

GROWERS FIX THEIR PRICE FOR COTTON

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS A POUND IS NAMED AS THE MINIMUM.

HUNDRED FARMERS IN MEET

Resolution Unanimously Adopted Setting Out Position and Pledging Loyalty to Government.

Columbia.—Thirty-five cents the pounds as the minimum price for cotton and \$100 a ton for cotton seed was the conclusion of farmers in Columbia when more than 100 cotton growers from all sections of the state met to discuss the question of cotton values and to initiate a holding movement.

Extreme shortage in the world supply of cotton, greatly increased cost of production and the unusually high scale of prices obtaining for fabrics and cottonseed products were advanced in justification of price fixing. It was emphasized that the farmers desire only a fair price for their cotton and that the figures are proportionate with other "raw material" and that the cotton growers are entitled to a living.

To acquaint the cotton growers throughout the state as to the situation obtaining in the cotton markets, an "educational campaign" is to be conducted, with meetings in every township. H. T. Morrison was instructed to appoint a chairman in each county who will direct the campaign. The object of the meetings will be to inform the people as to the reason for demanding 35 cents a pound for their cotton and to explain to them how they can secure the money with which to keep "distress cotton" off the market.

The meeting was held in the office of W. G. Smith, state warehouse commissioner. Mr. Smith explained at the outset that the warehouse space available in the state was adequate to store the crop. He also emphasized that the banks had the money on deposit to make loans on cotton warehouse receipts. He explained that farmers could borrow 80 per cent of the price obtaining when cotton was stored. The interest rate, he said, was 6 per cent.

Another important fact, emphasized by Mr. Smith, was that the cotton warehouse system of South Carolina has been linked with the bureau of markets of the national department of agriculture and that a public grader is now connected with the Columbia offices. This grader gives his services freely to all farmers who send their samples to Columbia, or makes trips to places where 100 or more bales are to be graded.

J. Whitner Reid, secretary of the State Farmers' union, acted as secretary of the meeting and read a letter to the cotton convention called for October 2 in New Orleans. President Morrison and three former presidents, B. Harris, A. J. Peritt and E. W. Dabbs were named delegates. The next meeting of South Carolina growers has been called for October 10 and F. H. Hyatt has asked that the meeting be held at the Columbia Hotel.

Many brief talks were made during the meeting. Some of these were by Mr. Morrison, E. W. Dabbs, J. G. L. White of Chester, M. O. Dantzier of Orangeburg, G. L. Toole of Aiken, W. O. Tatum of Orangeburg and F. H. Hyatt of Columbia. The resolution, demanding 35 cents a pound for cotton was introduced by Mr. Toole.

Starts Poultry Farm.

Bamberg.—A new industry to be started here soon will be a poultry farm operated on an extensive scale to supply eggs to wholesale dealers in Charleston, Augusta and other nearby markets. Nothing of this kind has ever been undertaken in this immediate section before, but J. C. Byrd, who has recently moved here, has carefully investigated the situation and believing that it will prove a profitable business will shortly begin the enterprise. Mr. Byrd is an old Bamberg boy and was raised here.

Dig Up Soldiers Bodies.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The bodies of three Confederate soldiers were uncovered by negro laborers while digging a water main line to a reservoir in Snodgrass Hill at Chickamauga. The buttons of the uniforms bore a miniature palmetto tree and the letters "S. C." indicating that the men lost their lives in the historic charge on Snodgrass Hill and were from South Carolina. The bodies were reinterred at the South Carolina monument at Chickamauga, which is only a short distance from where they were found.

School Heads at Greenwood.

Greenwood.—County superintendents of education from 22 counties in the state were in session here last week. John E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, presided over the meetings. He is accompanied by Lucio Gunter of Columbia, his assistant.

At the first meeting the newly adopted text books and the matter of introduction of the books into the public schools were discussed and today high school matters, teachers, taxes and many other educational topics

W. A. EKENGREN



W. A. Ekengren, minister from Sweden to the United States, may become involved in the expose of violations of neutrality by Swedish officials, for the American government is making an investigation to determine whether Sweden has assisted German intrigue against the United States as she did against Argentina.

BRITISH HAVE GOOD SUCCESS

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S MEN ARE AGAIN STRIKING IN FLANDERS IN BIG DRIVE.

Veritable Inferno of Artillery Fire Is Opened in Early Morning and at Evening Important Enemy Positions Had Been Riddled.

Field Marshal Haig's men again are striking in Flanders, and the force of their blow, like that of those that have preceded it, is meeting with good results on a front of nearly six miles.

Notwithstanding the necessity of carrying the battle to Crown Prince Rupprecht across uninviting ground—virtually a morass owing to recent rains and against the inevitable concrete and steel redoubts and woods and shell craters teeming with rapid-fire guns—the English, Scotch and Australian troops have snatched valuable vantage points from the Germans, but not without terrible opposition.

Location of New Drive.

Haig's new thrust was delivered from the base of front line positions captured and consolidated last week, before which the Germans held numerous vantage points of strategic value, barring the way to further inroads by the British or for harassing the British line by machine gun and rifle bullets.

As on previous occasion, Haig loosed a veritable inferno of artillery fire against the Germans before launching his attack in the early hours of Wednesday morning, and when night fell many important positions had been riddled of the enemy, but with the Germans at numerous other points savagely contesting the right of way.

Probably the most significant gain of the British, which the Germans assert was to a depth of two-thirds of a mile at certain points, was near Zonnebeke, to within a few hundred yards of the western outskirts of which village they penetrated, placing them about six miles from the railway running from Ostend through Roulers and Roubaix to Lille. The cutting of this line, which seems to be the objective of Field Marshal Haig, would seriously affect the transport of the Germans from their naval bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge to the south.

SERIOUS DISORDERS ARE OCCURRING IN ARGENTINE

Buenos Aires.—Serious disorders occurred in various parts of the capital as the result of an anti-German manifestation and strike agitations. As an outcome of the firing upon street cars by strikers or sympathizers, an inspector was killed and several persons were wounded. In sympathy with the anti-German demonstration of business houses in the city closed their doors.

BAKER ISSUES FIRST OFFICIAL WEEKLY STATEMENT

Washington.—The American government's first official statement concerning military operation in Europe, was issued by Secretary Baker, inaugurating a series which in time will be devoted largely to activities of the United States expeditionary forces. It says though ascendancy on the western front has passed definitely to the allies, they are content merely to wear down the enemy until the force of American army makes itself felt.

MANY LEADERS OF I. W. W. INDICTED

CHARGED WITH NATION-WIDE CONSPIRACY TO HAMPER GOVERNMENT.

W. J. HAYWOOD OF FIRST TAKEN

None But Members of I. W. W. Are Included in the Blanket Indictment. —Thirty-five of the Men Were Arrested During First Hour.

Chicago.—Formal return of a blanket indictment charging a nation-wide conspiracy to hamper the government during the war, was made in the United States district court here against 166 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World. Arrests speedily followed the return.

Almost before the court proceedings had reached the state of the discharge of the jury, deputy marshals were on their way to the local I. W. W. headquarters in automobiles, donated and driven by women, and quickly returned to the federal building bringing prisoners with them.

In the first hour 35 men were thus haled into the marshal's office and later were questioned by investigators for the department of justice.

Among the first to be taken into custody was William B. Haywood, secretary of the national organization of the I. W. W. who was questioned September 5 when the headquarters of the I. W. W. in various cities were raided by the government.

An explanatory statement issued by the government attorneys who have directed the investigation of the seditious conspiracy, the crime of which the men named in the indictments were accused, said:

"The prosecutions are under sections 6, 19 and 37 of the criminal code and under the espionage act. Only leaders in conspiracies of those personally culpable in connection with the perpetration of crimes against the United States are included as defendants."

To permit the sure arrest of the indicted men, no hint of their names was permitted to escape during the court proceedings.

None but members of the I. W. W. was named in the indictment, the government attorneys taking pains to specify that no others were touched.

GULF COAST SECTIONS EMERGING FROM STORM

New Orleans.—The gulf coast section of east Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and western Florida were emerging from the battering of the tropical hurricane which swept in from the Gulf of Mexico near Pilot Town, La. The course of the storm shifted after striking Pilot Town from northwest to northeast and sweeping across a narrow portion of southern Louisiana, missed New Orleans but struck Gulfport, Biloxi and the Mississippi coast section, swept through Mobile, where the wind reached a velocity of 96 miles an hour, and extended east beyond Pensacola, where according to latest reports received here, the wind was blowing 100 miles an hour.

HEAD-ON COLLISION KILLS 27, AND INJURES MANY

Kellyville, Okla.—Twenty-seven persons are known to have been killed and more than a score injured in a head-on collision between a west-bound St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train and an empty train, which had been used for transporting troops, one mile southwest of Kellyville. At 9 o'clock the bodies of seven white men, three Indians and 17 negroes had been taken from the wreckage of the passenger coaches, three of which were telescoped.

The passenger train is said to have been ordered to wait at a siding here for the empty troop train to pass, but for some reason pulled out of the station and met the eastbound train head-on at a bridge over Pole Cat creek.

U. S. COMMISSIONER NICHOLS ENDS LIFE AT RALEIGH

Raleigh, N. C.—United States Commissioner John Nichols, 84 years of age, at one time a member of Congress, shot himself through the back of the head in his office at the post-office building here and died a few minutes after he had been rushed to a local hospital. He left a note in his office, which read: "Old, poor and blind; what's the use of living?" He was said to have been the oldest Mason in North Carolina.

TRENCH AND CAMP TO APPEAR ABOUT OCTOBER 8

Washington.—Trench and Camp, the weekly newspaper to be printed for every army camp through nationwide co-operation of newspaper publishers, will make its first appearance about October 8. It was to have appeared a week earlier but arrangements of details in the far west made a postponement necessary. The paper will be published under the auspices of the national war council of the Y. M. C. A.

EDWARD E. BRITTON



Edward E. Britton, editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, the newspaper owned and edited for many years by Josephus Daniels, now secretary of the navy, has been appointed private secretary to Secretary Daniels. Mr. Britton has been secretary of the last two Democratic national conventions and has been prominent in politics for several years.

MEANS HELD WITHOUT BOND

WAIVED EXAMINATION AT PRELIMINARY HEARING AND CONSENTED TO BE BOUND OVER.

Made Unsuccessful Effort to Get Seized Documents.—Judge Webb Signed Order.—New York Papers in Clements Hands Now.

Concord, N. C.—Gaston B. Means waived examination in the midst of his preliminary hearing before a magistrate here and consented to be bound over to the October term of the Cabarrus county grand jury on a charge of having murdered Mrs. Maude A. King, of New York and Chicago. Magistrate Pitts ordered him held without bail.

Counsel for Means stated at the hearing they had "been informed that threats had been made" that New York officials here had brought extradition warrants to take the defendant back to New York on "some undisclosed criminal charge" and that they felt "he would be safer in the custody of the sheriff of this county." It also was announced that Means did not desire to run the chances of facing any charges elsewhere with an unsettled murder charge against him in North Carolina. This charge, his counsel contended, would be cleared away at the trial.

The agreement came after counsel for means had made an unsuccessful attempt to get possession of papers and documents seized by District Attorney Swann's representatives in Means' New York apartment, and was accompanied by a lengthy explanation by the defendant of his reasons for abruptly ending his fight in the magistrate's court. Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, sister of the woman Means is alleged to have killed, joined him in obtaining a writ from Superior Court, Judge Webb, at Gastonia, ordering Assistant District Attorney Dooling, of New York, and other New York and Chicago officials who came here with Dooling to aid the prosecution, to turn over the documents to the clerk of the superior court of Cabarrus county. The writ is made returnable before Superior Court Judge Cline at Salisbury October 8.

Dooling and other officials named in the order informed Sheriff Caldwell that the documents referred to were in the possession of Solicitor Clement, who conducted the prosecution of Means. The latter issued a statement, saying:

"We will keep the documents unless ordered by the court after the hearing to give them up."

ENGLAND RAIDED AGAIN BY GERMAN AIRMEN

Score of Casualties Resulted From Bombs, Say Reports.

For the second night in succession German airmen have raided the southeastern section of England and reached London. The visitation apparently was staged earlier than the one on Monday, but the Germans did not succeed in penetrating to the heart of the city, being stopped on the outskirts by the defensive forces.

A score of casualties are reported to have been caused by the few bombs which the Germans were able to drop. Latest reports on the raid of Monday night show 15 dead and 70 injured.

FERGUSON IS FORMALLY REMOVED FROM OFFICE

Austin, Texas.—James E. Ferguson was formally removed from office as governor of Texas and barred from hereafter holding any public office "of honor, trust or profit" by the adoption in the senate high court of impeachment of the majority report of a special committee of the senate. The majority report was adopted, after a minority report, recommending only removal from office, had been defeated.

2ND LIBERTY LOAN TO BE THREE BILLION

DENOMINATION OF NEW BONDS WILL BE \$50 AND MULTIPLES OF \$50.

INTEREST RATE 4 PER CENT

Maturity in 25 Years.—Subscriptions Payable Two Per Cent Upon Application; If Payments Monthly of 18, 40 and 40 Per Cent.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo announced the details of the second liberty loan, which will be offered to the public October 1. The chief features are:

Amount—\$3,000,000,000 or more, the excess not to exceed one-half of the amount of over-subscription.

Terms of bonds—Maturity, 25 years; redeemable at the option of the secretary of the treasury in 10 years.

Denominations of bonds—\$50 and multiples of \$50.

Interest rate—Four per cent, payable semi-annually on November 15 and May 15.

Terms of payment—Two per cent upon application, 18 per cent November 15, 40 per cent December 14 and 40 per cent January 13, 1918.

The privilege of converting bonds of this issue into bonds of any succeeding issue bearing a higher interest rate than four per cent during the period of the war is extended, and through an arrangement under which bonds will be printed with only four coupons instead of 50 (to be exchanged at the end of two years for the bonds containing the full number of coupons deliveries will be prompt. In this manner the issue of interim certificates will be avoided.

TO REQUISITION ALL BIG AMERICAN MERCHANT VESSELS.

Shipping Board to Take Over on October 15 All Ships Available For Ocean Service.—Rates Fixed.

Washington.—Every American merchant vessel of more than 2,500 tons dead weight capacity available for ocean service will be requisitioned by the government October 15, the shipping board announced in a statement giving the charter rates at which the vessels will be taken over. American ships available for ocean traffic total slightly more than two million tons, but some already have been taken over for the army and navy.

In most instances, except where required for actual government service, the ships, it was said, will be turned back to their owners for operation on government account subject at all times to any disposition the shipping board may direct.

The rates announced will cut sharply the present charter rate charged by American vessels for carrying government supplies. It is the intention, it is understood, to apply them later to any foreign ships chartered in the United States. The chartering will be in the hands of the shipping board's chartering commission.

COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE USE OF GERMAN MONEY

Washington.—Inquiry by the House committee into whether German money has been used to influence Congress probably was proposed in a resolution sponsored by the rules committee and supported by the Democratic leaders.

Demands for an exhaustive inquiry overwhelmed house leaders from both sides while the rules committee in executive session was considering whether to report favorably one of the several resolutions introduced since Secretary Lansing made public Count von Bernstorff's message to Berlin asking authority to spend \$50,000 influencing Congress as it had been done before.

All efforts of committeemen to get Mr. Heflin to name some of the men he had in mind failed, but he reiterated his willingness to name them if a committee were appointed by the Democratic caucus.

DEFER ACTION ON ALIEN SLACKER LEGISLATION

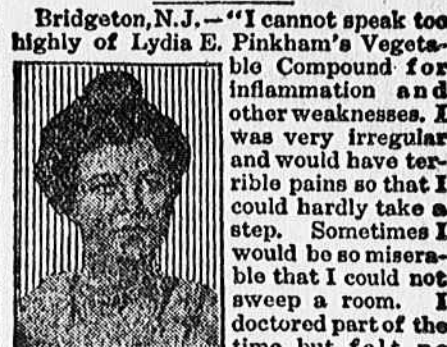
Washington.—Objections to enactment of any alien slacker legislation at present, voiced by Secretary Lansing before the house military affairs committee, resulted in a committee vote to indefinitely postpone action. Chairman Dent later said that the secretary's statement that the state department was negotiating with other countries to effect a result equivalent to enactment of "alien slacker" legislation was responsible for vote.

AIRPLANE AMBULANCE SUCCESSFULLY TESTED

Paris.—The airplane ambulance that has been tried out successfully in recent tests is the invention of Dr. Chassagny, of the French military sanitary service, who represented a wounded passenger during the initial trials, occupying one of the two stretchers that are placed in the tail box of the machine behind the pilot. A successful test of the machine at one of the French airdromes was witnessed by Justin Godard.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.



Bridgeton, N. J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 822 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

Children Want to Know.

History repeats herself, but a child is always original.

Small Marjorie was most intelligently concerned over motion pictures of the war. When she failed to understand a situation she asked for information.

"Why are those men stooping under that bridge, mother?"

Mother explained that they were going to blow it up.

"Oh! Will they have breath enough?"

St. Louis Lady Cured of Eczema.

5633 Vernon St., St. Louis, Mo. I have had Eczema for four years and have tried everything possible to cure it, without success, until I tried Tetterine. Your medicine has cured me after six months' trial. Miss A. B. King. Tetterine cures Eczema, Itching Piles, Ring Worm, Dandruff and every form of Scalp and Skin Disease. Tetterine 50c; Tetterine Soap 25c. At druggists or by mail direct from The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga. With every mail order for Tetterine we give a box of Shuptrine's 10c Liver Pills free. Adv.

The Impatient Guest.

Heloise of the rapid-fire restaurant was relating to Claudine, another waitress in the same establishment, certain interesting episodes which occurred at the bartender's ball on the previous night. "All in the living world I says to Hughie was—"

"Sa-a-y!" sarcastically snarled a hypercritical customer, "I'm still waiting for my order! Is this a restaurant or an eductionary entertainment?" "Aw, listen to the living skeleton having a fit on the tiled floor!" coldly retorted Heloise. "I says to Hughie, 'Hughie,' I says, 'I wouldn't have thought it of you.' Just like that."

Perfectly Ridiculous.

"It's too bad that you broke your doll," commented the caller.

"This doll is not broken," corrected the child gravely.

"Oh, isn't it? I thought that was the doll that used to cry 'Mamma' when it was queezed."

"This is the same doll. But you must remember that was several years ago. She is much older now. You don't expect a grown-up young lady to cry 'Mamma' when she is queezed do you?"

The caller had to acknowledge that whatever she expected, it probably wouldn't take place.

Dyspeptic Dangers.

"Is this war bread, my dear?"

"No; why do you ask?"

"It looks to me as if a man had only a fighting chance with it."

Some folks make a specialty of exchanging their brass for other people's gold.

POSTUM has been adopted as the table beverage in many a home because of its pleasing flavor and healthful nature.