

LEVER WITHDRAWS RESPONDS TO DUTY

TO URGENT REQUEST OF PRESIDENT WILSON MR. LEVER CHEERFULLY ACCEDES.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

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

A. F. Lever has withdrawn from the senatorial race and has again announced for the house. When asked if he had any statement to make, Mr. Lever said:

"The correspondence between the president and me speaks very plainly and points very clearly to my duty, which I fulfill in seeking a re-nomination to the house.

"I express to those who have so loyally supported my candidacy for the senate my everlasting appreciation.

"I regret the embarrassment which this action causes to those who have announced themselves for congress from the district, and to me."

The letter from the President to Mr. Lever, in part, follows:

The White House.
"Washington.

"Dear Mr. Lever:

"I know that some time ago you submitted your name for nomination in the Democratic primary election in South Carolina as senator from that state and that the last day for the filing of papers is the 17th of this month. There now seems to be a very reasonable assurance that no one will succeed in securing the nomination in South Carolina whose entire record does not make it plain that he will support the nation and the government with unqualified loyalty in the vigorous prosecution of this war to a successful conclusion. I am writing to ask if this is not also your own view, and if it is, whether you would not be willing to reconsider your decision and to remain in the house where you would continue to serve as chairman of the very important committee on agriculture. It is clear to me that unless there are very compelling reasons to the contrary you should do this."

Mr. Lever's Reply:

"My Dear Mr. President:

"I am in receipt of your communication of June 10, in which you have in unmistakable terms expressed the desire that I should remain in the house of representatives.

"As a loyal American, trying to serve my country as best I may, I am today acceding to your request by announcing my candidacy for re-election to the house of representatives.

"I am taking the liberty of making public our correspondence in order that the people of the district may know the reasons which have moved me to this action.

"Respectfully yours,
"A. F. Lever."

New Enterprises Authorized.

The International Truck Company of Charleston was commissioned by W. Banks Dove, secretary of state, with a proposed capital stock of \$5,000. The company proposes to deal in trucks, tractors, automobiles, wagons, cotton gins, gasoline engines, farm implements and kindred articles. Petitioners are W. A. O'Hagan, John C. Slattery, H. Lee Harvey and D. A. Brockington, all of Charleston. The Johnston Motor Sales Company, of Johnston, was chartered with a capital stock of \$2,500. S. J. Watson is president and treasurer; E. H. Smith, vice president, and Avery Bland, secretary. The National Livery Company of Charleston was commissioned with a proposed capital stock of \$1,000. Petitioners are: John C. Slattery, H. Lee Harvey and D. A. Brockington, all of Charleston. Application was made by Leckle & Cox of Chester for an amendment to its charter changing the name to Leckle & Company.

DuPont Agents Called Down.

In view of the dissatisfaction throughout the State over the action of alleged representatives of the DuPont powder manufacturers in taking labor out of the State to work in the DuPont factories A. B. Jordan has taken the matter up with Congressman Ragsdale and is in receipt of a copy of a letter from the war department in which the department quotes the employment manager of the DuPonts as saying that such agents were acting without authority and would be recalled at once.

State War Savings Campaign Started.

The war savings stamps campaign has opened. All the counties have their committees well organized with efficient chairmen. The keynote of the organization is "Patriotic Service." The interest in this movement is as high all over the State as it is in Columbia, among the women. In Lexington county the woman's committee has arranged to have a mass meeting at Irmo. Raymond Harris, petty officer in the naval recruiting

State Aids Many Schools.

The State superintendent of education has just completed the work of sending out for the scholastic year 1917-18, the State aid to the public schools authorized by an act of 1917, providing a fund to guarantee adequate facilities and teaching corps in needy school districts.

Any school district in the State levying a special tax of eight mills for current expenses, employing one certificated teacher to instruct not more than 50 nor fewer than 25 pupils for a term of not less than seven months is entitled to receive a sufficient amount of State aid from this appropriation to guarantee a term for that time.

An encouraging number of districts have increased their taxes during the last session in order to meet the requirements of this act, and the indication is, that in a number of counties a much larger number of districts are planning to qualify for State aid under this act during the next school session. It is hoped that this form of State aid may be so provided by the legislature that the inadequate school funds for teachers' salaries and reasonable term may be in a measure remedied.

The list of counties, with the number of schools and the amount of State aid apportioned to the several counties follows:

County.	Districts.	Amount.
Anderson	14	\$ 5,302
Berkeley	1	302
Chesterfield	7	2,375
Colleton	8	1,863
Darlington	3	1,271
Dillon	4	818
Florence	18	5,853
Greenville	1	100
Hampton	1	240
Horry	32	8,631
Kershaw	4	1,409
Lancaster	12	2,611
Lee	4	855
Lexington	1	383
Marion	3	906
Newberry	3	1,190
Oconee	7	1,760
Orangeburg	2	570
Pickens	8	1,473
Saluda	6	2,220
Spartanburg	6	1,908
Union	2	635
Williamsburg	10	3,667
Total	157	\$46,240

To Fix Price of Cotton.

W. G. Smith, president of the Sixth Carolina Marketing Organization, has issued the following notice:

"To the Farmers of South Carolina: "Complying with request from many counties in the State, I hereby call a meeting of the South Carolina Cotton Marketing Organization, to be held in the hall of the house of representatives in the city of Columbia on Monday, June 24, instant, at 2 o'clock p. m. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the fixing of the price of cotton by the government and the election of representatives to attend any meeting where such price fixing shall be under discussion. This is a matter which vitally concerns every cotton producer in the State. I would urge that the farmers in each county call a meeting at county courthouses not later than Saturday, June 22, and send large delegations to this State meeting. There will be no restrictions as to the number of delegates from any county. As several counties have already organized county marketing associations, just as many members of these county associations as can possibly do so should attend this State meeting. The farmers must have a voice in fixing the price of their great money crop. There should be no discussion of every element entering into the cost of production before any price is fixed for this year's cotton crop."

Red Cross Wants "Y" Workers.

The Red Triangle is making a drive to recruit 100 men in the States of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina, by September 1 for transport service.

The transport problem has been the one missing link in the one great chain that the Y. M. C. A. has woven about the boys in khaki or in the navy. And it has been the source of considerable worry to the war work council of the "Y." They have met with great success in the test cases that have been made recently and the value of their work has been so apparent that the war department has asked that this work be continued.

Strenuous Month for Candidates.

Candidates for the United States senate and State offices have begun their tours of the State. The senatorial campaign opened at Wainsboro and that for State offices at Barnwell. All pledges for the senate and State offices and also for congress were filed. The State Democratic executive committee met at noon in the library of the State capitol, when all formal matters pertaining to the opening of the campaign were considered. Both campaigns will end Friday, August 23.

Bar Soldiers From Two Towns.

Orders have been issued at Camp Wadsworth forbidding the soldiers at the local camp to visit the towns of Union and Pacolet. It is said that this order had been issued because of conditions in the two towns. The civil authorities of Union and Pacolet have been lenient on evil doers and have done little to suppress conditions in those communities, according to the military authorities. For some time soldiers have been going into adjacent towns and buying strong

UTILITY MEN BACK WILSON

Strong Resolutions Passed by Tri-State Water and Light Association in Annual Convention.

Columbia.—Columbians attending the annual convention of the Tri-State Water and Light Association have returned home and they report a successful war session.

The war has created many difficult problems for water and light plants and the discussions showed the activities in progress to help win the war. Superintendents of the Atlanta, Columbia, Charlotte and Macon plants where large numbers of soldiers are in camp, explained the enormous demands upon the several systems and how promptly the conditions were met.

The convention went on record as endorsing every action of the government and a motion was passed which will make of every business office of the companies holding membership in the association thrift stamp offices, where stamps can be had, the cashier acting as salesman. Better than this the association would urge other public utilities to enter this plan with them and help to sell war savings stamps. Members not in attendance on the convention will be advised of this action and will be urged to follow this. Letters signed by President Wilson and the chairman of the war savings committee in which conservation of fuel and woods was urged, the buying of non-essentials deplored and the directing of labor along necessary lines, ending with a plea to buy Liberty bonds and war savings stamps. Every line in the two letters read was heartily indorsed.

Following is the resolution prepared and offered by A. J. Sproles of Greenwood, which was adopted:

"Whereas, we are at war in defense of humanity, Christianity, liberty and justice against a wily, unscrupulous and unrelenting foe, the bitterest, most desperate and brutal that civilization ever faced, and

"Whereas, we recognize President Woodrow Wilson as the greatest living American, and peerless among national world leaders and rulers, a Christian statesman, and patriot, in whose ability to cope with the situation we have implicit confidence; therefore, be it resolved,

"That the Tri-State Water and Light Association, in convention assembled, indorse his war measures unqualifiedly and pledge to his administration our loyal support to the extent of our all, in brain, brawn, blood and money."

J. Crim Mixson Now in Jail.

Columbia.—Chief of Police Richardson arrived in the city from Jacksonville with J. Crim Mixson, former assistant city treasurer. Mixson was apprehended in Jacksonville where he had enlisted as a private at Camp Johnston.

Mayor Blalock and Councilman W. A. Coleman called at the jail and interviewed Mixson. He told the city officials that he would be glad to make a statement for publication.

"I am glad to get back, mighty glad," the defaulting official stated of the newspaper men after a vigorous handshake. No apparent effort was made to conceal any of the details of the affair. Since returning to the city, Mixson said he had learned that another city official had been accused of having a previous knowledge of the illegal removal of funds from the city treasury. This he denied with emphasis, and said that he was the only official involved in any way whatever. He said that he accepted the blame for the series of misdeeds.

Asked why he had taken the money and what disposition he had made of it, Mixson replied that he didn't know. He added that all the money had been spent and that he borrowed money to pay his railroad fare when he left the city after the discovery of the shortage on April 27. None of these money was spent in gambling, he said, as he did not gamble. He said he might have been "liquor delirious" when he began about four years ago the practice which has cost the city an aggregate of \$19,129.51.

Chief Richardson's arrival to arrest him, Mixson said, was a relief to the burdening suspense he had suffered.

New Construction at Camp Sevier.

Camp Sevier, Greenville.—More new construction has recently been authorized at Camp Sevier. Authorization has just been received for the construction of three barracks, mess building and wash room for the bakery company. An additional ordnance warehouse has been authorized and construction will begin as soon as the site is decided upon. Grading has just been commenced for two additional railway sidings to serve the hay sheds and the wood storage yards.

Jury Gives Damages.

Spartanburg.—The case of T. P. Pearson versus the Piedmont & Northern Railroad was concluded in the court of general sessions for Spartanburg county. The jury in the case rendered a verdict for \$12,000. The action was for \$50,000.

This case grew out of the death of Samuel F. Pearson, a young civil engineer, who was killed in an accident on the Piedmont and Northern on the night of October 17, 1917.



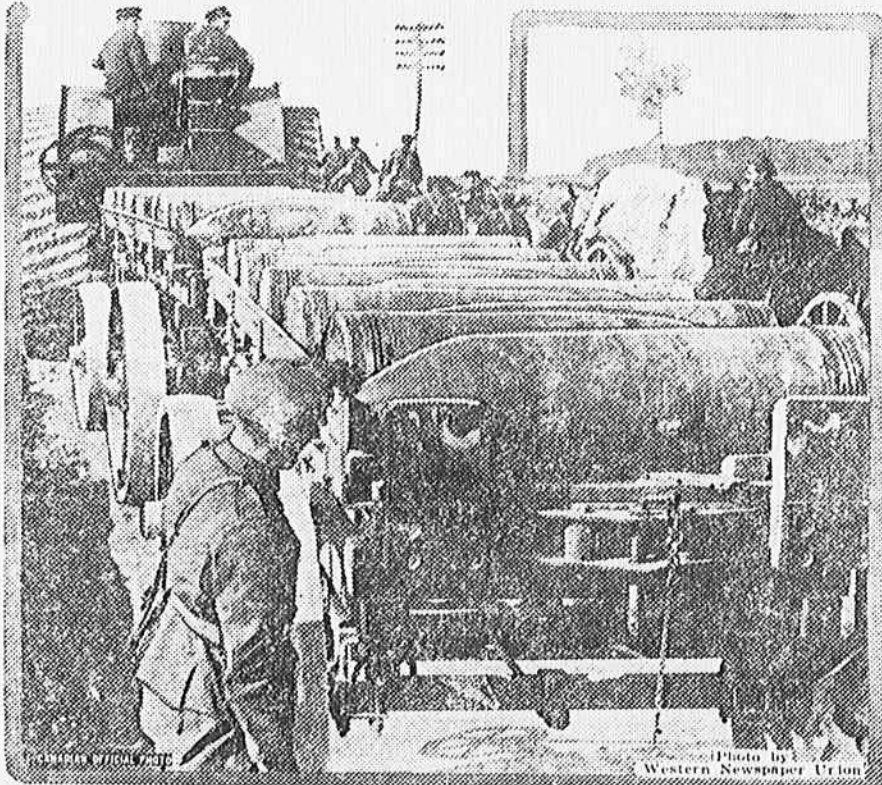
1—French women carrying camouflage burlap woven in mesh wire to be shipped to the front. 2—American infantry re-enforcements moving over a concrete aqueduct on their way to the front in the Cantigny sector. 3—Mrs. L. S. Higbee, chief of the American navy nurse corps.

REAL DAUGHTERS OF THE WAR OF 1812 IN WASHINGTON



All the women in this photograph, with the exception of the one holding the flag, are daughters of men who fought in 1812. The flag they made to celebrate their work in the present war. The setting of the picture is the garden of the old "Octagon House," the historic Washington residence built by Col. John Tayloe of Virginia, occupied by President Madison, and the house in which the treaty of Ghent was signed at the close of the War of 1812. From left to right, the women are: Mrs. Noble Newport Potts, third national vice president Daughters of 1812; Mrs. Mary Olivia Simpson Yeatman, Mrs. Mary Nellson Jackson, Miss Charlotte Pendleton, Miss J. Estelle Richardson, Mrs. Rachel Polkinhorn, Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, Miss Virginia Byrd Jones and Miss Mary Hungerford.

HAULING SHELLS FOR THE BIG GUNS



These five-foot shells are being hauled to a Canadian dump, whence they will be fed to the Hunns on the west front.

OLD METAL FOR WAR STAMPS

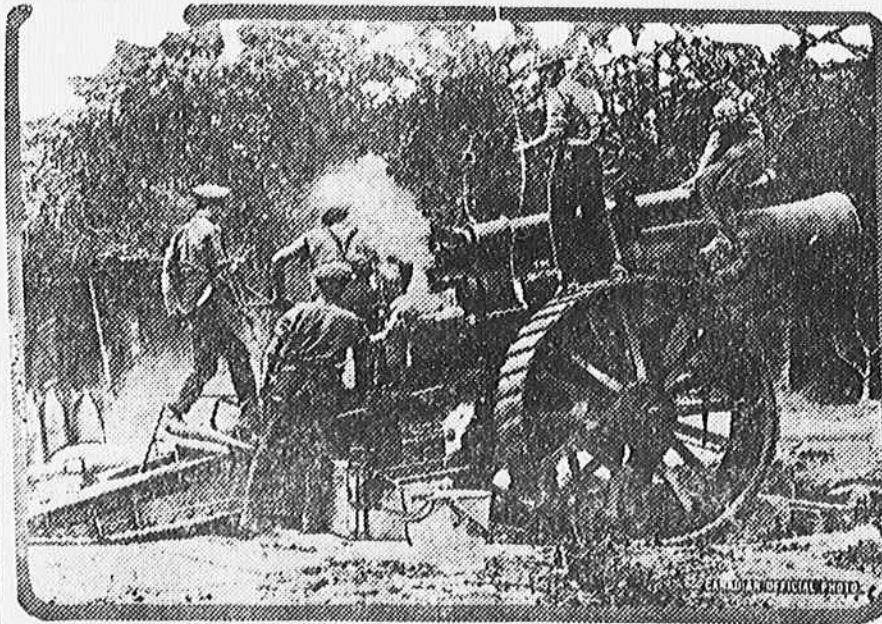


Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, whose husband is a "dollar-a-year" man serving Uncle Sam, is smashing up hoardings of gold and silver at the new metal market established in New York city. After she gets through vigorously pounding the metal, it will be melted and assayed. Then the government will send the original owner the equivalent of the bullion value in War Savings stamps. If you have any old gold, silver or platinum around now is the time to put it to work for Uncle Sam. Send it in to the metal market and it will soon be converted into War Savings stamps.

A Poet's Inspiration.

Sir Joshua Reynolds, who was a great friend and admirer of Goldsmith, came upon him unexpectedly one day when he was writing "The Traveller." Sir Joshua, approaching the door, heard Goldsmith discoursing most earnestly as if delivering a sermon. Entering, the artist friend found the writer lecturing a little dog which was trying to balance himself on his hind legs. Looking over Goldsmith's shoulder, Sir Joshua found that the ink of the last line of "The Traveller" was still wet, indicating that a dog may be an inspiration to a poet.

HEAVY CANADIAN HOWITZER IN ACTION



Canadian gunners are kept busy feeding this heavy Canadian howitzer that is here shown in action.