

WAR TO THE KNIFE.

FORMER FRIENDS FLY AT EACH OTHER'S THROATS.

Bulgars, Serbs and Greeks Engage in Bloodiest Battle in the History of Balkan Wars—Bulgaria Sends Ultimatum to Greece and Serbia.

London, July 2.—Any remaining hope of averting the Balkan war is rapidly disappearing. Bulgaria has sent warning notes to Serbia and Greece, demanding a cessation of all aggressive movements within 24 hours. These notes are regarded as tantamount to an ultimatum.

A Belgrade dispatch tonight announces that the king of Serbia is presiding at a council which is expected to decide to declare war on Bulgaria.

Greece in notes to Bulgaria and the powers, justifying her action, charges Bulgaria with treacherously attacking the Greeks and Servians in order to seize important territories and so place herself in an advantageous position in the coming negotiations for a settlement of the Balkan differences.

In the meantime fighting continues, according to Servian advices, on a heavy scale, and the king of Greece, with his staff, has left Saloniki for the front to direct the operations personally. The representatives of the powers at all the Balkan capitals are urgently pressing the respective governments not to allow unfortunate occurrences to drag them into war.

PURSUE THE BULGARS.

Servians, After Capturing Istip, Chase the Enemy.

Belgrade, July 2.—Army headquarters report that the Servians, after capturing Istip, pursued the enemy, capturing over 100 officers and 1,000 men.

Press dispatches say sanguinary fighting has occurred at Ovtchepolie, where the Bulgarian losses were enormous and 4,000 Bulgarians surrendered. In this engagement 2,000 Servians were killed and wounded.

According to the best information here the battle line extended from Kotechana, Istip and Strumits toward Guevghell and thence onwards to the Gulf of Orfani. The Bulgarians delivered their heaviest blows at Guevghell, where they severed the Greco-Servian line and at Istip they still hold Guevghell, but were driven from Istip eventually with heavy losses towards Ovtchepolie, where the Servian army was massed. The Servian supporting forces met the Bulgarians at Derrmay and Potrishino, where a fierce fight ensued. The Bulgarians suffered heavily.

On the other side of Guevghell the Greek armies are concentrated and the Bulgarians risk being caught between two fires.

Unconfirmed dispatches tonight report further heavy fighting in the Istip district, in which the Servians were compelled to abandon their fortified position at the town of Istip and leave behind their wounded.

Forty-four officers, including four colonels, were among the killed, while the losses on both sides numbered several thousand.

Although the war has now raged for 60 hours the Bulgarian minister and his staff are still here. Telephonic communication between Belgrade and Sofia has ceased.

According to the latest advices from the front the Bulgarians have been entirely driven off the territory which they occupied when they took the Servians unawares. The Bulgarian right wing has been completely routed. It was asserted that the fighting was the bloodiest in the history of Balkan wars.

Since early morning there has been a bloody fight along the entire front which includes Retkibukwe, Zletovo, Kotechana and Istip. The Bulgarians opened the attack and many hands to hand bayonet encounters took place. Both sides lost heavily. One Servian division captured an entire detachment of Bulgarian infantry of over 1,000 men and 150 officers with 10 guns.

Black River Union Meets.

The Black River Union met with the Clarendon Baptist church, at Alcola, last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The attendance was good, and a number of good addresses were made that related themselves to Sunday school work; the meeting was interspersed with several sermons which were also of a high order. The offering Sunday morning, which in amount was more than \$25, goes to help build the Baptist church at St. Stephens, that was destroyed by fire several weeks ago. This church, it is thought, was burned by an incendiary on account of the pastor's attack upon the illicit sale of liquor in that section. The Clarendon Baptist church services are being well attended, the Sunday school has almost doubled in the last two months, and at a recent meeting there were three accessions to the membership, one by letter and the others by baptism.

BLOODSHED MARS REUNION.

SEVEN MEN STABBED IN FIGHT AT GETTYSBURG.

Veteran Takes Exception to Remarks About Lincoln and Denounces Detractors.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 2.—Seven men were stabbed tonight in a fight in the dining room of the Gettysburg hotel as a result of a fight which started when several men aroused the anger of a veteran in blue by abusing Lincoln. Several of the wounded men are in a serious condition at the Pennsylvania State hospital. The State constabulary are making efforts to find the men who did the stabbing.

The wounded men were: Edward J. Carroll, sergeant of the quartermaster's corps, U. S. A.; David Farber of Butler, Pa., member of the State constabulary; John D. Maugin Harrisburg; Malcolm Griffin of Bedford City, Pa.; Charles Suster, West Fairview, Pa.; Hayder Ranis Becker, Gettysburg and Harry A. Root, Jr., Harrisburg.

Farber, Maugin and Griffin are in the most serious condition. Surgeons at the Pennsylvania State hospital would not venture predictions as to their chance of recovery.

According to all the information the authorities could gather the fight started suddenly and was over in a few minutes. It began shortly before 7 o'clock when the dining room was full of people and caused a panic among the scores of guests. The veteran who was unhurt and disappeared in the melee was sitting near Farber and Carroll, when he heard the slighting remarks about Lincoln. He jumped to his feet and began to defend the war president and berated his detractors. The men who were stabbed, according to the information the surgeons gathered, jumped to the defense of the veteran when the others closed in. The room was thrown into an uproar. It was all over before the rest of the men in the room could get their breath and the men responsible for it all had fled. The fight spurred the medical men again tonight in an effort to have the Gettysburg saloons closed during the remainder of the celebration.

The constabulary later arrested a man who gave the name of W. B. Henry and said his home was in Camden, N. J., as one of the men concerned in the affray.

RACING AT AISLE OF PALMS.

Motorcycles Will Run Fifty Miles on the Fourth.

Charleston, July 2.—Fifty miles of motorcycle racing will be a feature of the Fourth of July celebration at the Isle of Palms on Friday. It has been decided to have a ten mile race for single cylinder motorcycles, a ten mile race for twin cylinders, and a thirty mile, free for all race as a climax number. Prizes to a value of \$100 will be given the winners, and motorcycle riders from all parts of South Carolina and Georgia are invited to enter any or all of the events.

The biggest Fourth of July in its history is planned for the Isle of Palms Friday. Concert music by the famous Metz band, of Charleston, will be an all day feature, with dancing to midnight. Extra trains and boat trips will handle the big crowds comfortably. There will be an incoming tide in the afternoon for surf bathing, and the seine will be drawn the day before and in the morning to supply the hotel and restaurant tables with fresh fish. Preparations are made to take care of between 5,000 and 6,000 visitors.

Sumter Men go on Cruise.

A party of five Sumter men left here Wednesday for Pawley's Island from which place they will go on a two weeks cruise from that place up the coast as far as Norfolk, staying in that vicinity for several days before coming back, in Dr. J. A. Mood's gasoline launch. Those in the party were Messrs. Dr. H. A. Mood, Frank A. McLeod, Walter A. Thompson, Joe Auld, William A. Seale.

PARTY LOYALTY DEMANDED.

North Louisiana People Protest Against Senators' Desertion of Democratic Camp.

Ruston, La., July 4.—At a mass meeting here today, attended by representatives from every parish in north Louisiana, resolutions were adopted protesting against the course of Senators Russell and Thornton of Louisiana in advocating in congress a protective sugar tariff. The resolutions deprecate the argument that free sugar would mean the ruin of the sugar planters in the southern part of the State, and demand that the two senators join with their Democratic colleagues in supporting the Underwood tariff bill on a final vote in the senate.

TO BE EFFECTIVE AT ONCE.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS FAVOR NO DELAY IN TARIFF.

All Schedules in New Law Save Sugar and Wool Will go into Effect at Once—Additional Revenue to Be Secured from Tax on Brandy and Spurious Wines.

Washington, July 4.—Majority members of the senate finance committee today decided that all schedules of the new tariff bill except sugar and wool should become effective immediately after the enactment of the measure into law.

Sugar, with the approval of the Democratic caucus, will be subject to the Payne-Aldrich rates until March 1, 1914. The committee tentatively agreed upon a date for the wool schedule, but did not announce it because of a promise to confer with Senators Walsh and Thomas, who could not be reached today. The committee will confer with them tomorrow before the final session of the caucus.

Additional revenue was provided for by the committee when it decided, in view of the revenue tax on brandies used in fortifying sweet wines, to levy a revenue tax of 25 per cent ad valorem on what are known as "spurious wines," wines made from pummis and fortified with chemicals.

Another change proposed relates to the clause prohibiting importation of convict made goods. It was amended so as to read that such goods be excluded from countries which do not "prohibit" convict labor. Originally the clause read from countries which did not "restrict" convict labor.

Chairman Simmons said today that he expected general debate on the bill to begin a week from Monday. He will report the measure probably next Wednesday and it is his opinion that the debate will be limited to five weeks.

COUNTY FAIR COMMITTEES.

Those Appointed to Solicit Subscriptions in Townships—Organization Committee.

The effect of the Manning motion at the county fair mass meeting Wednesday was to combine the two committees that called the meeting, together with chairman and secretary of the meeting, as an organization committee for the county fair association, said organization committee to enlarge itself so as to represent all the townships in the county.

Under the action, R. B. Belsler, chairman of the meeting and E. I. Reardon, secretary of the meeting become chairman and secretary of the organization committee of the county fair association. The two committees that called the mass meeting, which become merged with Messrs. Belsler and Reardon as the organization committee, were composed of M. M. Brown, J. Frank Williams and Robert Muldrow of the Farmers' Union and W. B. Boyle, D. C. Shaw, E. M. Hall, C. W. Wise, H. T. Edens, E. S. Booth, C. G. Rowland and S. A. Harvin of the Chamber of Commerce.

After adjournment of the mass meeting, the organization committee found that the first step was to apply for permission to incorporate, and Mr. R. B. Belsler, W. B. Boyle, J. Frank Williams, M. M. Brown, R. Muldrow and S. A. Harvin were decided on for the board of incorporators, and committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions in each township as soon as the board of incorporators receive permission to open the subscription books.

The township solicitors, who become members of the organization committee, are as follows:

- Oswego: J. R. Terry, M. M. Brown, S. M. McCoy.
- Middleton: Dr. M. L. Parler, Eugene Aycock, W. H. Ramsey.
- Mayesville: J. F. Bland, W. S. Chandler, Robt. Muldrow.
- Rembert: A. K. Sanders, E. E. Rembert, D. V. Keels.
- Sumter: W. B. Boyle, D. C. Shaw, D. R. McCallum.
- Privateer: J. M. Kolb, S. A. Harvin, A. J. Jones.
- Shiloh: R. A. Dennis, W. T. Green, E. T. Mims.
- Manchester: J. M. Ardis, J. J. Geddings, J. C. Colter.
- Stateburg: J. F. Williams, F. M. Dwight, N. B. Murray.
- Concord: S. J. White, J. J. Britton, Joel Davis.
- Providence: S. F. Moore, B. W. Segars, J. C. Dunbar.

SEVERAL VISIT DARLINGTON.

Number of Tomato Club Girls go to Darlington for Canning Exhibit.

A number of the Tomato Club girls went to Darlington this morning to see the canning exhibit and to attend the big show in Darlington today and tomorrow. There were about fifteen girls in the lot. A number of Corn Club boys also went over with Mr. J. Frank Williams, expecting to have a big time during the day.

LABOR WAR IN AFRICA.

STRIKE AT JOHANNESBURG FOLLOWED BY BLOODSHED.

Riotous Miners Kill and Burn—Police Could Not Cope with Mob and Troops Were Called Out.

Johannesburg, South Africa, July 4.—Complete anarchy prevailed here tonight as a result of the general strike of the gold miners which began a few days ago. The authorities were obliged to order the troops to fire on the rioters, who applied the torch to The Star newspaper offices and another large building in the centre of the town, as well as to the Braamfontein station.

A mob of rioters attacked the Werner Bits headquarters, where the police fired upon them and compelled them to retreat. They soon renewed the attack, however. Thereupon the dragoons charged and dispersed them.

Intermittent firing took place in several parts of the city and up to midnight 30 persons had been taken to hospitals.

Early in the evening the strikers attempted to hold a meeting in the market place, but it was suppressed by the police. This inflamed the strikers and in various parts of the city rioting began. For a time even the troops were powerless to check the mob.

A crowd of strike sympathisers seized the Braamfontein yards, the main railway centre of the Transvaal, and stopped the train service. Hundreds of strikers tried to rush on the entrances to the Kleinfontein mines, where "blacklegs" were working. The troops kept them at bay until the police dispersed them.

The strike leaders repudiated the excesses, but the men are in ugly temper against "blacklegs" and further trouble is expected. There is much apprehension of a general strike among other trades.

SUMMERTON SOCIAL NEWS.

Mrs. J. M. Plowden Entertains at Whist—Masquerade Party Given by Mrs. P. J. Holladay.

Summerton, July 2.—So frequent have been the social events of our community during the past week or ten days, that one has to make a veritable business of taking notes or else be accused of discrimination, a crime which the writer would hate to be guilty of. With him, however, it is not a matter of business so much as accident.

A very delightful card party was given by Mrs. J. M. Plowden on Friday afternoon last complimentary to Mrs. John F. Anderson, of Tupelo, Miss., and Mrs. Bennett of West Point, Miss. Several games of whist and auction whist were played after which, a salad course was served. Upon entering the guests were served punch by Miss Sallie Anderson. Those enjoying Mrs. Plowden's hospitality were: Mesdames Anderson, Bennett, W. H. Anderson, James, Capers, Tradewell Dingle, Felix Dingle, Mazyck, Mathis, Rhame, Davis, Carson, Howle; and Misses Lena Logan, of Charleston, Florence Connel of Philadelphia, and Mesdames R. C. Richardson and L. E. Brailsford.

On Monday evening, Mrs. P. J. Holladay entertained with a masquerade party in honor of Miss Essie Stokes of Batesburg. For being the most effectually disguised, Mr. Lawrence Chewing was awarded the prize. After unmasking the guests were given pencil and paper and requested to write love letters, each to be addressed to some one present. The letter written by Mr. W. D. McClary and addressed to Miss Grace Briggs was voted the best. Delightful refreshments were served.

GREEKS TO RESCUE.

Go to Servia's Assistance and Rout Bulgars.

London, July 2.—A Belgrade dispatch to The Daily Telegraph reports that the Greeks went to the assistance of the Servians and, after heavy fighting, recaptured Guevghell. The Bulgarians met with real disaster when in an attack on the Servian position at Retkibukwe, on the bank of the Zletovo, they attempted desperate assaults with the bayonet. These failed and the Bulgarians left behind a thousand dead and wounded.

DOMINICK GETS FEE.

Judge Watts Issued Order to Comptroller General Jones.

Columbia, July 5.—Associate Justice Watts Thursday issued an order, at chambers, at Laurens, requiring A. W. Jones, comptroller general, to honor a warrant submitted by Fred H. Dominick for \$1,250 for services rendered in connection with the case of the bond refunding act. The return of the comptroller general was submitted.

HITCHCOCK LEAVES CAUCUS.

REVOLTS WHEN HIS TOBACCO TAX AMENDMENT IS LOST.

Senator Explains His Action Does Not Mean He Has Bolted Party—Anticipating Binding Resolution Nebraska Withdraws Against Protests of Senators—Amendment Tax on Tobacco Lost, 18 to 23.

Washington, July 2.—When Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska withdrew from the Democratic tariff caucus today because that body voted down his amendment that would put a graduated income tax on tobacco production, he precipitated the liveliest time the senate Democrats have had since they began consideration of the tariff measure.

Senator Hitchcock's revolt, which he later declared did not mean that he had withdrawn from the party or that he would not support the party measure, served to determine that there will be a binding resolution passed by the caucus pledging the senators to support the bill as ratified, to refrain from introducing any amendment not proposed by the finance committee majority and not to support any amendments offered from the Republican side.

It was intimated that it was because of such a resolution that the Nebraska senator announced that he could not remain in the caucus, because he intended to introduce his tariff amendment in the senate and to lead a fight there for its adoption. When, in the course of his talk to the caucus, the senator announced his decision and the reasons therefor, many of his colleagues who had supported him in the vote on his amendment pleaded with him to remain in the room. There was considerable excitement as senator after senator urged Mr. Hitchcock not to go out, assuring him that he could be granted the privilege of bringing up his amendment without taking such a drastic course.

Senator Hitchcock declared, however, that there was no other course open and left the room while the excitement was at its height.

The vote on the amendment was 23 to 18, the senators supporting it being Ashurst, Bacon, Clarke of Arkansas, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Tollis, Kern, Lea, Martine, Myers, Newlands, Gorman, Pomerene, Robinson, Saulsbury, Sheppard, Shields and Vardaman. All the members of the finance committee voted against the amendment.

After the excitement had calmed down, statements were issued by Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, who opposed the amendment, and Senator Kern, chairman of the caucus, who supported it. Chairman Simmons said:

"The caucus declined to adopt the so-called Hitchcock amendment to the tariff bill principally because it did not consider it wise to attempt in a tariff measure to deal with the trust evil. It was felt that the trust question should be dealt with as a separate one as soon as it could be reached and only after such thorough and mature consideration as the great importance of the subject required. Moreover, such consideration could not now be given to it by the finance committee, the caucus and the congress, without unduly delaying final action upon the tariff and disappointing the public desire for its early settlement."

"The vote on Senator Hitchcock's amendment," said Senator Kern, "has no significance as indicating any sympathy with the tobacco trust or any other monopoly on the part of any member of the conference. On the contrary there was a unanimous sentiment in favor of drastic legislation on that subject."

"Nearly all who opposed the resolution based their action upon the fact that the tariff bill should not be loaded down with general legislation and especially with legislation directed against one trust and affecting none of the others."

"All agreed that every Democratic platform pledge on the subject of trusts and monopoly should be faithfully carried out by legislation carefully drawn for that purpose."

Tonight the caucus adjourned until tomorrow afternoon when it will have before it the matter of extending the date for the sugar tariff to become effective. The majority of the finance committee will meet in the morning to consider the child labor resolution, the time for making effective the wool schedule and some odds and ends of the bill. It was stated tonight that there now was no disposition in the committee to change the date of effectiveness for the wool schedule and the recommendation of the committee to the caucus probably will be that the wool rates become effective immediately after the passage of the bill. Modification of the amendment championed by Senators Hughes and Thomas to prohibit the entry of goods manufactured by child labor, which was referred back to the finance committee, is assured. It was indicated tonight that when the committee got through

BLEASE'S NOTE TO GARRISON.

SAYS HE IS SATISFIED WITH OFFER MADE MILITIA.

Believed Governor's Letter to Secretary of War is Last Word in Straightening Out Tangled Military Situation—After Reiterating Mr. Garrison's Promise in His Note, Blease Says: "This is All I Have Been Asking"—Jones-Cogswell Letter to Governor.

Columbia, July 2.—Acting upon the suggestion of Secretary of War Garrison that the Governor of South Carolina address a "proper note" to the war department to bring about a settlement of military affairs, Governor Blease late today, upon receiving a letter from Gen. Jones and Col. Cogswell telling of their conference in Washington, addressed a letter to Secretary of War Garrison that fulfilled the conditions laid down by the war department and the militia encampment will undoubtedly be held and the delinquent companies will be given another chance to come up to the requirements of the military regulations. In case they fail to do so at the next inspection their pay for the encampment will be withheld and the delinquent companies will then be mustered out. In his letter Gov. Blease omits all mention of the "iniquitous Dick law," which he denounced so roundly in his original communication to Inspector General Moore and to the War Department. The net result of the whole muss kicked up is that the militia will continue under the Dick law regulations and the companies that do not keep up to the standard will be mustered out after a second inspection—that is if Gov. Blease lives up to his latest agreement with the War Department.

Jones-Tisdale.

Miss Annie Allene Jones and Mr. G. H. Tisdale were married promptly at 7 o'clock Thursday morning at the Methodist parsonage. The wedding was attended by only a few relatives and most intimate friends. Rev. D. M. McLeod, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, performed the ceremony, the bride's pastor being out of the city.

The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jones and is loved by everybody for her lovely and sweet disposition.

The bride wore a lovely traveling coat suit of gray, with large black picture hat. They left on the 7.30 train for Wrightsville Beach, where they will spend their honeymoon.

When they return to the city they will be at home to their many friends on Salem avenue. They have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Burial of Mrs. Ryttenberg.

The body of Mrs. Rose Ryttenberg arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon from Asheville, where death occurred Tuesday. The body was taken from the station to the residence of Mr. I. A. Ryttenberg, where it remained until this morning, when the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. David Klein at Temple Sinai, the interment taking place at the Jewish Cemetery.

with it the claim could not be made that it was an impediment to American trade or protection to American manufacturers.

Senator Simmons said that the completed bill would be reported to the senate next Monday or Tuesday, together with the committee report and that the caucus would complete consideration of the measure Friday or Saturday.

Hitchcock's Bolt Feared.

Washington, July 2.—A good deal of concern is felt here among Administration Democrats at the course of Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, in bolting the party caucus today, after the defeat of his resolution to attach a graduated tobacco tax to the tariff bill. The purpose of the resolution as announced by its author is to curb the tobacco manufacturing monopoly and stimulate competition.

The margin by which the Administration sustains its free sugar and free wool sections of the tariff bill in the Senate is precarious. If the Louisiana Senators vote for the Hitchcock tobacco tax after the bill goes to the Senate the Nebraska Senator may vote for amendments for a tariff on sugar and wool. One or two more bolts of this kind and free wool and free sugar will be defeated.

Senator Hitchcock and Secretary of State Bryan are not politically friendly. The Senator was not a Wilson man in the fight for the Presidential nomination. He is openly opposed to currency legislation at the present session. Senator Hitchcock declares that there is nothing sensational about his bolt, and that it relates to the tobacco question solely, but some read in it a carefully timed hint to other Democratic Senators to do likewise with regard to their own pet measures.