

Parson, Sentenced to 20 Days, Dares Mayor to Jail Him; Case is Dismissed.

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 4.—There has been much excitement in the little Georgia town of 4,000 people just across the Savannah River from this county, called Hartwell, over the altercation between the Methodist minister, Rev. Homer Thompson, and the chief of police, last Saturday.

The final chapter in this encounter which has stirred the people so intensely was written Thursday when Mayor Richardson and the chief of police, W. H. Locke, publicly apologized to the preacher. Men and women rallied to the side of the preacher, and it is said that in the mayor's court when Rev. Mr. Thompson was fined \$10 that some women shook their fists in the mayor's face. One of the friends of the preacher paid the fine, the preacher being tried in his absence, as he was fulfilling an engagement out of town. When he returned he demanded a new trial, and refused to allow the judgment of the mayor and the imposition of the \$10 fine to stand.

Refuses to Pay Fine.

Chief Locke admitted attacking the minister, and after hearing the testimony again the mayor fined the minister \$10 and a similar amount to the chief of police. Rev. Mr. Thompson said that he refused to pay the fine, saying also, "I have no respect for the court that yields to petty, low, mean politics over right and justice. If conditions have reached such a point in Hartwell that a man can no longer defend himself when he is attacked, then I want you to put me in jail, for that is the only safe place for me or anybody else. I dare you to send me to prison."

Then the mayor called the court to order, and said, "Your sentence for contempt of court is \$10 and twenty days in jail." Then Rev. Mr. Thompson reached for his hat, and told the mayor that he was ready to go, and again he said, "I dare you to put me in jail." An outburst of applause greeted this statement of the minister, and it was some minutes before quiet was restored. Counsel for the minister gave notice of appeal, but was interrupted by the minister emphatically declaring that he wanted no appeal, but he was ready to serve the sentence of the mayor dared to put him in the workhouse. Then he walked from the courthouse again being cheered.

The case grew out of the chief of police taking offense at a sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Thompson against lawlessness, when he said that the law was not upheld as it should be in Hartwell. Two weeks later the chief attacked the minister on the street and it is said but for the interference of onlookers that the minister would have given the chief a good beating, although the chief is a much larger man than the minister, weighing about 200 pounds.

Case Dismissed.

Friday morning the case was again called against Rev. Homer Thompson and was dismissed by Mayor Richardson. This was followed by a statement that Chief Locke had been suspended from the police force.

The board of stewards of the church of which Rev. Mr. Thompson is pastor went to Elberton to visit the presiding elder and petitioned him to have Rev. Mr. Thompson returned to Hartwell at the Methodist conference next week. And they guaranteed that he should have a raise in salary if sent back.

The petition was a unanimous one from the membership of the Methodist church, together with a large number of the citizens of Hartwell, who are not Methodists. Rev. Mr. Thompson will go to the northeast Georgia conference next Wednesday, and Rev. W. L. Pierce, the presiding elder will present the petition of the people of Hartwell for his return to that city to serve them again.

Delicacies in Season.

We want the Edgefield housewives to know that we are headquarters in Edgefield for all of the season's delicacies.

We carry a well selected stock of fresh fruit such as Bananas, Apples, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Grapes, Celery, and Cranberries.

Selected Norfolk Oysters, nothing finer on the market, by express every week. Choice mackerel and imported canned goods of all kinds.

Come in to see us or send us your orders.

EDGEFIELD FRUIT CO.

Farmers of Edgefield county should sow a large acreage in wheat and oats. We can supply them with seed wheat, Texas, Appler and Fulghum oats at reasonable prices.

EDGEFIELD MERCANTILE CO.

\$1,441,486 A YEAR'S DISASTER RELIEF COST

Red Cross Aided 145,000 Victims in United States—Losses Total \$30,000,000.

Seventy-two disasters, with hundreds reported killed and injured, and more than 145,000 either homeless or requiring assistance, called for emergency relief measures and the expenditure of \$1,441,486.36 by the American Red Cross during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, according to a statement based on the forthcoming annual report of the Red Cross. The greatest toll of life was taken by hurricane and tornado, while the overflowing of rivers, the breaking of dams and torrential rains drove the greatest number of people from their homes. The property loss was estimated at more than \$30,000,000.

The year's disasters reported included twenty-six floods, nineteen tornadoes, fifteen fires, four epidemics, two theatre collapses, two shipwrecks (one an airship), and a bridge collapse, mine explosion, railway collision and a drought. Of the floods in the United States that at San Antonio, Texas, caused the greatest property loss, \$8,000,000 and the high mark of fatalities, 100, while the flood in the vicinity of Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss., forced 31,000 persons from their homes.

A National Calamity
In the Red Cross disaster relief records there will probably remain for many years one calamity which touched nearly every state with a sense of horror and of loss. This was the distressing collapse of the roof of the Knickerbocker Theatre in Washington, D. C., resulting in ninety-six deaths and 125 persons injured. Situated in the center of the beautiful Northwest residential section, this motion picture theatre was patronized by many persons of prominence both in the official and civil life of the National Capital, whose family and personal connections radiated out over the entire country. The horror was intensified by a terrific snowstorm which, though it retarded, did not block Red Cross relief.

Airship Crash Finds Aid at Hand
The crash and destruction of the U. S. Army's large airship Roma in Virginia last February with the loss of 34 officers and men and 11 injured was the first disaster of its kind to call for Red Cross relief in this country. The suddenness of the accident tested the preparedness of the organization and of the Chapter at Hampton, Va., but the response was immediate and relief furnished the survivors, also funds for the expenses of relatives of the dead, who came from long distances to claim their own.

In the year's overseas record for aid rendered by the Red Cross are two fires in the Philippines, one in Manila, which destroyed 1,000 homes, with a loss of \$1,500,000 and 5,000 persons made homeless, the other at Tonio, which drove 3,000 from their dwellings. In medical relief that was quick and effective the smallpox epidemic in San Domingo, which had a total of 22,000 cases with 225 deaths in a single day, tested the readiness of the Red Cross for action, and the same can be said of the San Domingo hurricane, which killed 12 persons and reduced the homes of 182 persons to wreckage. A flood in San Salvador, with a death toll of 50 and 2,000 refugees, was also effectively handled by the local Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Relief Machinery Perfected
The year has seen the further perfection of disaster relief administrative measures in every field of American Red Cross activity, and that the work may be carried on to still greater accomplishments the American Red Cross is appealing for widespread renewal of membership during the annual Roll Call, to be conducted this year from Armistice Day (November 11) to, and including, Thanksgiving Day (November 30).

Red Cross Roll Call Heard World Around

The Annual Roll Call of the American Red Cross for registration of the membership for 1923 will begin on Armistice Day, November 11, and close on Thanksgiving Day, November 30. The ground work for this stupendous task of re-enrolling the membership throughout the world has been laid in a plan for the first complete and comprehensive system of registration of the Red Cross membership in all its 3,800 active chapters at home and abroad.

An important feature of the roll call is a universal effort to re-enlist the service of war-time Red Cross workers in the peace program by their participation in the Roll Call. In this way the vast army of volunteers will once more affiliate with the work of the Red Cross in its manifold phases. Cooperation also has been assured by Government and private maritime interests in a deep-sea Roll Call that is designed to reach every member or potential member in every part of the world who may be en voyage or temporarily in any port.

Thousands of Chapters will adopt the home canvass plan of enrollment which originated in Pittsburgh, where last year it resulted in a membership increase of 50 per cent. All records in this year's campaign will be kept on standard size cards to be filed by each Chapter for future use.

BAPTISTS REPORT \$35,000,000 CASH

CAMPAIGN HAS MADE POSSIBLE VAST ENLARGEMENT OF EVERY PHASE OF GENERAL WORK

GAIN 500,000 NEW MEMBERS

Effort Will Be Made to Enlist These and All Other Baptists in Share in Forward Movement During November

Total cash collections on the Baptist 75 Million Campaign up to May 1, 1922, had reached the sum of \$35,162,211.69, according to the general Campaign headquarters. This represents an advance of nearly \$20,000,000 over what Southern Baptists did for their general missionary, educational



DR. L. R. SCARBOROUGH
General Director Baptist 75 Million Campaign.

and benevolent work for the three years preceding the Campaign.

The contribution of larger gifts to religious work has been accompanied by larger spiritual results in the local churches, it is pointed out. For instance, Southern Baptists baptized 150,000 more converts during the first three years of the Campaign than they did in the three years before, gained 3,000 new Sunday schools and 400,000 new pupils, enhanced the value of their local church property by \$33,000,000, enlarged their contributions to local causes by \$22,390,000, and increased their contributions to all causes by \$43,480,490.

Baptist Institutions Grow
Some other phases of denominational progress made possible by the Campaign include increasing the number of Baptist hospitals in the South from 12 to 19, with three others under construction and four more definitely planned; strengthening of 17 Baptist orphanages and the establishment of two new ones, lifting \$3,000,000 indebtedness on 119 Baptist schools, colleges and seminaries, completion and projection of permanent improvements there in the sum of \$4,000,000, and the addition of substantial sums to the endowment funds. Over 2,500 ministerial students are enrolled at Southern Baptist schools.

Church Loan Fund Raised
Among the outstanding accomplishments in the work of the Home Mission Board are the aiding of 1,000 churches in building new houses of worship, the completion of the million-dollar Church Building Loan Fund, strengthening the work among the foreigners and Indians and the 33 Mountain mission schools. The Board has employed an average of 1,495 workers during the Campaign and reports for that period 134,832 baptisms, 218,371 additions to churches, 2,276 Sunday schools and 759 churches organized, and 1,409 houses of worship built or repaired.

On the foreign fields the equipment for mission work has been practically doubled, more than 260 new foreign missionaries have been sent out, more than 400 new native workers have been employed, and the Board has entered the new fields of Spain, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Roumania, Southern Russia, Palestine and Siberia. The Board reports for the period of the Campaign 117 new churches on the foreign fields, 21,723 baptisms, 211 new Sunday schools, gain of 17,576 pupils, native contributions of \$1,003,390.68, and 529,642 treatments administered by medical missionaries.

Another result of the Campaign is that the Relief and Annuity Board, which is seeking to care for the aged dependent ministers and their families, has been enabled to double the number of such persons helped and the amount that is given these beneficiaries. Last year the Board was able to dispense \$128,966 among needy ministers. It has invested assets of \$1,149,088.

Receive 500,000 New Members
More than 500,000 new members have been received into the local Baptist churches of the South since the Campaign began, and in the hope of enlisting all these in the Campaign, as well as reaching the older members of the churches who have not shared in the forward movement heretofore, the month of November 6-December 3 has been designated as Re-enforcement Month by the Campaign Conservation Committee. During this month it is planned that every Baptist church in the South will call upon all its members who are not already participating in the Campaign and secure subscriptions from them covering the two remaining years of the movement, and cash offerings to the Campaign from all the members. Dr. L. R. Scarborough, of Fort Worth, Texas, who was general director of the original Campaign, has been elected to serve in that capacity for the Re-enforcement program, although the details are being worked out in the various states under the leadership of the secretaries of the state mission boards. It is hoped to secure several million dollars in additional subscriptions and several million in cash as well by December 1.

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Southern Farmers Find Tractors Profitable.

Although tractors have been used more generally in some other parts of the country, a canvass by the United States Department of Agriculture clearly indicates that they can be used profitably on many Southern farms. Eighty-six per cent of the owners interviewed believed that their tractors were proving profitable. Ninety-six per cent of these men declared that they intended to use them the following season, as did also 52 per cent of those who did not believe they were profitable.

The canvass, which was made in the spring of 1921, included 684 tractor owners in Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and Tennessee, all of whom had bought their tractors new between March 1918, and September 1920.

A noticeable feature concerning the farms reporting is their large size as compared with other farms in the same state, more than 90 per cent of them being larger than the average for that section. The average size of the 684 farms is 290 acres, while the 1920 census gives the average size of all farms in these states as about seventy-five acres. As would be expected corn and cotton are the principal crops.

The saving of time and labor made possible by the use of the tractor was given by nearly half the owners as their answer to the question of what they considered its greatest advantage. Other replies were better work, relieving the horses of hard labor, reduction of expenses, and the belt work possible—Farm and Ranch.

Census Compiles Reports on Jails.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The department of commerce announces that according to returns received by the bureau of the census, the number of persons confined in prisons, jails, chain or road gangs and police stations in the state of South Carolina on July 1, 1922 was 2,704, of which number 509 were reported for the state penitentiary, 479 for 36 county jails, 1527 for 44 chain or road gangs, and 189 for 17 cities. The total for July 1, 1917, does not include chain or road gangs, concerning which no data were secured for 1917. The comparable totals for the two years are, therefore: 1922, 1,177; 1917, 815. These figures include persons awaiting hearing or trial and those held as witnesses, as well as prisoners serving sentence.

The returns were obtained in response to a circular of inquiry, which the bureau of the census mailed to the various institutions, as a preliminary to the complete decennial census of prisoners, which will be taken next year.

President Issues His Annual Proclamation.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Declaring that the estate of the nation "presents very much to justify a nationwide and most sincere testimony of gratitude for the bounty which has been bestowed upon us," President Harding, in the annual Thanksgiving proclamation calls upon the American people to observe Thursday, November 30, "as a day of thanksgiving, supplication and devotion."

The test of the proclamation follows:

"By the president of the United States of America:

"A proclamation:

"In the beginning of our country the custom was established by the devout fathers of observing annually a day of thanksgiving for the bounties and protection which Divine Providence had extended throughout the year. It has come to be perhaps the most characteristic of our national observance, and as the season approaches for its annual recurrence, it is fitting formally to direct attention to this ancient institution of our people and to call upon them again to unite in appropriate celebration.

"The year which now approaches its end has been marked, in the experience of our nation, but a complexity of trials and triumphs, of difficulties and of achievements, which we must regard as our inevitable portion in such an epoch as that through which all mankind is moving. As we survey the experience of the passing 12 months, we shall find that our estate presents very much to justify a nationwide and most sincere testimony of gratitude for the bounty which has been bestowed upon us. Though we have lived in the shadow of the hard consequences of great conflict our country has been at peace and has been able to contribute toward the maintenance and perpetuation of peace in the world. We have seen the race of mankind make gratifying progress on the way to permanent peace, toward order and restored confidence in its high destiny.

"For the divine guidance which has enabled us, in growing fraternity with other peoples, to attain so much of progress; for the bounteous yield which has come to us from the resources of our soil and our industry, we owe our tribute of gratitude, and with it our acknowledgement of the duty and obligation to our people and to the unfortunate, the suffering, the distracted of other lands. Let us, in all humanity, acknowledge how great is our debt to the Providence which has generously dealt with us, and give devout assurance of unselfish purpose to play a helpful and ennobling part in human advancement. It is much to be desired that, in rendering

homage for the blessings which have come to us, we should earnestly testify our continued and increasing aim to make our great fortunes a means of helping and serving, as best we can, the cause of all humanity.

"Now therefore, I Warren G. Harding, president of the United States of America, do designate Thursday, the 30th day of November, as a day of thanksgiving, supplication and devotion. I recommend that the people gather at their family altars and in their houses of worship to render thanks to God for the bounties they have enjoyed and to petition that these may be continued in the year before us.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 2nd day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America, the One hundred and forty-seventh. Warren G. Harding.

Dasheen, a New Vegetable, Increases in Popularity.

The dasheen, introduced into the South a few years ago from the tropics, is gradually increasing in popularity, and the annual shipments to Northern markets are now about ten carloads. It is estimated that between 2,000 and 3,000 farmers and gardeners, mostly in Florida, grow this new potato-like vegetable. The total acreage is not yet very large, but the yield per acre is large and already many people in the North have become acquainted with the food. The dasheen becomes available on the market toward the end of November along with turkeys, other poultry, and cranberries. Soon after it began to be used in this country it was found to have a flavor suggestive of chestnuts which makes desirable as a dressing for turkey and other fowl.

The United States Department of Agriculture has been carrying on experiments in the growing of dasheens and has prepared them in many different ways. The department does not expect the tuber to take the place of the potato except perhaps where it is obtainable at lower cost, but it is a wholesome and nutritious vegetable that grows exceptionally well in certain localities. For this reason the department believes it is well worth developing. The new vegetable diet will furnish a pleasing variety to the diet.

Although the composition of the dasheen is much the same as that of the white potato, it contains a higher percentage of protein and carbohydrates. Recipes may be had by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.