

NOTICE OF ELECTION.
State of South Carolina,
County of Laurens.

Whereas, petitions signed by a legal number of the qualified electors and free-holders residing in Laurens school district No. 5, Laurens county, South Carolina, asking for an election upon the question of voting an additional 4 mill tax upon the property in said school district, to be used for school purposes, have been filed with the county board of education, an election is hereby ordered upon said question, said election to be held on the 15th day of September, 1920, at Watts Mills School Building in said district, under the management of the trustees of said school district.

Only such electors as return real or personal property for taxation and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in the general election shall be allowed to vote.

Those favoring the 4 mill additional tax shall vote a ballot containing the word "YES" written or printed thereon. Those against the 4 mill additional tax shall vote a ballot containing the word "NO" written or printed thereon. Polls shall open at the hour of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and shall remain open until the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon when they shall be closed, and the ballots counted.

The trustees shall report the result of the election to the county auditor and county superintendent of education within ten days thereafter.

R. T. WILSON, Supt.
By order of County Board.

**Five Minute Chats
on Our Presidents**

By JAMES MORGAN

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JAMES A. GARFIELD

1831—Nov. 19, James Abram Garfield, born at Orange, Ohio.

1858-61—President of Hiram College.

1858—Married Lucretia Rudolph.

1860—Member of Ohio Senate.

1861—Colonel in Ohio Volunteers.

1862—Brigadier General.

1863—Major General.

1863-80—In Congress.

1880—Elected to the United States Senate.

1880—June 7, nominated for President by Republican Convention at Chicago.

November, elected President.

JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD was the latest and, it is fairly safe to say, the last of the presidents born and bred in log cabins. Notwithstanding that humble state, he was one of the half-dozen scholarly men who have sat in the presidential chair.

Garfield is the only president who was present at his own nomination. The presidential lightning struck him as he sat in his seat in that most extraordinary and exciting national convention which met at Chicago in 1880. All the "Stalwart" clans, believing with a St. Louis editor that there was "one more president in the bloody shirt," seized upon the great name of Grant, and under the banner of the "Hero of Appomattox" they rallied against the "Half Breeds" who followed the "Plumed Knight," James G. Blaine of Maine.

The rival champions in that remarkable tournament at Chicago were Roscoe Conkling, chieftain of the "Stalwarts," and James A. Garfield of Ohio, the spokesman of the "Half Breeds."



James A. Garfield.

although he was restrained from directly supporting Blaine by the instructions of his state in favor of the nomination of John Sherman. Conkling, a handsome fop, carefully studied the right moment to make his theatrical entry upon the stage the first day, drawing the applause as he advanced down the aisle with his "grandiloquent swell, his majestic supercilious, overpowering, turkey gobbler strut," which Blaine had held up to the laughter of congress years before in a never-to-be-forgotten speech. The next day Garfield took his revenge by entering while Conkling was speaking, and the welcoming cheers drowned the voice of the indignant speaker. On the third day the two came to grips in a debate and the Ohioan scored on the New Yorker.

While the gallery still was cheering the victor in that round, Conkling wrote on the margin of a newspaper and sent to Garfield a mocking suggestion that he was playing to the gallery in his own interest: "I congratulate you on being a dark horse!"

In truth Garfield could not rise in the convention without helping himself more than he helped Sherman, who never had a chance to win. As ballot after ballot was taken, it became plain that neither the "immortal 306" who followed Grant nor the deafening cheers which his name evoked could overcome the prejudice against a third term in the White House, and it was made equally plain that this "Old Guard" never would surrender to Blaine.

A new candidate was necessary if the convention was not to fall to pieces in factions. One solitary vote for Garfield on most of the ballots had continued to point the finger of destiny at him. Wisconsin pointed all her fingers in his direction when her delegation broke to him on the thirty-fourth ballot.

Garfield rose with pallid face and dry lips to a point of order. But Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, who was in the chair, rapped him down. In two more ballots he was nominated by a combination of the Blaine and Sherman men.

In the midst of the uproar the nominee sat limp and perspiring in his seat. "Get out of here," he faintly whispered to his seatmate, Ex-Governor Foster of Ohio.

JAPAN REALLY BACK NUMBER

Writer Brings Forward Arguments to Prove That the Chinese Are the More Progressive.

It may strike the western reader as simply funny, but more than one Chinese friend has assured me that it is the Japanese people who are really conservative. And they back up their assertion by evidence other than the way in which Japan has clung through all historic vicissitudes, to a primitive theory. John Dewey writes in Asia Magazine. They point out, for example, that a thousand years ago the Japanese borrowed the present style of clothing and of household furnishing, of sitting and sleeping on mats, from China; that China has changed several times, moving constantly in the direction of practical utility, of ingenious adaptation of means to needs. The Chinese cuisine is another argument. It is doubtless the most extensive in the world in the variety of material employed for food, and also the most varied in its combinations. Academic analysis may despise arguments drawn from food, clothing, shelter and furnishings. But when one notes the variety and ingenuity of the processes and appliances used in daily life and in the crafts, one is certain that the Chinese mind is naturally observant and adaptive. But it seems unnecessary to labor the question. Many charges have been brought against the Chinese, but no one has ever accused them of stupidity. Their undoubted conservatism is something to be explained rather than an explanation of anything.

TO PRISON FOR WITCHCRAFT

Canadian Authorities Revive Ancient Statute That Will Appear Absurd to Modern Understanding.

It has been a little more than 200 years since anyone was convicted of witchcraft on this continent, says the Columbus Dispatch, and we supposed that there would never again be any more convictions. But it seems that such prosecutions have been revived, for here comes a report from a Canadian court to the effect that a young woman over there has lately been sentenced to prison for "practicing witchcraft," for all the world like the accusations that used to be filed against people in this country.

The young woman in this case claimed to be able to tell who committed a certain theft in her neighborhood. She said a farmer's oats had been stolen by a man and a boy; that they drove a bay mare, and proceeded westward after the robbery, and that they would be found at a certain place, about 40 miles away. The officers found her story to be true, and arrested the parties who robbed the farmer, but as the young woman who gave the information was in no position to know the facts she related except through communing with "the spirits," people began talking about her being a witch, with the result that an ancient statute was invoked and the girl prosecuted and sent to jail for her pains in aiding the officers of the law. If it were not all duly recorded in the newspapers we could not believe it.

"Rent Free" Houses.

At Llewellyn, Pa., there are 60 empty houses, which for years have stood untenanted, a veritable deserted village in the beautiful valley of the West Branch of Chester creek. Even the war with its demands, failed to repeople the town. About a month ago some of the houses were rented and a jitney line was established between the town and Chester. Still there remained 60 houses that were fast going into decay by reason of not being occupied. The owners conceived the idea of having the properties fixed up by giving them rent free to workmen who would repair them and take care of them. The only stipulations made in selecting tenants are that they be respectable and thrifty people who will take pride in maintaining and improving the houses and that they agree to make all repairs at their own expense.

Perfumed Petrol.

With motoreans in the future perfume our streets with the scent of attar of roses instead of the evil-smelling mixture which offends our nostrils as they pass?

The question is suggested by the statement that a quarter of a million gallons of motor spirit can be produced in the Hyderabad state of India by distilling the flowers of the mowra tree.

Mowra flowers are very rich in sugar, and a ton of the dried flowers produces as much as 90 gallons of 95 per cent pure spirit. They have long been in use for the preparation of a native alcoholic liquor; but only a small proportion of the trees available is needed for this purpose.

Resourceful Prevaricator.

A Lancashire man, who was afraid of his wife, arranged to go to the races with some friends, and explained to her that he was going fishing. On his way he called at a fish shop and asked the proprietor to send some fish home. Fish was very scarce that day, and a lot of cods' heads were delivered. When hubby returned home, after an enjoyable time, he said to his wife:

"Well, lass, did you get the fish I sent you?"

"I got a lot of cods' heads," was her reply.

"Quite right," was the retort. "You never saw such fish in your life as we had to tackle today. Before you could land 'em, you had to pull their blooming heads off!"—London Answers.

NURSES CHARGED WITH ARSON PLOT

Spartanburg, Sept. 5.—Jimmie Dreswold and Mildred Gordon, nurses at the John Nina colored hospital here, have been bound over to court on a charge of arson, it being alleged that they were implicated in a plot to burn the hospital. Two fires occurred at the John Nina hospital some days ago, and after an investigation, the local police arrested Mildred Gordon, who was on duty when both fires occurred.

The Gordon girl confessed and implicated Jimmie Dreswold who had resigned and gone to work in Savannah, Ga. She also charged that Henry Hill, a negro man, actually set fire to the hospital on two occasions at the request of Jimmie Dreswold, who is alleged to have been angry at Nina Littlejohn, the head of the colored hospital.

Mildred Gordon says she was paid \$9 to keep her mouth shut.

The Dreswold woman stoutly maintains her innocence.

The police have been unable to procure any trace of Henry Hill, the alleged incendiary.

An anonymous letter was received by Nina Littlejohn, after the first fire at the hospital which declared that the white people of the city intended to destroy the hospital. Mildred Gordon admits that she mailed this letter to the head of the hospital but insists she copied it from a letter written by Jimmie Dreswold at the latter's request.

The police are not satisfied with what they have unearthed and other arrests are expected.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

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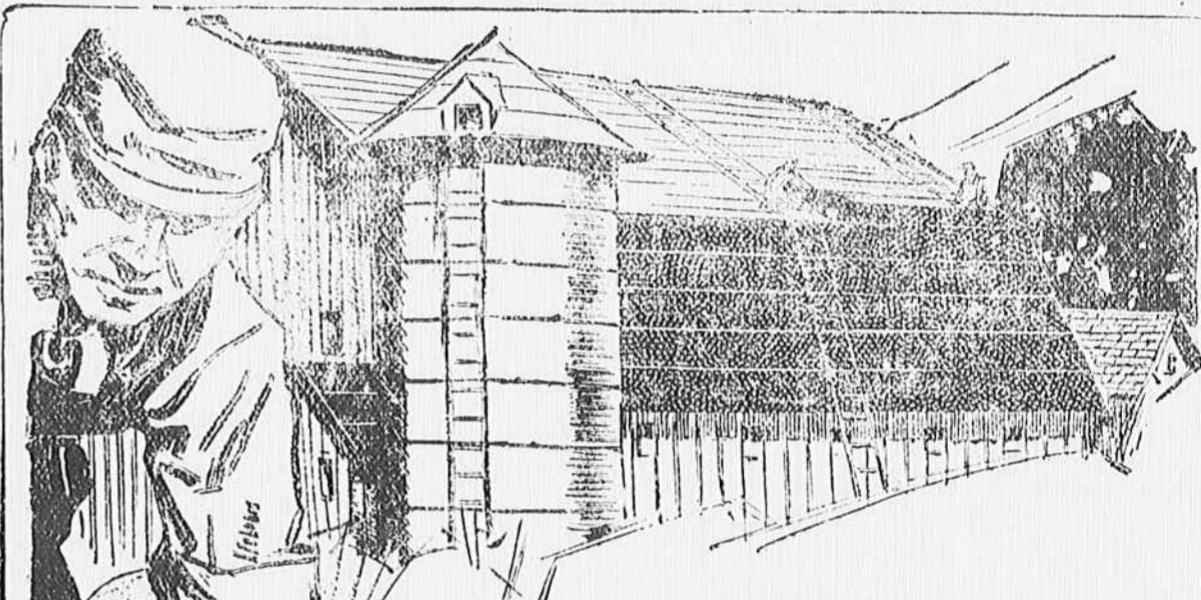
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