

**BRIEF BULLETINS OF WAR.**

**Germans Continue Their Advance Through Belgium, While French Gain Advantages in France.**

**GREECE AND TURKEY MAY TAKE HAND IN WAR—GERMAN LOSS 3,000 IN BATTLE OF HAELLEN—BELGRADE PARTLY DESTROYED BY BOMBARDMENT—NAVAL BATTLE IN NORTH SEA EXPECTED SOON—GERMANY RECEIVES JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM.**

**Battle in Adriatic.**  
Nish, Aug. 17.—The war office announces today that a naval battle was fought in the Adriatic Sunday between Austria and France, and Austrians were defeated. Two Austrian iron clads were sunk, one set afire, and the fourth fled northward toward Cattaro.

Seventy thousand Austrians and Servians have been engaged in a desperate battle for forty-eight hours near Losnitza.

**Leipzig Coaling at Frisco.**  
San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The German cruiser Leipzig entered the harbor for coal this morning. She is entitled to take coal enough to make the nearest German port. She is expected to coal for Bama where a Japanese attack is anticipated.

**Kaiser Goes to Front.**  
Berne, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Berlin today says Kaiser Wilhelm left for the front shortly after midnight on a train bound for Mainz.

**Declare War Against Italy.**  
Rome, Aug. 17.—Government officials believe that Austria will soon declare war on Italy.

**Russians Report Victories.**  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—The general staff reports that the Russians have captured cities of Insterburg and Gumbinen, eastern Prussia. The Russians are now within 50 miles of Koenigsburg.

**French Advance Unchecked.**  
Paris, Aug. 17.—The war office announces the capture of the town of St. Blasien, Baden, by the French. The Germans are offering a furious resistance to the French advance.

**Austrians Reinforce Germans.**  
Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—It is reported that Austrian reinforcements to the Germans reached Belgium last night.

**Germans Nearing Brussels.**  
Brussels, Aug. 17.—It was officially announced today that the German cavalry made an attack against the allies, but was driven back to Wavre. This is significant because Wavre is but fifteen miles southeast of Brussels. It indicates that despite the continued claims of Belgian victories the Germans are advancing steadily towards Brussels.

**French Sunk Austrian Cruiser.**  
Paris, Aug. 17.—It is officially announced that the French fleet has sunk an Austrian cruiser near Antivari, Montenegro.

**French Victorious in Alsace.**  
London, Aug. 17.—The official press bureau issued a bulletin today recounting the rapid advances of the French army in Alsace. The trenches abandoned by the Germans were found full of dead and wounded. One thousand prisoners were taken.

**Germans Checked in Belgium.**  
London, Aug. 17.—The French embassy stated this afternoon that the battle around Dinant has been the most successful the French have been engaged in during the present war. The fighting around Haellen was resumed this morning.

**Battle South of Namur.**  
Brussels, Aug. 17.—The German and French troops are fighting around Evor today, ten miles south of Namur.

**Chinese to Retake Kiao-Chau.**  
Pekin, Aug. 17.—The Chinese government is preparing to retake Kiao-Chau from the Germans.

**Turkish Troops Cross Greek Territory.**  
Athens, Aug. 17.—Greece today demanded an explanation of the reason for Turkish troops crossing the Greek frontier.

**To Declare Poland Independent State.**  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—The Czar is expected to decree the autonomy of Poland tonight.

**Turkish Troops Mobilized.**  
Washington, Aug. 17.—Reliable information has been received here that the entire Turkish army has been mobilized.

**Belgrade Partly Destroyed.**  
Nish, Aug. 17.—A part of Belgrade

has been destroyed by fire set by the Austrian bombardment. Most of the inhabitants have fled. Nish, the temporary capital of Serbia is badly crowded. An outbreak of disease is feared.

**The Loss in Haellen Battle.**  
Brussels, Aug. 17.—It was officially stated today that the Germans lost three thousand killed and more than that many prisoners in the battle of Haellen. One battery was destroyed. The Belgians lost one hundred and fifty killed, and four hundred wounded.

**England Hears of Jap Ultimatum.**  
London, Aug. 17.—The British government was officially notified today of Japan's ultimatum to Germany. The statement of the Japanese that Kia Chau will be returned to China and the territorial integrity of China will not be menaced by Japan has relieved the anxiety on account of Japan's policy. The Japanese action it is believed, will hasten the naval battle in the North sea.

**Rains Delay Battle.**  
Brussels, Aug. 17.—With the left flank of the gigantic German army now in position for a titanic engagement with the allies, fighting continued today between the advance guard of the German army and the allies massed around Dinant and southward. Four hundred thousand Germans are pushing steadily toward the French frontier, but heavy rains are delaying the main battle.

**Germany Receives Ultimatum.**  
Washington, Aug. 17.—Japan's ultimatum to Germany reached Berlin today. It was transmitted through the American ambassador. President Wilson is entirely satisfied that Japan is acting in good faith in her promise to respect the territorial integrity of China.

**FIGHTING NEAR NANCY.**

**French Report Victory Over German Troops.**  
Paris, Aug. 13.—An official report of the fighting between the French and Germans in the vicinity of Pont-a-Moussen, north of Nancy, says: "The fighting which started on August 11 was continued on August 12 under thrilling conditions for the French. The first phase was an attack on two French battalions by German force greatly superior in number. The two French battalions fell back, but being reinforced during the night assumed the offensive well supported by artillery. "This counter attack caused the Germans to retreat precipitately, leaving behind them a large number of killed, wounded and prisoners. "The Germans abandoned a battery of artillery, three machine guns and several wagon loads of ammunition. "The French troops followed up their advantage and on Wednesday a French battery surprised the Twenty-first Baden Dragoon regiment while the men were dismounted. In a few minutes this regiment was destroyed. "The effect of this double success was immediately perceptible. Not only was the forward movement of the German troops stopped, but their columns fell back, closely followed by French. In the course of this pursuit the French found on a hill and neighboring villages many German soldiers who had been wounded in the fight of August 11. "Nine German officers and 1,000 wounded men fell into the French hands as prisoners. "The poor quality of the projectiles used by the German heavy artillery was convincingly demonstrated during the bombardment of Pont-a-Mousson. More than 100 shells containing enormous charges of explosives, weighing altogether 220 pounds each, were fired from a battery of 21 centimetre mortars at a distance of about 6 1-4 miles. The total result of this avalanche of iron explosives was four killed and 12 wounded in the town."

**GREENWOOD FOLK ANTI-BLEASE**  
**Show Their Opposition to Administration.**  
Greenwood, Aug. 14.—The speeches of candidates for State offices here today were heard with courtesy and attention by an audience of 1,500 citizens of Greenwood county. The sentiment of the audience was undoubtedly anti-administration. Excoriations of the injudicious use of the pardoning power and declarations in favor of strict enforcement of the law were freely applauded. Of the anti-administration group of gubernatorial candidates Robert A. Cooper of Laurens was accorded an ovation and in his elucidation of his attitude on compulsory education he found a backer in John E. Swearingen, State superintendent of education. Mr. Swearingen was also present during the speech of John G. Clinkscales and asked him what penalty he would impose for failure to comply with the law he advocated. William C. Irby, Jr., of the candidates for governor who support the State administration, was most warmly received. He defended his position on the immigration bureau. The meeting was called to order at 10.30 by R. P. Blake, county chairman, in the rear of the court house. The Rev. J. B. Green offered prayer.

**SULZER AND GLYNN RUNNING.**  
**"Same Old Bill" Wants to Get on All the Tickets in New York.**  
New York, Aug. 16.—Both Gov. Martin H. Glynn and Former Gov. William Sulzer tonight announced their candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor. Gov. Glynn at Albany declared he believed it his duty to see that the laws he had advocated were administered under his supervision. Mr. Sulzer in Syracuse announced his candidacy, declaring that he still is a Democrat. Sulzer was named as the prohibition candidate for governor by the prohibition State committee in Syracuse last night. His supporters also planned to have his name on the ballot as a candidate in the Progressive primaries.

**OREGON RESTORES ORDER.**  
**Reign of Terror in Mexico City Rapidly Passing.**  
Mexico City, Aug. 17.—General Obregon is maintaining order here with an iron hand, and the reign of terror is rapidly disappearing.

**WILLIAMSBURG FOR SMITH.**

**BIG CAMPAIGN PARADE FOR SENATOR AT KINGSTREE.**

Crowd of 1,500 Hear Candidates—Decidedly Anti-Bleasé—Speeches Along the Usual Lines.

Kingstree, Aug. 15.—United States Senator Ellison D. Smith was the recipient here today of the greatest demonstration so far given any candidate during the present campaign.

Three wagons, eighteen automobiles, seven carriages and bugles, all filled with farmers and other supporters of the Senator, and decorated with banners bearing the inscription: "Vote for E. D. Smith, the Farmers' Friend," composed a parade that passed through several of the principal streets before halting at the Court House grounds, where the meeting was held. Senator Smith, seated on a bale of cotton, in a wagon drawn by four gray mules, led the pageant and bowed in acknowledgment of the cheers that greeted him along the line.

Williamsburg county has always been Anti-Bleasé and no evidence of a change was visible at today's meeting, the sentiment of a majority being distinctly against the governor. The speeches of the four candidates were along the usual lines.

Senator Smith discussed cotton, presented his record, took a lick at lawyers and predicted his re-election.

Gov. Bleasé ridiculed the Smith demonstration, made a "special request" of the reporters to print a local endorsement of a member of his staff, Col. Edwin L. Hirsch, of this town; attacked Senator Smith's record, finished his speech and left the meeting, taking about a fourth of the crowd with him.

Mr. L. D. Jennings, in characteristic fashion, lambasted the governor's record, declared the executive "unfit to be King of the negroes in Africa," much less governor of South Carolina, and reviewed the Richey and Emmerson cases, denouncing the governor for liberating these two convicts.

Mr. W. P. Pollock, continuing his arraignment of Gov. Bleasé, said the latter was not only "feather-legged," but "gun shy and can't stand shot," and was trying to make cowards out of his supporters by taking them away so they couldn't hear their favorite's record discussed.

Today's audience numbered about 1,500, many being here from other counties, according to several local citizens. On account of the late arrival of the candidates the meeting was not opened until 11.30.

Solicitor Philip H. Stoll presided, and the Rev. P. S. McChesney offered prayer, after which the aspirants for senatorial honors were introduced.

**FARMERS MUST HOLD COTTON**

**SOUTHERN CONGRESS CALLS ON PEOPLE TO AVOID GLUTTING MARKET FOR STAPLE.**

Committee Will Labor on in Effort to Save South From Full Effects of European War—Warehouse System and Currency Provision Important.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Southern Cotton congress, after indorsing various plans for the relief of the crisis of the cotton market resulting from the European war, concluded its sessions here tonight. The congress authorized various committees to cooperate with the federal and State authorities in their efforts to enable the cotton growers to weather the financial storm and secure a fair price for the present cotton crop.

After indorsing the work so far done by the Southern representatives in congress in the matter of furnishing transportation for the export trade and providing currency to finance the crop, the congress indorsed a bill introduced in the house by Representative Wingo of Arkansas, authorizing the issuance of federal reserve notes on cotton.

Later the report from the resolutions committee was adopted outlining a plan to meet the entire situation. This provided for the appointment of a committee of five members to cooperate with congress, the treasury department and the federal reserve board to seek means of "financing and marketing the crop, without unnecessary loss to the farmers."

The report recommended that all growers hold cotton of the present crop for the price of 12 1-2 cents a pound, based on middling cotton. It urged the federal reserve board and the secretary of the treasury to place \$300,000,000 in the banks of the South on the basis of the cotton production in each State. It then proposed that every farmer should have the right to go to his bank and secure a loan on notes maturing in six months but renewable for six months, secured by his cotton on one-half of the crop he raised, to 80 per cent of the value of the cotton based on the average price for the last five years.

These notes, the report recommended, should be made rediscountable in the federal reserve banks.

As originally presented, the report recommended that the notes contain a stipulation that the farmer would raise only half of a normal crop in 1915, and if the war was still in progress on April 1, should raise only one-quarter of his crop, thus holding down the 1915 production to prevent a glut, caused by carrying over this year's surplus.

A vigorous discussion resulted in striking out this provision and recommended only that the farmer be urged to cut down his crop without stipulation in the proposed notes. The report recommended that tobacco and other crops should be handled in the same way, in the discretion of the reserve board.

President E. J. Watson was authorized to appoint a committee to take up the question of providing warehouses to store such of the crop as will be held over until next year.

He was also authorized to name a committee of a member from each cotton State to call a State convention of nine delegates from each county representing farmers, merchants and bankers, to urge governors to call special sessions of State legislatures to immediately take up the question of installing State warehouse systems.

Representatives of the congress will remain in Washington to cooperate with the Southern representatives in congress who are working out plans for legislative aid to the South.

A plan of permanent organization which contemplates annual meetings of the congress was worked out by the organization committee and adopted. These officers were elected for the coming year: President, E. J. Watson, of South Carolina; vice president, Charles St. Clair of Texas; secretary and treasurer, Daniel C. Hughes of Georgia.

**MEDIATION POLITELY DECLINED**

**Warring Powers Inform President Wilson That They Cannot Accept Offer of Arbitration.**

Washington, Aug. 17.—Polite declinations of President Wilson's offer of mediation between the warring powers approached, except Russia, informed the President that much to their regret they cannot accept the offer of arbitration by the United States at present.

**SUGAR BEET SUIT BEGUN.**

Washington, Aug. 14.—Postmaster General Burleson today filed suit to recover from the United States beet sugar industry \$57,600, which, it is alleged, should have been paid in postage on a pamphlet circulated under Senator Lodge's frank while the Underwood tariff bill was before congress.

**1914 VOTE WILL BE LARGER.**

**ENROLMENT INDICATES AN INCREASE OVER TWO YEARS AGO.**

Figures in Table Below Derived From County Newspaper Records Show Gain in Thirty-four Counties.

Columbia, Aug. 12.—The enrolment of voters upon the club lists of thirty-four of the forty-four counties of South Carolina indicate that the total enrolment for the State will be considerably greater than the total number of votes polled in the gubernatorial race of 1912. The total of votes for the 1912 race, as given out by the State Democratic committee, was 140,757, of which 72,043 were polled for Gov. Bleasé, 66,548 for Judge Jones and 2,166 for John T. Duncan.

This year's Democratic enrolment for thirty-four counties is given below, together with the county vote for governor in 1912. The table of county enrolments is derived from the county newspapers, and the list of gubernatorial returns is made up from the total vote accorded Gov. Bleasé without accounting for the scattering vote of slightly more than two thousand in favor of John Duncan.

Slight discrepancies in the enrolment of more than one county may be accounted for by relatively unimportant county annexations:

County	in 1912.	in 1914.
Anderson	7,934	8,800
Bamberg	1,258	1,429
Barnwell	2,378	2,477
Beaufort	681	703
Berkeley	1,125	1,387
Calhoun	888	1,019
Cherokee	3,096	3,400
Chester	2,296	2,350
Chesterfield	3,007	3,843
Clarendon	2,026	2,172
Colleton	2,566	2,755
Darlington	3,073	3,502
Dorchester	1,654	1,794
Dillon	2,226	2,313
Edgefield	1,944	2,032
Florence	3,936	4,367
Greenville	8,934	10,255
Hampton	1,574	1,816
Horry	3,682	4,036
Kershaw	2,513	2,777
Lancaster	2,808	3,050
Laurens	3,976	4,250
Lee	1,764	1,943
Lexington	4,280	4,690
Marlboro	2,400	2,608
Newberry	3,082	3,365
Orangeburg	4,315	4,676
Richland	5,977	6,886
Saluda	2,105	2,500
Spartanburg	10,573	11,292
Sumter	2,251	2,575
Union	3,022	3,300
Williamsburg	2,008	2,431
York	4,295	4,446
Total	109,727	121,240

**DR. MCINTOSH'S LETTER.**

**Statement to W. R. Richey is Given in Full.**

Newberry, Aug. 16.—Since the matter of the recent interview between W. R. Richey of Laurens and Dr. Jas. H. McIntosh of Columbia has been mentioned in some of the newspapers and on the stump, the letter of Dr. McIntosh to Mr. Richey is given here in full:

Newberry, S. C., Aug. 8, 1914.  
Mr. W. R. Richey, Laurens, S. C.  
Dear Sir: When you requested an interview with me, stating that you wished to refresh my memory as to certain matters pertaining to the controversy over the certificate in the Richey case, I willingly consented to the interview.

After hearing your earnest presentation of the matter, and also your statement that you were resting under an imputation that was humiliating to you and to your family, I have carefully tried to recall all the circumstances surrounding the transaction, and after mature reflection I am still convinced that I did not sign the certificate which was read at the Abbeville and Columbia meetings.

It is due you for me to say that, after hearing your statement and the data presented by you that I believe that you thought the signature genuine and that you acted under that belief. I am,  
Yours truly,  
James H. McIntosh.

**COOPER FAVORITE AT ABBEVILLE.**

**Final Week of County-to-County Canvass Begins Monday at Anderson.**

Abbeville, Aug. 15.—Robert A. Cooper again today carried off the majority of the applause and was the favorite of the 1,500 people who composed the crowd. Good attention was given each of the candidates. There were many ladies who listened to the speaking. The final week of the canvass will open at Anderson on Monday.

**NO WAR FOR TURKEY.**

**Country Will Observe a Strict Neutrality.**

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Turkish ambassador, A. Rustem Bey, tonight issued the following statement: "The statement having been attributed to me in the press that Turkey is on the point of joining in the European conflict, I hasten to declare that a cablegram from the Turkish minister of foreign affairs informs me that, to leave no doubt as to her intentions, the porte once more asserts categorically her determination to observe a strict neutrality."

**Candidates' Cards.**

Announcements of candidates will be printed in this column until the close of the campaign for \$5. No cards accepted on credit.

**For Congress.**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination as Congressman from the 7th Congressional District and pledge myself to abide the result of the Democratic primary.  
A. F. LEVER.

**The Senate.**  
I am a candidate for re-election to the State senate from Sumter County in accordance with, and subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
JOHN H. CLIFTON.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for election to the State Senate from Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
R. D. EPPS.

**House of Representatives.**  
I am a candidate for the house of representatives subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.  
J. C. DUNBAR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
D. D. MOISE.

Believing that my four years experience and my study of the State's affairs have put me in a position for effective service, I am a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.  
R. B. BELSER.

I am a candidate for the House of Representatives from Sumter County, subject to the rules governing the Democratic primary.  
A. K. SANDERS.

**For Auditor.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as Auditor of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
R. E. WILDER.

**For Treasurer.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as Treasurer of Sumter county, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
B. C. WALLACE.

**For Supervisor.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor subject to the rules governing the Democratic primary.  
W. S. THOMPSON.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of County Supervisor, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
P. M. PITTS, Supervisor.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor for Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
L. E. WHITE.

**County Superintendent of Education.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Education of Sumter County and pledge myself to abide by the rules of the Democratic primary.  
J. H. HAYNSWORTH.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Education for Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
S. D. CAIN.

**For Coroner.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Coroner of Sumter county, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.  
S. W. RAFFIELD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Coroner of Sumter County subject to the rules governing the Democratic primary.  
WILLIAM J. SEALE.

**For Magistrate.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for reelection to the magistrate's office, 4th district, Sumter county.  
J. A. HODGE.