

DISINTERESTED ADVICE NEEDED.

A Further Discussion of the Street Paving Material Question.

Editor Daily Item.

Regarding the street paving, Mr. Sibley in his letter in The Item of the 29th, so perverts the intent of my letter of October 25th, that it is necessary to correct the misapprehension that might otherwise exist.

The brick streets now in Sumter had little to do with the favorable vote on the bond issue. It is silly to confuse the demand for better streets, with the present brick streets. As a matter of fact, if the brick paving in Sumter had not been hot, dusty and noisy, the bond issue would have been much more favorably voted upon.

Mr. Sibley need not try to twist the favorable vote on the bond issue into an endorsement for brick streets, which he has attempted to do twice in your columns, and which is the attitude objected to by those who feel that the question should be decided by the opinion of citizens based on the advice of disinterested parties.

Secondly, in regard to Mr. Sibley's statement, as to the "crazy quilt" appearance of the down town section, if other than brick is used, this amounts to nothing, as this condition is not at all objectionable and not even noticeable, unless a person goes up in an aeroplane, and thereby gets a birds-eye-view of the city. And when aeroplanes become common, a softer pavement than brick will probably be popular.

Of course it will not do to put two kinds of paving in the same block, which need not be done. The small amount of brick now down will not be objectionable, or noticed, except for its dirt, when the good streets go down.

Mr. Sibley reads Mr. Jones' letter as an endorsement of brick streets. If he will read it again he will see that Mr. Jones said "after a long and thorough discussion and investigation of the best and most desirable material for paving a residence street, of the residents on the three streets being paved, about 75 per cent. were in favor of asphalt, as indicated by petitions circulated." Just how Mr. Sibley gets out of this concluding paragraph of Mr. Jones' letter, an endorsement for brick streets, I am unable to determine.

As to the question of heavy traffic, there is no street in Sumter on which the traffic is heavy enough to require brick, and this applies to Main street.

It is asinine to claim that any of the residential portion of Sumter has heavy enough traffic for brick, and I do not think the most ardent admirer of brick would have the nerve to make such a statement. Now the streets on which the heaviest traffic in Sumter exist are already paved with brick, and outside of these blocks, the traffic is light enough to warrant putting the most inexpensive type of streets.

Mr. Sibley states the key-note of the whole situation should be to consult the experience of others and the comfort in homes, and that brick paving has nothing to fear if this is done. Now people who have lived in towns with both kinds of paving, prefer some kind of soft streets. The statement that a brick street does not originate any dust, is entirely beside the mark. Any child would know that dust does not come out of bricks, but it lays on them, and is blown into the houses by every passing breeze. If Main street was not watered daily during the summer the conditions down town would be unbearable. Think how much more dust would be raised on other streets where the traffic moves faster, and there are more open spaces to give the wind a chance to work. Modern streets other than brick, properly put down do exude any tar or oily substance, but their surface is of such a material that the dust that falls thereon is ground into and made a part of the road. Mr. Sibley mentions leaving out the foundation under brick to bring the cost down. I am not a paving engineer, but it has been my experience, that when people who have something to sell begin to tell you how you can save money by departing from a well recognized and standard practice, that the matter should have careful consideration by experts, before a decision is reached. No sacrifice in quality should be made to enable any certain paving to be used. Any engineer can decide this point.

I shall have the brick paving now in Sumter investigated by a competent engineer, with a view to determining how soon it will require repairs. It seems to me there are already hollow places under some parts of Main street, and the brick shows signs of dropping. It should be kept in mind that it is difficult to patch a brick street. Repairs usually cost almost as much as the original street.

It is my sincere hope that citizen advocates of the various forms of paving will inform themselves and fully explain their views. The matter calls for an expenditure that will be a burden on the people for twenty years. The decision should not be influenced by interested advice and newspaper

articles, from people who have absolutely no reason to favor the true interests of the citizens and taxpayers of Sumter, and whose only object is to sell some particular kind of paving.

Yours very truly,
H. R. VanDeventer.
Sumter, Nov. 4, 1915.

GREENVILLE TO KEEP TEXTILE SHOW.

Exposition Will Make Permanent Home in City and Show Will be Held Every Two Years.

Greenville, Nov. 5.—Unless something totally unexpected arises Greenville will be the permanent home of the Southern Textile Exhibitors' association. Plans are not yet complete, but it is certain, in all human probability, that each two years hereafter a textile show similar to that now being held here, will again be staged in Greenville.

The Southern Textile association today approved the plans of the exposition executive committee to incorporate the exposition. This is one of the first steps necessary to making the exposition a permanent organization. Plans relative to the erection of an exposition building are to be worked out within a few months. It is positive that a building costing some \$40,000 can be provided for textile shows in Greenville.

The plans looking to making this city the home of the Southern exposition, as Boston is of the Northern show, are left in the hands of the officers of the Southern Textile association, which today concluded the business session of its semi-annual gathering.

Asheville was selected by the association as the place for the June meeting. The North Carolina city won out over the Isle of Palms and other places which extended invitations.

The announcement that Greenville would be the permanent home of the exposition has caused general enthusiasm among local people. The building up of this first textile show in the South and the securing of the show as a permanent thing are distinct triumphs for the city of Greenville. Officers of the Southern Textile association and local textile men are to be thanked for the show.

TO TAX AMERICAN AGENCIES.

McKenna Proposes to Set Income Tax on Basis of Earnings in Britain.

London, Nov. 4.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna today promulgated an order under which agencies of American mercantile firms operating in Great Britain will be compelled to pay an income tax on the basis of their total earnings in Great Britain, including money returned to the United States.

Hitherto these agencies have only paid an income tax on the profits expended in this country. The new tax will hit some agencies very hard and may have the effect of discouraging the importation of what in war time are considered luxuries that cause an unfavorable trade balance. Armour & Co., the Standard Oil Company and similar firms, duly incorporated here and paying an income tax as such, will not be affected by the new ruling.

The British government for some time has been grappling with the agency problem, trying vainly to force taxes from agencies which consistently showed no profits, due to the fact that goods were billed to them at prices making local profits impossible. It is declared, though the profit to the American factory was handsome. Agents that were seen today regarding the matter stated that they have not been advised of their new status. As a general rule they have referred the subject to counsel.

NATIONAL BANK BUSINESS.

Shows Expansion Since Federal Reserve System Came.

Washington, Nov. 4.—A substantial expansion of the business of national banks since the inauguration of the Federal reserve system is shown in a statement issued tonight by Comptroller of the Currency Williams based on the returns of the 7,413 national banks of the United States to his call for their condition September 2.

"The total resources of these banks on September 2" says the statement, "exceeded by more than \$124,000,000 the greatest resources ever shown by any previous call in the history of the national banking system and amounted to \$12,267,099,429. The increase in resources over the call of June 23, 1915, was \$471,000,000. The increase in resources over the call of September 12, 1914, was over \$783,000,000.

"Loans and discounts, including letters of credit and customers' liability on account of acceptances, amounted to \$6,825,000, being an increase over the June statement of \$165,000,000 and showing an increase, compared with September 12, 1914, of \$425,000,000. Total deposits amounted to \$9,229,000,000, exceeding by \$27,000,000 the highest amount ever previously shown and being \$108,000,000 in excess of the total deposits in the June statement."

CASE IN LEE COUNTY COURT.

Boyle Live Stock Company and Lee County Grange Company Dispute Over Boundary Line.

Leader and Vindicator.

The third case called is that of Boyle Live Stock Co., of Sumter against the Lee County Grange Company. This case has already taken up two days of the court and up to noon Wednesday is still being tried.

The dispute is over the boundary line involving just three feet of frontage. The plaintiff, contending that the line starts from the edge of a ditch while the defendants contend that it should start from the center. The original purchaser and the original agent for the Grange Co., argue that the lot was measured off from the edge of the ditch, but the deed merely states that the ditch is the line. Hence the contention.

Messrs. McLeod and Dennis represented the plaintiffs and Messrs. Ruffin & McGowan and B. Frank Kelly, Esq., the defendants.

MEMPHIS MAYOR OUSTED.

Crump and Two Other Officials Ejected—Their Places Filled.

Memphis, Nov. 4.—As a result of their "legal admission" of the charges made in the ouster suit against them, Mayor E. H. Crump, R. A. Utley, vice mayor, and W. M. Stanton, police judge, today were suspended from office by decree of Chancellors Fentress and Heiskell.

The suit against Charles H. Perry, Inspector of police and codefendant in the ouster proceedings, was dismissed.

Immediately after the service of the ouster on Crump and Utley, the remaining commissioners—George C. Love, Thomas Dies and Ennis Douglas—met and elected Mr. Love as mayor, T. C. Ashcroft and W. T. McLain were elected commissioners to take the places of the ousted officials. R. H. Stuckley was elected to succeed Judge Stanton.

The ouster suit against Sheriff Reichman was continued until January 5, by which time it is hoped to have the supreme court's ruling on the case of the city officials.

The ouster proceedings against both city and county officials are based on the non-enforcement of the State prohibition laws.

ATHLETIC RELATIONS CUT.

Carolina and Davidson College Fall Out.

Columbia, Nov. 4.—It was announced today that the University of South Carolina has broken off athletic relations with Davidson College for the current year. This follows the cancellation of the game between the football teams of the two institutions.

CADETSHIPS TO BE FILLED.

Vacancy at West Point and One at Annapolis to Be Supplied Soon.

E. D. Smith, junior United States senator from South Carolina sends out the following announcement:

"I will hold a competitive examination on Friday, November 26, 1915, at Columbia, for the selection of a principal and two alternates, to fill one vacancy each at West Point and Annapolis. Applicants desiring to take the examination for either appointment should write me at once, at Florence, S. C., for further information relative to the appointment and admission of cadets to the United States Military academy and of midshipmen to the United States Naval academy; stating in their letters for which institution they desire to take the competitive examination."

Court of Common Pleas.

Bishopville Leader and Vindicator.

The Court of Common Pleas was called promptly at 10 o'clock Monday morning with Judge Shipp presiding and Stenographer Wood at his desk. There is a heavy docket before the court which doubtless will keep the court busy the entire week.

Judge Shipp has been on the bench for eight years and has never missed a single term of court at any of his appointments whether regular or special terms. This is rather remarkable as he is often called to hold special terms in addition to his regular terms. His decisions are seldom ever reversed by the Supreme Court which speaks loud for him as a man well versed in the law. By request of the Bishopville bar, there was no court last week on account of the State Fair, as in all probability the docket can be cleared in one week.

Was Operated on Here.

Kingstree County Record.

Mrs. Bertha Wolfe visited her cousin, Mr. R. H. Davis, at a hospital in Sumter Sunday. Mr. Davis was taken there several weeks ago, from his home in Clarendon, and has since had one of his legs amputated. He is getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH WEDDING.

Miss Vivian McCullough and Jerome Frank Pate Joined in Holy Wedding.

Darlington News and Press.

Last evening at 6 o'clock, at the First Baptist Church, two of Darlington's most popular young people were united in holy wedlock—Miss Vivian McCullough, daughter of Mr. Emma McGee McCullough, and Jerome Frank Pate, magistrate for Darlington.

The wedding was a brilliant social affair, and was largely attended. The bride entered the edifice on the arm of her mother, who gave her in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. W. Lide, immediately following which the bride returned to her home to prepare for her honeymoon tour to New York and other points.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS HIS DAUGHTER.

Pistol Discharges While in Hands of John Staton—Hope to Save Little Girl.

Darlington News and Press.

Sunie Anabell, the nine-year-old daughter of John Staton, was accidentally shot last Sunday evening about 7.45 o'clock by her father while the latter was examining an old revolver with which he intended to kill a vicious dog.

The bullet entered the back and lodged just under the skin in front, missing the heart by a fraction. Drs. Hill and Lawson were called and the ball was extracted, the wound dressed and the child made as comfortable as possible.

In response to an inquiry by The News and Press late last night, Mr. Staton said the injured child was gaining nicely, and that the physicians were very hopeful for her recovery.

NEWSPAPER WINS CASE.

Jury Returns Verdict for Spartanburg Journal.

Spartanburg, Nov. 4.—The case of J. A. Foster against the Journal Publishing Company, a suit for \$15,000 damages, was won by the newspaper in the Court of Common Pleas here today, when the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant company. The trial of the case has consumed the greater part of two days. Mr. Foster, who is the superintendent of a large fertilizer company, was the owner of a bull alleged to have gored to death a negro more than a year ago. Over an article published in the Journal touching the incident a head was written in which it was made to appear that the owner of the bull was a negro. The headline read, "Negro says His Bull Not Vicious." The body of the article referred to "Mr. Foster" and spoke of Mr. Foster's "negro servants." The suit was brought on the ground that Mr. Foster had been called a negro and had suffered humiliation. Wyche & Foster appeared as counsel for Mr. Foster, and Carson & Boyd represented the Journal Publishing Company.

FIRST STATE WAREHOUSE

To Operate in Williamsburg Opened for Business Tuesday.

Kingstree County Record.

The first cotton storage warehouse to be operated in Williamsburg county, under the State Warehouse act, began business Tuesday, November 2. This warehouse is owned by Messrs. S. A. Guerry & Bro., and is located about eight miles east of Kingstree. Mr. S. A. Guerry is the State's warehouseman.

CAROLINA MEN ON LIST.

Uncle Sam Claims They Are Indebted to Him.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The only South Carolina names on the treasury department list just made public here of persons who have not made good to this government funds advanced to them in order that they might return home when they were caught in Europe at the outbreak of the war in 1914, are as follows: Alexander Zuzer, Charleston, \$9; Charles Anderson, 260 Prince (?) street, Charleston, \$7; Charles Bradley, Allendale, \$45; John Davis Brockton, Lake City, \$10.25; John Davis, Columbia, \$39.43; Charles Farren, Greenville, \$25.70; Julius Proctor, Lake City, \$42.50.

BOWERS FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict of Manslaughter in Greenville Court.

Greenville, Nov. 4.—W. M. Bowers charged with the killing of Frank Wooten at Travelers Rest on September 18 was found guilty of manslaughter tonight and was recommended to the mercy of the court. The trial has been sensational. Mrs. Bowers, wife of the defendant, stated on the stand that she was not willing for her husband "to hide his sin behind my virtue." It had been alleged that the killing grew out of some domestic troubles.

VISIT CLEMSON COLLEGE.

Ways and Means Committee Impressed With Workings of Great State Institution.

Clemson College, Nov. 4.—The ways and means committee of the house of representatives spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Clemson upon the invitation of the board of trustees. The members made a thorough examination of the workings of every department of the institution and, through the chairman, J. T. Liles of Orangeburg, expressed themselves as being surprised and delighted at what they had seen and learned. Mr. Liles made a highly interesting and inspiring address at the chapel exercises on Wednesday morning. The body seemed especially impressed with the chapel exercises, which consist every morning of the giving of the latest news from the papers for five minutes by a member of the faculty, followed by reading of the Scriptures by one of the resident ministers and singing by the entire corps, led by the Y. M. C. A. secretary, and then a prayer, concluding with the Lord's Prayer, in which all join heartily. The exercises close with announcements.

The dress parade given on the new parade grounds in honor of the visitors was a feature of the day. The visitors also enjoyed dinner in barracks with the cadets.

The following were here: H. H. Arnold, Woodruff; J. L. Bolt, Pickens; M. J. Clement, Meggett; J. W. Crum, Jr., Denmark; J. H. Durst, Greenwood; E. M. Frupp, Bluffton; J. S. Huffman, Columbia; J. T. Liles, Orangeburg; J. C. Rivers, Mt. Croghan; E. B. Sellers, Sellers; F. H. Shirley, Westminster; D. L. Smith, Walterboro; H. Taylor, Winnsboro; G. L. Toole, Aiken; L. L. Wagon, Union; J. L. Walker, Johnston, and J. T. West, Belton.

SHORTAGE CHARGED TO CASHIER.

C. E. Gooche, Formerly of Bank of Lodge, Lodged in Walterboro Jail.

Walterboro, Nov. 4.—C. E. Gooche, former cashier of the Bank of Lodge, is in jail here charged with embezzling \$7,000 from the Bank of Lodge. It will be remembered that the affairs of this bank were checked up some time ago by expert auditors and revealed a shortage which Mr. Gooche alleged was the result of bad book-keeping. Nothing was done about it at the time, save to report the matter to the bonding company on the bond of Mr. Gooche. This leads now to the arrest upon the charge of embezzlement. Attorneys have been employed on both sides and a strong legal battle for the freedom of Mr. Gooche is promised. Bail will probably be applied for at once.

The shortage with which Mr. Gooche is charged began to accrue from the organization of the bank some three years ago. It gradually grew larger until it was discovered. It appears that the State bank examiner reported some irregularities a short while before the actual shortage was discovered and later a committee of auditors went over the accounts from the time of the organization of the bank, finding the shortage.

Mr. Gooche is from Kentucky where it is understood that he is prominently connected. He came to this county to take the position with the Bank of Lodge immediately upon its organization. He claims that all of it is the result of errors in book-keeping and that no money has been taken and seems confident of the outcome.

The bank is still running and its officers claim that it is perfectly safe. It was affected only temporarily by the alleged shortage and in fact the president of the bank, Dr. Moore, soon after the shortage was discovered, posted a notice in the bank that all depositors could then withdraw their money. No run was made and the bank today is said to be in sound condition.

CENTRAL AMERICA QUIET.

Three Projected Revolutions Have Subsided.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Three revolutions in Central America which last week promised to assume serious proportions, are dying down. Gen. Rosales, the leader of the Honduran malcontents, has reached Washington to tell his troubles to the administration. Conditions in Guatemala are reported normal. The presence of marines at Managua, Nicaragua, proving effectual to check the revolt there.

SEAMAN'S LAW SUSPENDED.

Foreign Vessels Do Not Have to Comply With Safety Provision.

Washington, Nov. 5.—President Wilson today signed an executive order suspending the "Safety at Sea" provision of the Seaman's Act, so far as it applies to foreign vessels. The suspended section required vessels to have a certain number of life boats.

NOT DISSATISFIED WITH HIM.

Germany Denies Having Any Objection to Brand Whitlock or His Conduct.

Berlin, Nov. 4. (Wireless to Sayville).—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News agency was the following:

"Foreign newspapers report that the German government asked the withdrawal of the American minister at Brussels, Brand Whitlock. These reports are absolutely untrue. The fact is the American minister is on leave of absence because of failing health. The German government has had no reason to ask for the withdrawal of Mr. Whitlock since his personality and his personal activity have never caused dissatisfaction."

CONSPIRACY WAS WIDESPREAD.

German Agents at Every Atlantic Port to Dynamic Vessels—More Arrests Expected.

New York, Nov. 5.—That the alleged conspiracy to destroy the Allies' commerce involved German agents at every important port on the eastern seaboard was asserted by chief of the United States Secret Service Flynn today. Baltimore was to have been the scene of dynamitings on a staggering scale. Forty more arrests are expected.

WEAVE WILSON'S PICTURE.

Unique Product of Clemson College Sent to President by McSwains.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The White House today received from John J. McSwain of Greenville a copy of a portrait of President Wilson woven into cloth, the cotton making it being dyed, spun and woven in the textile school at Clemson college.

Mr. McSwain's letter accompanying the portrait is as follows:

"I have the honor to send you by separate parcel a copy of a portrait of yourself woven into the texture of cloth. This was designed by my brother, Prof. C. W. McSwain of Clemson college, and was woven this day by him on a Jacquard loom in the exhibit of Clemson college at the great Southern textile exposition now in progress at Greenville.

"You may be interested to know that the threads making up this cloth are all of South Carolina cotton, dyed at Clemson college in fast color and will not fade in water. It is practically certain that you have the distinction of being the only president of the United States whose likeness has been woven into cotton cloth.

"Please accept this likeness with the compliments of myself and my brother."

Secretary Tumulty and other White House officials were much impressed by the novel production and it will no doubt be greatly prized by the president, especially because it came from Southern friends.

BLAST FROM BRYAN.

Issues Long Statement Taking Issue With President on Preparedness.

Washington, Nov. 5.—William J. Bryan issued a long statement today taking issue with President Wilson on preparedness. "I view the president's speech with sorrow and concern," Bryan declares, "but he is doing what he feels is his duty, therefore his motives cannot be criticized." He then characterizes the preparedness plan as a complete reversal of our national policy, a menace to peace and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity. It must inevitably lead to war. Bryan's statement is regarded as the first step in a definite break.

PACKAGE LAW UPHHELD.

Florida Liquor Statute Not Unconstitutional.

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 4.—The two contested clauses in the Davis law, regulating the sale of liquor in Florida, were upheld in a decision handed down by the State supreme court today. The appeal was taken from Jacksonville, where Adolph Prichard was arrested on a charge of violating sections prohibiting the selling of liquor in less quantities than a half pint, and another prohibiting the sale of any quantity between 6 o'clock in the evening and 7 o'clock in the morning.

Justices Taylor and Ellis dissented to the opinion, which is voluminous. The vote upholding the law was three to two.

This decision means the discontinuance of more than 50 per cent. of the saloons of the State, according to figures compiled by certain representatives of liquor interests. The contention of the liquor men was that the act was in violation of the constitution.

Four Americans Killed.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The State Department has received confirmation of the killing of four Americans in the battle between the Carranza and Villa forces at Agua Prieta. No details are given.