

DISCUSSING PEACE OFFERS.

Washington Officials Believe That British Drive Will Produce Conditions Favorable to Peace.

Washington, July 7.—Officials here do not believe that Germany will resume her former submarine tactics, as reports from Europe seem to indicate. They expect Germany to keep her pledges. Officials believe that the new British drive will soon bring about conditions so that America can offer to use good offices for peace again. It is generally felt that the great drive will be successful and the Germans pushed out of France and Belgium, and when this is accomplished President Wilson will again ask the warring nations if they cannot reach a peace agreement.

BATTLE ON THE SOMME.

Infantry Fighting Abated and Big Guns Bombarding German Positions.

Paris, July 7.—Infantry fighting has abated on the Somme. Big guns are violently bombarding the German positions on the Verdun front where the Germans are still trying to smash the French line. The Germans concentrate their artillery fire on Thiepval, Flers and Chocques wood east of the Meuse.

GREAT BATTLES RANGING.

Russians Fighting Two Battles on the Eastern Front—Tentative Defeated. Petrograd, July 7.—The great battle in the Rumanian region continues with great violence and another is on west of the Danube in Galicia, according to the official announcement. Violent counter attacks by the Austrians have been defeated.

RUSSIAN DRIVE EXTENDING.

Vienna Reports Admit Success of Russian Drive Over Germans. Vienna, July 7.—The Russians are extending their offensive campaign northward and are now attacking the Germans south of Riga with the greatest violence. After a continuous bombardment for several days they are now launching strong infantry attacks, capturing a number of trenches, despite the fact the Germans spent a year in strengthening their defensive works.

RENEW SUBMARINE WARFARE.

Germany Sank Another Unarmed British Steamer. London, July 7.—It is believed that insistent demands for the resumption of submarine warfare has brought a change in the German policy. Another British steamer reported sunk by a German submarine is the steamer Gannet, which was unarmed.

RUSSIAN DRIVE CHECKED.

Austrians Claim That Great Offensive Has Been Checked. Vienna, July 7.—The fighting on the front at Kolomea has been extended. The strong Russian advance west of the city has been stopped by counter attacks south and east of Tlumacs where the Germans are helping the Austrians. West and north of Lusk the Russians were repulsed. The Austrians and Germans repulse powerful attacks north and east of Baranovitch, but the fighting is still going on.

On the Italian front there were lively mine throwing hand grenade attacks by the Italians. A number of attacks were repulsed. Lieut. Kaiser with six men in the Monte Interoto district captured two hundred and sixty-six Italians. The Russians claim to have captured Kolomea says the official report.

BRITISH RENEW DRIVE.

Fighting on Somme River Front Particularly Violent Today. London, July 7.—The war office announces that fighting south of Ancre river has broken out with renewed violence. This is a portion of the Somme river front. The fighting is particularly severe between Ancre river and Montauban. East of Laboiselle the British have captured a thousand yards of trenches. The German artillery is extremely active. Southwest of Thiepval the German made a determined attack but was completely crushed.

Private John W. Stuckey, formerly cashier of The Record Publishing Co. is one of those detailed to recruit men for the machine gun company of the Second regiment.—Columbia Record.

\*A bad taste in the mouth come from a disordered stomach, and back of that usually a torpid liver. A condition which invites disease. Herbin is the remedy needed. It corrects the stomach and makes the liver active and regular. Price 50c. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv.

QUEER FOURTH AT WEDGEFIELD

Citizens Spend Day Away from Home. Reception for Mr. and Mrs. McLaurin—Revival Meeting Closed.

Wedgefield, July 7.—Attractions at other places caused quite a number of our folks to spend the 4th away from home. Some going to Columbia, Sumter and Pinewood, where our ball team played Pinewood, but on account of the absence of some of the players, lost both games. Mrs. M. L. Parler and daughter, May Celeste, have returned from a pleasant visit to friends at Florence and Mullins. Mrs. S. W. McLaurin held a delightful reception on Wednesday evening, complimentary to her newly wed son, Mr. Colin McLaurin and bride of Mullins. The revival services at the Methodist church conducted by Rev. W. R. Barnes came to a close last night.

RETURN MEN NEEDED AT HOME.

Men Who Have Relatives Dependent on Them Will Be Discharged From Federal Service. Washington, July 6.—All army departmental commanders have been authorized by Secretary Baker to discharge enlisted men of the National Guard in the federal service who have one or more dependent relatives.

Won't Take More.

New York, July 6.—Application for discharge by National Guardsmen who have dependent relatives will be granted, according to orders received from the war department by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the East. The order also enjoins department commanders to instruct recruiting officers to avoid acceptance of recruits who have relatives dependent upon them for support.

The Unwritten Custom.

In an editorial Thursday, we concluded a sentence with these words: "the unwritten custom is to re-elect a deserving governor another term." We have been taken to task, and we have looked up the record to see if this statement was justified. Every governor since 1876 who has served one term and asked for the second has been re-elected. Not a single time has the occupant of the gubernatorial mansion been defeated after a single term of two years. Let's follow the governors since 1876: Wade Hampton served one term 1877-79, and was re-elected. Upon his resignation, in order to go to the United States senate, he was succeeded by W. D. Simpson, lieutenant-governor, who held office a year and eight months, then resigned to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The president pro tem. of the senate, T. B. Jeter then filled the remainder of the second term for which Hampton had been elected. Johnson Hagood, South Carolina's war hero, served one term, 1880-82 as governor, and was not a candidate for re-election. Hugh S. Thompson served one term was re-elected 1882-86, but before his second term was out resigned to become Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland. His term was filled out by John C. Sheppard. John P. Richardson served one term and was re-elected, 1886-90. Benjamin R. Tillman served one term, and was re-elected 1890-94. John Gary Evans served one term 1894-97, and was not a candidate for re-election, as he went in the race for United States senator. W. H. Ellerbe served one term 1897-99, was re-elected for a second term, but soon died and Lieutenant-Governor M. B. McSweeney completed the remainder of his term, almost two years. Regarding that as a first term, Governor McSweeney was re-elected 1899-1903. D. C. Heyward served one term, and was re-elected 1903-07. Martin F. Ansel served one term, and was re-elected 1907-11. Cole L. Blease served one term, and was re-elected 1911-15. Of the eleven governors since 1876 two did not ask for re-election, but the other nine did, and were re-elected. Does that look like an "unwritten custom" to "re-elect a deserving governor?" We submit that the phrase used was justified, and even those that think otherwise will have to bow to the records of history.—Times and Democrat.

GREAT CROP LOSS.

Atlanta Reports Estimate Storm Damage of \$5,000,000. Atlanta, July 8.—A series of storms and rains following the Gulf hurricane have caused an estimated damage of five million dollars to crops, property and roads in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. All the dead negroes, except an engineer near and, Miss. Three were drowned at Birmingham and two near Tuscaloosa.

A WAY TO HELP S. L. I.

Victrola Records Wanted to Help Pass Away Tedium of Soldier Boys at Styx.

"Camp Moore, Styx, Lexington, S. C., is about the loneliest place in the world. I spent a year over there the other night with the boys, and I know," stated a man who had been over to the militia camp for a visit. Despite the fact that there are nearly three thousand persons in the camp, it is a lonesome place to those men who are accustomed to live in town, or travel about the county day and night in their Fords and other conveyances. To help the men pass away their leisure hours it has been suggested, and it is sincerely hoped that many of the people of Sumter will respond generously, that Victrola records be given to be sent to the men at Camp Moore. The Sumter Light Infantry Company has a Victrola, which will be shipped to them just as soon as a sufficient number of records are secured to make it worth while. At present the company has practically no records. There are many people of Sumter who have records which they would gladly give to the soldier boys. They are willing to do anything in their power to aid them. This is one way they can help to make the Sumter men feel at home and make life easier for them. Anyone wishing to donate records will please leave them at Zemp's Pharmacy or Booth-McLeod Supply Company. They will be forwarded to the Sumter Company at Styx.

Y. M. C. A. AT CAMP.

Dabbs in Charge of Place for Soldiers. Columbia, July 7.—The tent which is to be pitched at Camp Moore, Styx, by the Young Men's Christian association as a lounging room or rendezvous is expected daily. This will be under the immediate supervision of James McBride Dabbs, who was recently graduated from the University of South Carolina. Mr. Dabbs was president of the university association last year. The diameter of the tent is 48 feet, which will admit of ample equipment of desks, chairs and lounges as a rest room for the young men and quarters for reading and writing and the holding of special meetings of committees and other group interests. A. T. Stratton, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, explains that funds for the maintenance of this institution at the camp are yet inadequate.

TO ATTEND IMPERIAL SHRINE.

From The Daily Item, July 7. A number of Sumter nobles of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine leave tomorrow afternoon on a special train for Buffalo, N. Y., where they will attend the shrine of the Imperial Temple. The Shiners will go on a special train, which will carry only visitors from South Carolina. The members of Omar Patrol and their ladies who go from here are: Second Lieut. Junius Parrott. Third Lieut. Geo. D. Levy. Sergeant G. G. Tweed. Sergeant Abe Ryttenberg.

Privates:

J. W. Jackson, J. L. Sibert, E. S. Booth, Geo. L. Ricker, E. S. Carson, A. E. Tisdale, A. H. Forrester, G. E. Haynsworth, J. G. DeLorme, Ray Schwartz, O. H. Foley, D. R. McCallum, H. C. Parrott, W. L. McCutchen, Burgess Bultman, drummer boy.

Ladies:

Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mrs. Geo. L. Ricker, Mrs. J. G. DeLorme, Miss Edith Evans, Miss Jumelle Myers, H. W. Woodward, Bishopville.

Young Woman Loses Life.

Florence Times. Mrs. Junie Bryant, a young married woman of the Dovesville section of Darlington county, was drowned in Black Creek on the morning of July 4th. She had gone to a private picnic. About noon the party went in bathing and Mrs. Bryant was swept beyond her depth by the swift current of the stream. According to the reports it was impossible for any of the party to render any assistance.

Pine Mules Killed.

Turbeville, July 4.—In an electric storm Sunday afternoon lightning struck the stables of Jno. E. Morris, who lives about two miles from here. Two fine mules recently purchased at a cost of \$540 were instantly killed and the building set on fire. About 2,000 pounds of oats were destroyed with the mules and the building. Mrs. Morris, who was on the piazza of her home, received a slight shock from the flash.

News from Camp Moore.

Campe Moore, Styx, S. C., July 9.—If there is one habit which more than another marks the good soldier it is that of order and cleanliness, the will and ability to keep his body, his clothing, arms and equipment fit amid adverse circumstances. Already officers here can distinguish the born soldiers among their men from the inadaptables by their reactions to this instinctive passion. Also it may be said that company commanders are judged and justly so by the appearance and bearing of their men on orderly or guard duty. It is only the rawest of recruits who imagine that soldiering under canvas implies or even sanctions unkemptness or frowziness.

Swimming Holes Popular Resorts.

Congaree creek, bold, clear and deep, flows past the camp at a quarter mile distance and its sand bottomed swimming holes have attracted scores of men daily. They were resorted to especially by members of the Second regiment before their shower baths were installed. Bathing and clothes washing are of course done only below the water supply intakes.

Cavalry Tents Resist Wind.

Troop A has worked out an ingenious application of the stake-and-ridered fence principle in order to overcome the vicious habit tent guys have of pulling up their stakes when wind sweeps this high plateau. They weight the stakes down with stout saplings which themselves are secured by large stakes across and imbedded deeply in the sandy loam of which the soil is composed.

When in Doubt, See Puttees.

Equipment C is not a showy outfit and in the universal prevalence of olive drab hats, shirts, breeches and leggings, differing but slightly in cut and material, the uninitiate visitor finds it not easy to distinguish officers and men. The officer's hat cord is of black and gold unless he be a general in which case it is gold, and except in the case of a second lieutenant he usually wears a collar device indicating his rank—two bars for a captain, an oak leaf for a major, an eagle for a colonel and so on, but the enlisted man, desirous of judging whether or not he shall salute a passing stranger looks first at his leggings. If these be of leather he knows they mark the commissioned officer or else a civilian. But the civilian may be quite easily distinguished by the experienced soldier from an officer, even though he wear khaki riding breeches and leather puttees, which most Americans do when living outdoors.

Magazine Pistols Issued.

Sergeants are wearing, some with considerable swank and swagger, the newly issued pistols, 45 calibre Coits of magazine type. They are ugly, vicious, heavy and complicated, but exceedingly efficient. Seven cartridges are carried in the gun and two spare clips of seven cartridges each, 21 rounds altogether, are in canvas pouch at the belt. The pistol swings low down at the right, convenient to the hand. A narrow strap encircling the thigh prevents the holster from banging against the leg.

Capt. Schayer's Work Praised.

Capt. Isadore Schayer of Columbia has handled sanitation problems in the Second regiment, in so far as they were under his control, in a manner which drew hearty and spontaneous commendation from Maj. J. C. Johnson, U. S. A., who came to Camp Moore as a representative of the inspector general's department.

Regulars "on the Job."

Army officers attached to this camp are going about their work in such fashion as to win from the militiamen high admiration of the efficiency of the regular service. Capt. Graham, the mustering officer; Maj. Miller, the camp surgeon, and Maj. Johnson, inspector general, have shown not only that they know their business, but that they are possessed also of great physical endurance and almost inexhaustible patience and tact. They toil far into the night—Capt. Graham has come to regard 2 a. m. as a reasonable bed time—yet they are up, blithe and ready, at reveille and come to breakfast shaven, trim and immaculate. Maj. Miller's assistant surgeons work in half day shifts, but the major himself not only puts in a full day in the examining tent but before, afterward and between whiles contrives to look after the sanitation of the camp and dispatch a heavy correspondence.

Becomes National Bank.

Bishopville Leader and Vindicator. The Bank of Bishopville, the oldest bank in Lee county, was converted into "The Bishopville National Bank" on July 1st and is now a member of the Federal Reserve System.

\*When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGee's Baby Elixir. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks the looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv.

20 MILLION OF MILITARY AGE.

American Resources in Men Estimated at About That.

Washington, July 8.—How many able-bodied citizens of military age have we in the United States? The bureau of census, while it is unable to make any estimate of the proportion who are able-bodied, estimates that the total number of male citizens and prospective citizens—that is, foreign persons who have declared their intention to become citizens—18 to 45 years of age, inclusive, is not far from 21,000,000.

This estimate is based on the assumption that there has been an increase of approximately 10 per cent. in the population of the country since the census of 1910. When that census was taken the total number of male citizens and prospective citizens 18 years of age and over but under 46 was 19,183,000. Of this number, 14,224,000 were native whites, 2,857,000 were foreign-born whites who had become naturalized or had declared their intention of doing so, 2,052,000 were negroes, and 60,000 were Indians. The number of foreign-born citizens is partially an estimate, since the census enumerators were able to obtain information as to citizenship from only about seven-eighths of the total number of foreign-born males. Native whites thus represent about 74 per cent. of the total, foreign-born whites nearly 15 per cent., negroes nearly 11 per cent., and Indians about three-tenths of 1 per cent.

During the War of Secession when the population of the country, exclusive of the seceding States, was less than one-fourth as great as the present population of the entire United States, the total number of men serving in the federal armies at one time and another was approximately 2,500,000 (due allowance being made for duplicate enlistments, that is, cases in which men enlisted more than once.)

The accompanying table gives, by States, the total number of males, 18 to 45 years of age, enumerated at the census of 1910. The figures in this table include approximately 1,796,000 alien whites and 92,000 Chinese, Japanese and others, together representing about 9 per cent. of the total, who would be ineligible for military service. The census bureau has not compiled the number of these classes of the population, within the given age limits, who were living in each State in 1910. Taking the country as a whole, however, the probable increase in population between 1910 and 1916 will approximately counterbalance the number of alien whites, Chinese, Japanese, etc., included in the figures for 1910, so that these figures may be accepted as roughly representative of the number of male citizens and prospective citizens 18 to 45 years of age, inclusive, in each State and in the United States in 1916.

Table with 2 columns: State, Number. Maine 156,449, New Hampshire 93,321, Vermont 76,917, Massachusetts 785,581, Rhode Island 129,131, Connecticut 266,697, New York 2,223,633, New Jersey 617,013, Pennsylvania 1,842,266, Ohio 1,107,888, Indiana 596,682, Illinois 1,369,910, Michigan 634,518, Wisconsin 512,261, Minnesota 505,187, Iowa 489,829, Missouri 741,180, North Dakota 148,920, South Dakota 143,895, Nebraska 274,507, Kansas 379,730.

Table with 2 columns: State, Number. Total for North 13,094,615. Delaware 46,139, Maryland 279,819, District of Columbia 80,858, Virginia 410,422, West Virginia 281,179, North Carolina 401,917, South Carolina 283,490, Georgia 507,688, Florida 177,152, Kentucky 469,711, Tennessee 434,641, Alabama 414,454, Mississippi 354,133, Arkansas 321,924, Louisiana 347,518, Oklahoma 366,339, Texas 828,756.

Table with 2 columns: State, Number. Total for South 6,006,139. Montana 126,862, Idaho 88,839, Wyoming 55,885, Colorado 210,637, New Mexico 75,371, Arizona 60,915, Utah 86,590, Nevada 30,489, Washington 350,746, Oregon 196,163, California 687,822. Total for West 1,970,322. Aggregate for United States 21,071,076.

PITCHES ONE HIT CONTEST.

Chandler Too Much for Semi-Pros. and Summerton Wins.

Summerton, July 7.—The pitching of Chandler, the locals' heaver, was too much for the Charleston Semi-Professionals in the second game of the series here today, and Summerton won, 5 to 1. Chandler's twirling was the feature. He allowed only one hit. The third game of the series will be played tomorrow.

Batteries today: Charleston, Conway and O'Neale; Summerton, Chandler and James.

MAY ERECT MEMORIAL.

Mrs. Gaillard Seeks Permission to Put up Tablet.

Washington, July 6.—Senator John Sharp Williams from the senate committee on library today made a favorable report on the bill granting to Mrs. David DuB. Gaillard authority to place in memory of Col. Gaillard a tablet in the memorial amphitheatre at Arlington, Va.

The following is the report: "That Katherine D. Gaillard, widow of Col. David DuB. Gaillard, deceased, of the corps of engineers, United States army, is hereby authorized to place a tablet in the memorial amphitheatre at the Arlington national cemetery, Virginia. The design, character and location of the tablet shall be subject to the approval of the commission under whose direction the building is being erected."

When you feel lazy, out of sorts and yawn a good deal in the daytime, you can charge it to a torpid liver which has allowed the system to get full of impurities. Herbine cures all disorders produced by an inactive liver. It strengthens that organ, cleanses the bowels and puts the system in good healthy condition. Price 50c. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv.

Speaking of the use of the split-log drag for improving our roads: If the drag were regularly and properly used and the road-scraper not used so much to cut away the hard surface as soon as it begins to form, and the dirt rolled off to the road side, we would have better roads than we have. The holes should be filled by working the mud and loose dirt up toward the centre of the road with the drag; but to scrape the hard surface off with the machine, in the apparent effort to get the road level, is not only a mistake, but undoes the work.

\*Doing hard work in a bent or stooping position puts a stitch in the back that is painful. If the muscles have become strained, you can't get rid of it without help. The great penetrating power of Ballard's Snow Liniment will appeal to you most strongly at such times, because it is the very thing you need. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv.

Many Men Rejected.

Reports in the Charlotte papers indicate that rejections for physical deficiency hold a high average in the mobilization camp of the North Carolina National Guard. Of the early contingent of 1,145 men in the First regiment to undergo medical inspection at Camp Glenn, 344 or 30 per cent, were rejected.—The State.

\*Stings or bites of insects that are followed by swellings, pain or itching should be treated promptly as they are poisonous. Ballard's Snow Liniment counteracts the poison. It is both antiseptic and healing. Price 25c 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv.

There is sufficient cement gravel in the Stateburg section, of as good quality as the widely advertised Augusta cement gravel, to make every public road in Sumter county a hard, smooth permanent highway. Why cannot the county commissioners purchase one or more tracts of land containing these gravel beds and begin building permanent highways? The sand-clay roads are excellent while they last, but they deteriorate rapidly and the cost of rebuilding them every few years is quite burdensome. Perhaps if the split-log drag could be used on the roads regularly and systematically the sand clay roads would last longer, but that is problematical. It is certain, however, that if the roads were given a surface of six to eight inches of cement gravel they would be better roads than Sumter county has ever had and would last years longer with ordinary attention.

DuBose-Boykin.

Miss Elizabeth DuBose and Mr. Miller Boykin were quietly married at the home of the bride's mother on Fair street, Wednesday evening, June 28th at 8:30 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Rowan performed the ceremony.—Camden Chronicle.