

SORTED COMPANY MUSTERED IN

MEMBERS OF COMPANY L BECAME PART OF FEDERAL SERVICE.

Large Number of Men Turned Down on Examination—Men Anxious to Go to Mexican Border for Service.

Camp Moore, Styx, S. C., July 6.—The great question agitating the men in camp here now is, "Are we going to the border?" No matter what the people of South Carolina not in the military service think of the present situation in regard to Mexico, the fact remains that probably without exception the men of Camp Moore will suffer the most bitter disappointment of their lives if they are not sent to the border.

Since the publication of the latest news from the Mexican government about the men here have appeared considerably depressed in spirits, for they are ready and eager to take part in the original plans of the United States government for the settlement of the problems created by the depression committed by Mexicans on American soil. Many of the men are of the opinion that the South Carolina troops will never reach the border, but on the other hand, while it is evident that there will not be the haste in dispatching the troops that appeared imminent some days ago, the general view is that before the Palmetto boys are sent back home they will have seen months of service, if not in Mexico pretty close to it.

Preparations are still going forward with a view to having the two elements of infantry and the cavalry brigade here ready to move when the war department sends the necessary orders. These orders may come in any time, but today there is no indication that the department is in any great hurry to send the troops from Camp Moore. All this may be changed in a moment, however, and preparation is still the order here.

Articles of every description sent by the families and friends of the officers and men in camp are still arriving in liberal quantities and are delivered at regimental headquarters by the wagon load. Many of the packages are received in bad shape, due to careless packing by the sender. To assure delivery in good order every package containing perishables should be placed in a strong box, and the box wrapped in heavy paper and securely tied. When a fellow is sending a nice chocolate or a box of home-made candy he is usually disappointed when he receives the package and finds half of the contents missing and the balance unrecognizable.

Another straw that indicates that Uncle Sam has no intention of sending the National Guardsmen back home without giving them at least a taste of border service is an order promulgated today directing all officers in this camp to make arrangements to provide themselves with full field equipment as prescribed by the Unit Equipment Manual. Those officers not already provided with field equipment are preparing to carrying out this order.

The sanitary department of the camp is always on the alert when it comes to safeguarding the health of the men and does not believe in taking any chances. Each command is furnished with large boilers, in which to boil the drinking water, hence an order that every drop consumed be thoroughly boiled. The supply of ice, heretofore rather a scarce article in camp, has been increased, each command now receiving 250 pounds a day, 100 at 9 a. m., 100 at noon and 50 at 5 p. m.

Col. Holmes B. Springs is back in camp and in command of the 2d regiment, after a hurried trip to Georgetown mainly on personal business, but the colonel says he took time to put in a little recruiting work and as a result he expects at least twenty-five new men from Georgetown to join the 2d. Col. Springs also expects good results from the recruiting campaign a squad, with the band from the 2d, is conducting now in the Pee Dee section.

The Charleston Light Dragoons (Troop A) were examined today and a number of the men were turned down by the medical officers. About twenty were rejected, a much greater proportion than was expected. While this percentage appears high, 105 men having been examined, it must be remembered that the physical examination for cavalrymen is more stringent than that for infantrymen. A man may be otherwise splendidly qualified for cavalry service, but if he happens to be overweight the allowance made is not as liberal as that for infantry. The Dragoons have been authorized to increase their limit to 105 men, so there will be room in this command for a number of additional recruits.

The men of the 1st regiment who failed to pass the physical examination, between 300 and 400, are being discharged as rapidly as settlements can be made with them. The rejected men of Company A, (Greenville,) Capt. Workman, were the first to be

OUR COMPANY ENTERTAINED.

MRS. L. I. FAGAN OF JEROME HOTEL HAS S. L. I. BOYS AS GUESTS.

Members of Company L Feasted at Columbia Hotel—Number of Attention Shown Game Cock City Men, Who Are Camped at Styx.

The State, July 7.

The Sumter Light Infantry, Company L, Second, regiment, National Guard of South Carolina, was entertained at dinner last night at the Jerome hotel, as guests of Mrs. L. I. Fagan, the owner of the hostelry. The Sumter boys had a wonderful time, to put it in their own language, and they said last night that they appreciated more than they could say the hospitality of Mrs. Fagan. At the conclusion of the dinner Capt. R. T. Brown, in a few appropriate words, thanked Mrs. Fagan on behalf of the company. Maj. J. W. Bradford, Sergt. Noble Dick and several other Sumter men who are in the National Guard but who are not in the Sumter Light Infantry were guests.

The tables were arranged in the shape of an "L" symbolic of the company number. A tempting menu of several courses was served in the Jerome hotel's usual pleasing manner. The menu included soup, young lamb, English peas, mashed potatoes, broiled spring chicken on toast, rice, stewed tomatoes, corn on the cob, chicken salad, pie a la mode, assorted cakes, cheese, crackers, fruit, coffee, cigars and cigarettes and iced tea. A big gamecock the emblem of Sumter, "the Gamecock city," was on the table.

Mrs. Fagan formerly lived in Sumter and felt that she was entertaining "home boys." She told each one of them "good bye" personally and on the outside the 100 young men in khaki gave nine raps for Mrs. Fagan, for the Jerome hotel and for Sumter.

Capt. Brown said last night that his company had been the recipient of many attentions while in camp. Mrs. Richard I. Manning sent them a barrel of gingerale; Mrs. Marion Moise sent them a wagon load of watermelons for the Fourth; Charley's cafe of Sumter forwarded candy, cigars and cigarettes; Sumter Trust company and I. C. Straus, president, sent 5,000 cigars and cigarettes; A. C. Phelps of Harby & Co., sent smoking tobacco and cigars.

PINEWOOD WINS TWO.

Wedgefield Defeated on Good Cheer Day.

Pinewood, July 6.—The Pinewood baseball team took both games from Wedgefield on good cheer day. The first game went seven innings, 4 to 1. The second contest was the best game of the season going ten innings when a single and two doubles netted three runs for the locals and a 3 to 0 victory. Batteries, Wedgefield, Burrus and Thomas; Pinewood, Rich and Mims and Geddings.

INFANT MEETS DEATH.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Black Killed by Fall from Auto.

Beaufort, July 6.—Andrew, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Black of Beaufort, fell out of a moving automobile and crushed his skull Tuesday. While medical aid was quickly summoned the little boy lived only a few hours. The funeral exercises were held at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning and the interment was made in the graveyard of the Baptist church.

discharged and given transportation to their homes. Capt. Workman has had considerable military experience and his company usually leads the pace in the list.

Probably the hardest jobs in camp are those in connection with the supply departments of the two regiments which handle and distribute all the food provided by the government. In the 1st regiment the supply company is headed by Capt. Seybt, and in the 2d by Capt. Doyle. These officers are responsible for every pound of meat, every potato and cracker passing through their respective departments and it requires a competent staff of assistants to keep things straight and take care of the "kicks" that sometimes come.

Capt. Graham was doing some mustering in the 2d regiment again today, Companies D and L and M having taken the oath that makes them a part of the United States army. Company D, (Irish Volunteers,) is commanded by Capt. Garety; Company L, (Sumter Light Infantry,) by Capt. Brown, and Company M, (Tillman Volunteers, Orangeburg,) by Capt. Pooser. This makes seven companies of the 2d regiment to be mustered in.

The first command of the 2d regiment to undergo the physical examination was the Columbia machine gun company, which was followed by Company I, (Timmonsville.) The results of the examinations in these two commands have not yet been announced.

SUBMARINE CROSSES ATLANTIC

GERMAN UNDERWATER MERCHANT CRAFT BRINGS PRODUCE FROM GERMANY TO REOPEN TRADE.

Deutschland Arrives After Long Voyage—Craft Passes Allied Blockading Squadrons and Eludes Enemy's Cruisers Watching for Her Off American Coast—Something New in Trading Vessels.

Baltimore, Md., July 9.—The world's first submarine merchantman, the German underwater liner Deutschland, anchored below Baltimore tonight after coming safely across the Atlantic, passing the allied blockading squadrons and eluding enemy cruisers watching for her off the American coast. She carries mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals and dyestuffs and is to carry back home a similar amount of nickel and crude rubber sorely needed by the German army.

Sixteen days out from Bremerhaven to Baltimore, the submarine reached the Virginia capes at 1:45 o'clock this morning, passing in on the surface covered by darkness which settled over the entrance of the bay with the setting of the moon. Once inside the visitor threw caution aside and began shrieking his siren, signaling a pilot and at the same time attracting the attention of the tug Thomas F. Timmins which had been waiting in the lower bay for nearly two weeks to greet the Deutschland and convey her into port.

Three hours later the big submarine started up the bay with the German merchant flag flying under her own power, piloted by Capt. Frederick D. Cooke of the Virginia Pilot's association and conveyed by the Timmins. She was making more than 12 knots an hour and could have docked in Baltimore tonight, but arrangements had been made for receiving her with formal ceremonies tomorrow and her captain was ordered to wait in the lower harbor. He and his crew of 29 men remained aboard their craft.

Regarding his vessel as a merchantman subject to no unusual restrictions, the skipper, whose name is said to be Capt. Kalrig, went up the Chesapeake without waiting to notify local customs and quarantine officers of his presence. He was five hours away before Norman Hamilton, collector of Norfolk-Newport News, heard the news and started on his trail aboard the coast guard cutter Onondaga. At last reports tonight the cutter had not approached the submarine, and it is understood that she merely was ordered out to keep the strange craft under surveillance as a neutrality precaution. Quarantine and port regulations will be compiled with when the vessel moves up to her dock tomorrow.

Little was known here tonight about what happened during the epoch-making cruise, which, in a small measure at least, breaks the blockade on German trade with the rest of the world. None of the submarine's crew had landed and the agents of her owners had received only meagre reports. Such information as was available came indirectly from the pilot and from Capt. Hans F. Hirsch of the North German Lloyd liner Neckar, laid up here since the beginning of the war. Capt. Hirsch boarded the Deutschland from the Timmins and made the trip up the bay with her.

According to the accounts reaching here, the underwater liner's superstructure was standing 15 feet above the water when she came in. Until daylight she showed no flag, but the German merchant ensign was raised at sun up. Stories were circulated that British or French cruisers chased her at sea Thursday, but could not be confirmed. The boat is consigned to A. Schumacher & Co., local agents of the North German Lloyd line, and her cargo to the Eastern Forwarding company, said to have been organized within the past few weeks especially to handle the business of underwater liners. The latter company has a pier and warehouse in which are stored goods to be loaded on the Deutschland for her return trip.

In German quarters here the news of the submarine's arrival was hailed with the keenest delight. Those who knew of her coming, had been concealing alarm for two or three days, as she was due to arrive about the middle of last week.

It is understood that she traveled more than 4,000 miles, going some 800 miles out of her course to avoid enemy ships.

The Deutschland is no converted warcraft, but a brand new commerce carrier, owned in Berlin and sent here on a purely commercial mission, according to Henry G. Hilken, senior member of the Schumacher concern. She belongs to the Ocean Rhederel, Limited (Ocean Navigation company, Limited), and was launched at Kiel in March.

The novel project was conceived about nine months ago, Mr. Hilken said, by F. A. Lohmann, head of a

Bremen exporting and importing concern, who organized the Ocean Navigation company. Mr. Lohmann is the son of a former director general of the North German Lloyd Steamship company and has important German commercial interests associated with him.

The undersea liner, Mr. Hilken understands, is about 315 feet long and 30 feet beam and is propelled by two great Deinel oil engines. She is as large if not larger than any of the German naval submarines. As to details of her construction, Mr. Hilken said he was lacking in information.

"Most of the information that was sent to me," he said, "is probably carefully tucked away in a pigeon hole of the British admiralty office, but I don't care now. The Deutschland is here nevertheless."

Mr. Hilken is an American and his firm has been in business here operating ships under the American flag since 1824.

Carl A. Luederitz, the German consul, is a member of the firm.

When the Deutschland will return, or whether it is planned to have her make regular trans-Atlantic trips, Mr. Hilken refused to discuss.

"This project was conceived," he said, "by German commercial interests who wanted to reopen trade with the United States. It is a purely commercial proposition and that is all there is to it."

If present plans are carried out, the public will not be allowed to inspect the undersea wonder, nor will anybody except the federal authorities be allowed to board her.

The pier of the Eastern Forwarding company was boarded up today to shut out the view of the curious and the Schumacher firm arranged to surround the pier tomorrow morning with a cordon of police.

Six months ago came first reports that Germany was preparing to put into the trans-Atlantic trade a line of submarines that would dwarf in size and achievements the U-boats which have been Germany's chief reliance in her conduct of war at sea. London cable reports told of the organization of a company to inaugurate such a service and English experts were quoted as saying they felt no surprise at the announcement of the plans.

Off the quarantine station both the submarine and the tug Timmins dropped anchor to wait until daylight. A yacht with Associated Press representatives on board met the Deutschland and her convoy off Sandy Point about 8 o'clock tonight and attempted to range alongside.

"Hello Deutschland," the newspaper men shouted.

"Hello, what do you want? Who are you," was the reply.

"Where do you come from and when?"

"June 23, Heligoland."

"Did you have any accidents coming over?"

"None."

"Did you see any British or French ships?"

"None."

"Were you chased by any British or French vessels near the coast?"

"No," answered the officers with evident impatience; "I said I didn't see any enemy ships."

At this point the submarine showed sparks from her exhaust pipe and spurted ahead, cutting short the interview. At the same time the tug Timmins approached the press tug and a man on deck who said he was the agent of the North German Lloyd line ordered the newspaper yacht to keep off, saying that there would be no news until morning. The yacht followed until the quarantine station was reached, but all other questions were unanswered.

The big submarine presented a picturesque sight as she ploughed through the tumbling white caps. Searchlights from excursion steamers threw her darkly painted hull into bold relief against the blackness of a rainy night. She was riding high out of the water and almost the whole ship's company walked about on the narrow deck.

Apparently the vessel is in perfect condition after her long voyage. She came up the bay with six or eight feet of free board showing, with conning tower standing high above. On each side of her bow is painted "Deutschland" and on her stern "Deutschland-Bremen."

No signs of armament of any description were visible on the outside.

GERMANS HOLD POSITIONS.

Allies Attacks on Somme Said to Have Failed—French Prisoners Captured.

Berlin, July 8.—The repulse of attacks against German positions in the western and eastern theatres is announced. The enemy assaults broke down today on the Somme front. Hundreds of French were made prisoners at Froide De Terre.

Marriage License Record.

A license was issued to one colored couple Saturday: Robert Wilson and Ella Wilson, Mayesville.

ISSUES CALL FOR FUNDS.

JOHN GARY EVANS SAYS THAT DEMOCRATS OF STATE SHOULD AID WILSON.

State Chairman Issues Warning of Danger to Democratic Cause, if People Do not Help in Fight Against Republican Domination.

Columbia, July 9.—Pointing out that the Republican party is now engaged in a bitter personal attack on Woodrow Wilson, Democracy's leader, John Gary Evans, chairman of the State executive committee, yesterday issued a call to every member of the party in this State to contribute at least \$1 for the expenses of the national campaign. He also declared that the Republicans having no issue with which they can go before the people and ask for the repudiation of Woodrow Wilson, "are resorting to malicious slanders."

The call for funds was indorsed yesterday by the State Democratic committee in session in the library at the State house. Each member of the committee promised to cooperate.

"It is the duty of South Carolina Democrats to contribute at least \$30,000 to the national committee," declared Mr. Evans after reading his statement to the State committee.

The president of each Democratic club in the State is urged to collect \$1 from each member of his club. A Wilson and Marshall banner will be presented to the county chairman of the county contributing the greatest number of dollars to the cause. The Democratic club subscribing the largest amount will receive a Wilson banner with a photograph of the president, signed by him.

The campaign for funds was opened two weeks ago and \$850 has been contributed. Citizens of Manning yesterday sent a check for \$26.50. Gray Court ran second for the day with \$11.

The following call was issued by Chairman Evans to the Democrats of South Carolina:

The Republican party is now engaged in the bitterest, meanest and most unscrupulous campaign ever waged against a Democratic President. Having no issue with which they can successfully go before the people and ask a repudiation of President Wilson, they are resorting to malicious slanders, the bloody shirt and sectionalism. If these fail them they will resort to the criminal use of money and attempt to buy the presidency.

In the North and New England an attempt is being made to go back to the tactics used in 1860 and Reconstruction days, even the ghost of the abolitionist is being appealed to and the slogan of the party is, "The rebels are in power, turn them out." For 50 years after the Civil war the North preached to us to forget it, that we were a united people and we did, but today foresooth because a Southern born statesman is in the White House and Southern men in congress have been called upon to assume the leadership of the party, we are reminded that we are rebels and have no right to rule. Why is this plan of campaign resorted to? For the simple reason that the president and congress have given to the country a banking system that makes us absolutely independent of the financial centres of the North and New England.

The rural credits bill, now certain of passage, is another object of attack, for the reason that it will enable our farmers to borrow money at a lower rate than ever before in the history of the country.

The Republican party is owned by capitalists and money lenders. They have no sympathy for any president or party that advocates fairness to our farmers and people who borrow money. If they win this election they will repeal or emasculate the reserve banking act, the farmers' rural credit act and return to a high protective tariff. They dare not advocate these openly, for they know that the people will repudiate them but once again in power they care not what the people cry. The return of the Republicans to power means a return of the negro in office in the South. It means a return to money lenders of the power to make panics and increase the rates of interest and further oppress the agriculturists of the South and West. It means longer hours of work for the laboring man, and less pay. The Democratic party is the working man's party. It is the only party that sincerely demands an eight hour day and just compensation for men and women who work in our mills.

Can we afford to have a return of the plutocrat to power? Can we afford to have our democracy converted into a vulgar aristocracy of money? Can we afford to have a social equality for the negro in the White House? Is there a man in South Carolina who would not willingly and cheerfully give \$1 to prevent this catastrophe? It takes money to run a national campaign, especially when we have an enemy that is unscrupulous, who fights under

BOLL WEEVIL DAMAGES COTTON

BUREAU REPORTS INCREASING INJURY FROM LITTLE PEST.

Crop Favorably Affected by Weather in Most Places and Now Making a Satisfactory Growth.

Washington, July 6.—Damage to cotton by boll weevil is increasing, the national weather and crop bulletin today announced. In reviewing weather conditions for the week which ended yesterday the bulletin said:

"The light rainfall in the northern part of the cotton belt allowed for carrying over much needed cultivation. In parts of the central and southern cotton areas cultivation was hindered and the fields are somewhat grassy. The crop was favorably affected by the weather in most places, however, and made a satisfactory growth. Owing to earlier unfavorable conditions the fields are irregular and in places the plants are small and backward. The plants are blooming in central South Carolina, are forming bolls nicely in Georgia and are fruiting well in Louisiana.

"The damage by the boll weevil is increasing in Texas and Mississippi and the weevils are reported in Alabama and Arkansas and the damage continues in Louisiana. Cotton lice are reported in some sections of Alabama."

Corn in the lower Mississippi valley has been benefited by showers, but they came too late in some sections. The crop is tasseling in South Carolina and is earing well in Arkansas, while early corn is maturing in Texas, but rain is needed in the north and west sections of that State.

Sugar cane is doing well and is mostly in fine condition. Tobacco was favorably affected by weather conditions. Harvesting continues in Florida and has begun in South Carolina and topping has begun in Tennessee. Plants are backward for the season in North Carolina, where the crop is reported to be short.

Peanuts are generally good and very promising.

111 PELLAGRA CASES, 3 DEATHS.

Record of Government's Pellagra Hospital at Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, July 7.—Of the 111 patients treated at the United States government's pellagra hospital in this city during the fiscal year ending June 30 only three died, and these entered the institution in the last stages of the disease. This is the encouraging statement made by officials of the institution, who have been deeply interested in the work at this station during the last twelve months. At present the hospital is caring for thirty patients, which is the capacity, and all of them are making satisfactory progress.

The most thorough work in connection with the study and treatment of pellagra is said to have been done at this institution during the last few years and the most satisfactory results are being attained.

The government established the hospital here four years ago, when there was the first serious outbreak of the disease in this section of the South. The Spartanburg Chamber of Commerce and the members of the Thompson-McFadden pellagra commission had the co-operation at the time of Senator Tillman and Congressman Johnson and Surgeon Gen. Blue.

cover and through the slime of whispered scandal. No stone will be left unturned to defeat Woodrow Wilson and for no reason except that he has been honest and fair to all alike and has allowed no hand in Wall Street to enter the national treasury.

I call upon every Democrat in South Carolina to contribute \$1 to this noble cause.

The State committee will present to the president of the Democratic club who collects the most dollars in proportion to the membership in his club, a Wilson banner with a photograph of the president, signed by him.

The committee will also present to the county chairman of the county contributing the greatest number of dollars in proportion to the number of enrolled Democrats, a Wilson and Marshall banner with a badge of honor and certificate of the national chairman of the service rendered the party.

Let each president collect at once \$1 from each and every member of his club and send it to the county chairman who will send it to Gen. Wille Jones, treasurer of the party, at Columbia.

Let South Carolina be the banner State in rebuking the insulting campaign now being waged against our President.

Let us show that truth and honesty will prevail against the minions and money of hell itself. Let us show that we are not only for preparedness against our enemies abroad but even more so against the enemies of honest government at home. Make the motto true. Animis opibusque parati.