

# BOARDS TO PASS ON EXEMPTIONS

GOVERNOR MAKES RECOMMENDATION TO PRESIDENT AND SENDS IN NAMES.

## DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Columbia. Personnel of the exemption boards under the selective service act, as recommended to President Wilson were announced by Gov. Manning. The larger counties have several boards. The law provides for a physician on each board. The list follows:

- Abbeville—G. A. Neuffer, J. L. Perrin, D. C. C. Gambrell.
- Alken—J. B. Salley, T. T. Cushman, Dr. H. H. Wymau.
- Anderson—No. 1, Milledge L. Bonham, C. E. Tolley, Dr. B. A. Henry, No. 2, Dr. W. A. Tripp, H. S. Tresscott, Dr. Frank Lander, No. 3, B. A. Geer, Dr. A. B. Weatherbee and Dr. H. M. Babb.
- Bamberg—H. C. Folk, A. L. Kirkland, Dr. J. J. Cleckley.
- Barnwell—W. I. Jones, W. H. Duncan, Dr. D. K. Briggs.
- Beaufort—W. J. Thomas, S. H. Rodgers, Dr. M. G. Elliott.
- Berkeley—W. K. Fishburne, T. W. Williams, Dr. R. Y. Dwight.
- Calhoun—Dr. T. H. Dreher, John C. Muller, Dr. J. K. Fraley.
- Charleston—R. V. Royall, S. J. Rumph, Dr. E. H. Barnwell.
- City of Charleston—Division No. 1: Alex Marshall, Theodore D. Jervey, Dr. E. W. Kollock. Division No. 2: Samuel G. Stoney, J. E. Smith, Dr. G. McP. Mood.
- Cherokee—R. A. Dobson, Thomas M. Caldwell, Dr. S. B. Sheard.
- Chester—A. L. Gaston, J. E. Cornwell, Dr. H. E. McConnell.
- Chesterfield—E. W. Duvall, I. P. Mangum, Dr. T. E. Wannamaker, Jr. Clarendon—A. C. Bradham, E. C. Dickson, Dr. W. M. Brockington.
- Colleton—J. M. Moore, D. B. Hudson, Dr. L. M. Stokes.
- Darlington—Bright Williamson, J. Hart Coker, Dr. William Egleston.
- Dillon—A. B. Jordan, John C. Bethea, Dr. D. M. Michaux.
- Dorchester—Legare Walker, P. C. Johnston, Dr. J. L. Johnston.
- Edgefield—J. L. Mims, W. B. Cogburn, Dr. R. A. Marsh.
- Fairfield—T. H. Ketchin, John W. Lyles, Dr. Samuel Lindsey.
- Florence—W. H. Keith, J. O. Finklea, Dr. F. P. Covington.
- Georgetown—Dr. W. M. Gaillard, Herbert L. Smith, Dr. J. P. Moore.
- Greenville—No. 1: B. F. Neaves, J. H. Cleveland, Dr. B. F. Goodlett. No. 2: E. M. Blythe, L. O. Patterson, Dr. R. C. Bruce. No. 3: Thomas J. Charles, John D. Harris, Dr. H. L. Shaw.
- Greenwood—Kenneth Baker, W. C. Harrison, Dr. George P. Neel.
- Hampton—George Warren, Eugene M. Peoples, Dr. J. N. Campbell.
- Horry—J. A. McDermott, W. L. Bryan, Dr. H. H. Burroughs.
- Jasper—J. S. Berg, W. J. Ellis, Dr. W. B. Ryan.
- Kershaw—A. J. Beattie, J. H. Clyburn, Dr. J. W. Corbett.
- Lancaster—R. S. Stewart, Paul Moore, Dr. S. L. Allen.
- Laurens—R. A. Cooper, C. A. Power, Dr. J. N. Teague.
- Lee—T. G. McLeod, J. M. Smith, Dr. R. O. McCutchen.
- Lexington—D. F. Efrd, H. I. Harman, Dr. C. P. Timmerman.
- McCormick—F. C. Robinson, J. A. Talbert, Dr. M. W. Cheatham.
- Marion—P. W. Johnson, D. F. Mills, Dr. Z. G. Smith.
- Marlboro—T. B. Gibson, Tom C. Hamer, Dr. J. F. Kinney.
- Newberry—S. J. Derrick, John C. Goggans, Dr. J. M. Kibler.
- Oconee—J. M. Moss, John F. Craig, Dr. E. A. Hines.
- Orangeburg—Thomas M. Raysor, G. M. Salley, Dr. L. C. Shecut.
- Pickens—E. P. McCravery, O. S. Stewart, Dr. J. L. Valley.
- Richland—Harry G. Kammer, H. H. Hinnant, Dr. J. W. Wessinger.
- City of Columbia—R. Moorman, W. S. Nelson, Dr. J. Heyward Gibbs, Saluda—Jeff D. Griffith, B. F. Webb, Dr. D. B. Frontis.
- Spartanburg—No. 1: W. G. Querry, H. H. Arnold, Dr. W. H. Chapman, No. 2: Elias Wall, L. M. Lanford, Dr. W. B. Patton. No. 3: John G. Clinkscapes, N. L. Bennett, Dr. James L. Jefferies.
- Sumter—John H. Clifton, H. L. Soarborough, Dr. J. A. Mood.
- Union—Macbeth Young, R. C. Wil-

Hams, Dr. R. R. Berry. Williamsburg—J. D. O'Bryan, H. O. Britton, Dr. E. T. Kelley. York—No. 1: C. W. F. Spencer, J. Lee Spratt, Dr. W. W. Fennell. No. 2: J. Steele Brice, John R. Logan, Dr. E. W. Pressley.

**Fire Prevention Patriotic Duty.** F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner, has sent the following letter to all the mayors and fire chiefs in the state:

"As an American to an American and as a state official charged with seeing that every possible danger of fire is eliminated, I am making this appeal to you to the end that your town may be cleaned up from one end to the other, all trash and rubbish removed and everything done that may be done to prevent fires.

"I am sure that in the dreadful stress that is upon our country I will receive the patriotic assistance of all citizens.

"I commend most highly to you the adoption of the enclosed building code. Forty-six towns in the state have already adopted it. It adds nothing to the expense of building except such as is necessary for the protection of the building.

"I am bringing to your attention Section 888 of the criminal code which makes it the duty of the municipal officers in connection with the insurance commissioners to see that all combustible material or conditions dangerous to the safety of such buildings or premises are removed.

"Give your country this patriotic service and save the property of our people."

**Urges Pay for Guardsmen.** Gov. Manning took up the matter of pay for National Guardsmen now attending the officers' training camp with Newton D. Baker, secretary of war.

The governor sent the following telegram: "Have been informed that members of the National Guard attending the officers' training camps are receiving no salary as provided for civilians attending such camps. Neither are they receiving pay as enlisted men of the National Guard while absent from their organizations. I am confident that this matter has escaped your attention. Our men generally are dependent for a living on what they earn and have not independent means. I would respectfully ask that the situation be investigated with a view to alleviating the condition and that you advise me of your action."

**Campaign for Saving Food.**

An intensive food conservation course will be offered to the 800 or more students who attend the summer school for teachers at Winthrop College this summer. Winthrop College through its extension department, under the direction of Miss Edith L. Parrott, has been conducting a campaign throughout the state for food conservation. That special stress be laid upon the subject at the summer school was requested by Dr. D. B. Johnson, president, by Herbert C. Hoover, national food administrator.

President Johnson has received the following telegram from Mr. Hoover: "Prospective department wishes to present two weeks intensive food conservation course to all summer school students in the county. Will furnish outline. Can your extension division acting for us arrange for teachers without expense to this department to present course to all summer schools in your state?"

President Johnson replied as follows: "Shall be glad to have Winthrop College extension division acting for your department arrange for teachers without expense to you to present two weeks intensive food conservation course to all summer schools in this state. You to furnish outline for such course."

**Both Regiments Going to Camp.**

W. W. Moore, the adjutant general, is in Charleston for conference with Gen. Leonard Wood concerning improvements at Camp Styx for the reception of the First and Second Regiments. The Second regiment will be ordered out July 25 and immediately mustered into federal service.

Col. McCully announced that guard posts in the malaria district of the state had been abandoned and that the companies of the First regiment would be brought back to Columbia within the next several weeks. The matter of withdrawing the guards from the bridges is in the discretion of Col. McCully. Only the more important railway bridges will be guarded.

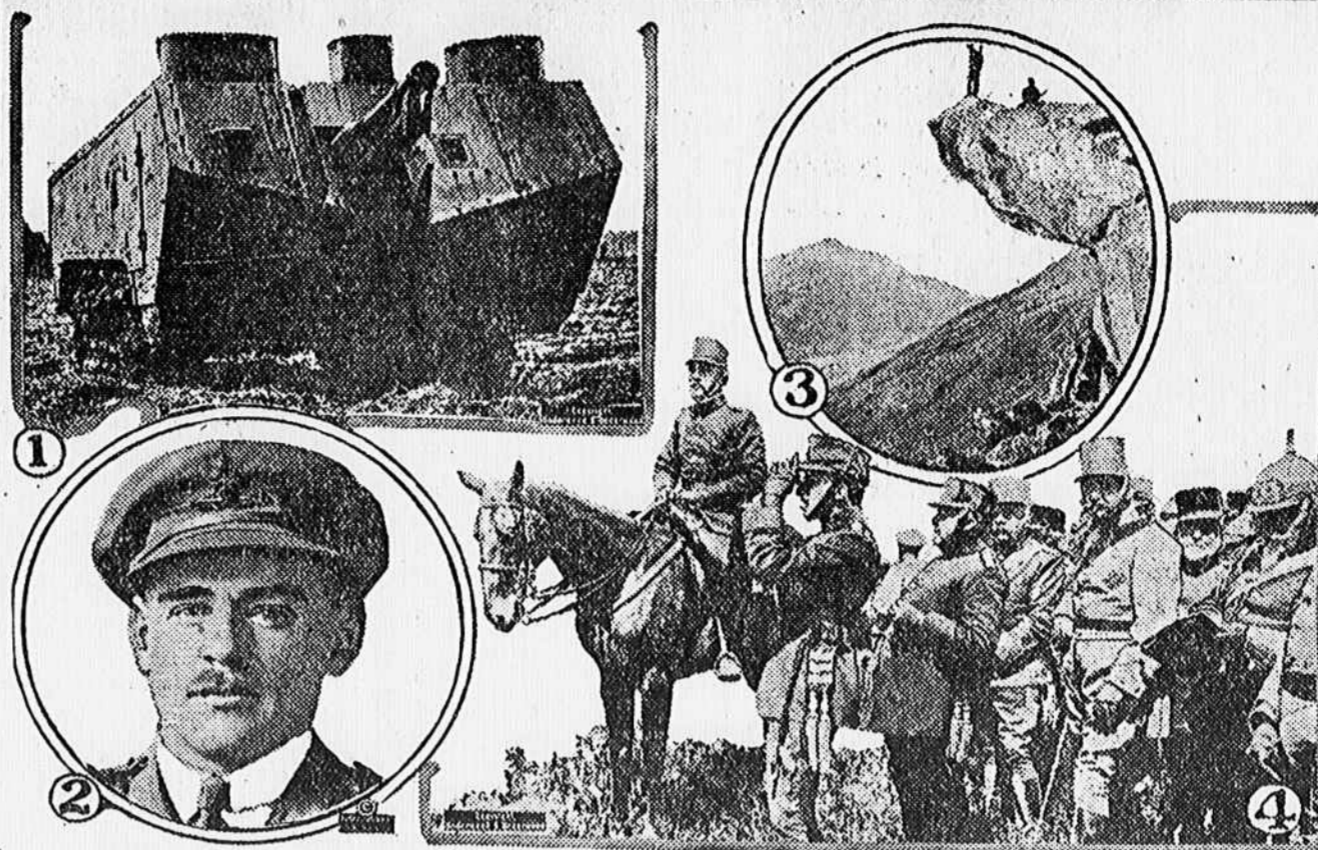
It is the plan of the war department to have the First regiment assemble at Styx within the next few weeks to begin training.

**Big Demand for Roughage.**

With the thin oats crop throughout the state, and the lateness of the spring season, little prospect is entertained by feed dealers for reductions in horse and cattle feed during the summer. Alfalfa is offered only in limited quantities.

**Printing Contract Awarded.**

The joint committee on printing of the general assembly met and awarded the contract for printing the tax work furnished through the comptroller general's office to the auditors and treasurers of the various counties of the state to The State Company of Columbia. Bids from three firms were submitted as follows: The State Company, Columbia, \$4,253.30; The R. L. Bryan Co., Columbia, \$4,570.20; Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co., Charleston, \$5,971.30.



1—Striking close-up view of the St. Chamond tank, latest of the French traveling fortresses, which has revolving turrets. 2—Capt. Geoffrey Harper Bonnell, an American member of the Royal British flying corps, who brought to death Captain Boelcke, the famous German aviator, and is now in America helping recruit Britons. 3—Sentries in the Alps on the Swiss border. 4—New photograph of King Alfonso of Spain and his staff at military maneuvers; internal disorders threaten the king's throne.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Is Now Going After the Food, Munition and Fuel Pirates.

CONTROL BILL IN CONGRESS

Other Agencies Attacking the Profiteers—Plans Pushed for Huge American Air Army—Russia Determined to Continue the War Against German Absolutism.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Uncle Sam last week began paying more special attention to the pirates that infest the land—the food pirates, the munition pirates, the fuel pirates and all the obnoxious brood of profiteers whose greed for money obliterates their patriotism, if they ever had any of the latter quality. The warfare against these men and corporations is being carried on in the way of judicial investigations that will result in indictments and in proposed legislation by congress. The latter, of course, is the administration food control bill, which the president has been urging toward passage with the forceful assistance of Herbert C. Hoover. Mr. Hoover told a bunch of senators on Tuesday why the measure should be passed, and answered all the objections of its opponents, headed by Vardaman, Gore and Reed.

In the house on Thursday Representatives Madden and Cannon of Illinois made an attempt to have cotton included among the articles to be put under control, but the Southern Democrats rushed to the rescue of the cotton planter and defeated the plan. The majority also voted down a proposition by Haugen of Iowa to include clothing, shoes and implements in the measure. The opposition to the bill in the house was weaker than in the senate. Senator Sherman of Illinois fiercely attacked the measure as one designed to favor the city dweller and union labor and to injure the farmer, and he took the opportunity to say some very severe things about the administration, asserting it had been asleep for two years and now had waked up into hysteria.

**Daniels Joins the Extortionists.**

Secretary Daniels became weary of the extortions of the fuel magnates, and on Monday announced that the coal and oil the navy needed would be taken by the government and paid for at prices to be fixed by the government. Producers of steel found themselves facing the prospect of the same action.

Organized labor also took a hand in the fight on the food extortionists and notified the administration, through the American Federation of Labor, that unless the prices of the necessities of life are brought down to reasonable figures, there probably will be an epidemic of strikes, possibly even a national tie-up in many industries.

The federal trade commission announced it was ready to begin its investigation of food conditions on July 1; the information obtained will be turned over to the food administrator and the department of justice.

Why should not the press of the country print prominently the names of the despicable creatures who are taking advantage of the nation's needs? Decent motives being lacking, fear of the public wrath might operate to induce them to cease their nefarious work.

**Planning Great Air Army.**

More and more the government is becoming convinced that America's first big play in the war must be in the air, and the plans for speedily sending many thousands of airplanes and aviators to the front from this country are being pushed with vigor. Congress is asked to make an aeronautic appropriation of \$600,000,000

to start with, and already hundreds of young men are being selected for the work and put into training. For a long time Admiral Peury has been urging the building up of a powerful air service for our army and navy, and Brigadier General Squier has done all an active officer is permitted to do to forward such a plan, and now the government realizes that an immense fleet of airplanes is the quickest effective aid it can give to its allies in Europe.

The aviation bill contemplates the establishment of 24 training camps and instruction in many technical schools; the construction of about 2,000 planes a month at the end of six months, with the number constantly increasing until it reaches 5,000 a month; the building at first mainly of training and observation machines and later of larger number of battle planes.

To fill up the ranks of the regular army, President Wilson issued a call for 70,000 volunteers between the ages of eighteen and forty years. Throughout the army the recruiting officers especially emphasized the fact that men who registered are welcome as volunteers and will have some advantages over those who wait to be drafted.

Registration slackers began getting what is coming to them last week. Their days of grace having expired, they were arrested wherever found and chucked into jail. Several of them already have been given prison sentences. Though the number of arrests may seem large, it really is insignificant when compared with the total registration.

War department officials seem to be having a hard time settling on the plans for the training camps for the National army. Over and over again the specifications are changed, and not much headway is being made. Instead of leaving the details to the regular army officers, who are experts in that line, the council of national defense has taken a hand and put "experts" of its own choosing in charge of various parts of the work, and the result so far has been confusion and delay. The council has been doing great work in many ways, but this looks like a case of too many cooks. The whole matter of getting the conscriptive army and the National Guard into training only emphasizes the wisdom of a universal service policy and law.

**Submarines Very Active.**

Germany's submarines put in another busy week, many reports of the sinking of allied and neutral vessels coming in. Among the ships sent down was the American oil tank steamship John D. Archbold, five of whose crew were lost. The vessel was armed and carried a gun crew from an American warship, but the gunners had not been supplied with range finders by the navy department.

Vice Admiral Sims, during the temporary absence of the British commander in chief, was appointed to take general charge of the operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters, where the U-boats find most of their victims. The giving of this great responsibility to the American admiral shows the confidence the allies have in his ability and wisdom.

Two feats of the American destroyers in British waters were told during the week. One of these vessels came upon a submarine and promptly rammed it, probably sending it to the bottom. Two others, responding to wireless calls, rescued 80 survivors of two British ships that were torpedoed 100 miles away, the farthest point west in the Atlantic the U-boats have operated since the ruthless campaign began.

There was violent fighting in France throughout the week, but neither side made important gains. The Germans won first-line trenches from the British east of Monchy-le-Prieux and from the French east of Vauxaillon, but later were driven back again with heavy losses. The Canadian troops captured some positions in front of Lens, paving the way for a drive on that center of the coal fields.

Toward the end of the week the Germans yielded to the heavy pressure of the British in the territory dominated by the Messines ridge and abandoned the ground they had held on the western side of the bend of the Lys

river, between Warneton and Armentieres.

**Another German Fiasco.**

Germany's clumsy diplomacy came to grief again in the developments following the attempt of Robert Grimm, Socialist, to induce Russia to conclude a separate peace. When the intrigue was exposed, Grimm was driven from Russia, and last week Dr. Arthur Hoffmann, a member of the Swiss federal council, who had a prominent part in the plot, resigned his office. The disclosures led to an excited mass meeting of protest and a pro-ally demonstration in Geneva. Grimm was denounced for trying to push Switzerland into the war for the purpose of serving Germany, and the crowds stoned the residences of pro-Germans.

Elliott Root and his colleagues spent the week getting acquainted with the true state of affairs in Russia, and were assured by the government officials that nothing would be concealed from them. Commander in Chief Brusiloff sent to General Robertson Wednesday a telegram assuring him that, "In honor bound, free Russia's armies will not fail to do their duty."

Boris Bakmetieff, special Russian envoy, and his colleagues arrived in Washington and almost immediately gave out a statement of the program of the provisional government. This includes the absolute rejection of all thought of a separate peace and the achievement of universal peace without annexations or contributions and presuming no dominion over other nations. The provisional government will take preparatory steps for an agreement with its allies founded on its declaration of March 27, and its chief aim is stated to be to fortify the Democratic foundations of the army and organize and consolidate the army's fighting power for its defensive as well as offensive purposes.

In Petrograd the all-Russian congress of workmen and soldiers unanimously resolved upon an immediate offensive, and the same sentiment was expressed in a manifesto issued by the military union of woman volunteers, which said "the workers are appealing for an unrelenting struggle against an enemy who is moved solely by imperialistic and slaving tendencies."

The provisional government has begun proceedings for the severe punishment of various high officials of the old regime, who are accused of breaches of the laws of the empire. Several former cabinet members and army commanders, including Protopopoff and General Rennenkampf, have been indicted.

**Crisis in Austria-Hungary.**

Not much news was allowed to come out of Austria-Hungary, but what did emerge indicates that the situation there becomes more critical daily. The Poles of the dual kingdom are virtually in revolt, demanding at least autonomy for their land, and nearly all the people are insistent for peace. The Austrian cabinet, headed by Cham-Martinic, resigned.

Conditions due mainly to the war have brought on a crisis in Spain that threatens to result in the deposition of King Alfonso, despite his personal popularity, and the establishment of yet another new republic in Europe. The censor, however is as busy there as in other countries, and the reports may be misleading.

Over in China matters seemed to be settling down peacefully, possibly in part the result of President Wilson's suggestion that the internal troubles there be brought to a pacific and speedy end. Several of the seceding provinces have said they would come back into the federal fold, and the president has called a new parliamentary election.

Certain notoriously pro-German newspapers in Chicago, Milwaukee and elsewhere, some of them printed in the German language, are attracting the attention of the government agents by their continuous and vicious attacks on the allies of the United States and their thinly-veiled opposition to this country's course in the war. With the skill of trained writers they may avoid suppression for reasonable utterance, but their sentiment and intent are evident, and if they cannot be reached by legal procedure, they may yet be squelched by the people without the aid of the authorities.

## CONSIDERS MANY PROBLEMS

State Defense Board to Form Bodies in Each County to Coordinate the State's Resources For War.

Columbia.—Plans for co-ordinating the state's resources during the war were considered at a conference of the executive committee and the chairman of the several other committees of the state council of defense, which was held in Columbia. The general work of the state council was thoroughly discussed and many important steps were decided upon. D. R. Coker, chairman, presided at the conference.

The conference appointed a committee from the state executive committee to appoint a chairman for each county. Strong county committees will get down to hard and earnest work within the next several weeks.

Among those attending the meeting were: D. R. Coker of Hartsville, chairman of the state council; W. M. Riggs, W. W. Long, William Elliott, Robert Lathan, John G. Richards, J. W. Wassum, Bright Williamson, Ira B. Dunlap, A. F. McKissack and Christie Bonet.

All association and agencies now engaged in war work will be asked to co-operate with the state council of defense so as to prevent duplication of effort.

The committee on transportation of the council, J. W. Wassum, chairman, was instructed by the council to handle the matter of guarding the bridges with the war department. The opinion of the council was that the National Guardsmen should be withdrawn from the bridges located in the malaria district. It is probable that the home guards to be organized later will be used in guarding the bridges. Every precaution to insure the health of the guards will be urged upon the war department by the state council.

One of the big problems to be considered by the council was the matter of labor. There is an unusual demand just now for all kinds of labor and some industries may suffer unless the situation is handled in a businesslike manner. The council will endeavor to handle the matter and prevent too many men from being drawn from any particular section. The chairman was asked by the council to urge the mayors of cities and towns of the state to rigidly enforce the vagrancy laws. The chairman of the committee on industries and exemptions will handle this important subject with the proper authorities.

The discussion developed that there is a big work before the council of defense.

**Clemson Sends Out Class.**

Clemson College.—The 21st commencement of Clemson Agricultural College came to a close with the delivery of diplomas to 110 young men. The address to the graduating class, one of the most enjoyable and inspiring ever heard in the college chapel, was delivered by Dr. Ira Landrith of Nashville. "What is success?" the speaker asked. "Namely, be ready. Be ready physically, morally, mentally and socially to take advantage of every opportunity as it presents itself. Men are what they believe, therefore believe in yourself, your Maker, in God, and in Jesus Christ, your Savior." The speaker was constantly applauded.

Senator Alan Johnston, president of the board of trustees of the college, then spoke briefly to the seniors and their parents.

"This graduating class will be known as the 'War class of 1917,'" said President Riggs, in a brief address to the large audience.

By authority of the trustees the faculty awards each year certificates of merit to two farmers who have rendered distinguished services in the agricultural development of the state. This year these certificates were awarded to J. C. Brunson of Florence and to Col. R. B. Watson of Ridge Spring. Medals were delivered as follows: Trustees' medal to J. S. Watkins, of Columbia; Norris medal, to T. S. Bule, who is now at Fort Oglethorpe; the R. W. Simpson medal to G. L. Murray of Aiken.

**SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.**

Dr. E. C. L. Adams of Columbia, president of the South Carolina Audubon Society, sent a letter to Gov. Manning transmitting his own name for appointment as chief game warden for South Carolina. Dr. Adams sent out a form letter for a referendum of the members of the society and he received 206 out of 218 votes.

Fletcher Griffich, a negro preacher, was arrested at Spartanburg recently for failing to register for military service.

C. W. Moorman and McDavid Horton of South Carolina are members of the Training Camp of the Press Club recently formed at Fort Oglethorpe.

The tobacco market at Marion opened last week with indications for good prices.

The car of tin cans recently ordered for the people of the Rock Hill community by the Chamber of Commerce arrived this week and wagons were busy hauling cans. The cans are being sold at \$4.75 per hundred, considerably lower than they could have been otherwise secured.