

**BATTLE ON THE BORDER.**

**FIGHTING BETWEEN AMERICAN AND MEXICAN TROOPS AT NOGALES.**

The American Officer and Ten to Twenty Others Killed—Mexicans Said to Have Lost Nearly One Hundred.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 27.—One American officer fell fighting in the streets of Nogales late today, another was killed, another officer wounded seriously and between ten and 20 American soldiers killed during the skirmish which took place along the international avenue between American troops and Mexican troops.

Approximately 15 Americans were wounded, including Lieut. Col. Frederick J. Herman, who was shot through the right leg while commanding the American troops, but continued in command on crutches. Lieut. Col. Frederick J. Herman, commanding troops at Nogales, was among the American soldiers wounded in a two hour fight with Mexicans which started when United States sentries were fired upon Tuesday by Mexicans. Several hundred troops engaged the Mexicans and drove them back into their town.

The American soldiers fired from rooftops and other points of vantage. The casualties are not known at this time. The Mexicans hoisted a flag of truce, but continued firing and sniping was going on at 7 p. m. Bullets were dropping thick and in Nogales, Ariz. One civilian in ston Reddock, was wounded. A conference has been called between American and Mexican officials.

The trouble was supposed to have started as a result of an attempt on the part of the Mexican immigration officials to pass a fellow countryman across the border illegally. American soldiers drew guns and Mexicans fired. Other Mexicans apparently full of arms came from all directions and aided the Mexicans on the line until they were driven back. Casualties on the Mexican side, according to a late report, were over 100 killed and wounded.

The American casualties are said to be three soldiers killed and 12 wounded, including Lieut. Col. Frederick J. Herman. Several hundred troops were engaged.

The dead include Captain Hungerford, who was killed in action. The Mexican was Gaston Reddock, who was killed during the first hour of the fighting. Lieut. Luke W. Loftis was seriously wounded.

An infantry detachment in command of Lieut. Col. Frederick J. Herman was rushed to the border and followed by negro cavalry troops to take up positions along the line which forms the boundary line. Firing started about 4 o'clock and continued until 5.30 when it died down slightly but occasional shots were heard. Reports that machine guns were brought into action by the American troops were denied. A machine gun was set up on an office facing Mexico.

One seemed to know exactly what happened after the first shot was fired. An American sentry was ordered to enter an office on International avenue with his arm dangling at side with a bullet wound through the shoulder. Soon afterward the shooting became general and the crowd rushed to the customs house on the first shots were fired from the shelter behind buildings. Evacuation was ordered off the streets by military.

Reports that Juan G. Cabral, leader of a rebel band which has operated within 14 miles of Nogales, was spotted at the Maytorena ranch and that the shooting in Nogales was preliminary to attack on the town by the band and could not be confirmed, were being pursued by the Mexican troops did not stop at the military line, it was said, but continued for at least two blocks into the main town. Word was received today from Fort Huachuca that reinforcements were being hurried toward Nogales and would be here by tomorrow morning.

Like the main street of a moving frontier town, International avenue, where the fighting started, sagging its way along the international boundary line between Mexico and the United States, forms the business streets of towns in the republics.

American sentries patrol the boundary night and day while Mexicans hold the opposite side of the wide business street. Customs guards and patrol squads have their stations at American and Mexican customhouses which face each other across the street.

Nogales, Arizona, as a progressive zona border town with modern residences, two and three story business buildings on International Avenue, residence streets lined with palm umbrella trees. Nogales, Sonora, Mexican town, is a typical Mexican border town with square adobe houses resembling cubes of native wall.

Nogales, Sonora, has been the scene of a number of border battles. A clash between American troops and Mexican rebels occurred there during the Villa-Carranza fighting. Carranza troops were fired upon by mistake when it was thought they were Villa followers attempting to cross the American side of the border. The beautiful residence of Ignacia Elias, ambassador to Washington, was located within sight of the international boundary, Nogales being his home.

**QUIET ON BORDER.**

Washington, Aug. 28.—Maj. Gen. Oldbrook who has been placed in control of the Mexican border situation reported today that desultory fighting across the border had ceased and continuing all night.

**MEXICO REGRETS THE CLASH.**

Nogales, Aug. 28.—Profound regrets for yesterday's clash between Mexican and American soldiers were expressed by Gen. Calles, the military

governor of Sonora to Gen. Cabell in a telegram today. Gen. Calles is en route to Nogales for a conference today.

**REPUBLICANS REJECT FORD.**

Automobile Manufacturer Loses in Primary, But is Named by Democrats.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 28.—Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer, and choice of President Wilson for the Michigan senatorial nomination, on the face of returns from more than half of the State, today was both winner and loser in Tuesday's State-wide primaries.

Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, commander in the Third U. S. naval district, and former Secretary of the Navy, has won the Republican nomination for United States senator by a vote which incomplete returns indicate may equal the total number of votes polled by both Ford and former Gov. Chase S. Osborn. Only a slight vote was cast for William G. Simpson of Detroit, the other Republican candidate.

In the Democratic balloting, however, the Detroit manufacturer, who was a candidate on both party tickets, won an easy race from his lone opponent, James W. Helme, figures this morning being two to one in favor of his candidacy.

Two of the six congressional contests of the State are still in doubt, returns from the First and Thirtieth (Detroit) districts being too meagre to indicate whether or not Congressman Frank E. Oremus and Charles A. Nichols, have been renominated. In the Eighth district partial returns show Congressman Jos. W. Fordney renominated for the tenth consecutive time by a majority estimated at 2,500. Louis C. Cramton and Gilbert A. Currie appear to have been renominated in the Seventh and Tenth districts, respectively.

**QUESTIONNAIRE MORE SEARCHING.**

New Registrants Must Give Much Personal Information.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Men between 18 and 45, who register under the new man-power bill will be required to furnish personal information much more varied and extensive than that obtained from registrants of military ages in previous enrollments, a synopsis of the registration card prepared by the provost marshal general shows. It will carry twenty separate questions.

A number of the questions deal with citizenship, and the registration card will fully define nativity of each man, the information presumably assisting in applying the military service regulations of Allied nations to their nationals.

Each occupation, status and place of employment, and names of employers also are demanded. As a final point, the card requires names and addresses of nearest relatives, and place where the registrant ordinarily receives mail. This is desired to eliminate the difficulties which local exemption boards have had in keeping in touch with men registered in their districts.

**Object of Grouping.**

Washington, Aug. 21.—Grouping of new draft registrants under the pending man power bill into three general classes, including those between 19 and 21, and 31 and 36, and from 36 to 45, as proposed by the provost marshal general, is not intended to be used for the deferment of calling any one of these classes into service.

The purpose of this separation, it was stated, is to facilitate classification and make men quickly available to meet draft calls. The only deferment contemplated by the war department is that of the 18-19 year men, whose summons to the colors will be postponed as long as it is possible to carry out the educational program now being arranged.

Recruits immediately necessary to organize additional units will be drawn from men in class one between ages of 19 and 45 until this reservoir has been exhausted, but it is foreseen that these men may be used up in some local districts before they are in others. In such localities, those between 18 and 19 will be summoned at once.

**MURDER VICTIMS OF U-BOAT.**

Only Eight Survivors When Ship Sinks.

London, Aug. 28.—Details of the sinking of the French steamer Lydiana off the north coast of Spain on July 16 shows that the crew of the German submarine deliberately murdered most of the 38 persons lost. There were only eight survivors out of the 46 of the crew and passengers on board.

The u-boat torpedoed the vessel without warning, killing several of the crew. While a boat was being lowered from the Lydiana a second torpedo struck the vessel. The boat was torn from its davits, but she kept her keel. Seeing this the submarine rammed her and cut her in two. The enemy then turned and rammed a second boat which had been launched successfully. A young woman of 23, one of the passengers was thrown high in the air by the impact and killed. The captain of the Lydiana was killed in the same crash.

The Germans then endeavored to sink a raft carrying the remaining survivors. At first their efforts were without success. When one of the ship's officers left the raft to swim back to the sinking Lydiana the submarine turned and the officer was killed by the propellers.

After finally disposing of the Lydiana by shell fire, the u-boat made a sixth and successful attempt to ram the raft, amid laughter from the u-boat's captain and crew. The submarine then turned and departed toward the east.

The eight survivors, were picked up from the sea by patrol boats.

**DISLOYALTY REPUDIATED.**

DIAL AND COOPER WIN BY LARGE MAJORITIES.

Pollock and Peeples Make Second Race for Short Term in Senate—Another Primary May be Necessary to Decide Contest for Lieutenant Governor.

Columbia, Aug. 29.—With nearly 100,000 votes reported for the senate in Tuesday's South Carolina primary Dial continues to maintain his majority over Blease and Rice, increasing his lead over Blease 22,903 votes, while his majority over the two is 18,989. Later returns received showed Dial steadily holding his lead and his majority may be increased by the votes yet to be reported. The last vote showed: Dial 57,698, Blease 34,795, Rice 3,914.

For the short senate term a second primary will be necessary between Pollock and Peeples. Pollock continued to lead as additional returns were received yesterday. The vote: Pollock 29,597, Peeples 27,571, Bennett 26,929.

Robert A. Cooper gained considerable ground during the day, increasing his majority over his four opponents to 14,533, while his lead over Richards, his nearest opponent, reached 25,000. The vote: Cooper, 50,625, Richards 25,619, Bethea, 9,906, Duncan 963, DesChamps 504.

The status of the race for lieutenant governor is still uncertain. It is barely possible that a second race may be necessary between Liles and Wightman. Although the Orangeburg man has a majority of the votes thus far reported it is not so large that additional returns may not necessitate another primary. The vote shows: Liles 43,385, Wightman 28,306, Cohen 13,477.

**Indications point to a second race for railroad commissioner between Richardson and Arnold.**

The votes received yesterday placed Richardson in the lead with Arnold second and Smith not far behind, with a chance of being in the second race. The vote for first three: Richardson 22,636, Arnold 21,531, Smith 20,954.

For commissioner of agriculture there will be a second race between Harris and Garrison, both of Anderson. The vote: Harris 31,213, Garrison 27,584, Morrison 19,882.

**VOTE FOR CONGRESS.**

Lever Elected on First Ballot—Carried Every County Except Lee.

COUNTY.	Brantley	Lever	McLeod	Timmermann
Calhoun	23	550	81	89
Lee	165	233	613	259
Lexington	84	1,799	688	1,623
Orangeburg	468	2,463	180	26
Richland	109	3,334	579	1,086
Sumter	36	1,963	283	137
Totals	833	9,442	2,364	3,225

**Letter From France.**

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Anna Muller from her son, Sergt. Horace Muller, who is seeing active service in the trenches:

Somewhere in France,  
July 29, 1918.

Dear Mother:  
I received a letter from you the other day stating that you had not heard from me. I am very sorry but sure hope that you have by this time, as I have sent you all about six letters and some cards but don't worry if you don't hear from me, as I am all o. k. and getting along fine and if anything happens will let you all know.

Well, Mother, I can't say much, but I can tell you all that I am in the trenches and experienced a whole lot. Wish I could tell you all about it but will when I get back. There is some pretty sights over here. All the land here is cultivated, but I would not give old U. S. A. for all of this country over here.

We sure had a great deal of excitement, the shells were bursting over our heads the other night, two of our boys in my company got wounded but nothing serious. Now don't let this worry you all because what is to be will be and you can't make it any other way. And one more thing I can say that I have got a good bunch of officers and all of my men are good men and do what they are told to do.

Well, I will close for this time as I want to write Annie, Christine and my lady friend. Give my love to all. With love and best wishes, I am as ever your son,  
Horace.

Well I thought I was through, but before I got it mailed we had three gas attacks, but everybody got through all right. The reason I am telling you all these things is to let you know that I am all right. Give my love to all and I hope you all have heard from me by the time this one reaches you.

**Huerta Was a German Emissary.**

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 28.—The assertion of Gaston B. Means, in Chicago, that Gen. Victoriano Huerta was in the employ of the German imperial government, was not a surprise to federal officials on the border who uncovered the Huerta revolutionary plot and arrested Huerta in July 2, 1915.

While being held for trial as a prisoner at Fort Bliss, Gen. Huerta told his guards that after he abdicated the presidency of Mexico he went to Berlin and had a personal interview with Emperor William. He said he had gold deposits in banks of London, Paris, Berlin and Barcelona. Federal officers here believed the Huerta movement was being financed by the German government and that the purpose of the movement was to involve the United States with Mexico and prevent the shipment of munitions to Europe.

**TOO LATE FOR COTTON.**

Temperatures Average Somewhat Below Normal in Extreme Eastern Portion of Belt.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The long drought in the western portions of the cotton belt was relieved in many localities by good rains during the week, but they came too late to be of material benefit to the cotton crop, the national weather and crop bulletin announced today. "The week was practically rainless in much of the eastern portion of the belt and lack of moisture is unfavorably affecting the development of the crop in many places of this area.

"Local heavy rains fell in eastern North Carolina, which did some damage to cotton. The temperature averaged somewhat below normal in the extreme eastern portion of the belt and it was considerably warmer than usual in northern Texas and Oklahoma. Elsewhere the temperature averaged about normal.

"The outlook is generally unfavorable in Georgia, where the bolls continued to open prematurely and much damage has been done by rust, spider and weevils; the prospect of a top crop is poor. Rust and spider activity continue in Alabama and Mississippi. The soil is very dry in northern Alabama but the showers in Mississippi caused some improvement by checking premature opening.

"The week was rather unfavorable in Louisiana, where frequent rains interrupted picking and lowered the grade; considerable shedding is reported in that State.

"The severe drought was relieved on much of Texas and Oklahoma, but the rains came too late to be of material benefit in many localities, and it caused much shedding in Oklahoma. Wherever the plants still possess sufficient vitality in these States, however, the moisture gives some prospect of a top crop. Picking is progressing rapidly in Texas, but the yield is poor and most of the crop is being gathered at the first picking.

"The showers gave fairly good advance on much of the lowland of Arkansas, and the condition of the crop is fairly satisfactory on the lower ground in the central and northeast portions of that State, but poor elsewhere.

"Bolls are opening well in the northern limits of the belt and picking and ginning are progressing rapidly in the more southern districts; the labor situation for harvest is apparently well in hand."

**Boll Weevil on the Move.**

Clemson College, Aug. 29.—The cotton boll weevil was found for the first time in South Carolina last fall. During an inspection of the weevil territory the past week, the weevils were found scattering in the cotton fields of western Beaufort and Jasper counties. It appears therefore that the weevil has begun its migration.

Attention is directed that the quarantine lines of the State Crop Pest Commission are governed by weevil movements, and will be changed from time to time as the weevil advances. The State Crop Pest Commission will provide for the shipment of material whenever there is every assurance that such action is safe, and commerce will be interfered with just as little as possible. Occasionally some party visiting weevil territory will bring back with him live boll weevils in a bottle to show his friends. This is a violation of the State law. It is a most serious offense and such violations will be prosecuted. It has been presumed that this has been done thoughtlessly with no malicious intent, but this does not protect South Carolina territory. A person may do something thoughtlessly in favor of the enemy, but if he does it he is not a patriot.

Slogan: "Leave all boll weevils in their own cotton patches."

**Save Vegetable Seed.**

Clemson College, Aug. 29.—"Save food—Help Win the War" is the slogan of the day. Save seed—for the production of next year's food crop! The vegetable garden is acting a leading part in enabling the conservation of food stuffs. While the seed reports show that the production will be about normal this year, they also state that large orders for vegetable seeds have been placed by foreign countries, which formerly have been exporters of vegetable seed to the United States. As a result of this, the supply will not be great enough to meet the demand. Prices will be high, and the high prices and shortage of supply will bring many inferior seed on the market. To overcome this difficulty it is therefore very necessary that every gardener do his part and save seed for his next year's planting.

The essentials involved in seed saving are briefly: Selection of individual plants, drying the seed thoroughly, fumigating with carbon bisulphide to destroy insects, labeling correctly, and storing.

The individual plants selected for seed production should be vigorous, free from disease, and prolific bearers of uniformly large specimens. Don't select shy-bearing plants because the individual specimens thereon are large. If you do, you will probably get poor results.

Allow the seed parts to become thoroughly mature before gathering. Dry, fumigate, label, and store in a dry but well ventilated room.

For further information write Extension Division, Clemson College, S. C. Also write the Division of Publication, U. S. Department of Agriculture, for Farmer's Bulletin 884.

**Camp Alice Contributions.**

- Contribution to Camp Alice through Charity League:
  - Miss Elizabeth White . . . \$5.00
  - Junior Charity League . . . 5.00
  - Mrs. Ligon . . . 1.00
  - Mrs. Abe Weinberg . . . 2.00
  - Mrs. H. M. Stuckey . . . 1.00
  - Mrs. H. M. Chandler . . . 1.00
  - Mrs. Joe Levi . . . 5.00
  - Mrs. Eugene Moses . . . 5.00
- \$25.00.

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