

General Horace Porter, Who Was Present, Gives Correct Statement of Surrender.

To the Editor of The State:—
The recent death of Gen Horace Porter at the advanced age of 85 has called to mind correspondence with him some years ago with reference to the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox. Gen. Porter was present at the surrender as a member of General Grant's staff, acting as his secretary. I wrote to him on February 6, 1916, asking him to advise me definitely whether or not General Lee tendered his sword to General Grant, adding that my information was that General Lee had never tendered his sword to General Grant. General Porter promptly replied, his letter being as follows:

"New York, Feb. 15, 1916
"Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of the 6th, I would say that you are quite correct. General Grant had no thought of asking General Lee for his sword, and the latter did not tender it.

Yours truly
Horace Porter."
This unequivocal statement from a gentleman of General Porter's standing, present at the surrender, ought to settle this question for all time, and set at rest a popular myth.
Francis H. Weston.
Columbia, June 4.

Millionaires and the Price of Eggs.

Tariff evangelists are busy in the South seeking converts to their cause from among the ranks and the farmers. For the most part these preachers of the tariff doctrine represent manufacturing interests, those infant (?) industries which have produced so many millionaires. Therefore one is justified in looking upon their preachments with suspicion and question their interest in the price of eggs and such other commodities as the farmers have to sell. Mr. Kirby is undoubtedly much more interested in a high tariff on lumber than he is in putting up the bars against Chinese eggs, but if he can get a small tariff on eggs he figures that the farmer consumers of lumber are accessories to the tariff crime and can not go into court with clean hands.

There are other features to the tariff question worth considering, but all may be traced back to the same source, the manufacturer and his desire to have an exclusive market in this country for his product at any price that he may ask and at the same time have the privilege of unloading his surplus in free trade countries at anything he can get. The manufacturer of woolen goods pulls an oar in the same boat with Mr. Kirby and other lumber kings. A small tariff on raw wool would be welcomed by the manufacturer providing he can have a much higher tariff on the finished product.

Mr. John H. Kirby has recently developed a wonderful interest in the price of eggs. Down at San Antonio he told his audience that the Chinese hens were about to put the American bird out of business, notwithstanding our more efficient methods of breeding and feeding. The Dallas News takes issue with his arguments and conclusions and presents a few figures worth considering by egg producers before they accept Mr. Kirby's statements as conclusive. The News informs us that the American hens laid 1,957,000,000 dozen eggs in 1920 exclusive of the millions of dozens consumed on the farms and in city homes where poultry is kept. That during the same year there was imported from China 846,671 dozens of eggs in shell and 6,814,087 dozen in other forms, making a total of 7,661,758 dozen, or four-tenths of one per cent of the number produced and marketed in the United States. During that same year the United States exported over 12,000,000 dozen eggs, or nearly twice as many as were imported.

We add to the figures presented by The News by stating that total importations of eggs from all countries in 1920 amounted to 1,708,701 dozen in shell and 29,022,577 pounds of dried and frozen eggs. But this addition is not sufficient to cause poultrymen of this country any serious worry.—Farm & Ranch.



Eyes scientifically examined and glasses properly fitted.
GEO. F. MIMS,
Optometrist-Optician,
Edgefield, S. C.

Notice.
As the Federal Land Bank will resume the making of loans to farmers, I will receive and file applications for loans for farmers.
S. McG. SIMKINS.

Teacher Supply Equals the Demand.

"Back to the schoolroom" on the part of men and women who gave up school work during the fat years following immediately after the war is one result of the process of deflation now going on over the state, according to W. H. Jones and J. H. Shealy. Mr. Jones is president of one of the largest teachers' agencies in the South and Mr. Shealy is registrar of the state teachers bureau, operated in connection with the state department of education. These two men are in position to speak with authority with regard to matters having to do with teachers in this state.

Mr. Jones said many men and women who were in the teaching profession before the war took up other work during the war, but that now they are coming back. Some of those who are again entering the schoolroom have been engaged in rubber and tire manufacturing establishments, others found employment as chemists, mechanics, electricians and civil engineers. Wages in these establishments have been cut in many instances and some of them have closed down entirely so that their employees are seeking work elsewhere, and the schoolroom is feeling the effect. Mr. Shealy said that a considerable number of men and women who had been doing clerical work were arranging to take up teaching again in the fall.

The shifting of teachers from one place to another this year will be confined largely to teachers among the lower grades and to those holding the smaller principalships. Last year, Mr. Jones said, there was an unprecedented shift affecting the larger schools such as those of Florence, Cheraw and others. This year men holding the better positions are standing pat and will remain where they are.

Cuts in Salaries.
As regards salaries, Mr. Jones said that they were almost at a standstill, and was of the opinion that they would become stable around 75 per cent of the highest salaries paid during the war period. Among the smaller schools he said there was a tendency to cut salaries somewhat, especially in those localities where schools, in order to secure teachers, had had to pay more than their income warranted.

Mr. Shealy said that some cuts of about 1 per cent of the war time salaries had taken place. During the war many schools raised the salaries being paid considerably, this being done in order to secure teachers and also in a desire to place teachers' salaries somewhat on a parity with salaries in other businesses and professions.

Anticipate No Shortage.
Both of these men said that the indications were that there would be no shortage this year, and that the supply was about equal to the demand. They did not think that many schools would be forced to remain closed this fall because of inability to secure teachers.

Mr. Shealy said the state board of examiners, the board which examines and grades the papers of teachers taking the examinations for licenses to teach, had approximately 3,000 applications as a result of the May examinations. These papers are now being graded by the three members of the board.

While the supply of grammar grade teachers promises to be adequate to meet the demand, Mr. Jones said there was a strong demand for teachers for high schools, for preparatory school academies and that there was a shortage of teachers of the modern languages and of physics. The demand for teachers of manual training is also strong.

The public school is perhaps today occupying a more prominent place in the minds of South Carolinians than ever before and the people are taking much interest in it, realizing the handicap under which children labor who have not had the opportunity of attending school. With an adequate supply of teachers, and the people alive to the importance of their schools, the prospects for good work this year are encouraging.—The

The House We Live in.
I live in a house as old as I
I build on it day by day,
For I want room for friends that
pass by
And strangers that come my way.

My house is not perfect, as some may view it,
But one thing I certainly know,
As I saw the line, I've tried to hew
it,
Regardless of worldly show.

And friend or stranger who comes
to bide a while,
Will find always a cozy corner;
A friendly handclasp, a cheery smile,
And a welcome from the owner.
W. S. G. HEATH.

5 Per Cent on Farm Paper.

Washington.—Reduction of federal reserve rediscount rates and time extension of loans on agricultural paper were favored at a meeting Saturday of nineteen senators of the new agricultural "bloc." A bill by Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, to add the secretaries of agriculture and commerce to the federal reserve board was also indorsed.

Senator Smith, democrat, South Carolina, was delegated by the "bloc" to discuss such legislation with Secretary Mellon and other government officials. The senator has drafted a tentative bill amending the federal reserve act to make the time limit on agricultural loans one year, in lieu of the present six months' limit, when secured by warehouse receipts.

Senator Smith has discussed with President Harding the question of reducing the rediscount rate on agricultural paper to 3 per cent as well obtaining more credit for agriculturists. He received a letter Saturday from the president in reply to resolutions adopted by the cotton consultation conference in New York last month. The conference recommended reduction of the rediscount to 5 per cent and also increased credits through the federal reserve system.

President Harding, in response to the resolutions wrote Senator Smith an expression of "appreciation of the expression made by the conference." The president added that "many of the suggestions are receiving the attention of the administration in the most effective way possible."

Senator Smith gave out a statement declaring that he had found the president "enthusiastic in his desire to relieve, as far as possible, the present unfortunate and disastrous condition in which the agricultural interests of the country are."

"The administration seems desirous," said Senator Smith, "to extend credit to the cotton producers and to open up the farm markets as rapidly and as extensively as possible."

Every department of the government having to do with finance and commerce that he has visited, he added, are earnestly at work to meet this desperate situation and to relieve it.

Taking Census of Low Grade Cotton.

Washington.—A special census of low grade cotton is being taken by the department of commerce under arrangement reached with Secretary Hoover by Senator Smith, democrat, South Carolina. The latter declared recently in the senate that government cotton statistics were misleading, in that they failed to show the amount of low grade cotton on hand, and contended that there was a real shortage of spinnable cotton.

In advising Senator Smith of the department's low grade cotton census, Secretary Hoover said:

"In accordance with our conversation the other day I have sent directions out to all of the cotton enumerators to determine the amount of off-grade cotton in public warehouses, and such other storage as they can secure. I am told that it is very difficult to get a true statement of this on account of the fear that such information might injure the credit of the warehouse men.

"In order to overcome this prejudice I have authorized the enumerators to state that the government is anxious to discover the volume of this quality of cotton in order that they might better organize for its disposal, and to endeavor to secure the co-operation of the warehouse people in getting at the true situation."

Better Times for the Farmer.

Business men the country over profess to see better times just ahead. Those who make it a business to diagnose industrial conditions claim that improvement is already noticeable. Those engaged in every occupation are looking forward to what is termed normal conditions.

Better business in cities and in industrial lines certainly means better times, for the producers of raw materials, it is now conceded by everyone that farmers are entitled to and should receive better returns on their investments and for their labor. That being the case, farmers who are making a study of their own business should receive a fair share of the prosperity that is to be.

Farmers everywhere are looking upon their business from every angle. They realize that they must do more than produce and that the selling end is just as important as any other phase of their work. Therefore, they are organizing for the purpose of putting their products on the market at a fair price and not for just what the buyer offers. If one or any number of the organizations now in existence fail, Mr. Farmer will keep on organizing until he secures a plan which will insure him a just share of the wealth he produces.—Farm & Ranch.

CLEMSON COLLEGE
SOUTH CAROLINA'S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND AGRICULTURAL

W. M. RIGGS, President

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<p>DEGREE COURSES</p> <p>Agricultural (Seven Majors). Architecture. Chemistry. Chemical Engineering. Civil Engineering. Electrical Engineering. Mechanical Engineering. Textile Industry. Industrial Education. General Science.</p> <p>SHORT COURSES</p> <p>Agricultural. Textile Industry. Pre-Medical.</p> <p>SUMMER SCHOOL June 13-July 23</p> <p>Agricultural Teachers. Cotton Graders. College Make-up. Removals of Entrance Conditions. Agricultural Club Boys.</p>	<p>VALUE OF A TECHNICAL EDUCATION</p> <p>A technical education is the best insurance against hard times. In earning capacity, it may equal an estate of \$50,000. For the untrained are the positions of poverty and obscurity.</p> <p>Times are hard in South Carolina, but the cost of an education at Clemson College is comparatively low,—sufficiently low to be within the reach of any ambitious young man in South Carolina.</p> <p>Scholarships, free tuition and the payment by the United States Government to R. O. T. C. students, still further reduce the cost.</p> <p>Do not allow the financial difficulties to keep you from entering college this fall to prepare yourself for the opportunities that lie ahead.</p>	<p>SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXAMINATIONS</p> <p>The college maintains one hundred and seventy four-year scholarships in the Agricultural and Textile Courses. Each scholarship means \$400 to help pay expenses and \$160 for tuition apportioned equally over the four years.</p> <p>Also fifty-two scholarships in the One-Year Agricultural Course, these scholarships are worth \$100 and tuition of \$40. The scholarships must be won by competitive examinations which are held by each County Superintendent of Education on July 8th. It is worth your while to try for one of these scholarships.</p> <p>Credit for examinations passed at the county seat will be given to those who are not applying for scholarship but for entrance.</p>
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R. O. T. C.—Clemson is a member of the senior division of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. All R. O. T. C. students receive financial assistance from the Federal Government, this reaching about \$200 per year during the junior and senior classes.

FOR FULL INFORMATION WRITE OR WIRE
THE REGISTRAR, CLEMSON COLLEGE, S. C.
APPLICATION WILL BE CONSIDERED IN THE ORDER RECEIVED

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF EDGEFIELD.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Bank of Western Carolina, Johnston, S. C., Plaintiff. Against Edward Mathis, H. G. Eidson, V. E. Edwards and George Williams, Defendants.

To the Defendants Above Named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office at Edgefield, South Carolina, within twenty (20) days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

T. B. GRENEKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Edgefield, S. C.,
May 19th, 1921.

To the Defendant, Edward Mathis, Above Named:

Take notice that the complaint in this action, together with the Summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the offices of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas, at Edgefield, in the County of Edgefield, and state of South Carolina, on the 17th day of May 1921.

T. B. GRENEKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Attest:
W. B. Cogburn,
C. C. C. P., E. C., S. C.
5-18-21.

Farmers Can Borrow Money Now

The Federal Loan Act has been declared constitutional. The Federal Land Bank at Columbia will begin business soon. We have been authorized by the secretary of the local association to take applications from farmers for loans on real estate. All farmers who wish to borrow money can procure application blanks at our office. Avail yourself at once of this opportunity.

N. G. EVANS.
C. T. BURNETT.

Candidate for Cotton Weigher.

I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of public cotton weigher for the town of Edgefield. I have served only one term and the experience I have gained will enable me to render more efficient service in the future. If elected for a second term, I pledge the same faithful and impartial service that I have rendered in the past.

W. G. Byrd.
Would you buy more gas if you could get it for 26 cents? Come in and let's talk it over.
YONCE & MOONEY.

Cheap Advice

Advice is one of the cheapest things in the world. It's as free as air. No matter what your trouble may be, just let it be known and advice will come piling in.

The old maid knows just how to rear children, the bachelor knows just how a wife should be handled, and even a bald-headed druggist can sell hair tonic and get away with it. But the advice you seek, not the kind that is volunteered, is the kind you want. We are not a volunteer in the advice business, but if you are a patron of our bank and ask advice on financial matters we will be glad to help you in any way we can.

The Bank of Trenton, S. C.

Barrett & Company
(INCORPORATED)

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You are probably planning to take a camping out trip of some sort, in which case you should have a first class new Wall Tent, as shown by cut. Can give you Tent 9 feet 4 inches by 11 feet 8 inches of 10 oz. "Demp" material for \$21.50, or 12 oz. "Usamp" material for \$25.50.

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See our representative, C. E. May.