

JOHN L SULLIVAN CLAIMED BY DEATH

**MOST INTERESTING FIGURE OF
PRIZE RING RENOWN PASSES
AWAY SUDDENLY.**

John L Sullivan, one of the most interesting figures of prize ring renown, died suddenly of heart disease at his farm in West Abington, Mass. As was his wish, "he died with his shoes on." Although stricken with heart trouble three weeks ago, he had quickly improved and was in no sense an invalid. He was about to leave his house for a visit to Boston when he received his final knock-out.

His friend and companion, George M Bush, rushed to his side as the old gladiator sank to the floor unconscious and revived him with cold water applications to his head.

"John L." responding quickly to this treatment, and as in his palmy days in the prize ring, struggled to his feet and refused to take the decision of death. He reluctantly consented to have a physician called but after receiving medical treatment announced that he would have a bath and keep his appointment. Even as he expressed this determination he became unconscious and died apparently without further pain.

The body was taken to the home of his sister in Boston, where funeral services were held Wednesday morning.

Hardly had the news of the passing of one of America's greatest fistic champions been flashed broadcast than messages of sympathy began pouring in from men in all walks of life. Sullivan in his prime was a popular idol and he never entirely lost his hold on the public.

"John L." always attributed his loss of the American championship to James J Corbett by a knock-out in New Orleans, September 7, 1892, to liquor. He had made a fortune in the prize ring and had spent it, when his friends tendered him a benefit concert in Boston to put him on his feet again. The money obtained from this venture went also according to his ruling habit, and then Sullivan's old fighting spirit reasserted itself, and he announced that he had entered the lists against John Barleycorn for a fight to the finish.

He proclaimed his defiance of drink from platforms throughout the country and held himself up to the youth as a horrible example of what drink would do. He never let up in his aggressive fight against liquor.

He was fifty-nine years old when he was counted out. He had often expressed regret that he was too old to go with the boys overseas, but he was not too old to do his bit. He never declined an invitation to speak at a flag-raising or recruiting rally or in behalf of the liberty loan. Sullivan was never taught how to box. He took to fighting naturally. His first appearance in the ring was at a variety performance in Boston when he was in his "teens," a magnificently built young man, weighing nearly 200 pounds. A husky boxer, who was one of the performers, challenged anyone in the audience to enter the ring with him. It was a summons Sullivan could not refuse. Peeling off his coat, he leaped upon the stage, took a blow to the head and knocked out his opponent with one clean punch straight from the shoulder.

Sullivan's hardest fight was with Jake Kilrain. It was fought near New Orleans, lasting for 75 rounds. That was the last championship contest in the United States to be fought with bare knuckles, under the old rules.

That fight practically decided the uselessness of trying to beat Sullivan by combating him in his own sledge hammer style. A 39 round fight with Charley Mitchell, a wary and skilled boxer, seemed to show fighting managers that the great John L might be vulnerable to a man who could box well and stay with him long enough to wear him down. The opportunity to try this method on the champion fell to James Corbett. The purse was the largest ever put up in a ring battle up to that time. The purse was \$25,000 and the stakes \$20,000. The fight that was to end John L's championship was fought before the Olympic club of New Orleans. When the fight was over there was a new champion of the world. Sullivan was 34 at the time of his defeat.

MUST REPORT FLOUR ON HAND.

Order of J. D. O'Bryan, Food Administrator, for Williamsburg County.

I desire to call to the attention of the residents of Williamsburg county the recent order in regard to a person having on hand more than a thirty days supply of flour. I understand that there are a number of parties in this county who have several months supply of flour on hand. This is not permitted under the recent order of the food administration, and the holding of this flour is a violation of the law. It is not the intention of the administration, however, to place those who have such amounts on hand in an embarrassing position, and I hereby request and require that every person in this county, other than merchants, who have more than one barrel on hand to advise me in writing immediately as to the number of barrels of flour he has. This information is desired at the earliest possible date, and I will thank you to give the matter your prompt attention. I can assure you that no harm will come to you by reason of your statement.

J D O'BRYAN,
Food Admr Williamsburg County.
February 6, 1918.

Say They Paid 15 Cents for Sugar.

Editor County Record:

Please allow us space in your paper to reply to the statement of Mr W W Barr, published in your last issue, denying the report that he sold sugar at an exorbitant price, saying that "he did not sell sugar at a greater price than 12 cents per pound and most of the time for less than this amount." We wish to call attention to the fact that we purchased sugar from the said W W Barr, paying him 15 cents per pound for it.

S MCB GRAHAM,
EDWIN GRAHAM.
Leo, February 5.

Honor Roll Retreat School for January.

- Grade 1—Buster Sports.
- Grade 1, advanced—Thelma Player, 95; Mae Sports, 91.
- Grade 3—Clarence Stewart, 97.
- Grade 4—Rosa Pope, 91; Mattie Player, 90.
- Grade 6—Herbert McClary, 91; Ira Player, 90.
- Grade 8—Minta Lemmon, 66; Bessie Player, 93 2-7.
- Grade 9—Sadye McClary, 95 1/2; Annie Player, 93 1/2.

Carlisle School January Honor Roll.

- Grade 1, advanced—Lamar Jove, 95; Irving Eaddy, 95; Clyde Flagler, 92; May Mouzon, 91; James Mouzon, 90.
- Grade 3—Ethel Brockinton, 95.
- Grade 4—Lonnie Flagler, 96; Lonnie Kelly, 92.
- Grade 5—Hazel Flagler, 97; Pearl Jove, 96; David Kelly, 95; David Mouzon, 93; Mazie Brockinton, 91.
- Grades 8 and 9—Unie Allene Brockinton, 97.

The following made head marks for the past month: Unie Allene Brockinton, Hazel Flagler, Bessie Price.

Sullivan said that he made \$2,000,000 in the fighting business and that he spent \$1,000,000 of it buying drinks for himself and his host of admirers.

He had knocked out 200 men of one sort or another in his fighting career, and finally he said that in a saloon in Terre Haute, Ind, in 1909, he gave the "Black Bottle," his greatest enemy the knockout wallop. On the occasion of the decision with regard to the "Black Bottle," he said:

"If I take another drink, I hope I choke, so help me God." He never took another, but kept up his fight for temperance by lecturing occasionally on the evil of drink for those who have athletic ambitions.

He was born in Boston, October 13, 1858, and passed the latter years of his life on a farm which he owned near West Abington, Mass. He was twice married. His first wife was Annie Bates of Centerville, R I, whom he married in 1882, but with whom he lived only a few months and from whom he obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion after 26 years. At 51 years of age the former champion took his second wife, Kate Harkins of Roxbury, who was his sweetheart years before when he was "The Boston Strong Boy." She died some months ago.

AMERICAN TROOP SHIP SUNK IN WAR ZONE.

**OF THE 2,179 AMERICAN OFFICERS AND MEN
ABOARD BRITISH SHIP, 1,912 REPORTED
ACCOUNTED FOR IN DISPATCH TO
STATE DEPARTMENT. MEN FROM
CAMP McARTHUR.**

Washington, February 6:—The Cunard liner Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, but official reports late tonight said 1,912 of the officers and men had been saved and indicated that the list of rescued might prove even larger. The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin National Guardsmen, were traveling on the Tuscania, a British vessel, under convoy of British warships.

A brief dispatch to the war department from London early this evening announced the disaster and reported the landing of only 1,100 survivors. This was made public shortly after 10 o'clock, and for more than two hours it was feared that probably 1,100 men, including members of the liner's crew, had gone down.

When a message came to the State department from the embassy at London saying at 11 o'clock tonight, 1,912 of the Americans had been accounted for the joy of the officials almost swept away the distress occasioned by the earlier news. The first 1,100 survivors were landed at Larne and Buncrana, two widely separated Irish ports, and this coupled with the evident facts that rescue ships were at hand quickly, gave rise to hopes that nearly everybody on board the Tuscania except those injured by the explosions might have been saved.

The President, Secretary Baker, and in fact all official Washington were up late awaiting for additional news. Only the briefest dispatches were received, and none gave details of the attack on the liner. Even the time was missing, but it was assumed that it occurred early this morning, as the first message was filed at London at 3 o'clock this afternoon, probably within an hour after the relief ships reached the Irish coast.

Because of the nature of the military organizations carried by the ship the war department announced it would be impossible to say definitely what troops were aboard until the list of survivors was received.

RIGID QUARANTINE ON IN COLUMBIA

**ACTION TAKEN AGAINST CEREBRO
SPINAL MENINGITIS—PRO-
VISIONS OF ORDER.**

Acting under the order of the City Board of Health, promulgated at a meeting held Monday, Dr S B Fishbourne, city health officer, has clamped a rigid quarantine on places of public gathering. The quarantine, effective Tuesday morning for an indefinite period, results from the cerebro spinal meningitis situation in Columbia and suburbs. There have developed during the past few weeks in and about the city sixteen cases of the disease, twelve within the corporate limits of Columbia. "The board of health does not view with alarm the meningitis situation in Columbia," says a statement by Dr Fishbourne, "but feels that everything should be done to prevent the possible spread of the malady. We urgently ask the public to believe no rumors, since the facts may be obtained from the city health officer."

The order prohibits the opening of all schools, both public and private, churches and Sunday schools, pool rooms, theatres, dance halls and other places of amusements; forbids the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company from crowding its cars above their seating capacity, and instructs soda fountain owners, hotel proprietors and merchants to keep crowds from gathering in their establishments. All gatherings of a public or private nature, such as receptions, card parties, conventions, banquets and other functions are put under the ban.

Terrible Tusk.

Mr S D Smith, of the Bloomingdale neighborhood, was in town several days ago and showed us a tusk he had taken from one of the hogs he had recently butchered, which measured from end to end 9 1/2 inches. The hog had spent most of its life wild in the swamps and had killed several dogs with its terrible tusks before it was finally captured.

CHARLESTON PORT GETS IMMENSE SUM

**MILLIONS TO BE SPENT IN STORAGE
BUILDINGS FOR SUPPLIES
FOR ARMIES IN EUROPE.**

Washington, February 6:—A story a few days ago that important developments were soon to be made at Charleston by the government and that several million dollars would be expended there in the near future were verified here today.

Congressman Whaley being asked about the rumors that the government contemplated using the port of Charleston on a large scale, said, "There have been under way for several months examinations of Southern ports by the war department for the purpose of using one of them as a port for storage and embarkation. Owing to the deep water of 30 feet from the ocean to the navy yard, the accessibility to the sea, the large harbor and splendid fortifications, Charleston has been selected. It is proposed to erect permanent buildings of the most modern type for storage of supplies, ammunition, embarkation, etc. In all the government will take between 2,000 and 4,000 acres of land at Charleston and will expend between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

"In the bill to be reported by the committee on appropriations I have the assurance this amount will be included and I am confident it will be passed by the House and Senate. The designation of the port of Charleston is a recognition of its availability to be made one of the great ports on the Atlantic. The allies' shipping will also doubtless be sent through our port in great part. The plans have all been made and it is only a question of a short time before the government will actually commence work.

"Although I have been working on this matter for many months it had not assumed such a definite shape that I felt that I could make an announcement. However, I feel it is now practically assured and that Charleston will be one of the big ports of the country in the storage and handling of supplies for transshipment to the troops on the other side."

FIRE AT JOHNSONVILLE.

A Number of Mercantile Establishments Destroyed Early Last Thursday.

Fire at Johnsonville last Thursday morning totally destroyed the store houses and contents of S J Cannon, L A Taylor, Walter Poston and the Venters Mercantile Co, also the office of C C Richardson, a cotton dealer. The fire was discovered about 3 a. m. Thursday morning. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, partly covered by insurance.

MR. CAMLIN'S GOOD ADVICE.

He Counsels Our Farmers to Raise Food Crops and Increase Their Live Stock.

Editor County Record:

I want to sound the keynote of warning to the farmers of our county. Choose you this month what you will plant this year and choose wisely and intelligently. If peace is made this year the price of your cotton and tobacco will go down, with high-priced fertilizers under them and high-priced labor working them; also a high cost of living while making it. Plant grain crops and raise all kinds of live stock; then we are on the safe side. I know, Mr Farmer, 31c cotton and 40c tobacco are quite a temptation, but we must ask to be delivered from temptation. Grain will never become a burden on our hands. Besides, it is patriotic to raise grain at this critical time. If you curtail your cotton and tobacco you hold up the price. Let's all plant early garden peas, Irish and sweet potatoes, sorghum, corn and wheat, enough and to spare, and raise plenty of pigs and chickens, then stand behind our armies with plenty of food for them and our families.

The immigration from the Northwest is still moving into this territory. These people are clearing and cultivating in and around this section of the county. We welcome all good citizens into our neighborhood. We have the resources and need good people to develop them. We should encourage those newcomers and help them in their undertakings. We find these people to be very industrious and honest, law-abiding citizens and very desirable neighbors. We have room for many more such.

WS CAMLIN.
Andrews, February 5.

Billions Increase in Crop Values

The value of farm products of the United States, for the year 1917, reach the tremendous and unprecedented sum of \$19,443,849,000, an increase of more than six billion over the values of 1916 and almost nine billion more than 1915.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued a preliminary estimate for last year showing crop values of \$13,610,463,000, representing 70 per cent of the value for all farm products for the year, and \$5,833,386,000, the value of animals and animal products of our farms.

By far the greatest and best customers of the farmers of the country now are the United States and our Allies. The money used by all of these governments in purchasing the products of American farms is raised by the sale of Liberty Bonds. Part is spent by the United States itself, and part loaned to our Allies. In lending to the United States, therefore, the American farmer is only enabling its best customers to purchase his products and receiving in turn the best security in the world. Good business as well as patriotism urges the farmers of America to liberally support the financial undertakings of the Government.

It is thought that the forthcoming directory of Charleston will give the city over 90,000 inhabitants, an increase of 55 per cent since the federal census of 1910.

The annual celebration of the Charleston Bible society will be held in Citadel Square Baptist church Sunday night. The president, Rev Dr Mitchell, will call the meeting to order, and a sermon will be preached by Bishop Warren A Candler of the Methodist church.

SHELL FOR SHELL AMERICANS REPLY

**PERSHING'S MEN UNDER HEAVY
GERMAN BARRAGE—TWO
SOLDIERS KILLED**

With the American Army in France, Feb 3--A German barrage fire at sundown last night opened the heaviest bombardment of many days along the American sector; the American artillery replying shell for shell as the firing of the heavy guns spread along several kilometers of front.

Two Americans were killed and nine wounded during the bombardment, and one suffered shell shock.

It was ascertained today that the American gunners had wrecked several of the enemy dugouts and so badly damaged the first line positions that at one point the Germans were unable to occupy them Sunday.

When the bombardment had reached its greatest intensity the Germans suddenly concentrated their fire at two points, throwing 250 shells into a town in which the headquarters of a certain regiment are located.

After the bombardment a wounded American was discovered in a position where it was necessary to carry him over a trench top to a field dressing station. A medical corps man displayed the Red Cross and the Germans ceased firing until the man was removed. Early in the day an American was wounded by a sniper.

The artillery and snipers also have become increasingly active. American 75s are harassing traffic behind the enemy trenches. The Germans are confining their fire largely to the American trenches.

Throughout Friday night machine guns rattled ceaselessly from German positions.

Save the Hens.

Washington, February 6:—Every laying hen sold from the farms before the first of May means a loss of about 30 eggs to the food supply of the nation. These eggs are valuable food, manufactured largely from insects, weeds, grass, garbage and waste. The eggs, therefore, are almost wholly a net gain in human food. However, the hen is just as good eating after she has laid these eggs as before.

"Save the hens" is the message that the United States department of agriculture is sending broadcast through press notices and posters and through its county agents, especially in the Southern poultry-raising sections.

Their Expiring Flicker.

After the year 1918 we shall have actively participating in the politics of South Carolina young men of vigorous mind and broad vision who have met the supreme test of citizenship by offering their lives for their country.

We shall have men who will have developed the qualities of genuine leadership.

We shall have men of valor proved in other ways than by uttering loud and abusive words.

We shall have men who have been more expert in hurling hand grenades than ugly epithets.

The year 1918 offers to a group of hack politicians in South Carolina their last chance. The campaign of 1918 will witness their expiring flicker. For the last time we shall have the circus of rant and cant.

The hack politicians will make the most of their chance. Their day is nearly gone.—Columbia State.

Annual members of the American Red Cross may become magazine members and receive the Red Cross Magazine for one year by paying an additional dollar to their local chapter or branch within three months after the original dollar was paid.

Receipt Books, Blank Notes, Mortgages and all Legal Blanks in demand, for sale at The Record office. If we have not the form you wish we can print it on short notice.