

# STATE BEING SUED FOR LARGE AMOUNT

SUIT FOR \$100,000 AGAINST THE STATE WAS AUTHORIZED BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

## DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

**Columbia.**  
J. O'Neal Sandel of Calhoun county, administrator of the estates of Thelma Sandel and Minnie Sandel, deceased, filed with the office of the attorney general papers of summons and complaint against the State of South Carolina for damages amounting to \$100,000, the amount in each case being \$50,000. The last general assembly passed an act allowing the suits to be filed against the State. The case will be heard in the circuit court of Richland county.

The complaint alleged that, "on the 14th day of July, 1915, Dr. A. W. Browning of Florence, S. C., a reputable and skillful physician, duly licensed to practice medicine under the laws of this State, administered to Thelma Sandel and Minnie Sandel, above named, at Lone Star, S. C., an injection of anti-typhoid vaccine, which was furnished by the State of South Carolina, for such purposes." Thelma Sandel was four years old and died, it was alleged, 18 hours after the injection, and Minnie Sandel, aged three years, succumbed 31 hours after the injection.

The complaint alleged that the deaths of the children was due to the fact that "said anti-typhoid vaccine was contaminated with staphylococcus pyogenes, commonly called pus germs, and was impure and unfit to be injected into a human being; that said contamination of said anti-typhoid vaccine was due to the careless and negligent acts and omissions of the defendant" through its agents and servants.

### Early Closing Hours.

In response to a letter received from the secretary of the Retail Clerks' Protective Association of Columbia asking for some ruling in regard to closing mercantile establishments at 6 o'clock on Saturdays, B. B. Gossett of Anderson, federal fuel administrator, says in writing to P. J. Smith:  
"I beg to thank you very cordially for your letter of September 16, and entirely agree with your views as expressed therein.

"The only possible reservation would be the matter of a proper closing hour on Saturdays, and I might add that I have had under consideration for some little time the question of regulating the opening and closing hours of all mercantile establishments, office buildings, etc., during the winter months.

"In fact I will probably issue an order to take care of the situation about the latter part of October or the first of November."

### Charters and Commissions.

W. Banks Dove, secretary of state, issued the following charters:

The Mutual Building and Loan Association of Cheraw, with a capital stock of \$75,000. Officers are S. T. A. McManus, president; C. K. Waddill, vice president, and G. W. Duvall, secretary and treasurer.

The Florence Motor Truck Company of Florence, capitalized at \$5,000. Officers are Frank J. Brand, president and treasurer; J. A. Rogers, vice president; J. C. Jackson, secretary.

The Pee Dee Knitting Mills of Cheraw, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Officers are Robert Chapman, president and treasurer; G. W. Duvall, vice president, and H. P. Booth, secretary.

Domestication papers were granted to Armstrong Cork and Insulation Company of Pennsylvania. The company has a capital stock of \$10,000.

The Realty Improvement Company of Charleston was commissioned with a proposed capital stock of \$5,000. Petitioners are Louis M. Shimel and B. Fletcher.

### Officers Training Camp.

Capt. A. W. Chairsell, commanding officer at the University of South Carolina received orders from the war department ordering him to receive applications for the officers' training camp for civilians.

The training camps will be for infantry, artillery and machine gun. Applicants must be over 18 and under 45 years of age, on the day that they register. All civilians are eligible except those in deferred classification on the grounds of essential industries or agricultural pursuits.

### Learn to Save Potatoes.

For the purpose of instructing producers of sweet potatoes as to the best method of housing them so as to prevent decay during the winter months, the bureau of markets now has men in the field whose duty it is to assist in storing the crop in such a way as to prevent loss. Fifty per cent of the sweet potato crop in the country is lost. In South Carolina 85 per cent of the crop is lost. Most of this loss is caused by bad handling and improper storage for the winter.

### Must Raise \$1,000,000.

The third of the Southeastern Department State conventions—that of South Carolina—at which preliminary plans were made for the first United War Work campaign to be conducted November 11th to 18th, for \$1,000,000, closed its session here, \$1,000,000 having been unanimously adopted as the quota to be raised in South Carolina for the combined War Work funds of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Work Council, Salvation Army War Camp Community Service, American Library Association, and Jewish Welfare Board.

State representatives of all organizations pledged their united efforts in putting South Carolina over the top in this greatest of all War Work fund drives for the welfare of our soldiers and sailors without respect to color or creed.

### German Propaganda.

"We had a big wheat crop this year, so there is no necessity of conserving. There is plenty of sugar in the country; the warehouses of wholesale grocers are filled with it. We can use all the sugar we want."

Reports of this kind, probably circulated by German propagandists in this State, are denied by William Elliott, food administrator for South Carolina.

"The new wheat conservation program must be observed so that we may not only feed the allies but that we may build up a reserve for the future," says the food administrator. "The changing of the 50-50 rule to the 80-20 rule does not mean conservation of wheat is no longer necessary. With the new wheat crop the food administration has been enabled to modify the wheat regulations, but these new regulations must be rigidly observed.

"The use of corn bread should be purchased in addition to that bought with standard wheat flour. Corn meal bought as a substitute should be used in wheat bread. Only flours and meals are substitutes now.

"Sugar must be conserved in the household. There is a serious shortage of sugar. Those who take more than their share of sugar from the nation's sugar bowl are doing an unpatriotic act.

"All kinds of food should be used without waste. America must not fall short of her obligation to her men on the fighting front nor to the soldiers and civilians of the allies. The food conservation efforts of the American people literally held the allies together through the spring and summer.

### South Carolina Casualties.

Recent casualties among South Carolina troops overseas as shown by late reports from the front, are as follows:

Killed in action: Wagoner J. A. Love, Lowreyville.

Died of wounds: Lieut. E. V. Walsh, Blackville; Private H. S. Archer, Anderson.

Died of disease: Private Peter Carter, Govan; H. M. Hook, North; S. M. Diggs, Sumter.

Severely wounded: Private G. C. Blackmon, Heath Springs; R. R. Parnell, Williamston; J. L. Davis, Wallhalla; Henderson Monroe, Lawrence; Lieut. L. A. Freeman, Spartanburg; Privates H. A. Caldwell, Spartanburg; Ernest Gandy, Dovesville; Cleveland Grayson, Lattimore.

Prisoner or missing: Privates L. L. Dowman, Greenville; Austin W. Edison, Clearwater.

### May Be Drafted in Navy.

A bulletin of interest to men likely to be drafted was sent out by Maj. R. E. Carville to local boards over the State.

The bulletin is to the effect that men are to be drafted into the navy and marine corps as well as into the army.

In the latter part of August congress amended the draft law extending its scope to the navy and marine corps providing in this regard "that all men rendered available for induction into the military service of the United States through registration or draft heretofore or hereafter made pursuant to law shall be liable to service in the army or navy or the marine corps under regulations to be prescribed by the president, provided that all persons drafted and allotted to the navy or the marine corps in pursuance here shall, from the date of allotment, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the navy and the marine corps, respectively."

### Prizes to Club Winners.

L. L. Baker, supervisor of boys' club work in the State, is making strenuous effort to bring a large aggregation of corn and pig club boys to Columbia for the State fair. The fair association is offering cash prizes to the amount of \$75 for the best exhibits of hogs by members of the pig clubs, and cash prizes to the amount of \$33.50 for the best exhibits of corn. These prizes are separate and distinct from all regular State and county prizes offered in corn and pig clubs, and are awarded upon merit.

### Circus May Abandon Tour.

In precaution against possible spread of Spanish influenza, which disease has afflicted some of the soldiers at Camp Jackson and in many other places in the country, the question of preventing Ringling Brothers' circus from touring the State will likely be submitted to Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the United States public health service.

Governor Manning suggested to the State board of health the advisability of issuing an order against the circus tour.

## A UNIQUE ORDINANCE PASSED

City Council of Chester Appears to Have Realizing Sense of Domestic Labor Conditions.

Chester.—With the idea of eliminating vagrancy on the part of women and to require idle women between the ages of 18 and 50 to take up some useful occupation, the following ordinance has been enacted by the city council of Chester.

"That from and after the passage of this ordinance, all women able to work, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, inclusive, residing or remaining in the city of Chester shall be and are hereby required to be regularly engaged in some lawful and useful trade or occupation.

"Provided, That students in schools or colleges, women engaged in voluntary war work, and housewives caring for their homes and families shall for the purposes of this ordinance be deemed to be regularly employed.

"That in no case shall the possession by the accused of money, property or income sufficient to support herself be a defense to any prosecution under this ordinance.

Any violation of this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$50, or by imprisonment of not over 30 days."

### Influenza Situation.

Columbia.—Capt. Frieen Simpson, United States public health service, has received instructions to keep in close touch with the influenza situation in this section, and to make cultures of all cases which develop so that the organism concerned may be identified and so that different strains may be obtained for study in the hygienic laboratory in Washington.

The Columbia laboratory is making preparations to carry out laboratory examinations of secretions or sputa which may be obtained from suspected cases of the disease.

These facilities for diagnosis are being offered to physicians, who are being circulated and urged to report to the city health officers all cases of the disease and furnish the laboratory with specimens.

Captain Simpson said that he had been informed by Major Harrison, camp surgeon, that through the proper channels, the military organization was being advised to avoid places where overcrowding was likely to occur and to avoid premises where the ventilation is not good. Coughing and sneezing were discussed and explained. As an additional protective measure for the soldiers, congestion is being prevented by refusing to permit soldiers to attend picture shows, and overcrowding on street cars is also being looked after.

Already a reduction in the number of cases is being brought about at the camp.

Civilians of Columbia might do well to take the same precautionary measures. When coughing or sneezing it is well to protect the nose and mouth with a handkerchief.

### Convicted of Espionage.

Rock Hill.—The Rev. F. C. Hickson, well known minister of Gaffney, on trial in federal court here on the charge of violating the espionage act was convicted on two of the seven counts of the indictment, of "intent to interfere with the operation and success of the military and naval forces of the United States," and "to promote the success of the enemies of the United States." Judge Charles A. Woods, of the circuit court of appeals, presiding in the absence of Judge Joseph T. Johnson, will hear arguments of counsel for the defense for a new trial.

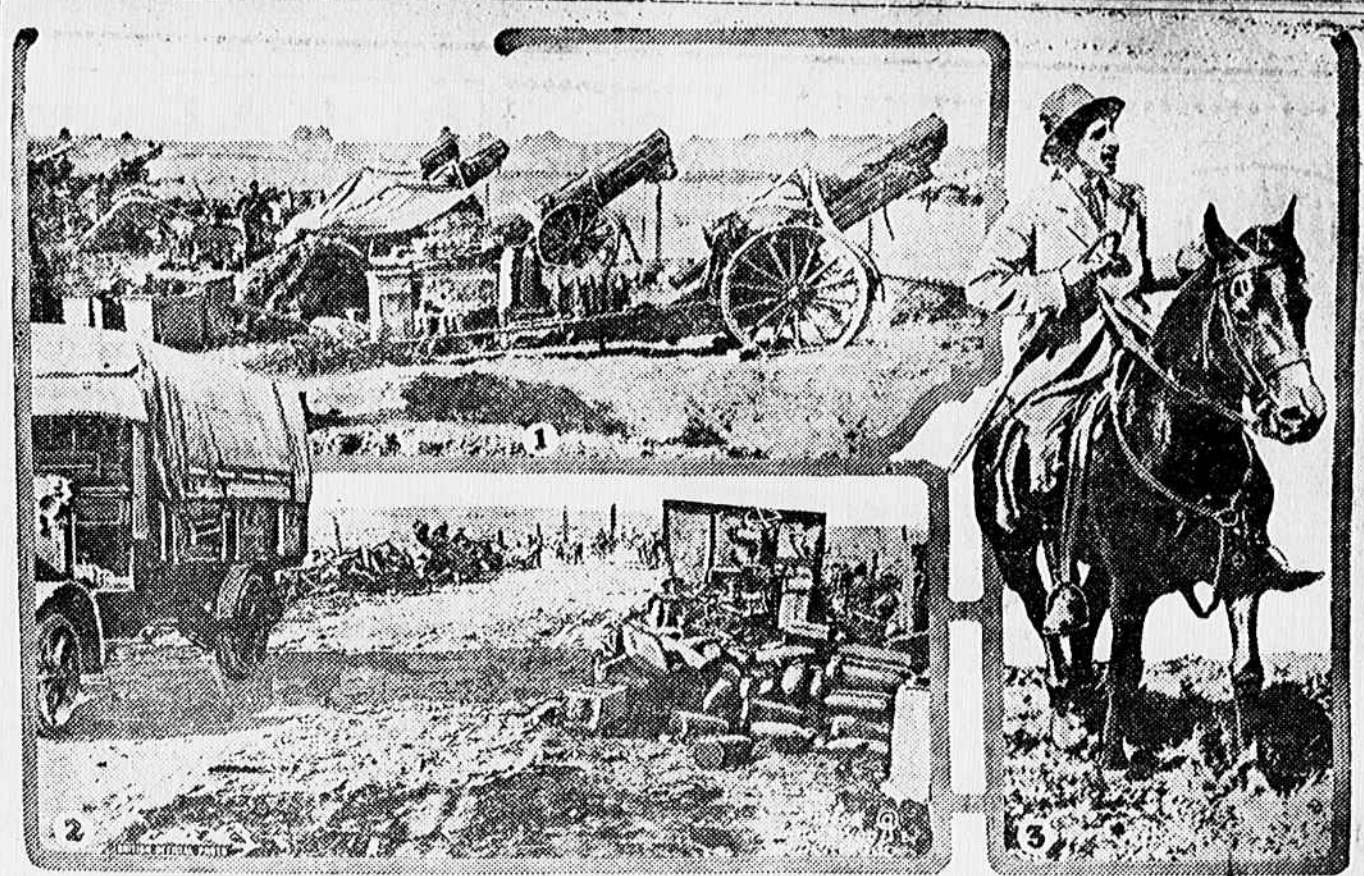
The case of the United States against the Rev. F. C. Hickson overshadowed in public interest any other case docketed for trial at the present term of court. Evidence was brought out in the trial that Mr. Hickson had lived in Gaffney for 25 or 30 years and that prior to that time he was a missionary to China; that for several years during his residence in Gaffney he had been preaching and practicing osteopathy, and was well known as a man with pronounced opinions and a reputation for giving vigorous expression to his views.

### No Spartanburg Fair.

Spartanburg.—At a meeting of the directors of the Spartanburg County Fair Association, it was decided not to hold the annual fair of the association this fall. This decision was reached by the directors only after it was thought that a first-class fair could not be held at this time. The view was taken by these officials that the people were at this time too much interested in the war to take the necessary time to prepare the exhibits in the proper manner.

### Want New County.

Allendale.—A mass meeting was called by prominent citizens and as a result an organization was formed entitled "The New County Association." About 100 leading citizens of Allendale and adjacent communities attended and exhibited much enthusiasm in the proposition to form a new county of the lower part of Barnwell and a small part of Hampton. About 40 citizens subscribed a total of \$33,650 as a nest egg for a building fund. Committees were appointed to work out all the details of the undertaking.



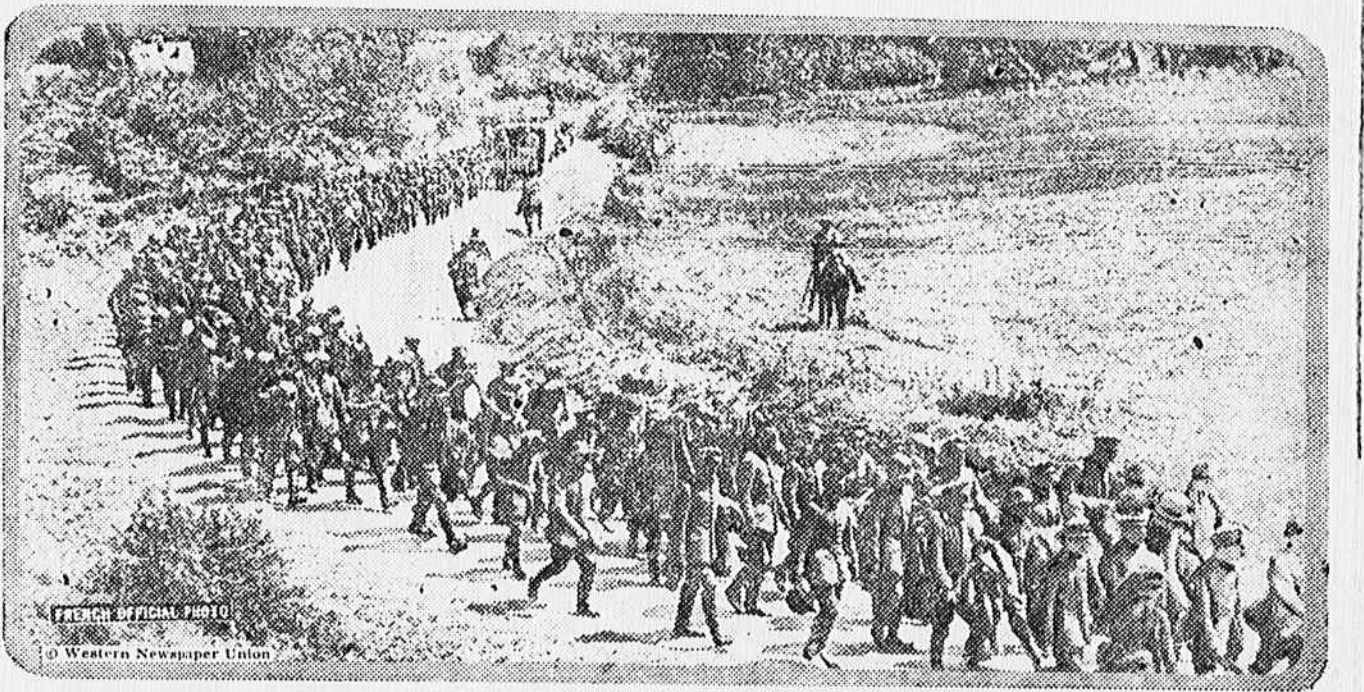
1—American battery of 155-millimeter heavy artillery which helped capture Soissons. 2—British cleaning up the Mehin road after the retreat of the Germans. 3—Latest photograph of King Alfonso of Spain, taken while on a bear hunt.

## DOUGHBOYS BRINGING UP THEIR MACHINE GUNS



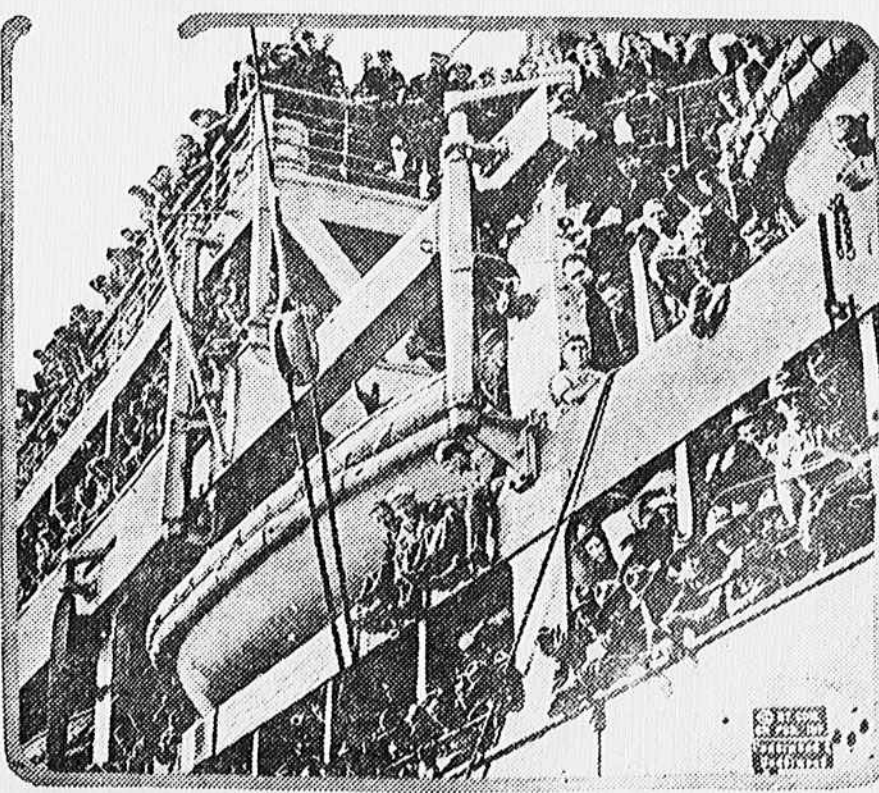
American infantrymen attached to a machine-gun battalion of the First division on route to the front. The First division is one of those that are being used in the attack on the Hun.

## HUN PRISONERS BAGGED BY THE FRENCH ON THE AISNE



A long column of German prisoners marching with their officers at the head is shown in this French official photograph. They were taken by the French in the Aisne district.

## THEIR FIRST GLIMPSE OF FRANCE



On board of a former Hamburg-American liner, American soldiers are having their first look at the land of their chivalrous ally, France.

## DAYLIGHT SIGNAL LAMP



This corporal is signaling by means of an electrical daylight signal lamp.  
Not Necessary.  
"Before I engage in this new sport I would like to con the rules."  
"I can assure you it is not a 'cod game'"