CROP REPORT OF SOUTH GAROLINA

LATE CORN IN SOME SECTIONS SUFFERING FROM TOO MUCH RAIN AND GRASS.

TOBACCO AVERAGE INCREASED

General Average of Other Grain and Forage Crops Are Around 85 Per Cent of Normal; Fruit Poor.

Columbia.

A report issued by B. B. Hare, South Carolina field agent of United States Bureau of Crop Estimates, shows an increase of 4 per cent of corn acreage in South Carolina over that of last year, the estimated acreage being 2,340,000 acres. Condition on July 1, was 81 per cent of normal, equivalent to an average yield of 17 bushels per acre. The early plantings range from "fair" to generally "good," while late plantings in various sections are suffering from too much rain, many fields being foul with gress and very much in need of cultivation. Considerable damage is reported to bottom lands from overflow of creeks and rivers, caused by recent excessive rains.

The acreage in Irish potatoes shows a reduction of 5 per cent as compared with last year, while the acreage of sweet potatoes remains the same. Condition of the former is 85 per cent and the latter 90 per cent

Acreage in tobacco has increased from 86,400 acres in 191 to 112,000 in 1919. Condition on July 1, is report ed at 85 per cent of normal, equivalent to an average yield of 765 pounds

Acreage in peanuts has been reduced 10 per cent as compared with last year, and a 5 per cent reduction in acreage of sorphum cane (for sirup is noted. Condition of both is 88 per cent of normal.

The apple and peach crops are both reported at 48 per cent, or 2 per cent less than one-half of a normal crop. The condition of other crops is as

follows: Rice 88 per cent of normal; wheat 75; oats 80; rye 86; hay 84; alfalfa 85; millet 85; cowpeas 85; tomatoes 85; cabbages 85; onions 86; grapes 80; pears 58; watermelons 80; cantaloupes and muskmelons 78.

The estimated production of corn for the entire United States is 2.815,-000,000 bushels, as against 2,583,000,-000 bushels last year. The production of cotton in round numbers is estimated at 11,000,000 bales as compared with 12,000,000 bales in 1918. The production of wheat will approximate 1,160,000,000 bushels, or 244,000,000 bushels more than last year and 370,-000,000 bushels more than the fiveyear average from 1913 to 1917 inclusive. The prices of wheat per bushel on July 1, was \$2.22 as against \$2.03 on the corresponding date of last year.

Judge Henry H. Watkins.

Washington (Special).-The long fight of the vacancy on the bench of the Federal court for the Western district of South Carolina was settled here by the nomination of Henry H. Watkins, a well-known lawyer of An-

PRESIDENT TALKS

Washington, July 17.-How the Versailles conference reached many of the agreements embodied in the treaty of peac was dscribed by President Wilson today to three Republican sen members whom he purposes to take into his confidence.

tor Colt of Rhode Island, said Mr. Wilson had been able to place the and had clarified other disputed points in the treaty.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, and Senator Nelson of Minnesota, the others who saw the president, were reticent as to the subjects opposed ratification. Senators Kelgiven them muh interesting informa-

Senator Colt, who announced his general approval of the league of nations in a senate speech delivered shortly before he went to the White "good." Intermediate plantings are House, indicated after the conference in the afternoon. that his doubt over certain portions of the league covenant had not been removed. He said he was not ready to

Invited to New London.

S. M. Wolfe, attorney general, has been invited to deliver a 30 minute address before the National Association of Attorneys General, which holds and Its Possible Results." The American Bar Association meets in Boston, September 3, 4 and 5, and Mr. Wolfe will also attend this meeting.

Many Diplomas Issued.

Twenty-six physicians, 74 nurses and three osteopaths successfully passed examinations, conducted by the State board of medical examiners last month. Fourteen other young women took the examination for registered nurses, but failed to pass. Nine applicants for the practice of medicine not debated, asks the President for also failed with one for the practice any information as to whether the of osteopathy.

Sheriffs Grieve for Rector.

Resolutions on the recent death of the late Sheriff Hendrix Rector of Greenville were adopted by the South Carolina Sheriffs' Association, which met immediately after the conference of solicitors, sheriffs, magistrates and foremen of grand juries with Governor Cooper. The resolution was offered by Sheriff Cannon G. Blease of Newberry and was adopted by a rising vote. The association sent a beautiful floral wreath, costing \$50, at the time the Greenville sheriff was killed July 4.

Must Report Promptly.

At the meeting of the South Carolina railroad commissioners a letter was directed to superintendents of the Atlantic Coast Line, Southern and Seaboard Air Line Railways, calling to their attention the importance of reporting promptly. In its letter the commission cites the instance of the wreck occurring on the Atlantic Coast Line between Camp Jackson and Columbia, July 11. It is claimed that while the wreck occurred at 10:30 o'clock in the morning the commis- pan never intended to give up that pension was not notified until 4 p. m.

express an opinion regarding Shantung and intimated that the President might make public a statement soon on the subject.

Senator McCumber is the only republican member of the foreign relations committee who has favored the league and it is understood Mr. Wilson talked over with him committee action on the treaty and the general situation on the republican side of the senate. Senator Nelson never has ators invited to the White House at made a public declaration for or the head of a long list of republican against the treaty. To all of his callers the President is said to have reiterated his opposition to reservations Afterward one of his callers, Sena- of any character in senate ratification

of the treaty. The President, tomorrow will con-Shantung settlement in a new light tinue his talks with senators inclined to be friendly towards the treaty provisions, though it is expected that later he will seek a conference with virtually every republican senator, including those who have most bitterly discussed but said the President had logg, Minnesota, and Kenyon, Iowa, both of whom have kept open minds on the treaty, have been invited to call on the President tomorrow morning and Senators McNary, Oregon, a league supporter, and Capper, Kansas, who has taken no definite stand,

The position of the foreign relations committee with regard to meeting the president as a body was explained in a statement tonight by Chairman Lodge, who said no congressional committee "has any right or should have any right to summon" a president before it, and that Mr. Wilson had not been asked to appear. He its annual meeting in New London, made no prediction whether the com-Conn., September 2. Mr. Wolfe will mittee would accept later the Presidiscuss "The Abuse of Law Making dent's offer to receive it at the white house but pointed out that so far committee consideration of the treaty is in its preliminary stages.

While the President was beginning his white house conferences the senate debated Shantung and the league and adopted without a record vote a resolution by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, asking for information relative to the Shantung negotiations. Specifically the measure, which was Chinese delegates were "intimidated" by the Japanese and requests a copy of a lettr said to have been written on behalf of General Bliss, Secreary Lansing and Henry White protesting against the Shantung set-

In his address announcing acceptance of the league principles, Senator Colt declared the covenant would not conflict with the American constitution nor create a super-government, and asserted that "if it is unthinkable for us to desert England, France and Italy when the world is in chaos, then we must become a member of the league as providing the only machinery for the restoration of peace and order." He withheld judgment, however, as to the Monroe doctrine and other features.

Senator Sherman, republican, Illinois, attacking the Shantung provision as a step toward the dismemberment of China and the enthonement of "an Asiatic kaiser" at Tokio, declared Jainsula passing to her control under

Miss Cora Horton has gone to PREDICT' REVOLT OF Augusta, to spend some time with her sister.

Miss Edna Clayton is visiting friends in the city.

Wonderful Miniature Motor.

A miniature electric motor is d scribed as weighing only 150 grains and as being inclosed in a shell about an inch and a half long and an inc and a quarter in diameter. The shaft in a statement here today declare that cruelty of the Japanese bushide duris designed especially for holding tools of dentists or surgeons, but it may be used for fine drills for metals or gems, or for other similar purposes. The motor is driven at a maximum rate of about 5,000 revolutions per minute, and is adapted for use with either direct or alternating current.

the peace treaty. He characterized the league of nations as "the collosal confidence game of the ages."

SHANTUNG CITIZEN

Chinese Envoys Say 36,000,000 Will Not Surrender to Japanese Aggres-

New York, July 19.—Predicting that the 36,000,000 people of Shantung will never surrender to the Japanese H. Ssu, Chinese delegates from Shaning province to the peace conference the boycott on Japan's goods through- ing the capture of Kiao Chow. They out the province was the prelude to a will not be responsible for any action

possible "uprising." "Shantung has sent tens of thous- invaded or their properties robbed." ands of its citizens to Europe, to help "Many lives were sacrificed. Now the reward for this service is to turn Shantung's economic and political soldiers find when they go back to determination.

their native land? Japanese police Japanese miners, Japanese enterprises on their own properties. Can we expect these men who have experienced the terror of war on European battle-

fields o rest satisfied? "The Shantung settlement has raised a new issue in the far east. Japan is satisfied with the clause and will aggression," Dr. H. F. Kung and T. attempt to carry it out but the Chinese people will never acquiesce.

"Our people have experienced the they may take when their territory is

The envoy said that not only was win the war," said the statement. Shantung regarded as "sacred territory" because of the birth of Chinese civilization there but that its people would not allow it to be dominated by a foreign power because of their rights over to Japan. What will these sense of justice and desire for self







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