

A SINFUL WASTE.

WHAT MIGHT COME FROM THE EXCESS ARMY-NAVY COST.

N. Y. Society Shows Increase Would Pay for National Projects — It Would Easily Lift The Debt of The Nation.

As an aid to the efforts now making for universal peace among nations, the New York Peace society has issued and circulated 150,000 pamphlets entitled, "War Expenditure and Peace Expenditure: A Contrast."

The society takes as a basis of argument the excess cost of the army and navy for eight years, and also the \$12,000,000 which a single one of the new mammoth battleships will cost. The arguments are intended to show to what better purpose this money could be put than to invest it in battleships and preparations for war.

At the very outset the pamphlet asserts: "The ever growing armaments of civilized nations are leading toward national bankruptcy. Colossal expenditures on armies and navies never can secure happiness and prosperity. Armaments beget hatred, fear and insecurity of trade."

Thus at the very beginning the Peace Society asserts the uselessness of trying to obtain peace through expenditures for war. "On the other hand," the argument continues, "all nations benefit by commerce, interruption of which means ruin to the workers, desolation to many homes and the degradation of Christianity. The true patriot seeks the extension of the international friendship, remembering that the nations are looking to America to lead them in the arrest of armaments."

Then it is pointed out that the increase in the cost of maintaining the United States army and navy for the last eight years has reached the great sum of \$1,072,000,000. The average annual cost of the army and navy for the eight years preceding the Spanish war, from 1890 to 1898, is given as \$51,500,000, while the average cost of this country for the eight years since that event is placed at \$185,400,000, thus creating an annual increase as compared with the former cost of \$134,000,000.

"This eight years' increase," says the Peace society, "exceeds the national debt by \$158,000,000, and also exceeds the entire budget of the United States for 1910."

"It is twice as much as the highest estimates of carrying out the deep waterways projects."

"It is nearly three times the estimated cost of replanting the 6,000,000 acres of denuded forest lands in the United States."

"It is three times the estimated cost of the Panama canal, including purchase price from the French company."

"Interest on this sum at four per cent would give an income of \$1,000 a year to 42,800 families. The interest for 1908-09 is only thirteen millions less than all of the gifts to charities, libraries, educational institutions and other public causes in 1909, which reached the vast total of \$185,000,000."

"It (the increase in eight years mentioned) is three times the cost of carrying out the whole irrigation program contemplated within a generation."

"It is probably enough to banish tuberculosis from the United States within a reasonable time if efficiently used to arouse and assist the people in their fight against this dread disease. More than 150,000 are dying yearly from this cause."

"It is \$60 for every family in the United States. It lays a yearly tax of 1-4 per cent on the total wages paid in the United States, on the supposition that wages average \$600 to the family; and we pay it in the higher cost of our goods."

"Less than twenty years' increase, at the present rate only, will absorb the price of the Panama canal, the complete system of deep waterways, of national forests, of irrigation for arid lands and enough money to pay the national debt. We propose to issue bonds to carry on such of these projects as we feel able to undertake, while we pour treasure into army and navy."

Weather Prophet Willis L. Moore has issued a few remarks placing the ground hog in the Ananias Club for failing to make good this year. It is another case of disagreeing experts.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Manhattan, Kan., has the champion running broad mean man. He bought his wife a patent washing machine, explaining that he "wanted her to have some kind of pastime."—New York Mail.

Theodore Roosevelt is not the kind of a politician who considers it an utter waste of time to cultivate friendly relations with people who do not happen to vote in his country.—Washington Star.

THE CENSUS MAN.

List of Questions Would Make Down-Easter Ashamed of His Country.

Whoever compiled the questions to be used by the enumerators who will take the 1910 census certainly was of an inquiring turn of mind. If there's anything he forgot to ask, a casual glance at the list doesn't reveal it.

The regular population schedule is about like that of ten years ago, but there are dozens of other schedules to be considered.

On the population schedule you will be required to tell your name—right name, too; give your last birthday, your color and sex; state whether you are married or single, widowed or divorced; tell your birthplace, the birthplace of your parents, and tell also whether or not you can speak English.

In addition to this, you must tell the enumerator what your trade or profession, if you have one, and if you haven't a livelihood. If you are an employee, you will be required to state just how many months you have been out of work during the year and whether or not you are working at the time the census is being taken. Then you will tell the minion of the government whether you can read and write, and whether you have attended school since September 1, 1909. If you own your home, you must tell him that also, and if you do not own it, that goes down on the official scoreboard, too.

The enumerator will also be required to ask you whether you are survivor of the Union or Confederate army or navy, and whether or not you are blind in both eyes. He will also inquire if you are deaf and dumb, but it is fair to presume that you won't be required to answer if you are.

But the population schedule is modest compared with some of the others, the agricultural schedule, for instance. Owners of farms will be asked how many fowls they possess over three months old; how many fowls and eggs were produced on the farm during 1909. A fellow would have to have a pretty good memory to recall every chicken and egg that was produced on a farm in the course of a year, but Uncle Samuel wants the info, and he's going to have it or have some mighty good reasons why.

But the number of eggs and chickens produced is as nothing to the query that follows that. This is simply a request for the farmer to state the number of bees he has on hand April 15, 1910. Think of going out and counting the little busy bees. Stung!

And the enumerator is going to get right personal before he gets thru with the tillers of the soil. He is going to inquire, for instance, if there is a mortgage on the old home and just how much it will take to wipe it out. Then he will want to know the total number of acres in the farm and how much of it is improved and how much isn't. The statistics to be compiled on this schedule will include about everything one can imagine in connection with agriculture.

To give you an idea of the enormous amount of work to be done in compiling the figures for the census, which starts April 15, it is only necessary to quote you the names of a few of the special schedules. These include automobiles, beet sugar factories, bicycles and motorcycles, boots and shoes, brick, tile, terra cotta, fire clay products, butter, cheese and condensed milk factories, canning and preserving fish and oysters, steam and street railway cars, cement, coke, copper smelters and refineries, cotton seed oil mills, dyestuffs and extracts, electrical machinery, explosives, fertilizers, gas works, glass works, and right on down thru the alphabet to Z. There are more than 60 of these supplemental schedules. They are designed to develop statistics peculiar to the different industries.

The information sought by the government is to be regarded as strictly confidential by the enumerators and the agents are prohibited by law from delegating to any other person their authority to enter establishments and collect information. And once the census man has accepted a job he can't quit it, even if he wants to. One section of the act providing for the census makes it a misdemeanor for any census employee to refuse to do his duty in the collection of statistics, and any one guilty of disregarding this section may be fined not more than \$500. And if any census employee gives out or publishes any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment with the bureau, he may be fined a thousand dollars and fined away in a Federal prison for two years. Enumerators who knowingly turn in false information will upon conviction be fined not exceeding \$2,000 and imprisoned not more than five years.

And people who refuse to supply the information asked for shall be reckoned guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisoned for a period of not exceeding one

year, or both, so fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

A Chinese consular proclamation, notifying the brother in yellow that the enumerator will be around his way before long and warning him to treat him as an agent of the august government should be treated, is printed in Chinese characters, telling the Chinese that the census man isn't a tax collector and they needn't lie to him more than usually.

MRS. SESSLER ENTERTAINS.

Her Beautiful Home on Washington Street Was the Scene of Much Pleasure.

Mrs. M. Sessler entertained her friends at a whist party Monday afternoon at her home on Washington street.

Straight whist and bridge were played. Miss Schneberger won first prize for straight whist, which was a lovely hand embroidered bow. The first prize for bridge was won by Miss Schwerin, a hand embroidered kimono, the second prize fell to Mrs. Irving A. Ryttenberg, who tied with Miss Schwerin for the first; this was a hand embroidered collar and cuff set. The consolation prize was won by Mrs. Lyon, a lovely drawn work sofa pillow of white linen.

Two courses, a salad course, and ice cream and cake were served.

Those partaking of the hospitality were: Mesdames J. M. Harby, Charles Schwartz, Harvin DesChamps, Abe Ryttenberg, Blumberg, Archie China, Ballone, Sam Weinberg, I. Schwartz, C. F. McFadden, M. Levi, Mulloye, M. Green, J. M. Knight, L. Lyon, Eugene Forshoe, W. J. Brunson, Irving Ryttenberg, F. Levi, Raphael Molse, Perry Moses, Jr., C. F. Schwerin and Misses Fannie Ryttenberg, Schneberger, Marie Brown, Marie Rotholz, Lucille Iseman, Gussie Harby, Virginia Harby, Cecile Molse, Theo Lopez, Dulce Moise, Katherine Moses, C. A. Ottolingu, Kristian, Julia Schwerin, Minnie Barnett.

COTTON MARKET WEAKENS.

Decline of \$5.15 to \$5.85 Per Bale on Active Months Was Result of Selling.

New York, April 15.—The cotton market was more sensationally active and excited today than it has been at any time since the culmination of the first movement of the season and the big break of last January. Selling was general and at the low level of the day prices showed a loss of from \$5.15 to \$5.85 per bale on the active months, as compared with the high level reached in the market last week. It was the general opinion throughout the trade, while the break was in progress that it reflected the abandonment of the bull campaign in May contracts, during which there have been such unusual developments as practically simultaneous shipments of cotton from New York to Liverpool and from Liverpool to New York. These shipments, it is claimed, are by the bull party to reduce the local stock on the one hand, while those short of May have been bringing cotton here in order to protect themselves against a threatening corner.

Whether or not the bulls were actually liquidating their position, houses credited with carrying their business were heavy sellers at times during the day. But May remained relatively steady on the decline and after the close of the market there were those in the trading who declared that the bull leaders were standing by their main position and the selling movement had been precipitated by false rumors to the effect that overtures for a private settlement had been declined by the leading shorts.

In the last few minutes of trading there was a big demand which took thousands of bales off the market and caused a sharp closing rally. The general news received but little attention after the big break started but it seems that bullish confidence, at any rate outside of the market leaders has been gradually undermined by the more favorable weather for the new crop and a slack trade demand.

FLORENCE POWER PLANT SOLD.

Philadelphia Capitalist Purchases Electric Light System.

Florence, April 5.—The Florence Electric Light and Power Company's plant was sold this morning at public auction to Martin Maloney of Philadelphia for \$72,000. Some years ago there seemed a probability of the city's buying and operating this plant; but this was deemed inadvisable and the plant has been owned and controlled entirely by Northern capital. Mr. Maloney says he intends giving Florence as good service as is received by any town in the State. The assistant adjutant general, Col. Brock and Lieut. Bennett of the regular army inspected the Florence company yesterday. The company made a fairly creditable showing in the manual of arms and field movements.

COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION.

DRAINAGE OF TURKEY CREEK UNDER DISCUSSION.

The County Commission Went out at 3 p. m. Tuesday to Inspect the Water Course and get Information —Other Matters.

From The Daily Item, April 5.

The County Commissioners are in session in the office of the County Superintendent, all the members being present. The matter of greatest importance coming before the board was the matter of deepening Turkey Creek canal. The health of Sumter depends upon this being done.

A committee from the Sumter Chamber of Commerce and the City Council appeared before the board in behalf of the proposition. The benefit will not only be for the city but will be for the county as well. Not only the health of Sumter is at stake, but the health of a large section of the county as well.

Mr. R. I. Manning, speaking in favor of the proposition urged the necessity of deepening the canal from the standpoint of health to the county and city. He made a plea from the standpoint of equity as well. The city of Sumter pays one-third of its taxes of Sumter county and it is nothing but fair that the county should stand at least one-third of the expense of the work. He illustrated what he had to say by referring to the work at the navy yard in Charleston. He thinks the request only reasonable.

Mr. J. H. Chandler also spoke of the great necessity for the drainage.

Mayor Boyle, for the City Council, added the weight of his counsel, claiming that as three-fourths of the canal is in the country and its drainage would benefit the county, it was nothing but right that the county should bear a part of the burden. The city could not reach the part outside the city, and the lack of work there would render work in the city futile. He asked that the board stand at least one half the cost of ditching.

The question was asked if the work could be done by hired labor. The reply was that it could, but not as well or as cheaply.

After the committee left the board decided to take a recess till 3 o'clock, when they will go out and inspect the canal. Action was deferred till after the inspection.

Below are the others matters disposed of:

Supervisor reported advertising for bids for moving house of McLeod's from public highway near Rembert. The contract was awarded to J. L. Gillis for \$75, that being the lowest bid.

Mr. Jno. I. Brogdon reported that the proposition of Bultman as to right of way through place of himself and others was not accepted by Mr. Allen.

A petition was presented asking that the road leading from Bishopville road to Oswego, via Foxworth's Mill pond, be made a public highway. It was decided to grant the petition provided that all rights of way be given the county free of charge.

Upon request of Health Officer Reardon, the Supervisor was authorized to put wire screens in the county jail.

It was decided that the County Commissioners be allowed to suggest to the Governor from time to time, a new officer to act as whiskey constable for Sumter county, when such officer becomes so well known to the blind tigers that his services become no longer of any avail.

It was decided that the chaingang be sent to Manchester township as soon as convenient.

Request of J. H. Flowers to be put on pension roll was granted. Action was deferred on Mr. Plummer's request to be reinstated on pension roll.

From The Daily Item, April 6.

The County Board of Commissioners went out to Turkey Creek canal yesterday afternoon and looked into the situation. They visited the sceptic tank, and after discussing the matter at some length, decided that it would be detrimental to the health of the convicts to put them in the canal. They decided, however, that they would agree to bear a part of the expense of the work, the amount to be agreed upon after the City Engineer had submitted an estimate of the cost.

The Clerk was instructed to request the Sumter City Council to submit an estimate to be made by the City Engineer, of the cost of draining the canal at a called meeting of the board on Monday, April 11. At this time the board will decide what per cent of the cost will be paid by the county.

The board, at its meeting next Monday, will appraise the value of the right of way from New Sumter to the Mayesville road.

In the report of the proceedings yesterday, the reporter neglected to state that the matter of deepening Turkey Creek canal was presented

on the part of the Chamber of Commerce by Mr. W. M. Graham.

GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

Miss Fredrica Ansel and Dr. George H. Bunch Married Last Night.

Columbia, April 5.—Miss Fredrica Ansel, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Martin F. Ansel, holds the honor of being the first to be married in the historic Executive Mansion in this city. Tonight Miss Ansel became the wife of Dr. George Henry Bunch, of Columbia, the occasion being a brilliant social function.

The mansion was beautifully decorated, pink roses being the color scheme.

Following the wedding there was a reception at the mansion. The wedding party consisted of the following:

Two dainty ribbon girls, Dorothy Lancaster, of Columbia, and Little Clairborne O'Neale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O'Neale, of this city; a little flower girl, Margaret Lancaster, of Columbia, and the following attendants of the bride: Maid of honor, Miss Wakefield Matteson, of Leesville; dame of honor, the bride's sister, Mrs. Gaines Worley, of St. Augustine, Fla.; and bridesmaids, Misses Jessie Scott, of Atlanta; Annie Roger, of Union; Juanita Hewitt, of Darlington; Nancy Clark, of Brevard; Elizabeth Gueinzins, of Green Bay, Wis.; Blanche Thomson, of Union; Mary Wilson, of Sumter, and Eugenia Childs, of Columbia.

Dr. Bunch was attended by Mr. Dan Henderson, Jr., as best man.

A number of out of town guests were here for the wedding.

In addition to the interest that centres around the wedding of the daughter of South Carolina's Governor is the historic background that marks the occasion. The present Executive Mansion property was the old arsenal during the war. It had been used, too, to prepare young men for the Citadel at Charleston. The present Mansion was one of the professor's residences. Immediately after the war the first "Carpet Bag" Governor, R. K. Scott, used the Mansion for the residence of the Governor, followed by Moses and Chamberlain. After Chamberlain came Hampton, Simpson and Jeter, then came Gen. Hagood; then Governor Thompson, Governor Sheppard did not live at the mansion; then Governors Richardson, Tillman, Evans, Ellerbe, McSweeney, Heyward and Ansel.

During Governor Thompson's regime, in 1884, his daughter was engaged to be married, but she was burned to death. Had Miss Thompson lived, this marriage would have taken place at the Executive Mansion. It was also reported that Governor Tillman's eldest daughter, who died by a lightning stroke, was engaged. Thus, since the present Mansion was occupied, there has been no wedding festivities until tonight, when Miss Ansel was married.

Miss Ansel christened the battleship South Carolina, when it was launched, at Philadelphia, last year.

PRIMARY FOR DARLINGTON.

Executive Committee Decides on Plan To Fill Vacancy.

Darlington, April 2.—The County Democratic Executive Committee met today and ordered a primary to be held, April 23, to select a nominee to fill the unexpired term in the sheriff's office, caused by the death of Capt. Blackwell. Governor Ansel will appoint the successful candidate, who will have about two years and six months to serve. Pledges must be filed by April 15. The assessment is \$12.50 for each candidate. At present the following are the prospective candidates:

Messrs. R. J. Scarborough, W. H. Mazing, P. T. Warr, E. W. Register and R. E. Coker.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You Will Make No Mistake if You Follow This Sumter Citizens Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys. If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act and no time to experiment. These are all symptoms of kidney trouble, and you should seek a remedy which is known to cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy you use. No need to experiment. It has cured many stubborn cases in Sumter. Follow the advice of a Sumter citizen and be cured yourself.

E. W. Vogel, S. Main St., Sumter, S. C., says:

"I had severe pains in the small of my back for several years and whenever I attempted to stoop, my suffering was intensified. My back became weak and on several occasions I was forced to give up my work. My family physician treated me without giving me any relief from the awful pains in my back and then I tried every known remedy on the market but still failed to be benefited. I at length read a testimonial regarding Doan's Kidney Pills and was so much impressed that I procured a box at China's Drug Store. After taking the contents I was restored to good health and for that reason heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. No. 21.

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It's good to know there's "None like Nunnally's."

W. W. SIBERT.

The Girls.

Cleveland Leader.

Dottie: I hate the windy weather.

Lottie: Why, dear?

Dotties: It ruins my complexion.

Lottie: And I don't suppose you could help things by putting it on a little thicker?

"Advice to Cannon" is so thick in the air that after it goes in one ear it meets more advice coming in as it goes out the other.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BUSCH'S Golden Seal Stock & Poultry Medicine, an ideal remedy for Horses, Cows, Mules, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Never fails to give relief. Acts directly on the liver. Every Stock and Poultry raiser should have a can handy for use when needed. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a can. Also Busch's Disinfectant and Dip, guaranteed to destroy MITES & Lice on chickens. Sample on request. Golden Chain Remedy Co., Inc. EVANSVILLE, IND.

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