

THE SHRINERS ARE COMING

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Will Hold Annual Convention Here On Thanksgiving

(By L. M. Green.)

Eight hundred Shriners are expected in this city for the annual Thanksgiving gathering of Omar Temple, which meets here November 27. Extensive preparations are now being made by Sumter Shriners to entertain the visiting nobles and their ladies. In a few days the various committees will be called together by President E. S. Booth, of the Sumter Shrine Club, and details for the celebration planned. Already much of the work has been done and it now only remains to put into execution the finishing touches to the arrangements for the reception of the visitors.

The Sumter spirit is manifested in the raising of more than \$1,000 to provide additional entertainment for the Shriners. Omar Temple takes care of the actual expenses of the Thanksgiving meet but the Sumter members of the organization raised the \$1,000 to be able to give extra and more elaborate entertainment.

The success of the plans looked to the proper handling of the convention this year is largely due to the cooperation secured through the Shriners of this city having organized a club. The Sumter Shrine club was first of its kind in this State and other cities in South Carolina have followed Sumter's example.

At the last Spring meet of Omar Temple held at Charleston the Sumter Shriners gave away a large number of Gamecock City banners and the selection of this city for the 1913 meeting was practically unanimous, at the Thanksgiving meeting in Columbia. In addition to South Carolina Shriners a number of the members of the mystic order from North Carolina and Georgia are expected to attend.

It is planned to have some unusual street "stunts" and the ceremonial session to be held the night of Thanksgiving will be particularly attractive. The Sumter band has been engaged to furnish music and this organization will meet incoming trains to greet the visitors. The band of forty pieces will take part, also, in the parade and will furnish music at the various entertainments during the day. Special concerts will be given in the evening. The parade will be a unique and attractive affair and, while details have not been given out for publication, it is known that the parade will differ from like occasions heretofore. It is explained that the parade will be a feature well worth seeing and in its variation from other parades will furnish interesting and amusing features. The Columbia Shriners' life and drum corps will appear for the first time in the parade here.

The Holiday Eve Club, which is one of Sumter's exclusive dancing organizations, will give its opening ball the night before Thanksgiving. The Holiday Eve club dances are always elaborate affairs and the first ball (this year will be no exception to the rule, in fact, special effort will be made to make the occasion an especially enjoyable one. A number of the visiting Shriners and their ladies will attend. The ball will serve as the grand opening of the Thanksgiving festivities here.

Two new hotels have opened here in the last few months and there will be no occasion for complaint on the visitors' part in respect to accommodations. More important still is the fact that the hotels of this city will maintain their regular rates during the Shrine convention. Visitors will not be asked to pay a higher rate for rooms and meals than that ordinarily charged at other seasons.

The crowning feature of the occasion will be the banquet that is to come after the ceremonial session Thanksgiving night. In the absence of the proposed menu the only description that would fit the banquet, the words of a local Shriener, are "some banquet," with the accent on the slang word.

Noble E. R. Wilson, of this city, will organize the Arabic patrol for the Atlantic convention of the Shriners. The patrol will be from the Charleston and local ranks. The drum and life corps of the Columbia Shrine club has been practicing every day and the result of their practice will decide whether the organization is to attend the Atlanta convention, or not.

Prof. Wilbur S. Schumacher, of Sumter, leader of the local band is a candidate for the Shrine and the boys here say that if ever there will be a fantastically attired banmaster the far famed musician will be that one. "Shu" is beloved by the people of Sumter for the beautiful melody he brings from his violin and cornet and, naturally, there is much

interest here to see just what attire he will assume Thanksgiving day. All efforts to get a statement from any Shriener describing Schumacher's costume have proven unavailing.

The music master will be only one of a hundred candidates, however, and, according to latest reports, variety will indeed be the spice of life in the sartorial arrangements. Fresh meat labels are now in the process of preparations and it is rumored the candidates will carry the signs. This rumor is unconfirmed but one of the candidates admits he has heard something about it.

The Sumter Shriners have always attracted attention. When they went to Asheville one or two of the crowd rivalled Eltinge and Charlie Hurst in girlish makeup. Some reserve "stunts" are said to be piled up in the treasure box for release on Thanksgiving day.

The officers of the Sumter Shrine club are as follows:

President—Dr. E. S. Booth.
Vice president—Geo. D. Levy.
Secretary and treasurer—L. I. Parrott.

Executive Committee—G. L. Ricker, Abe Ryttenberg and G. E. Haynsworth.

The executive committee, composed of chairmen of all other committees, for the entertainment of Omar Temple, is as follows:

E. S. Booth, C. M. Brand, L. I. Parrott, G. L. Ricker, E. R. Wilson, G. E. Haynsworth, I. C. Strauss, J. G. DeLorme, Geo. D. Levy, D. D. Moise.

The following are the committees in charge of the Shrine entertainments:

Transportation Committee—C. M. Brand, J. A. Sult, J. K. Crosswell, Thomas Wilson.

Hotel and Home Entertainment—L. I. Parrott, Geo. W. Dick, Abe Ryttenberg, J. H. Chandler, G. A. Lemmon.

Street Stunts and Parade—Geo. L. Ricker, J. W. Jackson, Junius Parrott, G. G. Tweed, J. D. DeLorme, L. I. Strauss.

Ceremonial Session—E. R. Wilson, P. Moses, Jr., O. H. Folley, C. P. Exum, J. F. Glenn, L. I. Parrott.

Decorations Committee—G. E. Haynsworth, H. C. Parrott, H. N. Forrester, E. F. Leach.

Refreshments Committee—L. C. Strauss, E. R. Wilson, Geo. L. Ricker, W. B. Wilson, O. H. Folley.

Fresh Meat Committee—J. G. DeLorme, G. G. Tweed, J. W. Allen, E. F. Leach, J. W. Jackson, Jas. McCutchen, R. A. Bradham, H. N. Forrester, L. I. Strauss, M. J. Morris, E. D. Law, D. E. Turbeville, I. W. Pittman, R. E. Law, C. P. Exum.

Music Committee—Geo. D. Levy, R. A. Bradham, H. P. Scott.

Reception Committee—D. D. Moise, J. C. Spann, R. I. Manning, A. L. Lesesne, A. E. Bentley, W. B. Boyle, C. M. Wilson.

Finance—E. R. Wilson, D. D. Moise, G. L. Ricker, I. C. Strauss, J. K. Crosswell.

The first named member of each of the above committees is the chairman thereof.

WILL CONTRIBUTE FOR BAND.

Mr. J. F. Glenn, a former member of city council and a well known cotton buyer of this city, in speaking of the Sumter Band one day this week stated that he considered it very highly desirable for the city to keep the services of the band. However, he did not think it desirable for the city council to appropriate money for its support, for the reason that he did not consider it legal and the city could find numerous ways in which to spend that money to the city's advantage.

Mr. Glenn stated that he was willing to contribute his share towards the band's support in order to keep the band and he thought that there ought to be a sufficient number of big-hearted men in the city who were willing to contribute in order that the band might be maintained. He stated that he was willing to give \$10 or \$12 a year, forming a club of sixty or seventy-two men who would contribute that much each for the band's support.

There are certainly a sufficient number of men in town who will give this money for the support of the band, and it is probable that if the Chamber of Commerce, members of the band, or friends of the band, who have heretofore shown their interest in the band and expressed a desire to have the band remain here in its present organization, would canvass the business men of the town, the amount could be easily raised, as Mr. Glenn suggests.

EIGHT COUNTIES FOR CONVICTS

ASK FOR GANGS TO WORK ROADS.

Penitentiary Directors Receive One Bid for Use of Convicts Within Prison.

Columbia, Sept. 11.—Board of directors of the State penitentiary, meeting yesterday to consider the disposition of the several hundred convicts now employed in the hosiery mill at the prison, received application from eight county supervisors for convicts to work the public highways.

The counties making request upon the board for prisoners were: Edgefield, Greenwood, Lexington, Abbeville, Anderson, Spartanburg, Newberry and Lee.

Several days ago the board, meeting in Columbia, decided to advertise for bids for the use of from 200 to 300 convicts in the manufacture of leather goods and furniture. At the meeting yesterday one proposition was submitted.

It was decided by the board to postpone action on the disposition of the hosiery mill convicts until a later date.

FIVE DRUNKS SATURDAY.

Police Make Arrests for Drunkenness and Petit Larceny—Other Cases in Court.

That some one is selling whiskey in town now was abundantly evident Saturday, when five arrests were made by the police for drunkenness, the persons being tried by Mayor Jennings Monday morning. Perhaps it is the incoming of cotton and the release of much money for cotton in town which makes the blind tigers bolder. Anyway they were there with the goods.

Cases tried Monday by Mayor Jennings were:

James Richardson was tried on an old charge for gambling, he having managed to make his escape at the time the misdemeanor was committed. He was given \$40 or 30 days.

Jessie Taylor was tried for petit larceny and plead guilty. He was given a sentence of \$5 or 15 days.

Bubber Rose was arraigned for petit larceny and was found guilty, a sentence of \$15 or 30 days being given him.

Willie Howell plead guilty to petit larceny and was given a sentence of \$15 or 30 days.

James Albert was also tried for petit larceny, and dismissed.

Emma Boyce forfeited bond of \$20 on the charge of storing whiskey.

Eddie Woods was charged with being drunk and disorderly and McKensie Woods was charged with disorderly conduct. Their cases were continued.

Cornelius James was arrested for larceny of bicycle, but his case was transferred to the magistrate's court.

Chris Jackson was tried for drunkenness, but was not considered sufficiently drunk to be held by the police, so was dismissed.

Lawson Johnson, charged with being drunk, case continued.

Sheldon Reid, drunk, plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 or serve 10 days.

Richard Holmes, drunk, plead guilty and was sentenced to pay \$5 or serve 15 days.

China Jackson, drunk, sentenced to pay \$5 or serve 15 days.

ASKED TO SEND DELEGATES.

Mayor Jennings to Name Three to Attend Sessions of American Road Congress.

Mayor Jennings of Sumter, South Carolina has been requested by the Hon. Logan Waller Page, president of the American Road congress and Director of the United States Office of Public Roads, to name three delegates to attend the sessions of the congress at Detroit during the week of September 29 as the representatives of the city.

Twenty-eight great organizations are taking part in the congress under the leadership of the American Highway Association and the American Automobile Association. In his letter to the mayor, President Page calls attention to the fact that practically every State highway commissioner will be present and take part in discussing the important problems of road construction and maintenance, and that some of the foremost men in public life will devote their attention to the great question of national aid to road improvement in an endeavor to work out a policy which may be submitted to the congress of the United States with the support of the organized road movement of America. The Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. David F. Houston, will be the spokesman of the national administration at the congress. An important move bearing upon State legislation will be made at the session to be held under the auspices of the American Bar Association, at which steps will be taken toward the formation of an official interstate commission for codifying and simplifying State road laws.

INVITED TO COLUMBIA.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO SPEND DAY DURING STATE FAIR.

Tells E. J. Watson Invitation is Attractive, and Promises Reply in Few Days—Houston Also Urged to Come and Says He'll Do so Later.

Washington Sept. 10.—Commissioner of Agriculture E. J. Watson, of South Carolina, came to Washington today in connection with several matters of importance. In company with Senator E. D. Smith and State Geologist Pratt, of North Carolina, he called at the White House and invited President Wilson, on behalf of both the Carolinas, to pay a homecoming visit to Columbia, on his way back from Mobile, in the last week in October, during the State Fair.

The president said that he had so many invitations that he had at first decided against accepting any, except one to open the Panama Canal, but he added that this invitation from his old home was so attractive to him and impressed him so especially, that he would give it serious consideration and would reply definitely in a few days.

A similar invitation was extended to Secretary of Agriculture Houston, who said that he could not come at the time desired, but would come later and visit three places in South Carolina, which he preferred not to designate now.

AUGUST BAD FOR CROPS.

Condition September 1, According to Department of Agriculture, 10 Per Cent. Below Average.

Washington, Sept. 10.—August was unfavorable for crop development in the United States, the department of agriculture announced today. The composite condition of all crops September 1 was 10.1 per cent. below average conditions on September 1 of recent years. On August 1 conditions were 6.2 per cent. below the August 1 average.

Compared with a year ago prospects at this time are about 12.2 per cent. poorer. Last year crop prospects steadily improved as the season advanced, the final outturn being the largest on record. This year prospects to September 1 have tended to decline with the advance of the season.

The condition or production, if harvested, of various crops on September 1 compared with their average condition (not normal) on September 1 of recent years follows:

Clover seed, 100.7; alfalfa, 92.0; millet, 76.5; grapes, 90; cranberries, 99; oranges, 91.7; lemons, 67.2; sugar cane, 94.4; sugar beets, 97.9; sorghum, 83.1; sweet potatoes, 94.4; cabbages, 90.8; onions, 92.5; hemp, 80; hops, 103.5; peanuts, 101.1.

The acreage of clover for seed is estimated to be 4.2 per cent over last year.

HUERTA'S REPRESENTATIVE HERE.

Zamacona Arrives in Washington but is Quiet Concerning His Mission.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Senator Manuel de Zamacona, former Mexican ambassador to the United States, who is supposed to be charged with the task of reopening negotiations between the United States and the Huerta administration for a peaceful solution of the troubles in Mexico, remained in seclusion tonight with Senor Algara, charge d'affaires of the Mexican embassy.

Senor Zamacona did not reveal the character of his mission. He maintained that he had come to the United States on "private business." From American officials it is known that the Mexican government made inquiry recently if it would be agreeable to the United States to have Senor Zamacona negotiate some of the points in dispute. The United States had signified in return that if Senor Zamacona came to resume the negotiations on a new basis, he would be received.

It is understood Senor Zamacona was in communication tonight with the Mexico City administration and prepared to be in New York tomorrow to talk with American bankers about the prospect of a loan for the Huerta government.

At the White House it was said no word had been received directly or indirectly from Senor Zamacona. President Wilson, in fact, is planning to leave here tomorrow afternoon for Cornish, N. H., the summer capital, for a week's vacation.

Much mystery was maintained by the Mexican embassy concerning the visitor. On his arrival Senor Zamacona immediately telephoned Senor Algara and went to the embassy. Not long afterward both Senor Algara and Senor Zamacona left the embassy for dinner and spent the evening together.

As usual at the shows which are given here there were quite a large number of out-of-town spectators at the show. Manager Ryttenberg always can count on a good attendance from neighboring towns, when the attraction at the Academy of Music is advertised as a good one.

THAW CAPTURED AGAIN.

DEPORTED AND SET FREE HE IS TAKEN IN CHARGE BY NEW HAMPSHIRE SHERIFF.

Will Try to Secure Him Through Extradition, Which Thaw Will Fight—Mad Rush Through Country to Avoid Arrest in Vermont.

Colebrook, N. H., Sept. 10.—Harry Kendall Thaw, fugitive from Matteawan, tonight slept on American soil, barricaded in a hotel room here, after one of the most exciting days in his career.

Thrust unexpectedly over the Canadian border early today despite the writ of habeas corpus demanding his production before the king's bench in Montreal Monday, he was for three hours a free man and during that time drove madly in an automobile for 50 futile miles through the hills of Vermont and New Hampshire. Near noon he ran into the arms of a New Hampshire sheriff and was brought to Colebrook, where he retained counsel to resist extradition.

William Travers Jerome, rushing here on a special train, will assume charge of the case for New York State tomorrow seeking to have Thaw as a ward of the State returned to Matteawan.

Meantime, Thaw is "detained," charged with no crime, held on no warrant. Fearing kidnapping at the hands of officers from New York, he asked for a special guard and Police Chief Kelly swore in 12 special deputies, all armed. They were patrolling the streets about Thaw's hotel tonight.

At 9.30 o'clock tomorrow morning Judge R. N. Chamberlin of the superior court will hear the appeal of Thaw's lawyers for a writ of habeas corpus.

The fugitive has telegraphed lawyers far and near and purposes to fight the return to Matteawan to the bitter end. L. J. Vorhaus of New York city, who, it is said, will conduct the battle against extradition, arrived tonight.

T. R. E. McEnnes of Ottawa, one of the framers of the Canadian immigration laws under which Thaw was so unceremoniously deported, also is here.

He denounced the deportation as contempt of court and said that proceedings had been instituted to punish those who participated in Thaw's removal.

Thaw himself issued this statement tonight:

"What occurred under the English flag this morning is something I can't discuss, but we believe good Canadians will do what is right. Now I have come to New Hampshire, but only on my difficult way home to Pennsylvania.

"There is no honest legal charge against me, and we trust New Hampshire won't accept any subterfuge from a few officials of a larger State.

"We hope citizens of New Hampshire who won't be bluffed will write the governor.

(Signed) "Harry K. Thaw."

Back on American soil again and temporarily a free agent, Thaw hardly knew what to do with his new found liberty.

The circumstances of the journey were curiously molded. Within a few minutes after Thaw had been hurried from Coaticook toward the Vermont border by the Canadian immigration authorities, the Associated Press representative accompanied by a representative of the Montreal Star, followed in another automobile.

The immigration officers' car soon was overtaken and when Thaw was set free the two newspaper men were his only companions. Thaw asked permission to ride in the Associated Press car. The request was granted and Thaw was permitted to dictate the route traveled.

The matter of Thaw's extradition from New Hampshire was uncertain tonight. His lawyers contended that there must first be produced a requisition warrant from the governor of New York. James B. Tuttle, attorney general of New Hampshire, is on the scene and he doubtless will make a report on the case to the governor of his State.

Jerome, on his two car special train, arrived here from Greenfield, Mass., at 11.05 o'clock tonight. He was accompanied by Franklin Kennedy, deputy.

Crowds poured into Colebrook tonight as if there were a circus in town. Hotel corridors were jammed. Thaw sent out more than 50 telegrams. Among others he has requested to come here is ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania.

Notice of Teachers' Examination.

The regular fall examination for teachers will be held at the court house, Friday, October 3rd, beginning at 9 o'clock. The questions will be based on the State adopted text books.

J. H. HAYNSWORTH,
County Superintendent of Education.

TRUSTEES SHOULD NOT OVERDRAW.

State Superintendent of Education Writes About School Finances in South Carolina.

Columbia, Sept. 8.—Clear understanding of the finances of the school district was urged today in a letter addressed to the county superintendents of education of the State by J. E. Swearingen, State superintendent of education.

The letter follows: "Every board of district trustees in your county has probably formulated by this time its educational programme for the scholastic year 1913-14. One of the most important features of such a programme is a clear understanding of the finances of the district.

"At this date it is possible only to estimate school receipts for the current session. The cash balance or overdraft existing in each district on July 1 is the only fixed item in the funds of the district at present. I regret to see that too large a number of district boards, with the approval of a few county superintendents, persist in the illegal practice of overdrawing their school funds. I can not urge too strongly the observance of the law prohibiting school officers from running in debt. Contracts for 1913-14 should be made only upon the basis of cash payment for claims to be incurred during the session. I recommend that the approval of the county superintendent be withheld from all overdrafts for whatever purpose this year, in order that tax collections during each fall may be used in meeting the expenses of the current year rather than in paying past indebtedness. Unless this principle is observed, the time will soon come in many districts when their schools will suffer.

"State aid for the year should be used wherever possible. The legislature makes four appropriations for the public schools:

- "1. \$60,000 for high schools.
- "2. \$60,000 for lengthening the school term.
- "3. \$20,000 for graded schools in country districts.
- "4. \$5,000 for libraries.

"Any community with 15 pupils above the seventh grade, three teachers, a three-room building, a 2-mill tax, and an eight months' term, might well consider the advisability of applying for State high school aid. All high school applications should be filed immediately.

"Rural graded schools receiving State aid are of two classes:

- "1. A school with 75 pupils enrolled, 40 pupils in regular attendance, a three-room building, three teachers, a seven months' term, a four-mill local tax, and the minimum equipment prescribed by the State board of education, is entitled to \$300.
- "2. A school with an enrollment of 50 pupils, 30 pupils in regular attendance, two teachers, a six months' term, a 4-mill local tax, and the minimum equipment prescribed by the State board of education, is entitled to \$200.

"This type of State aid is especially serviceable in building up efficient country schools. Any community with 50 pupils and a two-room school house can not afford to overlook this means of improving its school facilities.

"The appropriation of \$60,000 to lengthen the school term is intended primarily to help weak, one-room one-teacher schools in the country. Any district levying a 2-mill local tax, and unable to run its schools five months on its regular school funds, is entitled to State aid equal to the proceeds of the tax, up to a maximum of \$100. It is therefore, possible for every progressive board of trustees to maintain a session of at least six months, if proper use is made of local taxation and State aid.

"The rural graded school appropriation for 1913 was practically exhausted in May. Every application in excess of the appropriation shall be submitted to the legislature in January. In my opinion the law makers will continue their wise policy of strengthening and developing these schools. I recommended that every claim from your county be filed as soon as the average attendance for the first month of the session 1913-14 can be ascertained.

"Term extension applications should be filed as soon as the teachers for the session 1913-14 have been employed and have entered upon their work. In each case the enrollment for 1912-13 will be accepted, but the salary schedule for the current year must be given."

Attention

Farmers and Seed Buyers: I am representing the Buck Eye Cotton Oil Co., and am in the market at all times for either wagon or car seed. Will also exchange meal for seed. Give us a trial.

J. P. COMMANDER,
4 Manning Ave Phone 164