

FRENCH DRIVE MAY PROVE SERIOUS BLOW TO GERMANS

Germans Lost Several Divisions of Their Best Troops---Eight Thou- sand Prisoners Captured.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The latest French drive may prove a more serious blow than the German Crown Prince has suffered at Verdun. Battling against odds, up hill facing concrete works and massed troops, Petain forced line as Aisne two and one-fifth miles at one place and took 8,000 prisoners while reaching a point within 10 miles of Laon. Obtained advantage over positions for future operations. Germans lost several divisions of their best troops and additional guard rushed forward to hold line at any cost. The political affairs in Germany are soothing with the return of the German Emperor. All parties demand that Michaelis must go. It is not believed the Emperor will stand for such opposition very long.

German Officers Executed By Their Own Soldiers

(By Associated Press)

London, Oct. 24.—According to reliable reports the British found that German officers had been executed by their own soldiers. Their hands were tied and they were shot. Many tales from soldiers show the extreme dissatisfaction among the German troops.

German Chancellor Hands In His Portfolio

(By Associated Press)

London, Oct. 24.—George Michaelis, German chancellor, handed his portfolio to appear, according to Amsterdam dispatch given out by wireless press.

Dry Law Is Upheld By Supreme Court

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 24.—The law which makes the national capitol dry on November 1st is upheld by the local Supreme Court which dismissed the plea of the liquor dealers.

Lumber Steamer Sunk; Sailed From Georgetown

(By Associated Press)

Atlantic Port, Oct. 24.—A Japanese ship laden with munitions rammed and sunk the 1300 ton lumber steamer Katahkin last night. The cook of the sunken steamer is missing. The Katahkin sailed from Georgetown, South Carolina.

Will Probably Relinquish Post Commander-in-Chief

(By Associated Press)

Petrograd, Oct. 24.—The newspapers state Premier Kerensky will probably relinquish the post of commander-in-chief of all the armies to General Boukhony at the end of this week.

Bad Rain Storm Stops Liberty Loan Parade

(By Associated Press)

New York, Oct. 24.—The special Liberty Loan parade which the organizers believed would have 100,000 marchers had to be abandoned because of the worst rain storm of the season. The stock exchanges were closed at noon today and the schools in the city were closed. It is hoped the parade can be had tomorrow.

Will Sweep Liberty Loan Into Safety

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 24.—American business gave way to Liberty Loan today with holiday proclaimed by act of President Wilson and the State governors. Appeals were made directly at small subscribers as it was believed the heavy purchasing by the laboring classes will sweep the loan into safety. Millions released from their regular tasks aided in the campaign.

Musical for Benefit of the Red Cross

The Buffalo Auxiliary of the Union County Red Cross Chapter are preparing for a musical entertainment to raise funds to be used by the parent chapter.

This event will take place on Friday evening, Oct. 26th, at the moving picture theatre at Buffalo.

Some especially good talent has been secured for the occasion—among others, two of Union's musicians.

The entertainment will consist of musical numbers and a march and drill, closing with a full patriotic chorus.

The Union people are especially invited to lend encouragement by their patronage and it is earnestly hoped that a large number will be able to attend.

Of Interest Here.

Darlington, Oct. 20. — A pretty home wedding took place Wednesday afternoon at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Kilgo on Marion street, when their daughter, Martha, became the bride of Jeptha Nelson Gibson of Gibson, N. C. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father and was witnessed only by the family of the parties. Immediately after the ceremony the couple took a train. They will be at home after October 27th, at Gibson, N. C.

German Officers Interned for War

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—Sixty-five officers from seized German merchantmen who had been interned on Angel Island, San Francisco bay, arrived today at the immigration station at Gloucester, N. J., where they will be lodged during the period of the war. The crews of the vessels were sent to Hot Springs, N. C.

France Will Need American Grain

Paris, Oct. 21.—The purchase abroad and transportation of about 122,000,000 bushels of wheat and other cereals is one of the problems of France for the campaign of 1918. Four hundred thousand tons of shipping a month will be required for the importation of supplies the country must get on the outside.

The realization of this problem will be partly accomplished through the unified allies purchasing board, eliminating more and more private trade with the country; the development of a ministerial department of supply will eliminate commissary department buyers, while increasing stringent measures regarding shipping will increase the tonnage available for this object.

No Shortage For the Year in Paper

Washington, Oct. 23.—Production of American news print paper for the nine months ending September 30 amounted to 950,847 tons, as against 923,197 tons for the same period last year, the federal trade commission announced today. The figures are based on reports from 36 companies operating more than 56 mills.

Imports, chiefly from Canada, for the first eight months of the present year totalled 358,169 tons, compared with 318,091 for the same period in 1916, while exports this year fell from 53,302 to 42,456 tons.

Nothing that anyone else does really matters; it is what you do that will count.

"It's the thing we haven't that makes us unhappy," remarked the parlor philosopher. "How about the toothache?" suggested the mere man. —Minneapolis Tribune.

Peace Prospect Remote Thinks Swiss Minister

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 24.—There is no immediate prospect of peace despite Germany's grand weakening of morale among civilians and soldiers as seen by A. Stovall, minister of Switzerland, who called on President Wilson today. "German people are slowly realizing the war is a total failure," said he. "As this spirit grows it will cause some sort of a revolution, but I do not think anyone can forecast what form it will take."

Interned Germans Escape From Fort McPherson

(By Associated Press)

Atlanta, Oct. 24.—Ten German sailors interned at Fort McPherson, escaped the barbed wire stockade last night. They escaped through tunnel, which is believed they had been working on for weeks.

German Troops Withdrew Without Much Damage

(By Associated Press)

Berlin, Oct. 24.—On a wide front between the Gulf of Riga and Dvina German troops were withdrawn Sunday night without any damage from the enemy, is the announcement of the Berlin war office.

Anderson Man Appointed State Fuel Administrator

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 24.—B. B. Gossett of Anderson has been appointed State Fuel Administrator of South Carolina.

Registered Sale Sugar Five Pounds to Customer

(By Associated Press)

New York, Oct. 24.—The first pinch of war was felt here today when retail stores throughout the city registered the sale of sugar at five pounds to a customer at 10 or 11 cents per pound.

Michaelis Has Resigned Says Berlin Dispatch

(By Associated Press)

A dispatch from Berlin says that Michaelis has resigned the chancellorship and adds that Prince Von Buelow will probably be the next chancellor, should Michaelis' resignation be accepted.

U. D. C. Meeting.

The William Wallace chapter, U. D. C., will meet Monday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 3:45 o'clock. The hostesses will be Mrs. John A. Fant, Mrs. D. N. Jones, Mrs. Davis Jeffries and Mrs. Mabry S. Rice. Mrs. F. M. Farr, Mrs. T. C. Duncan, President, Secretary.

Roy Robinson in Town.

Roy Robinson, who is with the aviation corps at Rantoul, Ill., is on a furlough and is spending part of it with friends in Union. Mr. Robinson is a Clemson graduate and has been very successful in his chosen work.

Miss May Scott of Jonesville was in the city today shopping.

DAILY COTTON REPORT

(By McNally Cotton Co., Union, S. C.)

December cotton opened at 27.65; closed at 27.92.
Local market, 28.25.
New York spots, 29.90.
Seed, \$65.00.

Greenwood, S. C.
(By Ellis & Co.)

Spot cotton, 28c.
Cotton seed, \$1.05 per bushel.

"Let Them Smoke."

We will gladly receive contributions to help buy tobacco for "the Boys in France." Contributions must be made voluntarily. There will be no canvass, but each contribution will be reported in this column daily, and the total each week will be forwarded to The Columbia State, to be sent by them with the funds being collected for this purpose:
Previously reported - - - - - \$1.25
Mrs. B. G. Clifford - - - - - .25

Won't you help send tobacco to the "Boys in France"? Every letter from them holds a request for something to smoke.

Silence is more eloquent than words.—Carlyle.

LIBERTY LOAN MEETING HELD IN COURT HOUSE

Large Gathering of Citizens Met Today in In Interest of Raising Subscriptions to Second Bond Issue.

A large and representative gathering of citizens was called at the courthouse at 11 o'clock, in the interest of the second Liberty Loan Bond campaign.

The meeting was opened with an appropriate and stirring address by J. Gordon Hughes. Senator Hughes traced the evil course of German's aggressiveness against civilization, and the history of our own entrance into the war. He showed how the citizens must now respond to this call of the government to purchase bonds and thus do his part to carry on the war to a successful conclusion. The speaker showed that having enjoyed the protection of the government it would be worse than treason not to respond to the needs of the government.

Judge W. W. Johnson was next introduced. He thought the time for speeches has passed; it was time to realize that we were in the greatest war in the history of the world, not to fight the battles of France, but our own battles. This government must have the money to carry to a successful conclusion this great war. If the money cannot be raised by loans, we will have to pay it in taxes. It is a business proposition—this is a conclusive argument in favor of taking bonds. The men and the money of the United States is necessary to win the war. Is it that we are going to sit here and be laggards when civilization itself is at stake? It is Prussianism seeking to overthrow civilization. We must do our part or liberty perishes. There is no peace in sight. Peace now would be but armed truce. Shall we stand behind the President without money? Take bonds, \$50.00 worth, if that is all you can do—more if you can. The government seeks that the people, and not alone the rich invest in these bonds.

Hon. Macbeth Young was next introduced. He has been appointed by the Federal authorities to help forward the bond movement in Cherokee, Spartanburg and Union counties. Mr. Young said: The question relating to the causes and the beginning of the war are not now pertinent. We are at war with a nation seeking to be the world power. The acts of Germany were not causes for war, but when Germany blockaded the high seas, we realized that it was a war of self-preservation. The liberties of the world are at stake. Capt. Harris, a brilliant young officer, son of Union county, now in charge of a negro company, told me that every man, from private to officer, has subscribed to a Liberty Bond. This should make us determined not to be slackers and stragglers. Shall the soldiers be allowed to pay the cost of the war out of their pockets and do the fighting also? You are not going to allow such to be the case. The government requests that you buy—if you will not buy you will have to pay in some other way. We are willing to go the limit in this movement. Union county stands so far ahead of every county in the Union. Shall we lag now in the allotment for the second Liberty Loan Bonds? Union county must raise the \$237,000 in bonds allotted her this time. A big job, but we must not fail—we cannot afford it. The bond is safe; it is as good as the \$50.00 bill in your pocket; it is as good as the title to your real estate. I believe when Saturday night comes, old Union county will have bought her allotment.

Col. T. C. Duncan was next introduced. He said: "There are two questions that should be brought to your attention: 1. The necessity of the bond issue. 2. The self-defense of the bond issue. 3. Cost.

There is not one here that doubts the necessity. You would not hesitate to sacrifice half or even all, if necessary, to save your country. The question of necessity is also the question of self-defense. Where would we stand if Germany had us in her power. It is annihilation if all that we hold dear should this war go against us. The United States would be completely at the mercy of Europe under the leadership of the great German government. It is going to cost you very little, you can put up \$10.00 on a \$50.00 bond and borrow the balance at 6 per cent, so all you are out is the difference in the interest the government pays and the amount you will have to pay.

After the speakers had concluded it was moved and carried that a committee be appointed to canvass in every section of the county, both town and county, to work up to the last minute. The committee is as follows: W. W. Johnson, R. P. Harry, J. M. Greer, E. W. Stone, R. L. McNally and L. M. Rice. The larger committee will be announced later. Col. Duncan made a motion that in addition to the big committee there also be a committee at every bank in the county to do nothing but solicit subscription to the bond issue.