

**SULPHUR AS PREVENTATIVE.**

Georgia Doctor Recommends "Gargle" Method Used by an Asheville Colored Woman.

(Asheville Citizen.)  
A leading doctor in the State of Georgia, who has passed unscathed through a serious yellow fever epidemic, is authority for the statement that a little sulphur placed in the shoes each day is a positive preventive for Spanish influenza. This preventive is suggested in a recent article in the Atlanta Constitution.

The use of sulphur in this manner is not an altogether new thing in this city, for at least one colored woman in the city has been using it since the present epidemic started here. This woman was in the office of W. S. Hymans, clerk of the United States District Court, a few days ago, and in discussing the situation with him she was told by Mr. Hymans that she should use a gargle every day to keep well.

"I does it, yes sir, I does it. Every morning I shakes a little sulphur in my shoes. It shore is the stuff to gargle with."

The article from the Constitution follows:

Put a small amount of sulphur in each shoe every morning and good-by influenza.

This is the remedy offered to the people of Atlanta by a Georgia doctor who has been practicing in Dixie for forty years and who went through the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans in 1897 unscathed.

His account of the successful trials of this remedy follows:

"In the early eighties I moved to Louisiana to practice medicine, and remained in the town where I first located for nearly twenty years. The town in which I located was in the southwestern portion of the State and had large sugar and lumber industries, therefore I met many traveling men, and one in particular I remember from Memphis, Tenn., who told me one evening that he had nursed yellow fever and cholera in all its stages, had assisted in burying the dead, and that the only precaution he ever took was to sprinkle sulphur in his shoes every morning during the epidemic and that he had never contracted the disease; furthermore, every one he told about it and who had tried it, not a single one had had the disease.

"In 1897 we had an epidemic of yellow fever, and remembering what this gentleman had told me I tried it, notwithstanding I had very little confidence in it. I shall never regret having tried it, for I escaped the fever, although I nursed it in all its stages during the entire epidemic. Now what has this to do with influenza? It has the same to do with it that it had to do with yellow fever and cholera—kill the germ. I believe when the system is thoroughly saturated with the sulphur as suggested, it will prevent the germs of any disease from attacking the system. There is no doubt that sulphur will penetrate the system readily, for when one takes sulphur in the system and has a silver dollar in his pocket, it will be turned black, caused by the sulphuretted hydrogen. Try it and see. Now it would be very little trouble to have the boys in the camps carry out this suggestion and thus break up the disease which is causing so much suffering and a great many deaths."

**FLU SITUATION IMPROVES.**

Outlook in State More Hopeful, Says Dr. Akin.

Columbia, Oct. 20.—There is a more hopeful outlook in the Spanish influenza situation, according to a statement made tonight by Capt. A. V. Akin, M. D., United States Public Health Service, in charge of the epidemic in this State. He said that there is a slight decrease in the number of new cases of the disease, but an increase in the cases of pneumonia thus raising the mortality rate. This is to be expected in a declining epidemic, he stated and need occasion no alarm.

**SERBS NEARING DANUBE.**

Towns of Zolotch and Polyevatz Captured.

London, Oct. 21.—Franco-Serbian troops have entered Zolotch, 28 miles from the River Danube at Negotin, 45 miles northeast of Nish, according to the Serbian official statement Sunday. The Allies also captured Bolyevatz, west of Zolotch.

**DON'T EXPERIMENT.**

You Will Make No Mistake if You Follow This Sumter Citizen's Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys. If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act and no time to experiment. These are frequently symptoms of kidney trouble, and a remedy which is recommended for the kidneys should be taken in time. Doan's Kidney Pills is a good remedy to use. No need to experiment. It has acted effectively in many cases in Sumter. Follow the advice of a Sumter citizen.

Mrs. B. P. Cuttino, 109 Blanding Street, says: "Six years ago I had inflammation of the bladder and I was in bed with severe backaches and headaches. I was in bad shape and my nerves were unstrung. I tried different things to get relief, but didn't secure any benefit until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of Doan's cured me and I haven't been bothered since."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cuttino had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt. (62)

**BUILDING SHIPS IN TEXAS.**

Houston Has Companies Building Ships of Yellow Pine.

Houston, Texas, Oct. 19.—Forty-one vessels, including ten barges, have been contracted for with the Emergency Fleet Corporation by two companies of Houston and all are to be built on a waterway that only a few years ago would not accommodate an ocean-going vessel.

Seven ships have already been launched, four by the Universal Shipbuilding company and three by the Midland Bridge company; eight more are under construction at the yards of each of the two concerns, and the Universal holds contracts for eight more ships, while the Midland company has contracted for ten barges.

Within one year after the program of the Emergency Fleet Corporation went into effect, Houston, located in a section where former efforts along this line were confined to a few small pleasure craft and an occasional barge, began launching ships.

It was in April of this year that the first vessel built of Southern yellow pine under government contract slipped down the ways to the Houston ship channel. It was christened "Nacogdoches." Since that time the splendid progress made has been the subject of favorable comment by officials of the fleet corporation.

Ships launched at the Houston yards are towed to Beaumont to receive their machinery after the finishing touches are given the hulls here. A central assembling yard is located at that point and, under the direction of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, stores of all kinds of material are assembled there to be distributed to the yards. In place of moving machinery to the boats, the boats are moved to the machinery.

The infant industry of shipbuilding in Houston demanded the services of some 3,000 men within a few weeks after ground was broken, and the payroll now amounts to more than half a million dollars each month. Special trains carry the army of workers to the shipyards, which are situated on the channel a few miles below the turning basin. Shipbuilders live in Houston, which is credited with being one of the few cities where, with war work, extensive housing facilities have not caused alarm. Comfortable quarters have been provided for all.

The Universal Shipbuilding company, a local corporation, was organized subsequent to the Fleet Corporation. The Midland Bridge company, a Missouri corporation with headquarters at Kansas City was, prior to the present shipbuilding activities, engaged in bridge construction and the distribution of structural steel. Another company is now being organized to establish a concrete plant here.

The International Marine Iron Works is another unit in the shipbuilding program at Houston. This company manufactures marine engines, boilers, propellers and other appliances used in ships, and is equipped to produce heavy castings. It has contracts for propellers for most of the ships constructed in the district.

Houston, as a lumber center, has shared liberally in the prosperity which has resulted in that industry from the use of Southern yellow pine in shipbuilding. Approximately 20 per cent of the total production of Southern saw mills is handled through Houston.

**BOSTON EPIDEMIC ENDED.**

Normal Conditions Restored Today and Schools Reopen.

Boston, Oct. 21.—Normal conditions were resumed here today when the schools and theatres and other places of public assembly were permitted to open by the health officials. They had been closed nearly three weeks on account of influenza, which caused nearly four thousand deaths in Boston.

**A Prussian Threnody.**

(Columbia Record.)  
The Kreuz-Zeitung is singing a swan song. This paper is the leading tenor in the chorus of the Agrarians. It keeps for the extinction of beautiful Prussia. Alas, Borussia! "Prussia as a state is dead," it says. "But in this earnest hour we Prussians bond ourselves together, standing erect and with dignity, we receive the fatal sword thrust of socialism and democracy."

Sad, isn't it? Prussia is to be no more. It will survive only as a "geographical expression." Has the "tale of all history been bitterer than that?"

"The work of our famous men from Frederick the Great, to Wilhelm II lies in ruins."

Prussia stands as described. It is impossible to consider her standing any other way, since the drill sergeant at the time of the Great Elector imposed the hieratic attitude.

But nobody is deceived by the limp and lamenting position taken by the Kreuz-Zeitung. The eternal Prussian who has extended himself into the eternal German, is not ready to surrender. Prussia is merely playing "possum." Its efforts to stimulate a death cannot fool those for whom the performance is given.—At the same time Prussia and Prussianism are doomed to death. The allies will be the judges of the moment when the operation is successful.

**Sickly Belgian Children Cared for by Red Cross.**

Havre, France, Sept. 25 (Correspondence)—Lieut. Col. Ernest P. Bicknell, Commissioner for Belgium has announced that the American Red Cross is to aid the sickly children in occupied Belgium by sending them into Holland to build up their strength. Already 10,000 children have been brought out of Belgium for this special treatment.

Death Notice Only Notice Wanted (Los Angeles Times.)  
The condition of Nikolai Lenine can not be "satisfactory" so long as he is alive.

**Notice of Election.**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Sumter.

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for United States Senator (full term) and Representatives in Congress, and a Special Election for United States Senator (short term) will be held at the voting precincts fixed by law in the County of Sumter, on Tuesday, November 5th, 1918, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday, as prescribed by the State Constitution.

The qualifications for suffrage are as follows:

Residence in State for two years, in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable. Provided, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, otherwise qualified.

Registration—Payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed and collectible during the previous year. The production of a certificate or the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls, Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other members and to the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except in the City of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy, and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who, after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the results of the election.

Managers of Election—The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said county:

- Sumter Ward 1—J. Leslie Brown, W. E. Jennings, J. J. Christmas.
- Sumter Ward 2—J. N. Phillips, Ormsby Blanding, Arthur Beaumont.
- Sumter Ward 3—P. B. Stover, P. P. Finn, D. P. Shuler.
- Sumter Ward 4—E. I. Reardon, T. W. Pace, H. J. Lawrence.

- Stateburg—A. F. Neyle, Jas. Pagan, T. R. Moody.
- Providence—Willie Boykin, Marior Moore, W. H. Jennings, Jr.
- Rafting Creek—J. H. McLeod, S. W. Young, Jno. Hawkins.
- Oswego—Willie McLeod, M. H. Andrews, T. A. Cauthen.
- Maysville—J. R. Mays, J. H. Burgess, E. G. Spencer.
- Shiloh—J. A. M. Carroway, M. McClam, S. J. Player.
- Concord—R. M. Jones, DuRant Tisdale, L. D. Newman.
- Privateer Station—Percy Harvin, Silas Kolb, J. A. Cooper.
- Wedgfield—Hugh McLaurin, J. B. Ryan, Geo. W. Dew.
- Bloomhill—W. J. Ardis, J. E. Johnson, Robt. Christmas.
- DuBose—T. J. DuBose, DuBose Fraser, Horatio Fraser.

The Managers at each precinct named above are requested to delegate one of their number to secure boxes and blanks for the election from E. F. Miller, at the Item office on Saturday, November 2nd, 1918.

**BARTOW WALSH,**  
T. B. KENNEDY,  
STANARNE BURROWS,  
Commissioners of Federal Election for Sumter County, S. C.  
E. F. Miller, Clerk.  
October 18, 1918.

**Notice of Election.**

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Sumter.

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for State and County Officers will be held at the voting precincts prescribed by law in said county, on Tuesday, November 5th, 1918, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday in November, as prescribed by the State Constitution.

The qualifications for suffrage: Managers of election shall require of every elector offering to vote at any election, before allowing him to vote, the production of his registration certificate and proof of the payment of all taxes, including poll tax assessed against him and collectible during the previous year. The production of a certificate or of the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes, shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.

Section 237, Code of 1912, amended by Act No. 6, special session of 1914.

Section 237. There shall be three separate and distinct ballots, as follows: One ballot for United States Senator, Representatives in Congress and Presidential electors; and on ballot for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State officers, Circuit Solicitors, members of the House of Representatives, and one ballot for all constituted officers and special judges. Each of these three ballots shall be separately labeled: which ballots shall be of plain white paper and of such width and length as to contain the names of the officer or officers, the question or questions to be voted upon, clear and even cut, without ornament, designation, null symbol or mark of any kind.

ever, except the name or names of the person or persons voted for and the office to which such person or persons are intended to be chosen, and all special questions which name or names, office or offices, questions shall be written or printed or partly written or partly printed thereon in black ink; and such ballot shall be so folded as to conceal the name or names, question or questions thereon, and so folded, shall be deposited in a box to be constructed, kept and disposed of as herein provided by law, and no ballot of any other description found in either of said boxes shall be counted.

On all special questions the ballot shall state the question, or questions, and shall thereafter have the words "Yes" and "No" inserted so that the voter may indicate his vote by striking out one or the other of such words on said ballot, the word not so stricken out to be counted. Before the hour fixed for opening the polls, Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other members and to the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except in the City of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy, and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who, after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the results of the election.

At the said election qualified electors will vote upon the adoption or rejection of amendments to the State Constitution, as provided in the following Joint Resolutions:

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Bonded Indebtedness by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the City of Abbeville.

A Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to Section 14a of Article X of the Constitution by Allowing the City of Charleston Through the City Council, to Assess Abutting Property for Permanent Improvement and to Pay for the Permanent Improvement of the Intersection of Streets for Curbing and the Laying of Drains without the Consent of the Property Owners.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 5, Article XI of the Constitution, Relating to School Districts, by Adding a Special Proviso as to Greenville County.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 20, Article III of the Constitution, by Inserting after the Words "Viva Voce," the Words Except by Unanimous Consent."

A Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to Article X of the Constitution by Adding Thereto Section 19, to Empower the City of Abbeville to Assess Abutting Property for Permanent Improvements.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Article X (10) of the Constitution by Adding Thereto a Section 17 to Empower Any or All Incorporated Cities and Towns to Assess Abutting Property for Permanent Improvements.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the City of Orangeburg.

A Joint Resolution Proposing to Amend Section 17 of Article VIII of the Constitution Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness.

A Joint Resolution to Amend Section 7 of Article VIII and Section 5 of Article X, of the Constitution, so as to Exempt the Cities of Rock Hill and Florence, from the Provisions Thereof.

A Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to Article X of the Constitution by Adding Thereto Section 16, to Empower the Town of Pendleton to Assess Abutting Property for Permanent Improvements.

**Election Managers.**

The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said County:

- Sumter Ward 1—B. D. Mitchell, L. W. Jenkins, E. D. Hodge.
- Sumter Ward 2—W. Y. L. Mars hall, Wm. Yeadon, W. T. Hall.
- Sumter Ward 3—J. S. Kennedy, Silas Mellette, Raymond Schwartz.
- Sumter Ward 4—J. L. Lesesne, W. L. Brunson, Sr., T. C. Scafe.
- Stateburg—Jno. L. Frierson, N. B. Murray, D. Bull.
- Providence—S. P. Gaillard, A. C. Burrows, T. M. Crosswell.
- Rafting Creek—T. J. Brown, J. E. Gillis, S. L. Young.
- Oswego—E. C. Brown, S. M. McCoy, F. Andrews.
- Maysville—C. M. Witherspoon, R. A. Chandler, S. J. Blackwell.
- Shiloh—S. W. Truluck, S. J. Mims, L. C. Loclair.
- Concord—B. W. Brogdon, P. L. Jones, D. L. Smith.
- Privateer Station—Geo. A. Nettles, O. D. Pierson, Harry Hodge.
- Wedgfield—R. C. Burrows, W. H. Ramsey, C. W. Chandler.
- Bloomhill—J. J. Geddings, J. H. Christmas, C. P. Weeks.
- DuBose—T. S. DuBose, R. J. Yates, J. K. Heriot.

The Managers at each precinct named above are requested to delegate one of their number to secure boxes and blanks for the election from E. F. Miller, at the Item office on Saturday, November 2nd, 1918.

**A. S. HARBY,**  
T. E. HODGE,  
Commissioners of State and County Election for Sumter County, S. C.  
E. F. Miller, Clerk.  
October 18, 1918.

**An Individual Executor**

Cannot be expected to be continuously at his office in readiness for every emergency, but a Trust Company Executor is ready to act promptly and decisively every business day, and beyond the span of life of the individual executor.

You are cordially invited to discuss with our officers this and the many other advantages of our service.

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Cashier



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SUMTER, S. C.



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C. G. ROWLAND, President. F. E. HINNANT, Cashier.

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Rough and Dressed Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Brick, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc. All kinds of Feed for Horses, Cows, Hogs and Poultry. We solicit your patronage.

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