

WILSON ADVISES FULL POLL.

WILSON SAYS MANNING'S RE-ELECTION IS PROBABLE AS WOODROW WILSON'S.

Woodrow Wilson should make himself alive to duties of citizenship, says Woodrow Wilson.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Benjamin Ryan, senior United States senator from North Carolina, said yesterday that he believed the re-election of Woodrow Wilson to the presidency of the United States this year...

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WILSON SCORES REPUBLICANS

SAYS THAT OPPOSING PARTY IS PRACTICAL AND MORAL FAILURE.

Makes Speech of Acceptance of His Nomination as President at Summer Home, Shadow Lawn, Outlining Issues He Will Take up in Campaign for Presidency.

Long Branch, N. J., September 2.—President Wilson to-day formally opened his campaign for re-election with a speech accepting the Democratic nomination, in which he characterized the Republican party as a "practical and moral failure," defended his Mexican and European policies, recited the legislative achievements of his administration and declared for a "big America."

The president left Shadow Lawn at 11 o'clock tonight for Washington. In his speech President Wilson was unsparring in his criticism of the Republican party as a party "masterly in inactivity and cunning resourcefulness in standing pat to resist change," and said that old leaders still select their candidates, but he did not mention Charles M. Hughes, the Republican candidate, by name.

The president spoke from the veranda of his summer home to a crowd which filled 5,000 chairs and overflowed the lawn.

Speaking in the open his voice could be heard by only a small part of the crowd, but those who did hear him constantly interrupted with applause. Once when he said: "I neither seek the favor nor fear the displeasure of that small alien element amongst us which puts loyalty to any foreign power before loyalty to the United States," the crowd stood and cheered.

The notification ceremonies were brought to a dramatic close when more than a score of American flags attached to parachutes were fired into the air by mortars and unfolded over the president's head as the band played "America." Afterward Mr. Wilson stood more than an hour on the veranda and shook hands with several thousand men, women and children.

Senator James of Kentucky, chairman of the notification committee, introduced the president. When he declared that Mr. Wilson had kept America at peace the crowd responded with a shout and applauded a full hour.

The president's copy of the St. Louis platform.

Reading slowly, but distinctly, from a printed copy of his speech and frequently looking up to emphasize particular points, Mr. Wilson spoke of the Democratic platform as a "definite pledge." Reviewing the achievements of the administration he said "a like in the domestic field and in the wide field of the commerce of the world, American business and life and industry have been set free to move as they never moved before."

He said: "We have provided for national defence upon a scale never before seriously proposed upon the responsibility of an entire political party."

Concluding his list of measures passed by congress in the last three years, the president declared: "This extraordinary recital must sound like a platform, a list of sanguine promises, but it is not. It is a record of promises made four years ago and now actually redeemed in constructive legislation."

The president made a bid for the Progressive vote by saying that "we have in four years come very near carrying out the platform of the Progressive party as well as our own, for we are also progressives." Further along, rebuking foreign born Americans who are not loyal to the United States, he said: "I am the candidate of a party, but I am above all things else an American citizen."

When Mr. Wilson declared that the revolution in Mexico is right and that so long as its leaders represent, however imperfectly, a struggle for freedom, he is ready to serve their ends, the crowd applauded. Applause also greeted his declaration that America must do its part in laying the foundation for the world peace.

The policy of the United States in dealing with violations of the rights of Americans as a result of the European war the president outlined thus: that property rights can be vindicated by claims for damage when the war is over and no modern nation can decline to arbitrate such claims, but the fundamental rights of humanity cannot be.

The audience which listened to the president's address of acceptance was made up largely of residents of New Jersey coast towns, but included Democratic leaders from every section of the country and delegations from New York, Pennsylvania and other nearby States.

Secretary Lansing, Secretary Houston, Secretary McAdoo and Postmaster General Burleson represented the cabinet and virtually all the members of the notification committee, the Democratic national committee, the Democratic campaign committee and the associate campaign committee of

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DEMANDS MADE UPON CHINA.

JAPAN PRESSING ITS CALL FOR REPARATION.

Posibility That Interests of United States Will be Involved in Oriental Clash.

Tokyo, Sept. 5.—Another clash between Chinese and Japanese troops is officially reported from Chaoyangpo, Mongolia, and has led to the dispatch of heavy Japanese reinforcements. It is claimed that the Chinese attacked Japanese while the Japanese were advancing to mediate between Chinese and Mongolians.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Secret demands, in addition to those published today in dispatches from Peking, are being pressed on China by Japan as a result of the recent clash of Chinese and Japanese troops at Cheng Chiatun. It became known here tonight that the situation is much more serious than has been indicated, confidential reports saying the unpublished demands threaten the authority of China over the whole of Inner Mongolia.

Officials here view the situation with real anxiety, fearing another China-Japanese crisis which might involve the interests of the United States. Reports from Peking show that the prompt and unanimous acceptance of the new cabinet announced today, is believed to have been a result of the seriousness of the Japanese financial problems.

Japan's demands as published call for dismissal of Chinese officers in command of the troops at the scene of the trouble, withdrawal of the Chinese garrison, indemnification of the families of the Japanese killed and extension of Japanese police rights to Inner Mongolia. The Chinese claim the clash occurred when Japanese soldiers attacked the Chinese garrison at Chang Chiatun and seized both the local magistrate and a Japanese merchant who had refused to obey instructions by the Chinese because bandits were operating in the city. The Japanese contend the Chinese arrested them illegally and fired on a small body of Japanese troops sent to investigate. About 50 Chinese and 27 Japanese troops were killed.

The secret demands are believed to seek extension to Inner Mongolia of the Japanese sphere of influence won in Southern Manchuria. Both powers China is forbidden under the treaty of May 8, 1915, to raise a foreign loan on local taxes without Japan's consent and is forced to consult Japan in case she can not raise money herself for the railroad there.

NEW CHINESE CABINET.

Tuan Chi-Jui Puts Through Compromise.

Peking, Sept. 4.—Parliament today conformed the following compromise cabinet as proposed by Premier Tuan Chi-Jui: Foreign affairs, Tang Shao-Yi; finance, Chen Chin Tao; interior, Sung Hung-Yi; war, Tuan Chi-Jui; navy, Chen Pih-Kuan; communication, Feh-Shih-Ying; justice, Chang-Yao Tseng; agriculture and commerce, Ku Chun-Shu; education, Dian Yuan Lien.

The vote received by Premier Tuan Jui was almost unanimous. There was much opposition to several members of the compromise cabinet, but the critical financial conditions of the government and the seriousness of the Japanese demands for police power in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia silenced party strife.

RUSSIANS WIN IN CLASH.

Capture Heights and Repulse Turks at Erzincan.

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—The Russians won the first clash Monday with the Bulgarians in Roumania, it is announced. The Russians have captured more Carpathian heights. The Turks were repulsed near Erzincan on the Caucasus front in some fierce fighting.

STORM VISITS CHICAGO.

Church Blown Down and Vessels Damaged.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A sixty mile gale and rainstorm struck Chicago today, causing much property loss. The congregational Church of Oak Park was destroyed with a loss of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Several vessels in the harbor were blown against the break water and damaged.

Progressives also were present. Long Branch and West End were decorated in red, white and blue for the occasion and the crowds which attended the ceremony were in festive mood. Mr. Wilson, himself, was seldom without a smile throughout the day. Prior to his speech he entertained at lunch, but tonight he remained at Shadow Lawn with members of his family and his closest advisers until time came to depart for Washington.

PREMIER ASSUMES REINS.

ZAIMIS BECOMES VIRTUALLY A DICTATOR.

Greece Now on Very Brink of Departure From Policy of Neutrality.

Athens, Sunday, Sept. 3 (via London, Sept. 4).—Premier Zaimis, seizing the opportunity offered by the presence at Piraeus, within gunshot of Athens, of a large entente fleet, has assumed unobtrusively what amounts virtually to dictatorial powers. All is now in readiness for the final act to end the neutrality of Greece.

While the people of Athens were being mildly amused at the spectacle of allied sailors and secret police pursuing German agents about streets, a profound change in the status of affairs was effected quietly. Premier Zaimis is now in a position to swing the whole country as he will, unembarrassed by any dissenting popular opinion or hostile parliamentary control. The first step which placed full powers in the hands of the premier was taken when he forbade public gatherings last Wednesday. The arrangement of Friday whereby the issue of the decree dissolving the now adjourned parliament and calling new elections was postponed indefinitely disposed effectually of any parliamentary interference with the government's policy. Finally, the premier yesterday requested and received the unqualified support of the leaders of the Venizelos party and of the party opposed to Venizelos, thus giving the present temporary cabinet a politically representative character and completing the necessary preparations which may be decided on by the ministry behind closed doors. Greece may now find herself at war overnight at the bidding of a single individual, who is neither King Constantine nor former Premier Venizelos.

The solution of the political muddle which has kept Greece in a condition of wavering neutrality for two years was effected quietly, and the public was not aware of the extent to which the constitution of Greece was set aside or the manner in which power was concentrated in the hands of the premier.

The formation by M. Zaimis of a new ministry in which all parties will be represented, is a question of only a few days.

Meanwhile the allies are rapidly riding Athens and Piraeus of Austrian and German agents.

GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.

TO TAKE UP BOUNDARY QUESTION AND WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS FIRST.

Credentials of Members of American-Mexican Commission Examined—Matter of Financing De Facto Government to Come up Last.

New London, Conn., Sept. 6.—After an examination of the credentials of the American and Mexican commissioners, a formal discussion was begun. The commissioners decided questions affecting the boundary, withdrawal of American troops, and agreement for the adequate protection of the border from raids would be the first matters settled, before considering other problems. Question of financing the de facto government will be deferred until the last.

NO TRACTION STRIKE.

Elevated and Subway Men Backdown From Position.

New York, Sept. 6.—Traction officials expressed the belief that there will be no strike on the elevated and subway lines. Officials declare the car men's union leaders weakened since the Interborough officials flatly rejected the men's demands. The Interborough officials have completed their strike preparations, placing strike breakers at all points in order to be ready to operate trains.

BULGARIANS REPULSED.

Roumanians Win Battle on Dobrudja Frontier.

Bucharest, Sept. 6.—The repulse of the German and Bulgarian troops on the frontier of Dobrudja province is reported by the war office.

GERMANS ADVANCE IN ROUMANIA.

Progressing on Eighty Mile Front Across Frontier.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Advancing on an eighty mile front, the German-Bulgarian forces swept across the Southern boundary of Dobudja province, occupying four Roumanian towns. The Teutons at some points are over 30 miles inside the Roumanian frontier.

Four separate columns of Russian troops, heavily supported by artillery, entered Roumania to fight the Teutons.

GREEKS GET STRONG NOTE.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE DEMAND CONTROL OF POST AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Claimed Germans Have Received Valuable Information Through These Sources.

Athens, Sept. 2.—(Via London, Sept. 3).—Representatives at Athens of Great Britain and France tonight presented to the Greek government a note demanding control over the Greek posts and telegraphs, and insisting on the deportation from Greece of agents of the Central powers. The note reads as follows: "By order of their governments, the undersigned ministers of France and Great Britain have the honor to bring the following communication to the attention of the Greek government: "First, the two allied governments having from a sure source learned that their enemies receive information in divers ways, and, notably through the agency of the Greek telegraphs, demand the control of the posts and telegraphs, including the wireless system. "Second, enemy agents employed in corruption and espionage must immediately leave Greece, not to return until the conclusion of hostilities. "Third, necessary measures have been taken against such Greek subjects as rendered themselves guilty of complicity in the above mentioned corruption and espionage. The note formed the subject of a conference between King Constantine, Premier Zaimis and Dr. Streit, a former minister of foreign affairs. It is understood that there will be no objection on the part of the Greek government to the acceptance of the Anglo-French demand.

WINS COMMISSION IN MARINES.

Son of Adjutant General Resigns Second Lieutenantcy in Second Infantry.

Columbia, Sept. 5.—James T. Moore will be appointed second lieutenant in the marine corps, according to an announcement yesterday from Washington. He is a son of W. W. Moore, the adjutant general of South Carolina, and recently stood an examination for appointment as second lieutenant in the United States army. He has resigned as second lieutenant in the machine gun company of the Second regiment. He was graduated last June from the Citadel.

FALL HATS

September has arrived and it is time to purchase your Fall Hat. We have a big line of the

Newest Styles and Shapes

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THE KNOX HAT CO., CROFUT KNAPP & CO., and FRANK SCHOBLE & CO.

Come in and let us show you the new styles. See our window display.

The D. J. Chandler Clo. Co., Sumter, S. C.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx and Ed. V. Price Clothes.