

ALL MILITIAMEN ARE ORDERED TO BORDER

TROOPS IN ALL MOBILIZATION CAMPS WILL MOVE TOWARD MEXICO.

ADD OVER 20,000 TO PATROL

Secretary Baker Says That Movement Is Independent of Mexican Situation—Total Troops on Border Will Be 175,000.

Washington.—All the National Guard units included in President Wilson's call on June 18, not yet on the Mexican border were ordered there by the war department.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 additional troops will be added to the border force. National guards there will number approximately 125,000 and the total of all troops on the border or in Mexico will be 175,000.

Secretary Baker made a formal announcement that the troop movement had nothing whatever to do with the Mexican situation as such and was solely to relieve thousands of troops now held in mobilization camps only because they lack a few recruits to bring units up to fixed minimum strength.

The order sends the troops from Kentucky, Ohio and Vermont to the border as soon as transportation can be arranged for them and will move all the others including those from North Carolina as soon as they are properly equipped. War department officials decided on their action because the troops are restive in camp and there seemed to be no stimulus to recruiting while there was no prospect of movement to the border. They now expect most of the regiments will be filled before the troops leave.

TOXAWAY DAM GONE; FLOOD SWEEPS VALLEY.

550 Acres of Water is Released Into Fertile South Carolina Valley.

Ashville.—The great dam at Lake Toxaway, 50 feet high, 400 feet in width and holding back waters that covered 550 acres of land in the Toxaway region, 33 miles from this city, crumpled and went out with a roar at 7:10 o'clock Sunday night, and at midnight the waters thus released were rushing down the Keowee River valley toward South Carolina cities, their path including Walhalla, Anderson, Pickens and Seneca. Warnings of flood danger were sent to all South Carolina points from this city and Greenville, S. C.

According to long distance message from Toxaway, the entire dam, built of earth and stone, seemed to melt before the rush of waters within a few minutes. The initial opening in the dam, caused, it is believed, by the seeping of a natural spring at the base, was not longer than a railway coach.

The dam, built in 1902, at a cost of \$38,000, was constructed at a point where the hills are not more than 400 feet apart. The Toxaway country is known as the "beautiful sapphire section" in tourist circles. The lake and the hotel, named after the section, were built in 1902 by a party of Pittsburgh capitalists.

SENATORS DELIBERATE ON \$200,000,000 REVENUE BILL.

Washington.—The importance of the \$200,000,000 revenue bill on which Senate Democrats devoted many hours of deliberation in caucus, is being impressed upon leaders by the fact that appropriations of the session now nearing completion have broke all records.

FUGITIVES TELL OF ROBBERY IN MEXICO.

Laredo, Texas.—Walter Hitt and his son, members of the Chamal Colony in Mexico arrived and told stories of mistreatment and robbery. They said the remaining members of the colony would return to the United States when the weather permitted.

ALLIES ADVANCE BY HARD FIGHTING IN SOMME REGION

London.—Hard fighting in the Somme region of France in Galicia and in the Italian theater, with further gains for the Entente Allies in all three regions, marked the operations of the past few days. Northwest of Pozieres, north of the Somme, the British made advance of from 300 to 400 yards over a front of nearly a mile against the Germans and also captured trenches on the plateau northwest of Bazentin-le-Petit.

WILSON INTERVENES PREVENT BIG STRIKE

New York.—A general strike on virtually all the railroads of the nation, paralyzing commerce and throwing approximately 2,000,000 men out of employment can be averted only through the good offices of President Wilson as a result of developments in the dispute over the men's demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime. The controversy was laid before the president at his invitation.

SENATORS YIELD TO FLOOD OF PROTESTS

ON INCOME TAX PLAN.—DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS AGREE TO RECONSIDER DECISION.

LOWEST RATE IS INCREASED

Amendment Increasing Surtax is Retained.—Democratic Caucus Continued Consideration of Committee Amendments.

Washington.—Yielding to a flood of protests from the country and from Senate and House members of their own party, Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee reconsidered their decision to lower the exemption in the income tax law from \$4,000 and \$3,000 for married and single persons to \$3,000 and \$2,000 respectively but voted to make the rate of tax on the lowest taxable class of incomes 2 per cent instead of 1 per cent.

The amendment increasing the surtax on incomes exceeding \$2,000,000 from 10 to 13 per cent is retained, and there is a probability that further increases in the surtaxes will be made in caucus.

The Democratic caucus continued consideration of committee amendments and had before it the proposal agreed on by the committee, striking out the specific excise taxes on munition manufacturers and substituting a 10 per cent net profit tax on the profits of all manufacturers of munitions and wares that enter into munitions. The bill provides that:

"This section shall cease to be of effect at the end of one year after the termination of the present European war which shall be evidenced by the proclamation of the President of the United States declaring said war to have ended."

The committee also adopted an amendment increasing the salaries of members of the proposed tariff board from \$7,500 to \$10,000 each.

As revised by the committee the bill would yield an estimated revenue of \$198,000,000 as against \$210,000,000 as it passed the House.

TURKEY HAS REFUSED TO GRANT PETITION

Washington.—Turkey has refused to grant the request of the United States that a neutral committee be permitted to undertake relief work in Syria, where thousands of native Christians are reported to be starving. Charge Miller at Constantinople, in a cablegram received at the state department, said the Turkish government had informed him relief operations in Syria were considered unnecessary because crops there were better than anywhere else in the empire. He added that although he was told the decision was final he would continue to press for favorable action.

SUBMARINE SANK VESSEL WITH TROOPS ON BOARD

Amsterdam, via London.—A semi-official account of the sinking of a submarine recently of the Italian mail steamship Letimbro, received here from Vienna says the Italians fired on the submarine with two guns and that there were troops on board. "After the submarine had fired a warning shot at a distance of 8,000 metres" the statement says, "the vessel opened fire from two guns at the stern, and attempted to escape by zigzagging. The submarine pursued the steamship, replying to the fire without hitting the vessel, which had shown no flag. Later boats were lowered from the one remaining on board the steamship was sunk by the submarine."

GERMAN AIRSHIPS MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

Berlin, via London.—Successful attacks by German air squadrons on British war vessels off the Flemish coast and on Russian aviation stations on the island of Oesel off the Gulf of Riga, are announced in an admiralty statement.

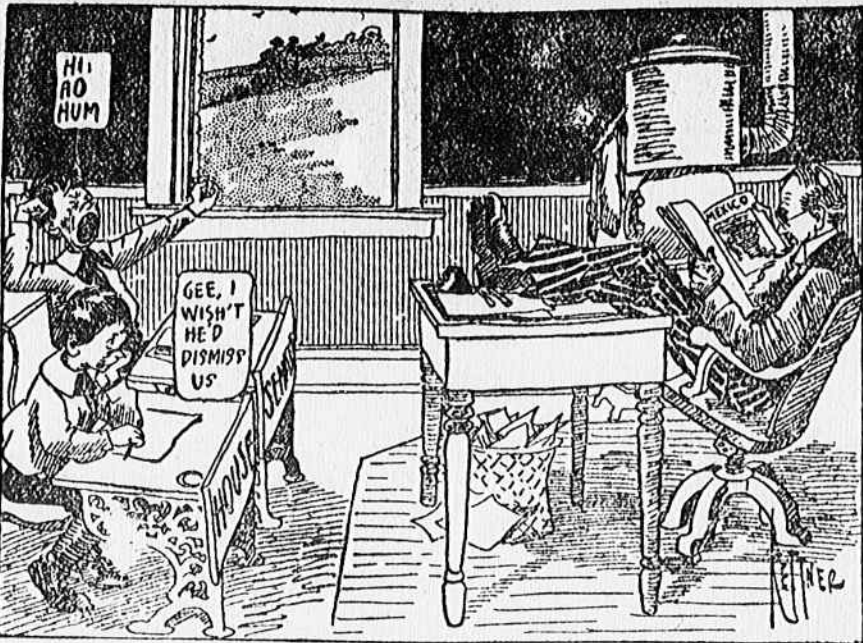
WOMAN'S PARTY LINES UP TO FIGHT WILSON

Colorado Springs, Col.—The National Woman's party in executive conference here pledged itself to use its best efforts in the 12 equal suffrage states to defeat the Democratic candidate for president; congratulated the Progressive, Prohibition and Socialist parties upon their endorsement of suffrage for women by national action and commended the position of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee.

RENOWNED SURGEON DIES UNEXPECTEDLY

Cackinac Island, Mich.—Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, one of the world's most renowned surgeons, died unexpectedly at a hotel here where he was on a summer outing. He had been in poor health for several months and some had ascribed his condition to the poisoned soup partaken of at the banquet given Archbishop Mundelein in Chicago. Dr. Murphy was recently knighted by Pope Benedict for his researches in surgery.

A LONG SESSION



WILL APPEAL TO WILSON PASS CHILD LABOR BILL

IF BOARD FAILS PRESIDENT WILSON WILL BE ASKED TO INTERVENE.

Undertake to Bring Contending Factions Together to Save Nation From Trade Paralysis By General Strike of 400,000 Railway Employees.

New York.—If the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation which was called in fails to adjust the differences between the railroads of the country and their 400,000 employees President Wilson will be asked to use his personal influence to avert a general strike. This statement was made by a representative of the railroad managers who have been negotiating with the men since June 1 for a peaceful settlement.

The appeal to the President would be the last resort and would be taken only to save the nation from the trade paralysis that would follow a strike of the magnitude planned by the railroad men.

Six hours after the railroad men had served notice on the men that they would not withdraw their former rejection of the workers' demands and had proposed Federal mediation, the mediators and the managers were closed in secret session. Mediation was suggested in lieu of arbitration under the Newlands act or by the Interstate Commerce Commission proposals which had been rejected by the brotherhoods.

What was discussed at the conference could not be divulged by any of those attending it, under mediation rules, but it was understood that the railroad representatives outlined their position in full and indicated how far they were willing to go in meeting the demands of the men. It was reported that the railroads stood steadfastly for the main feature of their "contingent proposition" made at the June conference, which conceded the short, or day, but eliminated double compensation for different classes of service during the same work day.

It was the failure of the representatives of the railroads and the unions to agree on the double compensation clause that brought the June conference to a sudden end and resulted in the strike vote.

100 DEAD, 5,000 HOMELESS IN WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS

Governor Orders Special Relief Trains and Troops to Scene.

Huntington, W. Va.—Governor Hatfield, who arrived here to attend the state Republican convention, has ordered special relief trains to the Coal River and Cabin Creek districts, where, according to reports, more than 100 have been drowned and 5,000 made homeless. Two companies of the Second of Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, have been ordered with tents to the flooded districts. So serious is the situation that Governor Hatfield left the city to go to the scene of destruction.

Governor Hatfield received official word of the flood soon after he reached Huntington. He at once got into telephone communication with Camp Kanawha, where the Second Regiment is encamped and instructed Adjutant General Bend to secure all available foodstuffs, tents and clothing in Charleston and place them on a special train to be run to the flooded districts without delay.

The governor was informed in an appeal from Cabin Creek that the loss of life would exceed 100 and that more than 5,000 are homeless.

WILSON SELECTS BOARD TO SETTLE MEXICAN TROUBLE

Washington.—President Wilson has selected Secretary Lane of the Interior Department and Associate Justice Brandeis, of the Supreme court on the joint commission which will strive for a settlement of border disputes between the United States and Mexico. Acting Secretary Polk announced the acceptance of the commission plan. Decisions of the commission will not be binding upon either government until ratified by Wilson and Carranza.

MEASURE PREVENTS INTERSTATE COMMERCE IN PRODUCTS OF CHILD LABOR.

Most Southern Senators Vote Against Bill.—Eleven Democrats From Southern States Favored Passage of Bill.—Sweeping Provisions.

Washington.—The senate passed the bill to prevent interstate commerce in products of child labor by a vote of 52 to 12.

The measure which already had passed the House, was brought to a vote in the senate upon the insistence of President Wilson after the Democratic senate caucus once had decided to defer its consideration until next December.

Senators who voted against the bill were:

Bankhead, Alabama; Bryan and Fletcher, Florida; Hardwick and Smith, Georgia; Overman and Simmons, North Carolina; Smith and Tillman, South Carolina; Williams, Mississippi (Democrats) and Oliver and Penrose, Pennsylvania (Republicans.)

Opposition to the measure had come chiefly from southern cotton mill owners, and the group of southern Democrats who voted against it had fought it in caucus and maintained their opposition during the senate debate on the ground that the regulation proposed is unconstitutional and would interfere with the rights of the states. Eleven Democrats from the south, Senators Swanson and Martin Virginia; Underwood, Alabama; Vandaman, Mississippi; James and Beckham, Kentucky; Culberson and Shepard, Texas; Ransdell, Louisiana; Robinson, Arkansas; and Shields, Tennessee, voted for it.

In order to expedite consideration of the measure in conference the senate committees were appointed immediately after the final vote was taken. The only amendment adopted would extend the bill's provisions to bar all products of establishments employing children from interstate commerce.

UNCLE SAM MAKES CROP FORECASTS ON AUG. 1 CANVASS

Adverse Conditions Damage Country's Principal Crops During July.

Washington.—Adverse conditions, due to weather, plant diseases and insects, damaged the country's principal farm crops during July and resulted in a loss of 105,000,000 bushels in prospective wheat production, 89,000,000 in corn and 43,000,000 bushels less of oats than predicted by the Department of Agriculture at the beginning of July.

Forecasts of crop production this year, based on conditions shown by the August 1 canvass and announced by the Department of Agriculture, follow (figures in millions of bushels):

Table with 4 columns: Crop, Aug. Fore., July Fore., 1915 Cast. Crop. Rows include Winter wheat, Spring wheat, All wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, White potatoes, Sweet potatoes, Tobacco, Rice, Hay, Cotton, Sugar beets, Apples.

ville, for Vivo President.

ADMINISTRATION BRANDS HUGHES' STATEMENTS FALSE

Washington.—Statements made by Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for the presidency, in speeches at Detroit were characterized as "false as to facts and of misleading substance" in telegrams sent by administration officials after a long discussion of the subject by President Wilson and his cabinet at Tuesday's meeting. The charges related to changes in the coast and geodetic survey and the census bureau.

ALLIES KEEP UP STRONG OFFENSIVE

ITALIANS FIGHT THEIR WAY TO EAST OF GORIZIA ON IZONGO FRONT.

MANY PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

The Czar's Troops Drive Westward to Capture the Lemberg Railroad. Inclement Weather Stops Fighting in Some Sections.

London.—Although the weather is hampering the British and French maneuvers in the west, both the Russians and the Italians are keeping up their strong offensive against the Teutonic allies, respectively, in Galicia and Austria, and at last reports both had made additional important gains.

On the Isonzo front the Italians have continued to throw their forces across the river and have fought their way to the east of the captured city of Gorizia. In addition, southwest of Gorizia they have taken strong Austrian entrenchment near Monte San Michels and Monte San Martino, and also occupied the town of Boschini, giving them a freer hand for their operations in the region of Doberdo plateau and southward toward the Monfalcone sector. Large numbers of prisoners were taken in the fighting.

Vienna is admitting the loss of Gorizia says the evacuation followed the repulse of new Italian attacks on the Doberdo plateau and that the straightening of the Austrian lines made necessary by the operation was carried out without molestation from the Italians. Vienna also admits that 4,000 Italians have been taken prisoners in the recent fighting in this region.

In Galicia, in the sectors of the Stanislau and Halich the Russians have driven their forces farther westward in their endeavor to capture the central portion of the railroad running from Kolomea to Lemberg. Passing across the Monasterzyka-Nizloff Railway they have forded the Ziota River, southwest of Halich, and south of Stanislau have captured the town of Kryplin, on the Stanislau-Nadvornik Railroad.

The Berlin official communication says that along the front of Archduke Charles Francis in Galicia, southwest of Wellsois and south of the Dneister new positions have been occupied by the Teutonic Allies in accordance with previously arranged plans. Russian attacks along the Strumen and Stockhod Rivers were repulsed with sanguinary losses to the Russians. Another big battle has started near Brody in northern Galicia.

Owing to the inclement weather in France, military activity has been confined principally to bombardments which were somewhat heavy.

HUGHES ATTACKS THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Fargo, N. D.—Charles E. Hughes, speaking here, assailed the present administration for inefficiency, waste and extravagance, particularly with reference to the river and harbor bill recently passed by Congress.

"I think I may say that the Government of the United States is recklessly wasteful, shamefully incompetent and extravagant, a reproach to the intelligence of the people because of its inefficiency," he said. "I would like to have the authority to investigate this administration for about six months."

"The rivers and harbors bill, known to the people as the pork barrel bill," Mr. Hughes continued, "is largely money wasted as there is no expert examination to determine what expenditures are needed."

"On the contrary it very largely depends on who are the influential men representing particular districts and what appropriations are obtained in this district and that district for this man and that man. That is a matter of log rolling. It brings the blush of shame to the cheeks of every American. It ought to be stopped. If I am elected president, to the best of my ability, I propose to stop it."

TOO MUCH IMPORTANCE PUT ON NOTE REQUEST

Washington.—State department officials explained that the request to the German embassy for permission to publish one of Count von Bernstorff's notes on the settlement of the Lusitania case was an inadvertence. At first it was denied that any request had been made, but an investigation of the department's files disclosed that a letter prepared by a subordinate official has been signed by Secretary Lansing or acting Secretary Polk.

DEMOCRATS TO FORCE AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT

Washington.—Their offer of a compromise legislative program which might lead to early adjournment of Congress, rejected by the Republicans, Democratic Senate leaders decide to drive along without Republican cooperation in an effort to dispose of pending legislation by September. Republican leaders who had given the Democrats hope that their adjournment proposal might be accepted were unable to control party conference.

GOVERNOR MANNING BIDS GUARD ADIEU

GOVERNOR EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S SOLDIER BOYS.

TO VISIT CAMP IN TEXAS

Manning Tells of Efforts to Secure Early Movement of Palmetto Boys to the Border.

Camp Moore, Styr.—"I know that you will be true to your state, true to yourselves and true to your God. May God bless you. I wish you well!" concluded Gov. Manning in his farewell address to the National Guard. The governor arrived in camp shortly before 1 o'clock and his farewell talk, as commander-in-chief of the state's armed forces, was delivered from the bandstand near the First regiment. He was cordially greeted by the men who had been marched to the stand for the address. The governor in his talk described his efforts in the interest of the National Guard of South Carolina. The health and comfort of the men, he said, had been his first consideration.

Border Movement.

"I simply want to make this announcement," said the governor at the conclusion of his remarks. "The First regiment will leave Monday morning for the border and the Second regiment will leave the next day, or immediately after the First regiment." This announcement by the chief executive was greeted by long and continuous applause, showing that the men of the National Guard are "rearing to go to Mexico."

Gov. Manning expressed confidence in the National Guardsmen of South Carolina. He commended the patriotic spirit of the men and officers in responding to the colors and promised to visit the camp in Texas sometime during September or October.

"I expect to go to Texas in September or the early part of October, if I am permitted to do so at that time, on official business and it is certainly my intention to visit you all at that time, and I am sure that I will find that you are doing honor to the State of South Carolina," said Gov. Manning.

Palmetto Regiments.

"I want to remind you," said Gov. Manning, "of the history that stands back of you. When I asked the secretary of war that the South Carolina regiments be designated as 'The Palmetto Regiments,' it was on account of the excellent record that the Palmetto Regiments' made in the War with Mexico in 1846.

"I hope that war may be averted now, but I know that if you are called upon for actual war that you will acquit yourselves like men, like the patriots and soldiers that you are."

"It is not my purpose to make you a long speech. I simply want to say farewell for you to leave here without a word of farewell from me and I bid you that word of farewell now."

"And now in conclusion, let me say this word to you: The eyes of your state are upon you. I know that you are going to do your duty and that you will have the gratification and pleasure of knowing that whatever befalls you, wherever you are and whenever the time may be, that the hearts of your countrymen of South Carolina are with you, and that the prayers of your mothers, of your sisters, of your wives and of your friends will be with you wherever you go."

"Soldiers, remember that you are performing a duty which can not be measured in dollars and cents. You have earned the gratitude of the citizens of our state, and as governor and commander-in-chief, I want you to feel and know that you have my prayers; to Almighty God to guide and protect you wherever you may be, and I am sure that you go with that consciousness of duty to your state and to your country. I know that you will be true to your state, true to yourselves and true to your God. May God bless you. I wish you well!"

Many Greet Soldiers.

Greenville.—All along the way from Columbia to the Georgia line the people gathered at the stations with a warm welcome for the soldiers and bade them a hearty goodspeed. Large crowds gathered at Union, Spartanburg and Greenville. The companies from three cities were given ovations from hundreds who saw them pass through. The people did not forget the others but gave every one of the boys abundant manifestation of their interest in them and their well wishes. The boys were well behaved.

Colleton Turns to Education.

Walterboro.—That illiteracy is on the decrease in Colleton county is shown conclusively by a study of the club rolls of the county as compiled by the county chairman, M. P. Howell. According to this statement the percentage of illiterates among the white voters is only 14.5 per cent this year against 26 per cent two years ago. Chairman Howell is very much interested in the education conditions of the county and has made an exhaustive study of the club rolls with the object of gathering useful information.