Switzerland, August 28, today described his experience while a captive and his flight to neutral territory, which was accomplished through evading his guards on a train.

The guard was taking a nap at the time.

Hitchcock was forced to walk more than a hundred miles. This he did in eight consecutive nights, hiding during the daytime. He lived on the food he had saved from his meager rations in the prison camp. He was entirely ignorant of the country through which he passed, but guided himself by a small pocket compass. On the eighth day of his tramp he found himself in a certain village. He inquired of a small girl whether he was in Switzerland and, upon being told that he was, made his way direct to Berne, where he arrived August 30 and called at the American legation.

Hitchcock was captured March 6, when he was forced to land after an aerial combat with three German machines. He was wounded in the thigh and his machine became disabled at an altitude of 1,000 metres, but he managed to land safely inside the German lines. He was immediately seized by several Germans and taken to a dressing station. From there he was sent to a hospital at St. Arnold. Later he was transferred to Saarbrücken.

It took two months for the wound in Hitchcock's leg to heal. He said he was not maltreated by the Germans, but that there was plenty of suffering among the prisoners, who were barely existing. He said he had been saved by the arrival of packages containing food from France.

Hitchcock will leave for the United States in about three weeks. He intends to transfer from the French to the American flying corps.