

WINTHROP COLLEGE TO GIVE COURSES

Work in Home Demonstration Training To Be Offered During Spring and Summer Terms

Rock Hill, Feb. 26.—Wednesday, March 9, the spring term at Winthrop college begins. During the spring and summer terms the home demonstration courses 1, 2, and 3 for the training of women who wish to become leaders in this work will be given.

Home demonstration work offers to women a career that is unequalled in its possibilities for real service. This work is cultural in the highest sense and in addition it has a broad scientific foundation that fits one to meet and handle the real every day problems of life.

Home demonstration, No. 1, food conservation: This is a course in the different methods of preserving foods. The student will have the opportunity to gain practice in preserving, canning, pickling, brining, jelly making, etc.

Home demonstration No. 2, organization: This course teaches the best methods of carrying on field work organization, conducting home demonstration, canning and poultry clubs and conducting community, county and state fair exhibits.

Home demonstration No. 3, practice: This course is for the purpose of giving practice to the students in conducting demonstrations. She will have the opportunity to see demonstrations given by experienced demonstrators and will be taught the best methods of assembling materials and equipment and of presenting her subject to the public.

For further information write Mrs. Anne J. Campbell, assistant state home demonstration agent, Winthrop College, Rock Hill.

POLICE SEARCH FOR BANK CLERK

Missing Liberty Bonds in Big Figures Securities Valued at \$700,000 Taken From Chicago Bank

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The police of the nation tonight were on the lookout for William Dalton, 17, \$65 a month bank clerk, whose alleged theft of \$772,000 worth of Liberty bonds yesterday from the Northern Trust company was made known by bank officials today.

Dalton is believed to have secreted the bonds about his person when he went out to lunch yesterday. He had been sorting them in a cage and has not been seen since the noon hour.

The theft was the second in this district recently in which a youthful bank clerk figures, the other being at Ottawa, Ill., when a 19 year old clerk named Carey, who received \$90 a month, attempted to steal nearly \$200,000, but was caught and the money recovered.

This case started an attack by Senator Dial of South Carolina against Judge K. M. Landis, the senator taking exception to a statement the judge made from the bench that bank officers were partly responsible for the theft because they underpaid clerks who were in responsible positions.

Dalton was known in his neighborhood as a quiet, home loving, church going boy, whose chief ambition was to become successful in business so that he could provide comforts for his widowed mother.

Ordinarily, bank officials said, Dalton would not have had anything to do with the bonds. They were temporary ones, however, and Dalton, with other young employees, were given the task of sorting the securities.

CORNERSTONE LAID IN 1847 IS LOST

\$1,000,000 Washington Memorial Abandoned After Hamilton Square Ceremonies in New York Years Ago.

What happened to the cornerstone of the proposed \$1,000,000 Washington Monument, which was laid with elaborate ceremonies in what was formerly Hamilton square, in 1847? Within the cornerstone, which was a block of marble five feet square and four feet deep, was a lead box containing some private papers of Geo. Washington, a directory of the City of New York, a survey of the grounds coins and newspapers of the day.

It also contained the constitution and by-laws of the Washington Monument Association, which was the author of this ambitious scheme to raise a monument to the first President such as the world had never seen before.

More than thirty thousand persons, or almost one-tenth of the entire population of the city of New York, assembled on and around the grounds between Third and Fifth avenues, from Sixty-sixth to Sixty-seventh street, to witness the ceremonies.

The newspapers were agog with enthusiasm for this monument, which was to be higher than any other ever reared, so high as to the first object to greet the eye of the traveller entering New York harbor and the last upon which his gaze would rest on departure. Its structure was to have been in the form of a tower, of which the lower floors were to house a library, a portrait gallery, a trophy room and an autograph room.

Perhaps no other similar undertaking has been accorded the same unanimity of approval, and perhaps few failed so dismally of achievement. The subject of a monument had been in the public mind since 1833, when the Washington Monument Association, composed of public officials and influential merchants, received a charter from the New York Legislature to solicit funds for the new undertaking.

Five hundred thousand dollars was the amount at first believed sufficient for the projected monument, but before the plans were finally agreed upon it was realized that at least \$1,000,000 would be required. The first dozen years brought scarcely more money in subscriptions than was needed for the administrative office of the association.

It was then that an artisan by the name of Lyons threw his energy into the undertaking. With fervent oratory he called upon 100,000 to contribute a dollar a year until the required amount had been reached. In a short time \$80,000 was subscribed, and it was believed feasible to begin work on the construction.

The required land had been donated by the city, and on Independence Day, 1847, a liberty pole was erected on the spot. It was not until three months later that the corner stone was laid.

October 19, the anniversary day of the surrender of Cornwallis to Washington, was reserved for that occasion. The Governor of New York State, the Mayor of New York city and Federal officials participated in the ceremonies, which were initiated by a parade, starting at City Hall Park. A large part of the militia of the State, led by Gen. Henry Storms, participated in the parade. The line of march was up Broadway to Union Square, east to Third avenue, and then north to Sixty-sixth street.

War Enthusiasm at Ceremonies In addition to the day being one of historical significance, the time was one of patriotic rejoicing. The Mexican War was on, and news of the American armies told of continual victories, culminating Sept. 14 with the capture of Mexico City by Gen. Scott.

Impassioned oratory was the order of the day. And then the heavy cornerstone with the lead box, was set in place. On the stone was the following inscription:

"This cornerstone of the monument to the memory of George Washington was laid with appropriate ceremonies on the 19th day of October, 1847, the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis to George Washington at Yorktown, A. D. 1871 under the auspices and direction of the Washington Monument Society of the city of New York."

It was as if with the laying of the cornerstone the enthusiasm of both the public and the authors of the scheme suddenly died. Virtually no more money was raised, and not another stroke of work was done on the

MORE DEATHS FROM AUTOS THAN IN RAIL ACCIDENTS

Washington, Feb. 26.—Automobile accidents in the United States claimed 1,474 more victims in 1919 than were killed in accidents on American railways, according to comparative figures compiled by the Southern Railway System from official reports recently issued by the Census Bureau and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Deaths from automobile accidents showed a total of 7,969, an increase of 444 over 1918 for the Census Bureau's registration area, comprising about 80 per cent of the country's total population. Sixty-six of the large cities had 3,808 deaths from automobile accidents.

In railway accidents the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that 6,495 persons were killed this figure being lower than for any previous year since 1898 when the number of persons using the railways and employed on them was much smaller than in 1919. In the total for 1919 are included 2,553 trespassers and 1,882 other persons, not either passengers or employees, of whom a large percentage were the victims of collisions between automobiles and railway trains.

These figures show that while the persistent effort of the railways to eliminate accidents has been productive of splendid results in decreased casualties, the number of deaths from automobile accidents is growing year by year.

The figures for 1919 are the latest available as those for 1920 have not yet been completed.

Thirteen hundred cars of boxed apples, costing \$1,000,000, were frozen in shipment last year.

monument. Hamilton Square was later cut into lots, part of it sold by the city and the rest used for what is now Hunter College.

As for the fate of the massive cornerstone with its lead box nothing is known. Perhaps future archaeologists, having exhausted the mysteries of other lands, will turn their attention to this one and solve it.—New York Sun.

HARDING FAVORS BIG NAVY PLANS

Washington, Feb. 26.—The influence of President-elect Harding today was thrown behind the big navy program of the senate naval affairs committee majority and against the stand of the house for decreased appropriations for the naval establishment.

The views of the president-elect were set forth in a letter received by a prominent senate Republican and quickly reached the party rank and file in both senate and house. Party leaders promptly predicted that Mr. Harding's letter would have potent influence in the forthcoming contest in the senate over the naval appropriations which were increased \$10,000,000 by the senate naval committee and in differences with the house in case the appropriation bill passes the senate with its augmented total.

The president-elect in his letter it was said authoritatively expressed

himself as desiring a continuation of the present naval building program without substantial reduction.

No reference was made by Mr. Harding in his letter, it was stated to the disarmament proposal of Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho. Republican and Democratic leaders, however, joined in private predictions that the Borah resolution requesting the president to call a naval disarmament conference of representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Japan would be adopted by the senate, either in the form of a separate resolution or as a rider to the appropriation bill. Senator Borah is understood to favor the latter course.

The appropriation bill was presented formally during the day in the senate. As reported it carried \$496,000,000 against \$595,000,000 voted by the house.

Legal blanks for sale—Press and Banner Co.

Charter No. 3421. Reserve District No. 5

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF ABBEVILLE AT ABBEVILLE, IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FEBRUARY 21, 1921. RESOURCES.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Amount, and another column. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Notes and bills, Overdrafts, U.S. Government securities, etc.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Amount, and another column. Includes items like Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

TOTAL \$611,163.42. Liabilities for rediscunts with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d) 26,809.19. Aggregate amount of salaries or compensation paid by this bank to Chairman of Board (if any), President, Cashier, and Assistant Cashiers for month of January, 1921, \$466.67; Annual pay of all these officers at January, 1921 rate of pay, \$5600.00; number of these officers on date of this report was 4.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, ss: I, Lewis Perrin, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. LEWIS PERRIN, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day March, 1921. W. H. WHITE, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: A. M. SMITH, J. S. MOESE, D. reid, W. M. BARNWELL

ASHEPOO FERTILIZERS for all crops? THEY will help you get back to pre-war costs of production and enable you to sell your cotton, tobacco, truck and other money crops at a more substantial profit. The American Agricultural Chemical Co. Ashepoo Fertilizer Works, Charleston. BUILT UP to a standard NOT DOWN to a price. SOLD BY R. S. Link, Abbeville, S. C. J. R. Winn, Due West, S. C. Speer & Bond, Lowndesville, S. C. Prompt service. Reliable goods. Best mechanical condition.



New Spring Styles in SHIRTS. Wilson Brothers' new Spring Shirts have just been opened up and are now ready for your inspection. We have never seen prettier patterns and most people hereabout know that for fit and service there are few shirts of any make that equal.... Wilson Brothers' You'll find, too, that the prices on these shirts are very pleasing, for we have marked them at a very small margin of profit. Come in this week and look them over. PARKER & REESE. Illustration of a man in a suit and tie.