

BLIZZARD STRUCK HALIFAX.

Halifax Again in Grasp of Icy Winds From Northeast. Hearts of Brave Workers Almost Crushed by Fury of Storm Checking Relief Work.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10.—A roaring blizzard, the third to strike this sorely afflicted city since the blast from the exploding munitions steamer made 25,000 persons homeless four days ago, burst from the northeast late today. Raging with all the fury for which these northern winter storms are noted, it all but crushed the hearts of the brave band of workers struggling against overwhelming odds to alleviate suffering.

For a while the contingents of the Canadian Army stationed here toiled doggedly amid the ice shrouded ruins for the unrecovered dead, but when the wind veered suddenly to the southeast and blew with redoubled force the soldiers were obliged to withdraw.

Tugs bearing hospital supplies and food to the numerous relief stations were stormbound. The crippled lighting system broke down again, leaving the city in darkness.

Burial parties who had volunteered their services when the medical authorities announced that the recovered dead must be disposed of at once, were driven to cover. From the devastated area of two and a half square miles, hundreds of men and women patiently seeking their dead gave up their task.

Relief trains bringing workers and supplies reached the city in the height of the blizzard but those so eager to help found themselves helpless and knew not which way to turn in the confusion of the storm, the unlighted city and the wreck of familiar landmarks.

In tents, barracks, private homes and public buildings the homeless have been given shelter. Reports from the 6,099 wounded stated that for them at least the storm brought no added danger, so well had they been provided for.

So serious is the problem of housing and feeding those already in the city that a strict embargo was issued tonight against the admission of all persons not connected with relief or reconstruction work. Military guards were detailed to stop newcomers at Teuro. Among the first to feel this stringent but necessary step were many Americans who were halted at St. John.

The citizens and the authorities

generally recognize that the multitude of visitors who have been flocking in since railway communication was re-established, are moved by the best of intentions. The city appreciates their generous desire to help, but there simply is no accommodation for them. In a community of 65,000 inhabitants, 25,000 have been made suddenly homeless. These must first be provided for, as well as the army of workmen needed to clear away the debris and rebuild the city.

CAPTAIN SAVES DIVISION.

Uses Heavy Stick and Two Revolvers to Dispose of Hated Huns.

British Army Headquarters in France, Dec. 10 (by the Associated Press).—A staff captain is mentioned in the orders of the day issued by the general commanding a certain British division on the Cambrai front as follows:

"By his heroic conduct he saved the whole brigade, if not the division."

This little note hides the story of the remarkable bravery displayed by this captain under the stimulus of hatred aroused by the crippling of his baby girl by a German air raid on England. During the attack near Marcoing on November 30, single handed and armed only with a heavy stick, he attacked and killed or dispersed a group of Germans who were in possession of an ammunition dump near his headquarters south of Marcoing. He then collected a small and heterogeneous force and pushed on to Les Rue Vertes, where, in desperate hand-to-hand fighting, he effectually cleared the place of Germans. He himself, armed with two revolvers, shot down eight German machine gunners and held the position until relief arrived. Other thrilling incidents are told of British commanders in desperate situations going personally among the men in the front lines to cheer them. In one case a colonel, already blinded, was led among his men by an orderly.

German Bread Captured.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Slices of bread found on board the Zeppelin brought down at Bournemouth-les-Bains were shown at a meeting of the Academy of Agriculture. Some were grey in color, and covered with lard, these were for the men on board. The officers had bread much whiter and honey to spread on it. The officers' bread contained ten percent of Java rice which, it was stated must have reached Germany through Holland.

CHARLESTON'S WATER FRONT.

Secretary of State Grants Perpetual Charter to Charleston Terminal Company.

Charleston, Dec. 12.—The charter of the Charleston Terminal Company, Charleston, was renewed perpetually yesterday afternoon by W. Banks Dove, secretary of State, after a hearing at his office between the representatives of the terminal and the representative of the city of Charleston, who opposed the extension of the company's charter.

The company was chartered in 1831 under the name of the East Shore Terminal Company, but through litigation in the federal court it became the Charleston Terminal Company. The original charter expires on December 23 of this year. Claud N. Sapp, assistant attorney general, and W. H. Townsend appeared for the secretary of State; P. A. Wilcox, assistant general counsel of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and Julian Mitchell, an attorney of Charleston, represented the terminal company and W. Turner Logan, city corporation attorney of Charleston, appeared for the city of Charleston, the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Retail Association of that city.

Mr. Logan presented the opposition which the city of Charleston wished considered in the matter and he said that the terminal company had virtually controlled the industrial growth of Charleston and had allowed the waterfront to go into wreck and ruin and had ignored the pleading of the city and civic organizations asking it to improve its property. Messrs. Wilcox and Mitchell explained that the terminal company was under a mortgage and that a loss of considerable amount of money through litigation would ensue should the renewal of the charter be refused. Assistant Attorney Townsend voiced the verbal opinion that as the office of secretary of State was of ministerial countenance there remained no other discretion under the statutes than to renew the charter as requested. The attorneys for the secretary of State consoled the attorney for the city of Charleston with the explanation that if the property rights of his city were being jeopardized the city could institute quo warranto proceedings in the courts against the terminal company and could do so under the name of the State with a representative of the State appearing for the city.

CAUSE OF SUGAR SHORTAGE.

More Than One Hundred Thousand Pounds Carried to 'Stills' in Georgia.

Atlanta, Dec. 11.—Investigation into the causes for the sugar shortage from which Atlanta has suffered for several weeks has brought to light an unusual angle to the situation, according to announcement there tonight by Maj. D. F. McClatchy, executive secretary of the Georgia food administration. In tracing unusually large sales by small merchants in the neighborhood of Dawsonville and Greenville, in the northern part of the State, it was discovered by food administration representatives that blockade distillers in that section had during the past 60 days bought more than 100,000 pounds of sugar for use in making contraband whiskey. Ten thousand pounds was recovered in one lot, and the investigation had led to the seizure of several contraband whiskey outfits by revenue officers, it was stated.

REGULAR ARMY GROWS.

Unprecedented Proportions Reached in Recruiting.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Regular army recruiting increased yesterday to unprecedented proportions, a total of 6,540 men being accepted throughout the country, Pennsylvania leading with 848.

The rush is due to the desire of men of draft age to enter the service voluntarily before December 15, after which date they no longer can enter as volunteers.

DISASTER FOR KAISER.

Destruction of Chemical Works Proves Severe Blow.

London, Dec. 11.—Germany suffered a disaster comparable with a very serious military defeat in the explosion last month which destroyed the Griesheim chemical works near Frankfurt on the Main, one of the greatest munitions factories in the world, according to a statement issued today by the press bureau. It is said to be impossible to reconstitute the work during the war.

The destruction of the Griesheim works by an explosion on November 22 was reported in a Zurich dispatch.

The Germans are said to be trying to force a decisive battle in the west. That is a purpose in which the Allies should not be unwilling to accommodate them.—News and Courier.

WRITER JOINS ARTILLERY.

Grantland Rice Enlists in Tennessee Regiment Now Training at Camp Sevier.

Greenville, Dec. 10.—Grantland Rice, well known sports writer, who recently enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Field Artillery, reported for duty today at headquarters of his regiment, which is a part of the Thirtieth Division in training at Camp Sevier. He passed the physical examination at the divisional base hospital but has not yet been assigned to a company. The One Hundred and Fifteenth Field Artillery is a former National Guard regiment from Tennessee, Rice's native State.

ATLANTA SOCIETY EVENT.

Bogus Army Officer Courts and Marries Society Girl in Quick Time.

New York, Dec. 10.—Warren G. Grey, a sergeant in the United States army, who is alleged to have posed as "Lieut. William Alwyn Jennings" and to have married a young woman prominent in social circles in Atlanta, was arrested when he arrived here today with his bride on a Clyde line steamship. Agents of the department of justice who made the arrest said Grey was wanted in Atlanta on a charge of having passed worthless checks amounting to \$500. Grey was held in \$5,000 bail pending removal to Atlanta after a hearing before a United States commissioner.

It is said that Sergeant Grey obtained leave of absence from a training camp in Alabama and that in Atlanta he represented himself as a son of James R. Jennings, vice president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and as a nephew of William Jennings Bryan. "Lieut. Jennings" gained quick access to Atlanta's society, the federal agents said, and after a brief courtship was married at All Saints' Church here.

COURT UPHOLDS LIQUOR.

North Carolina Statute Held to Be Good.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Constitutionality of the North Carolina liquor law requiring railroads and express companies to keep for public inspection records showing liquor shipments received in the State was today upheld by the supreme court.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, which was convicted of violating the act, contended the law was unconstitutional, alleging it was an attempt on the part of the State to regulate interstate commerce and conflicted with the interstate commerce act prohibiting the disclosing of information regarding consignees.

The State supreme court denied the contention, declaring it was merely a police regulation necessitated to make effective power given the States by the federal government. Justice Van Deventer dissented.

RECALLED TO SERVICE.

Well Known Retired Naval Officers in Active Service.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Among some 500 retired navy officers recalled for duty today are many of the best known commanders of recent years.

Rear Admirals Winslow, Badger, Howard, Osterhaus and Peatty, all of whom commanded fleets, are among the number, as is Capt. Templin M. Potts, who was the storm center of a raging controversy when he was "plucked" under the old system in 1913.

Nearly 140 resigned officers have returned to the service also.

The retired officers, who have reported for duty, include twenty-two rear admirals, eighteen commodores and thirty-four captains, nearly all of whom had prominent commands of fighting ships in the Spanish war or since.

BURLESON REPLIES TO SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Postmaster General Issues Statement Quoting From Report on Question of Employees.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Postmaster General Burleson issued a statement tonight in reply to Samuel Gompers' attack upon his recommendation that congress deprive postal employees of the right to organize for other than social and mutual welfare purposes and to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. He quoted paragraphs from his report pointing to the difference between employees working for private interests and those working for the government, whose officers are merely executing the will of the people and added:

"The issue is not whether the government workers should have the right to maintain organization but whether it is wise that they should affiliate with an outside organization and use the strike and boycott as a last resort to enforce their demands."

NEED OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Over 80 Per Cent. of Population Discovered Declares Tuberculosis Association in Calling for National Health Inventory.

"Sixty per cent of those called to the new United States army have been rejected by the army doctors for physical unfitness," said the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in designating December 6th as National Medical Examination Day. "Of the 1,700 men, women and children recently given a general examination in Framingham, Mass., 82 per cent were found to be suffering from various disease conditions. Most of these defects were those which early discovery and treatment would prevent from becoming serious trouble or a cause of early death."

These facts are urged by the National Association as reasons for placing greater emphasis than ever on Medical Examination Day.

The National Association, in cooperation with other organizations, is advocating an annual medical examination for every person, sick or well. Anti-tuberculosis Associations, state and local boards of health, women's clubs and other societies are cooperating to interest everyone possible in the subject of at least one medical examination a year to prepare to receive those who cannot afford to pay a physician.

The compulsory examination of 16,000,000 of our citizens for army draft purposes has given a new impetus to the annual medical examination idea and particularly to the anti-tuberculosis phase of the movement. For tuberculosis alone from 1 per cent to 6 per cent of these men are being rejected, which means a sharp revision upward of previous expert estimates of the prevalence of the disease. On this basis at least 200,000 of these men will be found to be tuberculous. Most of these cases, the experts declare, would never have developed had the preliminary symptoms been discovered and treated in time. These results, it is pointed out, clearly indicate the wisdom of extending the periodic examination to all citizens.

The examination at Framingham is an intensive experiment in connection with the three year demonstration in community tuberculosis control, being carried on by the National Association. Among the 1,700 persons examined there last spring, 71 previously unsuspected cases of tuberculosis were discovered. Of all the 1,377 cases of sickness found 84 per cent. were entirely preventable when taken in time. The majority of these people supposed themselves perfectly well.

JAPANESE IN RUSSIA.

Said to Be in Control of Vast Quantities of Supplies at Vladivostok.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Unconfirmed reports that Japanese troops are in control of the great quantities of supplies piled up at Vladivostok for the Russian government created no surprise at the state department today when officials are under the impression that small numbers of Japanese troops have been there for some time. It is said that there are now piled up at Vladivostok more supplies than the trans-Siberian railroad in its present state could move in many months.

Before the Bolsheviks got into control American railroad men had been dispatched to take charge of the situation and move the much needed supplies to the Russian army. The concern now is to see that the supplies do not fall into hostile hands.

REAL FOOD CONSERVATION.

Synopsis of Reports From Home Demonstration Clubs.

The women's and girls' home demonstration and canning and tomato clubs of Sumter county put up preserves, vegetables of various kinds during the year 1917, up to a few weeks ago, one hundred and three thousand five hundred quarts, and this does not include many thousands of quarts of good things to eat put up by girls and women who are not members of any regular clubs of which it is impossible to estimate, of course.

The reports from the different clubs by the ladies who took the trouble to ascertain the amount each club member put up are as follows:

Concord Clubs	14,000
Providence Clubs	13,000
Bethel Clubs	11,000
Dalzell Clubs	8,200
Wedgfield Clubs	7,100
Shiloh Clubs	5,000
Stateburg Clubs	5,200
Oswego Clubs	4,500
Trinity Clubs	3,200
Hagood Clubs	4,200
Rembert Clubs	3,000
Salem Clubs	2,800
Graham Clubs	3,000
Sumter City	20,000

Janie Prescott, of Concord, put up 1,400 quarts. Ethel Ardis, of Dalzell, put up 841 quarts, and Neva Green, of Shiloh, put up 700 quarts.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Committee Asks for Three Hundred and Thirty Millions.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The debate on the postoffice appropriation bill began in the house today. The measure carries an aggregate of three hundred and thirty-three millions.

Bone Valley BRAND Pulverized Untreated PHOSPHATE
31½ Per Cent Phosphoric Acid Guaranteed.

BONE VALLEY PHOSPHATE WHEN PROPERLY USED, WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE PRODUCTION OF FARM PRODUCTS. PHOSPHATE ALONE IS NOT A COMPLETE FERTILIZER. IT DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA OR POTASH, BUT IT DOES CONTAIN A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF PHOSPHORIC ACID, WHICH IS ONE OF THE THREE ESSENTIAL PLANT FOODS. IT SHOULD BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH SOMETHING THAT WILL SUPPLY AMMONIA AND POTASH. COVER CROPS OF VELVET BEANS, SOY BEANS, COWPEAS, CLOVER OR ANY OF THE LEGUMINOUS CROPS PLOWED INTO THE SOIL WILL SUPPLY A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF AMMONIA AND POTASH. IN THE ABSENCE OF COVER CROPS, USE COTTON SEED MEAL, TANKAGE OR STABLE MANURE. ON MUCK LAND OR LANDS WELL FILLED WITH HUMUS (decaying organic matter) PHOSPHATE ALONE IS SUFFICIENT.

AN AVERAGE CROP OF VELVET BEANS WILL SUPPLY PER ACRE APPROXIMATELY 150 POUNDS OF AMMONIA AND 50 POUNDS OF POTASH. THIS IS EQUAL TO MORE POTASH AND NEARLY FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AMMONIA AS IS SUPPLIED IN A TON OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER OF THE USUAL FORMULAE COMMONLY KNOWN AS 8-2-2.

AT THE PRESENT MARKET PRICE (1917) OF FERTILIZER MATERIAL, A CROP OF VELVET BEANS PLOWED IN IS WORTH IN NITROGEN APPROXIMATELY \$36.00 AND IN POTASSIUM ABOUT \$24.00 OR A TOTAL OF \$60.00 IN INCREASED FERTILITY, DUE TO THE PLOWING UNDER OF A CROP OF THESE BEANS TO SAY NOTHING OF THE VALUE OF THE HUMUS ADDED TO THE LAND, BUT AMMONIA AND POTASH ALONE IS NOT A COMPLETE FERTILIZER. PHOSPHORUS OR PHOSPHORIC ACID, AS IT IS COMMONLY KNOWN, IS ESSENTIAL TO PLANT LIFE. THIS ELEMENT CAN BE SUPPLIED FROM A NUMBER OF SOURCES: A TON OF 16 PER CENT ACID PHOSPHATE WILL SUPPLY 220 POUNDS OF PHOSPHORIC ACID. COST OF APPROXIMATELY \$19.00. A TON OF 23 PER CENT BONE MEAL WILL SUPPLY 460 POUNDS OF PHOSPHORIC ACID AND AT A COST OF APPROXIMATELY \$45.00. A TON OF BONE VALLEY PHOSPHATE WILL SUPPLY 640 POUNDS OF PHOSPHORIC ACID AT A COST OF \$16.00 DELIVERED.

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