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# FACTS ABOUT FRANCE

American Soldiers Had Little Opportunity to Form Unbiased Opinion.

GREAT LOVERS OF THEIR COUNTRY

American Soldiers Depended Solely On Own Country For Support-French Best Cooks In The World-From French.

By Lewis M. Grist. Many of we soldiers, and I guess am in the lot, are not competent to do justice to France as a country and the French as a people. Located as we were mostly in isolated communities for long periods and coming in contact principally with French men and women of the lower classes and in sections of the country where industry was at its poorest, it is but natural that our view of the land and its people is somewhat biased. One great characteristic stands out however, no matter what the mental, moral and physical condition of the people. That is the love of the Frenchman for France and for the country's greatest city-Paris. To the Frenchman, Paris is the Jerusalem, the most beautiful, most wholesome city in all the world. Paris to the Frenchmen's mind is the super-perfect. And it must be indeed a wonderful city. I was never there although stationed within forty miles of it for a long time.

This zealous love of country on the part of the French is ample to cover many of their failings and shortcomings. The thing that had a tendency toward the repellant in the French from what I saw was their apparent insatiable greed and covetousness The average Frenchman of the lower class appeared to look on the American soldiers as so many multi-millionaires; and themselves as leeches whose business it was to suck the financial blood of those multi-millionaries. The French people appeared to be ever trying to get money out of the American soldiers. If they were not begging money from them they were attempting to sell them various articles at fifty times their worth. And yet there is something to be said in their defense. Suppose the United States had been involved in a terrible war like the European conflict on its territory for four years and had been hard put even as the French were up until the time of the American's coming. Perhaps we would have developed similar characteristics. The French soldier is paid the equivalent of five cents per day for his services and the American private in France was paid in excess of \$1 a day. The French therefore had some right to look upon their American ally as a millionaire, eh?

Their Love of Country. But their love of country is something wonderful and beautiful. Of course there were a few French traitors-a number being convicted and executed as spies. But they were very, very few. Up in Belgium it used to be said that there were almost as many traitors as there were people loyal to their country. And it is a fact that hundreds were executed and imprisoned by the Allies for traitorous acts. Quite different with the French. Hardships counted nothing with them, numerous disasters did not matter. Their spirit was ever undaunted, ever pany, until these companies became courageous. The French soldier cared consolidated with larger electric nothing for Germany, nothing for the power companies. Allies. His whole thought and energy was ever centered on the fact that he fought for France. Of course they demonstrative appreciation I ever witnessed was one day when an American hospital convoy carrying wounded French soldiers started from one station to another.

Numerous old 'French peasants Americans who were caring for French wounded. And there were many tears mixed with the cheers of those honest, hard working old French men and women as they watched the convoy go

# Depended on Nobody.

American troops in France didn't depend upon their Allies for anything dential elector in 1904 and in 1908 was unless it was for the benefit of their delegate at large to the national Demexperience. But the other Allies did ocratic convention. depend upon them a great deal. Why if we had depended upon the French to feed us, we would have starved to American war and was a member of death. Hardly anything in the way Governor Heyward's maff and was of edibles was purchased from the French, though occasionally some vegetables were bought from the French government. Canned goods flour and cold storage stuff from the good old states were the food we depended on and there was always plenty of it even if it was a wee bit old. Why the French could not even furnish us

enough water to drink.

The finest cooks in the world are to be found among the French and the Germans. No wonder they call fried spuds "French fried." The French know how to fry 'em better than any body else on the earth and I have eaten other foods cooked by them that almost tied with the biscuits that "mother used to make." They can cook all right; but the trouble with them is dividuals who will set it out. Trees that they haven't a great deal to cook, are to be planted at intervals of 20 to They were never used to much, how- 40 feet along the roads. ever-that is the common herd, and yet they are hale and hearty. Incidentally their conditions set me to thinking that the folks back home could get along on a great deal less and get than 30 days. This law is in keeping ing. They said they came to borrow along just as well if they only knew

They are a most economical people It is said that the Japs are the most economical folks in the world-they and the Chinese. There were thousands of them over in France employed states. by the French government in manua labor. I watched them closely and duty all right it appeared to me that the Frenchman always insisted upon his doing double duty. Certainly it is that the average Frenchman can live off what the average American throws I taken the initiative for formation of a away. I knew more than one French- new Balkan league.

man who practically lived off what was thrown away from our mess hall.

Little Mingling With French. consider myself a fair judge of them. Party to Killing of Policeman Pen-But as I said at the beginning, I don't We soldiers were almost always up against the poorest class of them and the most illiterate and vicious elements. The better class of French women, for instance, are hardly if SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON ever seen walking on the streets. They always ride. And it is so with the men. They had mighty little to do with the Americans any time or anywhere. Of course, the higher officers United States Can Learn Much and an occasional first or second loot with a string of credentials as long as the courthouse might get an occasional introduction among the bon tons;

but there was nothing doing for we buck privates. There is hardly a more methodical people in the world than the French. They have system for pretty much everything and a pretty good system at that. All bridges for instance, no matter how large or how small are constructed of stone. Practically all the houses are of stone. Rock ballast is always placed between railroad ties. The Frenchman has certain times t eat-certain times to drink, certain times to do almost anything. A most methodical and systematic person he. is. For instance before the Americans came the French soldier in the lines had certain times to wash his clothes He did no fighting at that time and Fritz desiring to wash his own dirty duds was content to observe the truce in his own interests. The Americans

put an end to that, however. I wouldn't want to be a Frenchma if I were not an American and I wouldn't want any French wife either Still there are many lessons for us to be learned from them at a profit.

### NEW FEDERAL JUDGE.

#### Sketch Of Capt. H. H. Watkins Appointed to District Federal Bench.

Capt. H. H. Watkins of Anderson, nominated Monday by President Wilson to be judge of Federal court for the Western district of South Carolina, is well known in the district and his selection generally is considered a wise one. He is in the 54th year of his age and a member of the law firm of Bonham. Watkins & Allen of Anderson.

Mr. Watkins entered Furman University at the age of 13 years and was graduated from that institution a few days before he was 19. He taught school for eight years, four in the public schools of the state and four in Furman University, where he served as principal of the preparatory department and secretary of the fac-

He read law in the office of Wells & Orr while in Greenville and then under Murray & Murray in Anderson taking a summer course at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar in 1892.

Mr. Watkins formed a partnership with Maj. E. B. Murray of Anderson, which existed until Major Murray's death in 1894. He then formed a partnership with Gen. M. L. Bonham under the style of Bonham & Watkins, and this partnership has continued for 25 years, with the addition of Thomas Allen to the firm.

Mr. Watkins was one of the organ izers and directors of the Savannah River Power Company and also a director and vice president of the Anderson Water, Light & Power Com-

He is now a director in the Belton Savings and Trust Company and Brogon Mills and is vice president of were appreciative of the assistance of Peoples Bank of Anderson. He has the Americans. But in the areas in always taken an active interest in edwhich I was located there was little ucational work, was on the first board if ever any demonstration of that ap- of trustees of the Anderson graded preciation although the French are schools, was for several years a truscommonly conceded to be the most tee of Furman University, of Greendemonstrative and affectionate people ville Woman's College and Connie in the world. The only illustration of Maxwell Orphanage. At the organization of Anderson College in 1911 he was elected president of the board of trustees and has served in that capacity ever since. He is also trustee of the Anderson County Hospital and of the Anderson Library Association and lined the road and they cheered the is a member of the board of education of the State Baptist convention of South Carolina.

From 1902 to 1906 Mr. Watkins was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Anderson county and committeeman of his party from Anderson County. He served as presi-

He was a captain of the company from this county in the Spanishmade quartermaster general.

In 1892 Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Maude Wakefield, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wakefield.

Nut Trees For Shade .- The Michigan legislature recently passed a law to encorrage the planting of nutbearing and other food-producing shade trees along the state trunk highways and other roads built in that state. The law makes it the duty of the State Highway Commission and the State Commission of Agriculture to look after the setting out of such trees and of the State Agricultural College and the Public Dominion Commission to distribute stock at nominal cost to local officials and private in-

Injuring roadside trees or affixing notices of any kind to them is made a misdemeaner punishable by fine of \$1 to \$25 and imprisonment of not more with the policy of encouraging tree \$15 and Frank Moore offered to pawn planting announced by the United Mr. Feemster his pistol as security States Department of Agriculture, the for the amount. Mr. Feemster agreed department of the Federal govern- to the transaction and the pistol was ment that administers the Federal and tendered him. A few minutes later road law in co-operation with the Frank Moore said he couldn't pawn

A crowd which taxed the capacity of a local theatre heard United States while the former made a dollar do its Senator James A. Reed, Democrat, words to that effect. He explained to speak in Birmingham, Ala., Monday night against the league of nations.

Premier Venizelos of Greece has

# FRANK MOORE CONVICTED

ninger Guilty of Manslaughter.

Jury Recommended Defendant to the Mercy of the Court-Moore Will Serve Sentence in Penitentiary-Scores of Sharon People Heard the

Frank Moore, 28 years of age tried in general session court Tuesday for the killing of Policeman T. R. Penninger of Sharon on September 30, 1918, was convicted of manslaughter with recommendation to mercy Tuesday evening and on Wednesday morning was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by Judge Ernest Moore who took occasion to tell the defendant that he was getting off very light for his part in the heinous killing of the Sharon officer.

Trial of the case occupied all of Tuesday. Each juror was placed on his voir dire as he was called and about an hour's time was required to select a jury, which was as follows: W. W. Gill, foreman; G. F. Grant, H. B. McCleave, W. H. Dickson, W. A. Stine, H. R. Merritt, R. W. Barnett, S. H. Epps, Jr., J. B. Love, J. R. Fergu-

son, R. T. Beamguard Moore, a neatly dressed, weak-faced roung man, preserved a calm demeanor throughout the trial, and during most of the day held his three-yearold child in his arms. His wife and sister were with him during the trial. He broke down somewhat when the judge pronounced sentence, evidently expecting a lighter term than was given him. T. F. McDow, Esq., represented the defendant and Solicitor Henry the state.

Many people from Sharon and community came to Yorkville Tuesday to hear the trial of the case, among them being the widow and children of the slain man. Immediately after sentence was pronounced Moore was taken back to his cell in the county jail. He will probably be taken to Columbia today. Trial of the case was hard fought by both the defense and the state, although the only witness for the defense was the accused man himself, and he undertook to make no defense of his admitted act in striking Mr. Penninger over the head with a pistol. The prosecution, however, admitted that it was not this blow; but a pistol shot fired by Mills Moore, brother of Frank, that caused the death of Mr.

J. L. Whitesides, who was mayor of aron at the time of the tragedy and who had deputized Mr. Penninger to act as marshal on the occasion, was the first witness for the state. He told of having words early Monday morning September 30, 1918, with Frank Moore, because Moore objected to the holding of a Ford car for bond required of his mother. Mrs. Brown, because of her alleged disorderly conduct. Moore the required bond-\$25. Shortly after 12 o'clock, one of the two Brown girls who were living in Sharon with their mother, Mr. Whitesides said, came to him and told him that her brother Frank Brown wanted to see him at Penninger's blacksmith shop. Upon his arrival there, Frank Moore said, "Well, I've got the money; that settles it don't it?" Mr. Whitesides replied that one case was settled but there was another warrant for Frank Moore because of alleged disorderly conduct the previous night. Mr. Penninger had been deputized to serve the second warrant and proceeded to read it Frank Moore said something about the warrant being "a damned outrage," and struck Penninger behind the ear with his pistol. Both Mills and Frank Moore or Porter Brown and Frank Brown as they were known in Sharon drew their pistols and ordered him and Marshal Moore boys backed them into Mr. Penninger's shop where Mills Moore fired two Moores then backed out of the shop, still covering the witness and

The Brown girl, Mr. Whitesides said exclaimed "Mills, run you've killed that man" and the three ran off toward the house in Sharon occupied by the wo

Mr. Whitesides testified on cross examination that he had never seen Frank Moore before the morning of the tragedy. Moore's pistol with which he struck Penninger was a blue-steel 38. The pistol was offered in evidence by the state. He said that Penninger had nothing in his hands save the warrant at the time Frank Moore struck him one time with the pistol.

James Shannon testified that he was on the opposite side of the shop when the shooting occurred. Both the Moore boys were cursing and both had their pistols drawn when he first became aware of the difficulty. He saw Frank is to be held on July 23. Moore hit Mr. Penninger with his pistol. At that time the witness left and he did not see the actual shooting, although he heard the two shots and re- diff, Wales. turned shortly thereafter. Mr. Penninger was dead when he returned.

S. A. Hope was standing on Main street of Sharon about 100 yards away when the shooting occurred. He could not say whether the man who struck Mr. Penninger with the pistol was the same who fired the two shots. He saw the two men back off following the shooting and he saw the Brown girl peep into the shop after the shots and

John T. Feemster testified that the Moore boys came to his house about the pistol because some people had it in for him down at Sharon, "and if that peg-leg fellow fooled with him he would knock his peg-leg off." or Mr. Feemster that his car was being held by the authorities at Sharon and he wanted to borrow the money in or-

der to get his machine. J. M. Burris, clerk in the employe of the York Hardware company testi- oil has been discovered.

fied that Mills Moore and Frank Moore purchased cartridges from him on the norning of the tragedy. The men Overseas\_Soldier Appointed Sheriff Of bought 75 cents worth of .38 special cartridges and 25 cents worth of .38

Dr. C. O. Burrus examined the body of the deceased shortly after he was killed. Mr. Penninger was shot in the back and the bullet in his body was that from a .38 special revolver. There was a bad cut over his left ear. Death he testified, might have been caused by either the wound on the head or the pistol bullet and he would not express an opinion as to which of the wo wounds caused death.

Dr. J. H. Saye also examined the body of the slain man. He described a lick behind the ear which appeared to have been done with the barrel of a revolver, the sight of the weapon laying open the flesh. Describing the pistol wound, he said that the bullet had entered the body at the back between the eighth and ninth ribs. No autops; was performed. Either the pistol bullet or the lick on the head might have caused death; but in his opinion the pistol bullet was responsible. It appeared from the position of the bullet that Mr. Penninger was stooping at the time he was shot.

Testimony of W. M. McCloud, S. Enloe and Sheriff Fred E. Quinn whom the defense undertook to introduce as character witnesses was ruled out by

Moore's Story. The defendant himself was his only witness and he gave his version of the born near Shelby, N. C., October 16,

1891. He is married and the father feeling and sincerity. There was not of two children. His father was killed an applicant who showed himself un-May, 18, 1916 and his mother again married a widower with two grown daughters. They were living in Sharon under the name of Brown which was not their right name and upon coming to visit them, he was introduced as Frank Brown, hence his

He was a mill hand by occupation ne said, having worked at the Lockmore Mill in Yorkville, Bowling Green, Gastonia, King's Mountain and other places. He was living in Greenwood when he came to Sharon at the time of the tragedy. From a sister living piness and welfare of Greenville anteed price of two dollars and twentyin Gastonia, he learned that his mother county." was living in Yorkville and was sick. Upon arrival here he learned she and the two girls had moved to Sharon. He went there, he said, and dis-

covered his brother, Mills Moore at the nome of their mother. He said he learned of the charges against his brother Mills Moore tried to borrow the money from Mr. J. T. Feemster as security, promising to redeem the this question does not really become a gun the same night at 9 o'clock. How- problem until the fruit or vegetable or ever he decided not to let Mr. Feemster whatever it is comes to the able. In keep the gun when advised by his the intermediate stage of its artan exbrother Mills that "you are a fool to periences, that is to say in the markets, sell that gun for \$15." He said he told we find the tomato treated with all the had told him later that he would raise Mr. Feemster, "I can't let you have exalted consideration that is bestowed that gun because they have it in for

me down at Sharon." Upon the return to Sharon he offered the money to Mayor Whitesides and Mr. Penninger whom he had never seen before informed him that there that he doubted whether or not Messrs. Whitesides and Penninger were regular officers, that he had given them every cent he had and he lost control of himself. He thereupon struck Mr. Penninger a light lick with his pistol. The lick, he said, did not stagger the dead man. Then his brother Mills fired at Mr. Penninger on Mr. Whitesides and backed away.

killing him. He then held his pistol On cross examination Moore denied purchasing cartridges from J. M. Burris at the York Hardware company. He said he had cartridges in his pistol when he left Greenwood. The car that the authorities had at Sharon for security for the bond was not his car out in possession of his brother, Mills twice, Mr. Penninger falling dead. The Moore who had for some reason claimed that it belonged to the defendant. The defendant said that he had

never been in trouble before in his life. He knew nothing of the present whereabouts of his brother, Mills Moore. His brother, he said, had been at his nome in Greenwood about ten days efore he came to Sharon and he did not know that Mills was in Sharon when he (Frank) came there. His brother Mills Moore, he said, was at the time of the killing an escaped convict from the Mecklenburg county, N. C., chaingang and had a long criminal

## CURRENT EVENTS.

#### Interesting News Happenings Gather ed from All Over the World

The regular summer meeting of the board of trustees of Clemson College Twenty-six persons were reported killed Tuesday in an explosion on the

British tank steamer Reseleaf off Car-Three men were killed when a seaplane plunged into a back channel at

the Philadelphia navy yard, late Monday afternoon. The Georgia Press association at it

annual meeting at Monroe, Ga., Tuesday adopted resolutions endorsing the league of nations. T. L. Davis, a plumber 70 years old is under arrest in Concord, N. C., charged with attempting to crimin-

illy assault a nine-year-old girl. Practically all laundries operating in Jackson, Miss., have been indicted by Mississippi circuit court on a charge of violating the anti-trust laws of Misissippi, following a grand jury investigation of an alleged fixing of prices. Eighteen million dollars for the vo cational training of injured soldiers, sailors and marines is provided by an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill tentatively adopted by the

house Tuesday by a vote of 120 to 119. Governor Hobby of Texas was on Tuesday asked to resign in a resolution introduced in the Texas house of representatives by Representative he Blue Ridge prison farm upon which

WILLIS SUCCEEDS RECTOR.

Greenville County by Gov. Cooper. Sam D. Willis. 29, formerly Captain of Co. A, 118th Infantry, 30th division has been appointed Sheriff of Greenville county to succeed the late Sheriff Hendrix Rector. The new sheriff is probably the youngest in the state.

There were a full dozen applicants for the place. They were: J. L. Ballenger, Greenville; I. M. Wood, Green; E. O. Holtzclaw, Greer; J. W. Little, Simpsonville; J. Ben Watkins, Greenville; W. A. Allison, Greenville; J. H. Bagwell, Greenville; Capt. Sam D. Willis, Greenville; J. P. Charles, Greenville; H. D. Capell, and Dr. J. R.

In connection with the appointment of Captain Willis, Governor Cooper

gave out the following statement: "It is a source of real regret to me that it is necessary for me to disappoint the other applicants, some of whom are very close personal friends of mine. Only one man could be appointed, however.

"It is appropriate that I call attention to the spirit in which the various applicants have conducted themselves. Not one of them has said anything to me against any other applicant, and while each has very naturally and properly been anxious for the office, it has been the rule that each has said, in effect, 'I want you to name the man who will be of most value to the county, for that is the important affair in considerable detail. He is in thing. I do not recall having parthe 28th year of his age, having been ticipated in any matter of this kind where there was such unvarying good worthy, and neither was there an applicant who would, in my opinion, have made a failure in the office had it been given to him.

"In this connection I wish to add this word: An officer is almost helpless save where he is backed by public opinfon. I shall, therefore, expect those men who have indorsed Captain Willis, and all other citizens as well, will enable and inspire not only the do their utmost in behalf of the hap-

### FRUIT OR VEGETABLE.

Renewal of the Everlasting Question

Concerning the Tomato. The season has arrived, as somebody reminds us, for the annual controversy nother and desiring to take her as to whether the tomato is a vegetable away, had consulted Mayor Whitesides or a fruit. We imagine that vegetarwhom he said at first offered to let lans and fruitarians become especially posing cults come into juxtaposition. upon the choicest fruits. It is put up in small baskets, like strawberries or hot-house peaches, and invested with an air of quiet elegance that commands great respect. If these chaste and delicate conditions failed sufficiently to inwas another warrant. He explained form the curious consumer the price affixed is quite enough to determine the matter. The price declares plainly

that the tomato is a fruit. However, prices are not altogether conclusive in these days. It is difficult under modern conditions to determine the status of anything on this basis. There are various products of which the botanical status could hardly be decided by the commercial evidence. There are cucumbers, for example. By the price one might be justified in assuming that a cucumber was some species of imported melon. Structurally, too, for that matter, perhaps it might be argued that a cucumber is more like a melon than it is like anything else. Anyway, it has certain Interior. The first thing the Secretary features that make it more fruit-like asked him was what kind of contract than vegetable-like. And certainly the price, early in the season, approxi-

mates that of grapefruit. It would seem plain that the tomato is not the only article capable of providing a controversy as to whether it is fruit or vegetable. We know how we think of it when it is in the market and classed with early peaches in the matter of price, and we know also how the marketmen treat it, very tenderly, as they would any fruit. You never see tomatoes lying around carelessly, as you often see potatoes, pareven most of the asparagus. The peo- sand. ple of the market treat a tomato de-

Their attitude is due in a great measure, of course, to ordinary prudence. A tomato that is treated roughly or disrespectfully is quite likely to retaliate. It is an exceedingly boomerangy object, and if its blushing delicacy is bell to go ahead and draw up a conoffended it has a way of distributing tract. The contract was drawn and in itself over the contiguous landscape in due time bore the signatures of Secre an altogether disconcerting way. The tary Lane, all the bureau chiefs and effective radius of a bursting tomato is Mr. Campbell. The Indians, of course, often surprising, and the efforts are were well taken care of under the noted for their high visibility. Marketmen are not inclined to take hazardous ceive one-tenth of the crop during the

And apparently the growers of tocrop during the second five-year period, at the end of which the lease ex matoes are equally indifferent. The question, it seems, does not become a pires. controversial problem until the tomato eaches the consumer. Then, as frequently manifested, there is a torment- New York, presented himself at the mate is fruit or vegetable. Personally, we have always been inclined to split the credit fifty-fifty, and view the tomato as a convient hybrid susceptible to either classification .- F H. Young in coming or not is unimportant. The Providence Journal.

## DRY MEXICO NEXT.

Mexican Board of Health Sponsors Bill Against Alcohol.

The Mexican consulate at New Orleans, announces that the national board of health of Mexico has prepared a bill for the elimination of alcohol beverages from the entire country of may have it. And if that isn't enough Mexico, and that this measure proba- as much more will be available." Pope of Neuces county because of his bly will be adopted by the next session alleged connection with an attempt to of the federal congress, which will acre wheat farm came into existence, ambassador to Italy, arrived at New cancel the state's option to purchase meet in December. The bill proposes: mulgation of the proposed law, the general manager of the whole project. resignation.

opening of any new establishment at which is sold any beverage containing

"Second to prohibit absolutely, the nanufacture and sale of any alcoholic ground was broken, there were fifty beverage which contains wormwood monster machines at work tearing up (such as absinthe) or any beverage the prairie sod. This spring others hav of analagous composition, immediately been at work. They plow on an average after the promulgation of the law. of one acre a minute for the working "Third, to prohibit, six months after time. A record was made one day of

he putting into effect of the two previous provisions, the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages in any pub-"Fourth, to prohibit the manufac-

prohibit the sale of any alcoholic beverage, one year after the date at which the preceding provisions are put into nanufacture and sale of alcohol for commercial purposes only, to a cor-

ts profits to charity. "Sixth, to deprive confirmed alcopolics of their civil rights, but to provide a properly maintained hospital where they may be cured, if possible at government expense, their civil

rights to be returned to them on such cure being effected. "Seventh, to prohibit immediately the maintenance of saloons within 10 miles of the border of Mexico and the United States"

#### AMERICA'S BIGGEST FARM. 00,000 Acres in Wheat and not a Sin

gle Horse Used. Farming two hundred thousan acres is certainly a regular job. But doing it without the use of a single horse is something else again. Yet, preposterous as it may sound, this feat is actually being performed by a Montana man, Thomas D. Campbell, This world, is a direct result of the government's efforts to stimulate the growing of wheat during the past two years. The farm is devoted entirely to wheat, and if it produces somewhere around the country's average of twenty-eight bushels per acre, which is to create the kind of sentiment that practically certain, it will add approximately five million six hundred and sheriff, but all other peace officers to fifty thousand bushels to the 1919 wheat crop. At the government's guarsix cents per bushel, this represents the tidy sum of twelve million six thousand dollars. Of course all this

won't be net profit. But there should be enough left, after all expenses are paid, to make the venture worth while Thomas D. Campbell is the man who conceived the idea of the world's largest wheat farm, or any other sort of farm for that matter. Originally them go; but later changed his mind. heated over this problem and that recently of Los Angeles, California, Not having the money to pay the fine many an exciting debate occurs when- and now a resident of the Crow Inemanded of the mother, he and his ever representatives of these two op- dian reservation in Montana, where he Speaking from a broad but shallow elected chief of the Crows, Mr. Camp-He offered Mr. Feemster his pistol garden experience, we should say that bell has astonished the wheat-growers further attendance of this term of animal. He found upon investigation of the country, as well as a lot of other court." people, by the vastness of the enterprise under his management.

It was during the summer of 1917 that Mr. Campbell first thought of Happenings of Interest in All Sections raising wheat on a large scale on un-Indian Bureau at Washington outlining his plans and asking how to proceed to lease some of the tracts. He was courteously informed by the sundry obscure clerks in the department that it couldn't be done. They cited certain rules and regulations and laws prove their assertions.

But some thirty years ago Tom Campbell took them seriously when they told him there was no such word as "can't" in the dictionary. It is rumored that he doesn't even believe much in cantaloup or cantatas. So, gram to President Wilson. Almost immediately came back a reply saying that the president was much interested arrested in Columbia, Monday, charged in the project and had referred it to with carrying obscene pictures which Secretary Lane, who would give the were made in Paris. Mixon Ramey,

matter his personal attention. The upshot of the matter was that a offense. week or two later found Mr. Campbell in the presence of the Secretary of the he wanted. "Any kind," was the reply, " just so I get a chance to raise a lot of wheat."

"What do you want for yourself? asked the Secretary. "Nothing," Campbell replied. "I am

men if the Government finances the is to be held in Greenville in Septemproject, and if I finance it myself, all ber. I want is a chance to break even." The Secetary saw that he was deal-

why he didn't make it two hundred navy. He was appointed to Annapolis

"Could you handle that many acres" asked Mr. Lane. "Certainly," replied Mr. Campbell, only it will require more capital than

I had figured on." Secretary Lane said he thought that could be arranged and told Mr. Campterms of the contract. They will refirst five years, and one-fifth of the

The next step was to finance the word that Secretary Lane had asked his uncle, Manuel Setzler is in jail in made their departure Saturday night him to call on a matter of business. Newberry charged with complicity. Whether Mr. Morgan had received advance information of Mr. Campbell's fact remains that he was immediately invited in for a conference.

Mr. Morgan listened while Mr. the story Mr. Morgan asked how much money would be required.

"Five million dollars," replied Mr Campbell calmly, as one might say, "I'll take another bag of peanuts." "Very well," said Mr. Morgan, "you

And so the two-hundred-thousand

**GARNERED WITH SCISSORS** 

turned and broken. All the seeding,

tractors, and then, of course, there are

the threshing-machines. Hence the

One of the first problems Mr. Camp

bell had to solve was the number of

the entire farm. He solved this by di-

viding the farm into units of five thou-

sand acres and then allowing a cer-

tain period for each operation, on each

Mr. Campbell, as active as he is,

couldn't reasonably be expected to per-

dred thousand acres of land through-

out the season. So each unit is put in

charge of a foreman and a crew of

any way you look at it. And, incident

thirty-six years old.—Robert H. Moul-

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY

Final Presentment To Court Of Gen

eral Sessions.

The York county grand jury com

ton, in July Everybodys.

present term of this court:

hibition law.

they be attended to.

discharge of our duties.

out of service there.

to forty-six cents a pound.

same with our findings thereon.

"We have considered the matter

they come up regardless of whether

we recommend same to be tried, es-

pecially those in violation of the pro-

"We have examined a few bridges

"We desire to thank your honor and

"There being no further business at

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

of South Carolina.

Camp Jackson ceased to exist as

demobilization camp Tuesday and no

more overseas troops will be mustered

Over 2,000,000 pounds of tobacco

Tuesday at prices ranging from four

distillery in Laurens county last week.

ture of alcohol from cereals, and to absolute no-accountness of horses

about this place-

#### All of the work is being done with tractors. Last fall, when the first News From Within and Without

# the County.

CONDENSED FOR OUICK READING

eighteen hundred and eighty acres Some Items of Fact, Some of Comment and All Helping to Give an Idea of harvesting, etc., will also be done by What Our Neighbors Are Saying and

Rock Hill Record, July 14: The J. L. Phillips Drug Co. has bought from Mrs. W. L. Roddey the store room now occupied by them. The consideration, the various kinds of machines that we understand was \$25,000......Little would be required to do the work on Miss Evelyn Bryant is spending sometime as the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hand of York ... Friends in this city will learn with much interest that our townsman N. G. Walker, will on tomorrow (Tuesday) be married to Mrs. Pauline Bradley Love at her home in Washington,

sonally oversee and work on two hun- D. C. Gaffney Ledger, July 15. Edward Dobson, who served as a captain in men. Each unit also has its group of the dental corps of the army in France permanent and modernly equipped and who had been at home on furbuildings. It is a gigantic proposition lough, last week went to Camp Jackson, where he received an honorable ally, the man who is behind it is only discharge. Mr. Dobson has not yet decided where he will practice his profession.....Representatives of the Broad River Baptist Association, the First Baptist church, the First Baptist church Sunday school, the Buford Street Methodist church, the Limestone Street Presbyterian church, the Cherokee Avenue Baptist church and Limestone College, paid feeling tribute

pleted its work at noon Tuesday and was discharged. Before dismissal the to Dr. J. S. Dill in the farewell serfollowing presentment, signed by R. E. vices held at the First Baptist church Barnett, foreman, was filed with the Sunday evening. The meeting was presided over by Dr. W. C. Hamrick. The grand jury for York county Each of the speakers referred to the submits the following report for the cordial and pleasant relations that have been developed and maintained We have passed on all bills handed by the retiring minister. Each one to us by the solicitor and returned the also claimed that Dr. Dill's leaving is a personal loss as well as a loss to the civic and religious life of Gaffney. Dr. your honor called to our attention in Dill has served as pastor of the First regard to cases being tried in court as Baptist church for the past eight and one-half years. He resigned to acdefendants are out on bond or not and cept the position of circulation manager of the Baptist Courier of Greenville......Fred Mike was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Joe Watkins, Chief of Police Bruce Bryant and Policeman and find they need repairs as to floors, Arthur Hopper Sunday evening in a and also that the main highways have railroad cut near the Ross place porth not been worked. We recommend of the city. Mike, who is one of the railroad negroes working at Blacksburg, was charged with having shot the solicitor for the courtesies shown another negro. He used a pistol, the

us and the assistance given us in the bullet inflicting a painful wound in the negro's arm......Sheriff W. W. Thomas was called to Wilkinsville, Sunday this term of the court, we respectfully night by the information that someone ask that we be discharged from had tied a mule to a tree and shot the that the story was correct, the mule having been shot three times, apparently with a pistol, after being tied to the tree. Although badly injured the animal seemed to have a chance to recover and the sheriff secured a negro to take care of it. The person doing

the shooting has not been discovered. ....Major Robert T. Ferguson, of the Medical Corps of the army, spent Sunday night in the city with friends. were sold by farmers in Dillon, last Major Ferguson is spending a two weeks leave of absence from Camp Dix, N. J., having just recently arrived Revenue officers captured a large from overseas service. He expects to

be discharged when his leave expires,

this is the first of the home-grown va-

capitalized at \$175,000, Messrs. Mc-

Lean and Goldberg taking the entire

amount of stock. Plied yarns Nos. 8

to 14 will be manufactured. An order

for the machinery has already been

placed and work is to begin at once on

the building. A name for the mill has

and will then return to Gaffney. The still was the first to be taken in Laurens in many months. Gastonia Gazette, July 14: Mr. The controlling interest in the Bald-Frank Brumley, of the firm of Brumwin Cotton Mills of Chester has been he tried again, the men higher up this acquired by J. P. Stevens & Co., of ley & Walters, has demonstrated that time, and the result was a long tele- New York. Alex Long of Rock Hill, is a printer can do more than print. Mr. Brumley reports a ripe watermelon at present the president of the mills. from his patch Sunday. As far as has Mack Murray, a negro soldier was come to the knowledge of this office

> riety for the season...... Messrs. A. A. McLean, Jr., of this city, and Frank also colored was arrested for a similar Goldberg, of Atlanta, Ga., have awarded the contract for the efection of a Mrs. Carrie Mc. Patrick, well known 4,000 spindle cotton mill at Bessemer newspaper woman of Anderson has the City, a site having already been sedistinction of being the first woman to cured at that place near the Huss fly in an aeroplane in South Carolina. Manufacturing Company. The plant is

Lieut. Jesse W. Simpson Tuesday. President Wilson has promised South Carolina congressmen that he will if possible attend the first rewilling to enroll with the dollar-a-year union of the Thirtieth Division which

She took a flight over Anderson with

Rear-Admiral Victor Blue, chief of ng with a man and a patriot as well as been ill for several montis has been in Marion.

An election is to be held in Richland 000,000. The state highway engineers estimate that the roads in Richland bout \$22,500 a mile.

C. C. Crouch, a motorman employ-Power Company at Spartanburg was assaulted by unknown persons Tuesday and badly beaten. Crouch had refus-

railway which has been in progress. living near Pomaria, Newberry county the privilege of escaping the sentence was shot and killed Monday night. project, so Mr. Campbell hurried to Clarence Setzler, a negro recently returned from service overseas is being offices of J. P. Morgan and sent in sought, charged with the killing and

> Citizens of Spartanburg county proose to resist the efforts of Greenville county people to annex a portion of Spartanburg county in the vicinity of Greer to Greenville. A check for \$1,-300 has been deposited with the attorney of Greenville, to guarantee the cost of a survey of the territory.

The first White House of the Confederacy, located in Montgomery, Ala., will not be destroyed. The White House association of Montgomery, Ala. has purchased the White House which was once the home of Jefferson Davis.

not at this time been decided upon. Announcement is also made of the rethe bureau of navigation, who has moval of the waste plant of the American Metal & Waste Company from Coan extra-size farmer, so he asked him recommended for retirement from the lumbia, S. C. to Bessemer City, where a waste plant 150 by 250 feet and a snips, summer squash, cauliflower and thousand acres instead of twenty thou- from South Carolina and his home is warehouse 100 by 400 feet will be erected. Mr. Frank Goldberg is the owner of the company.....Rev. J. B. county August 5, on the question of Hood, pastor of Pisgah Associate Reissuing road bonds in the sum of \$2,- formed Presbyterian church, left today for Ora, S. C., where he will spend a week conducting a protracted meetcounty to be built from the proceeds ing for Rev. I. N. Kennsay, paster of of the proposed bond issue will cost the Ora church......Ground was broken this morning for the buildings of the Myers Mill, which is to be located on ed by the South Carolina Light & the York road south of the city ..... On charges of vagrancy : nd disorderly conduct, Lonie Cunningham, Min Morrow and Delia Eskridge, three ed to join a strike of motormen and white women of alleged shady characconductors of the Spartanburg street ter, were sentenced by Judge A. C. Jones in Recorder's court Saturday to 30 days in jail on each charge with

> There are a half million automobiles n use in New York state.

Sunday morning. The women evi-

dently considered the I tter punish-

ment the easier of the two, having

Resumption of mail service between the United States and Germany ef-Campbell told his story. At the end of treasurer of Spartanburg county by an fective immediately was provided in an order signed Tuesday by Postmaster General Burleson.

General licenses covering import and export trading with Germany were issued in Washington Monday by the war trade division of the state department with the approval of Acting Secretary Polk. Except in certain limited cases, provided under the with Mr. Campbell as president of the York, Monday and from there went treaty of peace, trading between the "First, to prohibit, after date of pro- Montana Farming Corporation and to Washington, where he tendered his United States and Germany may be commenced at once.