F. Beal, and Conyngham, Lieut. Comnander Alfred W. Johnson.

The mother ship—the last to get away-sailed out of the harbor at 2 this afternoon. Each of the eyers is capable of making thirty knots an hour and it was thought they ached the scene about 4 o'clock.

Rear Admiral Gleaves would not imit that he had sept such an imsing force in expectation of trou-

We want it made plain;" he said, that the destroyer divisions are sent out to save life. That is the duty of every sailor, in the navy and out. We'd nd help just as if a submarine did not even figure in the matter."

He was asked pointedly why troyers were sent out.

The first is that indications are is to be more or less one of searching.

taken aboard 20 survivors of are very slight. crew of steamship Strathdene."

was mighty good work," he proudly, the whole bunch or body. were off within an hour and aall from the time we got the word.

the fate awaiting five big liners with return. He says he remarked to Lu- Count von Bernstorff, the German having a better country back of it. new or within a day in the danger to keep the others from going to lively that it was untrue.

General Sussions Court for Sumter ed here this morning with Judge Geo. E. Prince of Anderson presiding. There was a big crowd in attendance upon the opening of court. which did not get down to real busin ... until the afternoon, as court was adjourned a noon in order to allow the speaking by Congressman Lever and others. The first case to come up was that against Henry Anderson, murder of his mother-in-law, which was started this afternoon when court

A number of bills were submitted to the grand jury by Judge Prince, who made a talk to them on their duties. He especially elaborated on the necessity of having good public schools and securing good teachers, even advocating erection of homes for teachers ad oining the schools, if it was deemed necessary. He urged the grand jury to probe adultery cases, especially, It they were between white and black, and stated that it was within the grand jury's jurisdiction, to some considerable extent, to see that prohibition law was enforced. Judge Prince characterized the "blind tiger" as worse than a murderer.

NEGRO KILLS HIS WIFE.

Douglas Jackson, colored, yesterday afternoon, supposedly about o'clock, beat his wife's brains out with a table log and then made his escape. The killing occurred on Mr. William Prescott's place, in Concord township. The Sumter county officers arrived at the scene shortly after o'clock, at which time the woman was still living, although she died soon afterwards. There was only one witness at the inquest, a three-year old nephew of the woman, whose statement was in accordance with the above statement.

The other evidence was all circumstantial and what was gleaned from negroes of the community, who knew of former quarrels between Jackson and his wife. It seems that Jackson separated from his wife, Elizabeth Jackson, about six months ago, but came back to her a few days ago. Sunday afternoon they quarreled and thousand people were in line for un- friend to me when I was in trouble," the negro tore a leg off a table and beat his wife to death with it, crushink her skull. Douglas Jackson then Ticket speculators reaped a rich harwas near at hand, and has not been are the oppo ing pitchers. Boston i

THREE DEAD, FOUR WOUNDED.

CHARLEY LUQUIRE THREE OTHERS AND THEN SENDS PULLET INTO HIS OWN HEAD.

Milton Townsend, Pomp Davis Dead and Tom McCombs May Die from Injuries—Man Was Chaingang Guard und Had Been Drinking.

himself, and with two shots so probably fatally The tragedy occurred at the county re are two reasons, and two farm about four miles east of town.

The dead are: Milton Townsend, manager of the county farm and her is very thick off Nan- alms house, Pomp Davis, his fatherhoals, and that the problem in law, and Charley Luquire, the guard who killed these two and then other is that I thought it would killed himself. Tom McCombs, capd practice for the officers and tain of the county gangs and a brother of Supervisor J. B. McCombs, was As the Merrine, the mother ship, shot twice through the right lung and quest before President Wilson within the conclusion of his address, many moing land and fading from although still alive this evening, his a week . . . It is a fact, however, remarks on the practical application the next flash came from the condition is regarded as mighty pre- positively it may have been denied of what he had said were heard on all

was unsigned and ran amuck, came to town yesterday with Ambassador Gerard. It is there- had given him a subject which covso further information. It to attend the circus. He was told by fore by no means surprising that the ered all creation and he took advanthe naval yard basin late to- when he reached town and was in an this country." Admiral Gleaves expressed ugly mood all the afternoon, He se at the showing of his started a row in a pool room and Frederick VIII due in New York about these evils and those which were once or twice pulled out his pistol Tuesday next. and threatened to "shoot up' some-

He did not leave town until late, reaching the farm a little after 7 cials of the State department said towe could have done better o'clock. Tom McCombs was sitting in day they had no information to indion a week day, when we would have a bugsy in front of the residence oc- cate that Ambassador Gerard is help to build up the farming interests d steam up and all complements cupied by Manager Townsend. He bringing home a request from Ger- of the county, as a better town was was expecting to come to town him- many that the United States inter- what the Chamber of Commerce want-Naval officers here are fearful of self and was walting for Luquire to cede to end the European war and ed, and it could only be secured by of passengers aboard, due quire that he was late and was about ambassador, declared he knew posi- He referred to the efforts of the com-These are the Rochambeau and the night performance of the show. of the French line, the Without a word in reply but with lieve Mr. Gerard would accept so lishing a creamery here in future. He and the Alaunia, of the an oath Luquire pulled his pistol and important a mission without notify-Ine, and the Philadelphia, of fired tiwce at McCombs, both shots ing his government, it is realized that behalf of the farmer, referring to the taking effect in the right lung. As available means of communication rural credits act as the best piece of Voigt, German-born, but McCombs crumpled up on the buggy between Washington and Berlin are legislation which has been enacted in citizenship, was one of seat, Mr. Davis, who lives with very hazardous where delicate sub- favor of the farmers. He introduced few who visited the U- Townsend, his son-in-law, and who jects are involved. The ambassador, Mayor L. D. Jennings, who would in-Tonight he said he was was standing near, remarked, "Why it is felt, might be especially reluc- troduce Mr. Lever. of the submitting Charley, you have killed Mr. Tom." tant to attempt to communicate with Mayor L. D. Jennings referred to , who was eating supper, rushed into the hands of the allies. out of the house and started down the front path, calling out to know what was the matter. Luquire fired once at him 30 yards away. 'He too fell with a wound through his body. Luquire then walked into the house were, went into the room he occuwalked back down the front path. McCombs saw him returning and is said to have said to him, "Well, Charley, you have killed three of us." Answering that was what he started

> Townsend, Davis and McCombs were rushed to the Greenwood hospital. Davis and Townsend lived only two hours. McCombs is stil

out to do, Luquire placed the pistol

against his own temple and fired and

with that fifth bullet ended his own

living but his chances are very slight. McCombs is a brother of Supervisor Jim McCombs. He has a wife and two small children. Townsend leaves a wife and three small children. His father-in-law, Mr. Davis, that any advances by a neutral had been living with him for the past few years. His wife is dead.

Luquire, who did the shooting,

leaves a wife and two children. All are natives of this county. Luquire was reared at Callison. Townsend and Davis are from the Cokesbury section of the county and McCombs has lived near town most of his life It is believed that Luquire had a grudge against McCombs, fearing that he was about to lose his job. It was reported that Luquire had been very active in behalf of another candidate for supervisor against McCombs brother and as McCombs was elected Luquire thought he might lose his job. He was regarded as dangerous when drunk and having become crazed with whiskey yesterday he went wild and in the last hours of the day placed on the county the greatest tragedy in its history for which one man can be held account-

READY FOR WORLD SERIES.

able.

Boston, Oct. 7 .- Ideal weather prevails for the opening of the world series. It is estimated that 45,000 people will attend the game. Eight ten." reserved seat tickets at 9 o'clock. A thousand stayed in line all night made his escape into a swamp, which vest. Ma west and Ruth probably little evidence on which the jury 10 to 8 on Boston, with a proviso of had in our midst. W. would enact into law.

CUMSTANTIAL STORY.

American Ambassador Said to Be Bringing Appeal to President for Mediation.

Evening Post today publishes a story saying that it has been learned from Greenwood, Oct. 8 .- Using three a trustworthy source that Ambassabullets from a 32 calibre pistol dor James W. Gerard, now on his farmers of South Carolina and how Charley Luquire, a changang guard, way back from Germany, will lay be- the farmers, by taking advantage of last night killed three men, including fore President Wilson a request that the opportunities offered through the president use his good offices in wounded a fourth. suing for peace with the allies.

apply to President Wilson," the article reads, "to use his good offices in two hours, and although he did not suing for peace with the allies. This begin his speech until a few minutes was learned today from sources in a after one o'clock, at a time which position to have absolutely trustwor- was the costomary dinner hour of thy information on these matters.

James W. Gerard, who is on his way o'clock. The large audience gave the over here, will lay the kaiser's re- speaker the closest attention and at carious and his chances of recovery officially, that the possibility of Pres- sides. ident Wilson acting as mediator has Charley Luquire, the guard who been discussed by German officials

SEEMS HARDLY LIKELY.

Washington, Oct. 6,-Ranking offi-

"While the department does not beithout a word Luquire fired at the department regarding a matter one shot piercing him in the as important as a peace proposal with the risk that his messages might fall.

It was declared, on the other hand, that the Washington government would have knowledge of such mission if authentic word of it had reached any one in the United States. The German ambassador would not where Mrs. Townsend and children discuss the story beyond saying it was untrue, but he was very emphatic pled, remained about a minute and in his declaration that he had information positively disproving it.

> Officials at the state department today said that only a specific request for mediation by one of the belliger. ents would bring about any effort by of that legislation.' this country to effect a European peace. In the absence of Secretary Lansing, who is ill at home, high officials of the department said no action would be taken by this government unless actually requested. Even if a direct offer were to come from one side, doubt was expressed whether a willingness to receive mediation would not have to come from both sides before this country would act. It is felt both groups of belligerents have been so rigid in their attitude

would have to be extremely cautious. There is a growing conviction among some officials that a military peace brought about by almost direct negotiation between the belligerents would be the probable outcome of the war. Both groups of belligerents are thought to be opposed to negotiations by a third party, especially as there are formidable though small peace parties comprising influential men in all the belligerent countries, who are keeping closely in touch with

NO PEACE OVERTURES.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 7 .- President Wilson tells correspondents that he did not "surrender" in the eight hour controversy, but "intervened."

President Wilson denies the reports that Ambassador Gerard is bringing German peace overtures from Berlin. He will see Count von Bernstorff at Shadow Lawn Monday.

"Foot Prints in the Sand of Time." Editor Daily Item.

I heard one say "he extended a sympathy when my family was in sorrow which can never be forgot-Another said "he was a then silence spoke, for I turned to see a tear fall from a strong man's eye. 'Tis the little things in life which are long remembered.

Our friend Mr. W. Boyle has 10 to 9, if Marquard pitches. | Sumter, R. F. D., Oct. 6, 1916.

BEALIN SUING FOR PEAGE? LEVER EXPLAINS LEGISLATION.

NEW YORK PAPER PRINTS CIR- CONGRESSMAN TELLS LARGE AUDIENCE HOW THEY MAY SECURE ADVANTAGES AFFORDED IN RE-CENT ACTS.

Congressman A. F. Lever of the New York, Oct. 6.-The New York Seventh congressional district had an on the problems which confronted the the legislation of the present administration, could solve many of those "Germany has definitely decided to problems to their personal gain. Congressman Lever spoke for more than most of those present, still there were "It is understood that Ambassador very few to leave until after three

Congressman Lever stated in beginning his remarks that E. I. Reardon wed to be from the destroyer McCombs to be back at the farm by reports now take definite shape in tage of this latitude offered him to Bight destroyers still remain- 5 o'clock. Luquire began drinking connection with Mr. Gerard's trip to discuss broadly the many problems which faced the farmers and the so-Ambassador Gerard is on board the lutions which had been found for sought for others.

> The meeting was opened by President R. B. Belser, who stated that the chief object of the Chamber of Commerce under his and previous administrations to do everything possible to mercial organization to establish cream routes, with the view of estabreferred to the work of congress in

> the federal reserve act as the greatpiece of legislation in behalf of the ers which had ever been passed as without it he believed that cotton now would not be bringing a reasonable price. His reference to Woodrow Wilson as the greatest president since George Washington was received with applause. He referred to the constructive legislation under his administration in behalf of the farmers and farm interests, and asked that all who had not done so to contribute his part toward the success of his campaign for re-election. He then introduced Congressman Lever as "one who had taken a leading part in the passage

> Congressman Lever referred to the delay and difficulties he had at Camden in reaching Sumter. He said another might have given up, had he not promised to come. He had not been to Sumter much in recent years he said, but it was not that he did not want to come, but because he could do more good for the people in congress. He referred to his marriage since he was here, and the fact that he had brought his baby along with him, "the prettiest red-headed baby in South Carolina."

> He stated that his friend Emmett Reardon had given him a subject which spread all over creation. He referred to agriculture as a tripod, the three legs of which were production, distribution and finance. It was only the first of these, he said, which had received any consideration until the last few years.

> He discussed the means the depart ment of agriculture was , using to teach production. It was teaching agriculture in many agricultural schools in which there were thousands of stu dents. The farm demonstrations were another means. He stated that a farm demonstrator should not only be an expert farmer, but he should be an expert on plant diseases, he should know of insect pests and the successful raising of live stock. The department was trying to make the farmers raise two bales of cotton where one grew before, and not only cotton, but other crops.

In his discussion of distribution he stated that the marketing of crops had never received any scientific economic thought until about five years ago. He referred to the work of the bureau of marketing and the immense value it had proved since its organization. He discussed the tax on the cotton exchange through the cotton futures act In his remarks concerning the estab lishment of the Bureau of Marketing, Mr. Lever complimented Mr. Dabbs as one of the originators of this bu-

The Ctton Standard Act was, that public expert cotton grader.

any one who had held himself out as using the standard grades, should in fact use them. Cotton buyers in the near future, he said, would have to buy cotton on the grade furnished by a federal cotton grader. He said that Editor Daily Item. he had worked for the passage of the came as the result of slow evolution. grader, the competent dishonest grad- much ahead. er, and the incompetent honest grader, who was in the large majority. He neighbors above me put in a system was honest, but he did not know how to grade the cotton; these graders and buyers were to be found at small stations and buying points. In this case the cotton was much more often under graded than overgraded, as a matter of business.

He said that he had secured a grader for Orangeburg and St. Matthews, but he did not think he could get one for Sumter, as the plans of the dean experimental stage and he wanted serve it. He stated that he had reed with the cotton grader, as she had been selling cotton for thirty years and for the first time she had sold a bale of cotton as strict middling. He did not see why, and hoped that it would not be long before every bale of cotton was graded by an honest expert grader. The work, he said, was just beginning, and having put his hand to the plow, he would not turn

He discussed the financing of the crop by the farmer, going through the various processes which had to be gone through with to get the money, saying that after all the expenses were paid the farmer on the whole had to pay about twelve or fifteen per cent. He showed where the rural credits act came to the aid of the farmers in this crisis. He could borrow money at six per cent. for a long term of years. row money at three and a-half per cent., while the farmer on his land, which could not be destroyed had to pay eight and a-half per cent. explained the rural credits act and how under it any ten men could organize and secure fifty per cent. of the appraised valuation of the land. The money is paid back in annual installments at not more than six per. cent for twenty years, when you will have the property paid for. Each man would be liable for twice the amount of stock he had in the land loan system, or ten per cent. of his loan.

At the request of Mr. E. W. Dabbs Mr. Lever spoke of "short time loans' under the same act as he had been discussing long time payments. The matter had been considered by his committee. It was found that character would not do as a sole collatera of credit. He said that extra charge on credits was seventy-five cents extra on the dollar. It was not the merchant, but the systems under which we lived. To secure advantages of cash prices the standard warehouse act haad been passed. All cotton mus be weighed by licensed weigher, must be graded by a licensed grader, and the identical bale must always be there for delivery, when called for that the law must be uniform in all States and that the warehouse is open to federal inspectors at all times. He believed that such a receipt would pass anywhere within a short time, as soon as it became known that it was as good as cash. Three or four mil lion bales of cotton were forced on the market every year under the present system, which could be held if the federal warehouse system was estab lished and operated on a firm basis. it would put the farmer on a cash basis, on which he had never found himself before. He stated in speaking of holding cotton that he believed cotton was going to thirty-five cents a pound. He urged the farmers to take advantage of the State or federal warehouse system and by taking advantage of its opportunities thus market their cotton in a safe and sane

At the conclusion of his speech, resolution of thanks to Congressman Lever for his remarks was passed on motion of Mr. E. W. Dabbs.

On motion of Messrs. Dabbs and T. J. Kirven it was decided to organize a Farm Loan Association and sixteen names were enrolled to borrow a sum fixed at \$25,000. A committee of three will be appointed by President Belser of the Chamber of Commerce to perfect the organization with E. l. Rearon, acting secretary.

On motion of Mr. J. C. Dunbar under a heavwy handicap with Barry departed. Let's not cherish his mem- reau, who he said did not run off on resolution was passed calling on the The inquest was held yesterday af- and Foster out of the game. The ory as one who is lost, but as one some visionary scheme, but stood by a Sumter county legislative delegation in ternoon, but, as stated there was very prevailing odds on the first game are who it has been our fortune to have plan which he thought congress the general assembly to enact legislation providing Sumter county with a

EXPLAINS CANAL MATTER.

HI HARRISTA

E. W. Dabbs Tells Why He Went Before County Board Asking County to Bear Part of Expense.

In the report of the proceedings of bill, but there had been so much other the County Board, it appears that I legislation that it had not been pass- might have been asking for assistance ed, but it would be within the four to a private enterprise. I must have months the Democrats still would been very unfortunate in my choice audience which filled the court house have, even if they were defeated. He of words in presenting this matter to to overflowing today to hear him talk said no good law came as a result of the board. I can not believe that revolution, but that all good laws the board would take the view, as has been suggested to me, that as I am Said that there were three classes of doing the work, I am plenty able to cotton graders, the competent, honest pay for it, and the county is that

I had adequate drainage until

of drainage that turned the water from 1,000 or more acres upon me all at once, much of it turned from its natural water course, causing the water to empty on me in twenty-four hours that formerly took three weeks and perhaps more than half of it never came through. Once in 1914, twice in 1915, and for nearly two weeks this year, I was drowned out by these waters, and the public road partment were already made, and at two places was impassable for foot there were no means for supplying passengers, and in front of my son's one here. Besides the matter was in house impassable for vehicles for a week this year, and would have been it to be where he could closely ob- for two weeks, if we had not waded in and nailed the boards under the cently received a letter from a lady, water. We then tried to fill the holes who stated that she was much pleas- on each side that made it dangerous and finally had to puncheon it with slabs to keep autos from bogging in the mud. We have been paid for this temporary work, but the road is still bad and will remain so until the canal is finished and properly bridged.

This road crossing and the Sumter road crossing both obstructed the flow of the water and backed it on us for several days longer than it would have done. We have not asked damages for this back water, and, by the way, there are three other places on the new road where the roadway backs water on me. Mr. Pitts has promised for two years to remedy them. We have not asked damages for these either, what we want is that the trouble be corrected. In the case which I went before the county boarl about, I base my request upon the county doing its propthirty or forty. He stated that the er share toward paying for a public railroads, which might be destroyed improvement without which it could and were not good security, could bor- never have a good road. It would cost the county much more than two hundred dollars to build the road at these two places high enough to maintain a good road, and it would then be liable for damages to our lands by back water, and by the road washing into our ditches and filling them up at every high water. I wish to do Mr. Pitts the justice to say that he told me to take the hands I now have to the worst place of the three I mentioned above and have it drained at the county's expense. I am sure that if he and any member of the county board will let me show them just what high waters do to the roads at these places they will see that I am not asking for charity, but only for equitable cooperation in improving the

highways. I understand the county board is paying for ditching through private lands below here that I know is not of more benefit to the public road than the work I am doing. It may be said that this work is in aid of storm sufferers. My work is equally aiding storm sufferers, some of whom live on the lands the drainage of which caused me all this trouble.

Pardon the length of this communiation; it is a matter of public interest and I do not wish to be put in the ight of asking favors of the county board. And I cannot believe the county board would refuse to do what they would have done, if I had not started this work until they consented to bear a share of the cost.

E. W. Dabbs.

Twice Proven. If you suffer backache, sleepless nights, tired, dull days and distressing urinary disorders, don't experiment. Read this twice-told testimony. It's Sumter evidence-doubly proven. W. M. Folsom, proprietor diy goods store, Main Street, Sumter, says: "My back ached nearly all of the time, and if I made a quick move sharp pains started through me. After sitting down for awhile, I had o lift myself up by force. The kidney secretions were discolored, and full of sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the backache and pains and I could rest much better." (Statement given March 17,

On Jan. 11, 1915, Mr. Folsom said: 'The benefit Doan's Kidney Pills brought me has lasted. Another of my family has since used them with good results."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy-get Doan's Kidney Pills-the same that Mr. Folsom has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Props., Buffalo, N. Y .- Advt.