

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1910.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sumter, S. C., as Second Class Matter.

PERSONAL.

Miss Kate Montgomery, of Marion, is visiting Miss Armida Moses.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bralston have moved into their new home at No. 111 N. Salem Ave.

Mrs. I. W. Walter, of Birmingham is visiting her brother, Mr. C. S. Kingsmore.

Misses Alice Hill and Eloise Jenkins are visiting Mrs. Reese Chandler.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Winn, Jr., of Bishopville, are in the city.

Hon. E. W. Duvall, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is in the city.

Insurance Commissioner F. H. McMaster, was in the city for the Firemen's Tournament.

Mr. and Mrs. Marius B. Saunders, of Greenwood, are attending the Tournament.

Mrs. W. M. Millard, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting Miss Pate on East Liberty street.

The following from Orangeburg attended the Eastern Star convention: Miss Adeline Kohn, Mrs. Henry Wannamaker, Mrs. D. H. Marchant, and Mrs. Jennie Hawes.

Misses Hattie Lou and Lessie Jones, of Brogdon, are visiting Mrs. J. H. Dorrity on Oakland avenue.

Mrs. Bush, of Darlington, is in the city, visiting Mrs. E. S. DesChamps.

Miss Lillian Wilson, of St. Charles, is the guest of Mrs. E. S. DesChamps, for Tournament week.

Mayor Kenneth Baker, of Greenwood, is attending the Eastern Star convention, also the Firemen's Tournament.

Miss Jessie Fanning, of Springfield, is in the city for the Tournament and is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Auld on Calhoun street.

Mr. A. M. Parrott, of Darlington, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. E. F. Parrott, on Haskell street.

Miss Louise Goudebeck, of Gaffney, is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. F. Parrott.

Messrs. William and John Gillespie are visiting at the home of Mrs. Rosa Jenkins, 12 Warren street.

Mrs. A. C. Ducker and Master Frederick, have returned to the city from an extended visit in Charleston and Summerville.

Mrs. J. J. Fowler and daughter, Miss Nellie, of Wilmington, N. C., are visiting Mrs. C. G. Bultman.

Miss Bessie Harvin and Miss Louise Brockinton, of Manning, are visiting Miss Jennie Chandler.

Mrs. M. H. Mettetal, of Georgetown, is a visitor in the city this week.

Miss Theo Rotholz, of Darlington, is visiting her sister, Miss Marie Rotholz.

Miss Essie Clark has gone to Abbeville to attend the Holman-White wedding.

Capt. McCully, of Anderson, candidate for adjutant general, was the guest of Mr. George Warren while in the city.

Mr. B. Harris, pure food inspector and former president of the South Carolina Farmers' Union, was in the city Wednesday.

Misses Emily and Margaret Dick, of Columbia, are visiting Miss Susie Dick on Caldwell street.

Miss Irene Parrott, who has been visiting her grand mother has returned to her home in Darlington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Mason and son, of Bishopville, are in the city for the Tournament.

Mr. John N. Jackson, of Elloree, is visiting in the city.

Miss Emmie Sanders, of Yemassee, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Nina Outz and Master Rowland Outz, and Miss Cartledge, of Johnston are visiting Mrs. F. H. Williams.

Mr. C. M. Lide, of Columbia, is a visitor in Sumter this week.

Miss Elizabeth Bultman, of Florence, is visiting in the city.

Misses Essie and Lila Spann, of Greeleyville, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. Joe White, of the county is visiting Mrs. Hogan this week.

Capt. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, was in attendance upon the campaign meeting Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Jennings. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hogan while here.

Mrs. E. E. Spann, of Lynchburg, was here Wednesday.

Messrs. Heyward Hogan, of Lynchburg, and Presley Hogan, of Greeleyville, were in the city Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Beasley, of Lynchburg, were in Sumter Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Tucker, of Mullins, were here Wednesday.

MARRIED.

Miss Annie Jervey, daughter of Mr. Lewis and Mr. Elbert G. King, of Columbia, were married at the home of Mr. Jervey, in this city, on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, Rev. R. M. Platte, of Columbia, performing the ceremony.

ROSTER OF CASES

To be Tried at July Term of Court For Sumter County.

The Sumter Bar Association met at the office of the Clerk of Court under the call of Chairman R. D. Lee, Esq., on June 21st and prepared the following roster of cases to be tried at the July term of court:

TUESDAY, JULY 5TH.

- 5. Isaac Strauss vs Postal Telegraph Co.—Lee & Moise; R. O. Purdy.
- 11. G. A. Guignard vs First Baptist church.—D. W. Robinson, A. B. Stuckey; Lee & Moise; W. H. Lyles.
- 13. J. J. Harby vs Southern Ry. Co.—L. D. Jennings; E. M. Thomson.
- 21. C. L. McLeod et al. vs F. M. Dwight.—L. D. Jennings; Lee & Moise.

WEDNESDAY, 6TH.

- 25. R. T. Yates vs Southern Ry. Co.—Lee & Moise; E. M. Thomson.
- 26. J. C. Spann vs J. T. McIlvaile.—L. D. Jennings; Haynsworth & Haynsworth.
- 29. T. B. Reynolds vs R. L. Arants.—C. C. Smith; L. D. Jennings.

THURSDAY, 7TH.

- 35. Emma Jamison vs S. R. Chandler.—J. H. Clifton; L. D. Jennings.
- 36. James Barrett vs. Annie Stukes, et al.—A. B. Stuckey; Purdy and Bland.
- 39. Building Supply Co. vs C. E. Jones.—Lee & Moise; L. D. Jennings.

FRIDAY, 8TH.

- 40. Rosa Jackson vs Southern Ry. Co.—L. D. Jennings; E. M. Thomson.
- 41. E. A. Jackson vs Southern Ry. Co.—L. D. Jennings; E. M. Thomson.
- 42. Arthur Lowry vs C. M. Betts & Co.—L. D. Jennings; C. L. Cuttino.
- 43. S. B. Griffith vs C. M. Betts & Co.—L. D. Jennings; C. L. Cuttino.

SATURDAY, 9TH.

- 44. E. D. Witherspoon vs E. W. Hurst.—Lee & Moise; L. D. Jennings.
- 46. Wm. R. Gardner vs A. C. L. R. R.—Lee & Moise; P. A. Wilcox, M. Reynolds.

MONDAY, 11TH.

- 47. S. R. Mahoney vs R. M. Edens.—McLaughlin & Tatum; C. J. Colcock, Purdy and Bland, T. B. Fraser.
- 48. Emanuel & Co. vs N. W. R. R. Co.—L. D. Jennings.
- 49. Emanuel & Co. vs N. W. R. R. Co.—L. D. Jennings.

TUESDAY, 12TH.

- 50. Sumter Lumber Co. vs Sou. Pine & C. Co.—L. D. Jennings; Lee & Moise.
- 51. R. M. Jenkins vs A. C. L. R. R.—Lee & Moise; P. A. Wilcox, M. Reynolds.
- 52. Sumter Real Estate and Insurance Co. vs J. C. Whitaker.—Lee & Moise; Purdy and Bland.

WEDNESDAY, 13TH.

- 53. Julian Wright et al. vs Annie Stukes et al.—A. B. Stuckey; Purdy & Bland.
- 54. Archie China vs J. L. Courtney. Lee & Moise; L. D. Jennings.
- 55. R. C. Burgess vs T. B. Fort, et al.—Stoll & Stoll.
- 57. Trexler, Lumber Co. vs Southern Ry Co.—Geo. D. Levy; E. M. Thomson.

THURSDAY, 14TH.

- 58. Bank of Sumter vs. D. J. Winn.—Lee & Moise; L. D. Jennings.
- 59. First National Bank vs D. J. Winn.—Lee & Moise; L. D. Jennings.

FRIDAY, 15TH.

- 60. E. A. Walters & Co. vs Southern Ry. Co.—C. C. Smith; E. M. Thomson.
- 61. C. M. Joye vs A. C. L. R. R. Co.—L. D. Jennings; P. A. Wilcox, M. Reynolds.
- 62. Kilnck & Wickenberg Co. vs. E. E. Rembert.—Purdy & Bland; Lee & Moise.

SATURDAY, 16TH.

- 63. L. B. Phillips vs A. C. L. R. R. Co.—Lee & Moise; P. A. Wilcox, M. Reynolds, L. W. McLemore.

MONDAY, 18TH.

- 64. Annie E. Kirby vs Eli Collins.—J. H. Clifton; D. G. Baker.
- 65. Annie E. Kirby vs O. D. Kelly, et al.—J. H. Clifton; Lee & Moise, A. B. Stuckey, W. H. Wells.

TUESDAY, 19TH.

- 66. W. E. Spigner vs Building Supply Co.—J. H. Clifton; Lee & Moise.
- 67. W. E. Spigner vs Building Supply Co.—J. H. Clifton; Lee & Moise.

WEDNESDAY, 20TH.

- 68. Geo. W. Burkett vs Sarah E. Jenkins, et al.—L. D. Jennings; Lee & Moise.
- 69. Harriett A. Goodman vs Drury Floyd et al.—A. B. Stuckey; J. H. Clifton.

Thos. David, Adm'r. vs. A. C. L. R. R.—L. D. Jennings; P. A. Wilcox, M. Reynolds, L. W. McLemore.

Resolved, That no cause shall lose its position on the calendar by reason of the same not being reached and called for trial on the day assigned, but such cause shall stand in regular order to be called for trial when the same is reached in due course.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of President Louis Behrens, of the State Firemen's Association.

To the Officers and Members of the South Carolina State Firemen's Association:

Gentlemen:—In pursuance of what I conceive to be one of the most important duties devolving upon the president of any organization, the duty of rendering to the entire membership a full and comprehensive account of its management so that each member may judge for himself whether to criticize, condemn, or approve; I herewith submit to your honorable body at this, our sixth annual convention, my annual report covering all transactions financial and otherwise, since our last convention at Union, in 1909.

For the itemized details of receipts, expenditures and disbursements, I most respectfully refer you to the full reports of Secretary Hood, and Treasurer Dibble.

It is with much pleasure that I can report an increase in membership, as will be shown by our Secretary's report, and I hope that shortly every town and village in the State will be represented in our Association.

Our expense account for printing, postage and incidental items has been most carefully looked after both by myself and Secretary Hood.

The whole expense of the Legislative Committee in properly placing our bill before the legislature amounted to \$150, and I trust the Association will devise means to pay this amount, a most wise investment for the good of all South Carolina.

I shall now ask your careful attention to our fire insurance premium bill.

In accordance with a resolution passed at our last convention, held in Union, I went to Columbia on Jan. 17, and with Chairman May and Sanders saw our bill introduced and urged for passage by the Hon. C. W. Garris, of Bamberg, on Jan. 18. The bill was opposed only by the representative from Richland, who desired a recommitment, which, because the members of the house were fully informed of the fairness of the bill, was not granted. In due time, it passed the house.

The bill was introduced into the senate by Senator J. H. Clifton, of Sumter, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance, in whose hands it remained until Feb. 4, so as to allow any opposition ample time to enter protests or objections. The insurance companies were well represented by able attorneys, and our Association, by President McNeill of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association and by myself, who presented the bill fairly and fully. The bill received a favorable report from the senate committee, and passed the senate on Feb. 11, practically without any opposition. It was duly engrossed for ratification.

On March 1, a request was made of Governor Ansel by the attorney for insurance companies, that he veto the bill. The governor heard arguments for and against his veto, and then signed the bill on March 7, 1910, making it a State law.

On June 11, the insurance companies through their attorneys secured a temporary injunction against the Insurance Commissioner collecting the one per cent of insurance premiums and forbidding him to revoke any company's license for failure to pay.

The case will be argued before the Supreme Court in Columbia at the Fall Session and our interest will be well looked after. In the mean time, my friends do not let your interest in our State Association wane or grow cold. We are bound to win out in the end, as at our last convention held at Union, we fully demonstrated the fact that we stand for something and that we propose to do something; that we represent the business end of the fire service and that we are entitled to far more consideration both from a commercial and purely business standpoint, as well as from the patriotic and sentimental one than what we are asking for.

I hope that every chief and fireman will learn by heart the provisions of this bill, and see that they are complied with. Its enforcement will certainly reduce our insurance rates, and will materially reduce our fire losses everywhere.

Very many towns in our State, which have practically no fire protection at all, are paying out thousands of dollars annually in insurance premiums that would be saved to them by having organized fire departments. Under the present law, all of these towns must have an organized fire department under the control of their mayor and council, or intendant and council, and have in serviceable condition for duty fire apparatus and necessary equipment to the value of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and upward, in order to receive the benefit of the one per cent (1) tax upon the amount of all fire insurance premiums written on property within the limits of these incorporated cities or towns, during the year ending December 31, in each preceding year, or for such portion of such period as

said company, corporation or association shall have done business in this State. All of our towns will, without doubt, equip a fire-fighting organization to qualify for the benefits of the Act, and a short, practical experience will soon show not only money saved by reduced losses, but also that saved by reduced insurance premiums. At the same time, these departments can, and by the proper effort will, be brought into our Association, so that next year, I hope to see from this source alone, ten or fifteen new fire departments represented in the South Carolina State Firemen's Association.

The insurance people have so long been accustomed to dictating to us as to how, when and what we should do, and to condemn and criticize us when we don't do just as they think we should we should, that they have naturally through habit, assumed it as a right to dictate. That is a wrong policy and brings about an inharmonious state of affairs, which ought to be corrected. Our insurance friends must be persuaded that their business is absolutely dependent upon the fireman's service and that it is right, fair, equitable and honest for them to co-operate with us on a business-like basis, and also be willing to help us bear the burdens of the dangerous occupation followed by the fire fighter more to save the insurance companies loss than for any other purpose. As soon as the insurance people learn that their interests and our interests are mutual, we shall have but little trouble in enacting laws to perfect our organization upon business-like and practical lines.

Now, my comrades, this is the sixth annual convention of our organization. Let us try to make it of more value than all of the preceding ones. We can do it. We must take no backward step. Let "Forward" be our watchword. We have accomplished something in the passage of our bill at the last session of the General Assembly; but this victory only opens up the way for broader success. Let us never rest until we get laws that will afford the firemen of South Carolina the same protection as is given firemen of other progressive States in the Union; a protection that will aid the disabled firemen, hurt while fighting flames or rescuing life and property and deserving assistance equally with the soldier or the sailor, who destroy, as well as protect life and property, while the fireman daily meets an enemy then thousand times more dangerous and dreadful than a human foe. Justice, fair play and the character of service which the South Carolina firemen render to the people in their respective communities demand that these firemen receive same consideration from our State law as firemen of other progressive States in the Union enjoy. I merely call these matters to your attention, so that they may be taken care of at the proper time.

I should be laggard in my duty, did I not express the obligations that are due to Chairman May and the Legislative Committee for their wise and devoted service for the passage of our bill. I wish also to express my obligations to our efficient officials, Secretary Hood, and Treasurer Dibble, as well as other members of our Association for the invaluable assistance rendered me in all matters pertaining to the welfare of our organization.

Recommendations.

I would offer the following recommendations for your careful consideration:

First. That a committee consisting of five members be appointed as a legislative committee at every convention, as I believe it behooves us to be ever watchful of our interest.

Second. That the president appoint a committee of three members on "topics", the duties of said committee to be to make inquiry from departments, as to the "topics" desired to be discussed and to make assignments of department to submit same.

In conclusion, my comrades, let me thank you for the high honors you have so generously bestowed upon me in the past. I have tried to do my duty by you and the service in which we are all engaged. I have left nothing undone that I thought it was my duty to do in the interest of our Association.

I joined the fire department of my native city in 1877, and have been in active service ever since, I have lived a fireman, and I expect to die a fireman. I glory in being a member of that splendid army, who "never invade nor retreat, who shed no blood and share no spoils, who are on duty at all times, warm-hearted in all seasons, and ready at all times to risk all for the welfare of their fellow-men."

My highest ambition is to advance the fire service and merit, to maintain the respect, confidence and esteem of my comrades, counselling the utmost harmony in all our deliberations; and to urge upon every member that he give his best endeavors to lift the State Firemen's Association of South Carolina to a place foremost among those in the Union.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS BEHRENS.

Pres. S. C. State Firemen's Assn.

Fire Protection for Small Towns and Villages.

(Paper read by Chief T. O. S. Dibble, of Orangeburg, before the State Firemen's Association.)

It is needless for me to say at the start that the subject to be dealt with in this paper is one of vital importance to the villages and towns of our State, as the columns of the press recording frequently, yes too frequently, the disastrous ravages of the fire fiend, in our small towns and villages establish the fact that too little attention is paid to fire protection by the authorities. Too late do they realize their utter helplessness when the cry of "Fire" is heard in their streets, and they have to stand by and see thousands of dollars of property swept away by consuming flames in an hour or two. It is true that the insurance companies come in and have to pay large losses, but owing to the lack of fire protection the rates of insurance is necessarily high, consequently losses over and above insurance are in almost every case more than enough to equip and maintain a small fire department for several years, not taking into account loss of time to business interests and the removing of taxable values from the tax books. Our people willingly tax themselves for school buildings, public buildings, street and other public improvements, which I do not for a moment criticize or condemn, but when they are asked to supply a small amount of money for fire protection of these same public utilities, the lives and property of their town, the objection is at once raised "it costs too much." That money spent for fire protection is returned four fold to the people that have maintained fire departments is a fact that cannot be disputed. In passing I may say that this lack of interest in fire protection applies not only to our towns and villages, but also to many of the cities in our State. In making up their expense account for the current year every Department of City government is provided for before the Fire Department is thought of, and then it has to take what is left, if any at all. They have been getting their protection through their volunteer Departments for such a long time for practically nothing, that City officials do not seem to grasp the idea that as the city grows that expenses in the line of fire protection grow along with it. Fire equipment costs money but the municipality that supplies its fire department with the facilities for quick and efficient work and encourages its firemen in their efforts to keep up their organizations, whether it be the city with its full paid department or the town with its volunteers, will be amply repaid for any amount of money expended.

What equipment is necessary for small towns and villages with population up to 3000?

1st. I would suggest a two wheel one cylinder 45 gallon Chemical Fire Engine.

2nd. A hose reel with capacity for 400 feet of hose.

3rd. A light Hook and Ladder Truck to be hauled by hand and equipped with detachable ladders, two chemical 3 gallon tanks, and the necessary hooks, axes, ceiling openers generally carried on apparatus of this kind.

4th. 1000 feet good hose.

As towns of size mentioned above are not generally able to support paid men and the Department is to be volunteer, I would suggest three companies, one for each piece of equipment, composed of the young men of the town. These organizations can be kept up by companies charging dues and assessing fines for absence from fires, meetings, drills, etc., the town assisting by a small annual appropriation. Let representatives from each of these companies together with town council annually or bi-ennially elect a chief and assistant chief, who shall have absolute charge at a fire and whose authority shall be supreme at that time.

The cost of equipment mentioned above will be about \$2,500 which amount the town authorities should easily be able to pay off in three or four annual installments, and right here I am satisfied that long before the equipment is paid for, a Department equipped as above, will have saved to the town making the investment four-fold of its price.

Now as to the water question for without a sufficient supply of water a town is necessarily at the mercy of the flames.

Most of our towns are so arranged that the commercial districts, the place where the greatest values are piled up, is on one main or principal street. This part of the town should receive first attention necessarily, as a few towns of the size claiming our attention in this article are able to have water works. As the forerunner of a water works system I would suggest an elevated tank with capacity of say 50,000 gallons, supplied by water drawn from a driven well by gasoline pump, or other motive power in the center of business street. The above amount of water will give them an ample supply for a majority of their fires and also when fire occurs the pump can be started,

keeping water supply up as well as pressure.

The Chemical engine will practically put out 60 per cent. of fires and do it with the minimum of damage to property. Chemicals are indispensable in the fire service and I cannot give to high an endorsement to their usefulness. All Chiefs using them will agree with me in this assertion. Always ready, inexpensive, quick of action the chemical engine is one of the most valuable pieces of apparatus in the fire service.

A word now as to raising the money to buy equipment, for as I said above it takes money to supply fire protection. I would suggest that if a town has not the cash to purchase all that is necessary at one time, organize your Department, subscribe what you can towards purchase money, get the ladies of your town interested, have some entertainments, stir the people up and you will be surprised at the result.

In closing this paper let me say that it is the desire of the South Carolina Fire Association to see every town in our beloved State equipped with fire protection and we stand always ready to render every assistance in our power to that end, and will gladly give any town to organize a Fire Department the benefit of our experience.

WHERE EVERYBODY IS RELATED.

Something About The Inhabitants of Andorra.

The Andorrans are very proud of their blue blood and ancient lineage; in their eyes a gravache (foreigner) of any description or nationality is merely an inferior being, a sort of mush-room upstart in comparison with themselves. During twelve hundred years they have continually married and intermarried to such an extent that at present all the inhabitants are practically cousins; yet, strange to say, neither their physical, mental, nor moral qualities seems to have suffered. Both sexes are strong-limbed, broadshouldered, bright-eyed, hardy, and long-lived, retaining their hair and their teeth to a green old age; they are also keen-witted and intelligent, alert and happy-hearted, sober, industrious, hospitable, and devout. The feminine Andorran has not a vestige of coquetry about her; she is just the female pure and simple. She is a thrifty housewife, a helpmate to her husband in the most literal sense of the term; ready and able to trudge off across mountain and valley beside him with a pack of smuggled goods on her back in case of need.—Wide World Magazine.

A Farm For Toppers.

Of all the problems with which a city has to wrestle, few are so stubborn and costly as that presented by the toper. For dealing with other classes of misdemeanor we have plans that are at least workable, though they may be sadly shortsighted and illogical. But for the man who comes before the recorder week after week on the charge of drunkenness we have no plan at all. True, he may be fined or given a short sentence in the stockade, but he returns as invariably as a cat is driven from home.

To meet this condition, Probation Officer Coogler has proposed that Atlanta establish a farm or asylum for inebriated. The suggestion merits consideration. Mr. Coogler's plan is a sentence the confirmed toper for a long period to some such institution where he could have the care and treatment of a physician. He could be put to work at some productive form of labor, the proceeds of which would be turned over to his family of any one dependent on him. Care would be taken of course, to see that this sort of work offered no competition to free labor of any kind. Mr. Coogler believes that the result would be a permanent cure in majority of cases. And we have long ago awakened to the truth that alcoholism is disease, rather than a crime; that it demands medical treatment, not mere punishment.

Institutions of this character are now being successfully conducted in several states and their results are most gratifying. If Mr. Coogler's suggestion is practical and practicable for Atlanta it ought to be adopted.—Atlanta Journal.

Dr. Cook has at least the pleasure of noting that some of the things he said he did can be done.—Washington Star.

Candidates' Cards.

Announcements of candidates will be printed in this column until the close of the campaign for \$5. No cards accepted on credit.

I beg to announce to the voters of Sumter County that I am a candidate for the State Senate, subject to the rules governing the Primary election.

A. K. SANDERS.