

**ONE-YEAR ENLISTMENT**

**PERIODS FOR N. G.**

Columbia, July 24—One year and three year enlistments in the National Guard have been authorized by the war department, under an act of Congress of the 11th of this month, and advices to this effect have been received by Adjutant General W. W. Moore and made public today. This is the enlistment plan advocated several weeks ago by Governor Cooper and Adjutant General Moore, when they wired the war department asking for authority to enlist men for one year. The aim of the governor and the adjutant general was to secure men for the National Guard who would not enlist for a three-year period. The one-year enlistment plan will make much easier the recruiting of the enlarged National Guard, which will be begun in this state at an early date. The advices received by the adjutant general are from the Major General J. McI. Carter, chief of the military bureau in Washington. The

general makes public, as advance information, certain paragraphs from the New National Guard regulations. General Carter's letter says in part: "Those men who served as enlisted men in the United States army, or in the organized militia of the several states or the District of Columbia, since April 6, 1917, and have been honorably discharged may, within six months after July 11, 1919, or if discharged subsequently to July 11, 1919, within six months after such discharges, enlist in the National Guard for a period of one year and may re-enlist for like periods. "All other qualified men shall be enlisted for a period of one year, or organization the proportion of one for a period of three years. In each to two, and in determining this proportion all enlistments made under (a) will be included. This proportion of one to two applies only to enlistments. The requirements of law are met if enlistments in each organization are maintained in the proper ratio, regardless of subsequent changes.

**Cotton Worth 65 Cents.**

In a statement issued in Columbia J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, declared that he had recently laid before the largest manufacturers of America and largest dry goods houses and best experts of America the question: "What is a pound of middling cotton worth, based on the price of the manufactured product today, after deducting the price for manufacturing and a fair profit to the manufacturer?" Mr. Wannamaker says in his statement: "Their answer to this inquiry is that it is worth from 65 to 75 cents per pound basis middling." "I am firmly of the opinion that the New England and English spinners are terribly uneasy on account of the tremendous advantages which the American Cotton Association is bringing to the entire cotton interests," said Mr. Wannamaker. "They are terribly uneasy on account of the fact that they realize the world is facing a great shortage, that the producer will never again operate his farm except upon a business basis and will not over produce."

**Forty-three Counties Aided.**

Forty-three counties participated during the past scholastic year in the appropriations of state aid under the term extension act. Six hundred and seventy-six school districts, making up more than a third of the districts in the state, were included in the list of those receiving state aid. John E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, said: "With the development of an adequate school system this number (of districts) should be reduced, but this reduction should come through growth and not through force."

**The Law's Delay.**

Six times found guilty of murder and sentenced to lose his life in expiation of his alleged crime, and six times saved from death by a reversal of judgment by the supreme court, is the unusual story of Willie Bethune, a negro who was convicted of murder in May, 1909, and sentenced to die in June, 1909. And in the list of decisions handed down by the state supreme court appears the following: "The state vs. Willie Bethune. Judgment reversed." All of which means that he has another lease on life.

**State Sheriffs Summoned.**

All sheriffs in South Carolina, all solicitors and all foremen of grand juries have been requested by Governor Cooper to assemble at the State House July 16 for the purpose of discussing law enforcement. In a letter which will soon be sent to all sheriffs in the state, the governor calls attention to the violations of the prohibition law and says that "it appears, too, that the jail population of the state is increasing and that the homicide record is distressingly large."

**A Man and the World.**

The world owes you nothing, unless by your own achievements you have made it your debtor. The man who imagines that the world owes him a living has taken the first step toward knavery; the second step is taken when he tries to collect the debt which is not due him. The greater his success in this, the greater thief he is, if he takes out of the world more than he has put into it.—Lyman Abbott.

**Many New Postmasters.**

Washington (Special).—Following is the complete list of South Carolina postmasters nominated, only a part of which was available until now: M. Zella D. Abercrombie, McCormick, in place of A. A. Stuart, resigned; Josephine B. Pelzer, Pelzer, in place of Landrum Padgett, deceased; Ben Harper, Seneca, in place of J. T. Lawrence, resigned; Andrew P. Burgess, Summerton, in place of Ellison Capers, deceased; Stella R. Nelson, Ridgeway, in place of Inez H. Whitlock, declined; Charles R. Calhoun, in place of G. B. Bailey, Greenwood; David H. Taylor, Cameron; Estella S. Herndon, Eutawville; office became presidential July 1, 1918; Alva K. Lorenz, Aiken; Benjamin J. Hammet, Blackville; Tolbert D. McLaurin, Clio; James A. Parler, Elloree; John W. Peeples, Jr., Estill; John A. Chase, Florence; T. P. McLeod, Hartsville; James H. Bodie, Leesville; Frank George, Lexington; Clarence D. Cooper, Mayesville; George B. Stackhouse, Mullins; Bernard B. James, Union; David Duncan, Whitmire; Bruce K. Arnold, Woodruff; C. R. Calhoun, Greenwood.

**Congressional Candidates Active.**

The press dispatches announcing that Asbury F. Lever, of Lexington, congressman from the seventh district, had been nominated by President Wilson for a place on the farm loan board and would resign his office on August 1, have revived political gossip and speculation here, which had somewhat subsided during the past few days.

**Law Enforcement Conference.**

Methods to coordinate the energies of the various agencies for the enforcements of laws in the state and divers ways of quickening the public pulse and stimulating public sentiment for law and order were debated from every angle at the conference in Columbia, of solicitors, sheriffs, magistrates and foremen of grand juries, called by Governor Cooper.

**Bears in Combine.**

Charges that certain large bear manipulators formed a combination and sold an enormous amount of cotton for July and October delivery at around 22 cents per pound and that they expected to depress the market to around 12½ cents a pound are made in a statement issued by J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association. He declared cotton is being bought in small quantities only by friends of this clique as this policy is to their advantage.

**University Rated With Best.**

"An erroneous impression is conveyed as to the rating of the university among other colleges of the state in the report of the conference of heads of state colleges," said Dr. L. T. Baker, dean of the University of South Carolina. "The entrance requirements of the university are identical with those of the Universities of Virginia, North Carolina and others of like rank," he continued, "and its faculty and courses of study will bear comparison with any in the South."

**Story of Columbia.**

The Atlanta Constitution and The State are preparing a supplement of perhaps 20 pages, devoted to Columbia. This supplement is to be an elaborate piece of work, displaying Columbia as she is. Much space will be devoted to photographs and description of the city beautiful, her residence section, her palatial homes, her school system, and all the fine things which make it a privilege to live in the state capital will be carefully taken care of. Columbia's industrial development will also be exploited.

**Tobacco Growers to Meet.**

Upon the request of tobacco growers and business men and bankers of the Pee Dee section, Governor Cooper called a conference in Florence to discuss measures to bolster tobacco prices. Throughout the tobacco district great depression of the market is reported. South Carolina last year produced 62,178,631 pounds which sold at an average figure of 31.96 cents a pound. The total revenue from last year's crop was \$19,311,497.86, or one-fifth the value of cotton crop of the state.

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