

POISON SERGEANT SENT.

H. H. Franklin of Orangeburg Police Force Fatally Wounded by Macky Palmer, Negro.

Orangeburg, March 8.—Sergt. H. H. Franklin of the Orangeburg police force was fatally shot this morning shortly after 3 o'clock by Macky Palmer, a negro, from which wounds Mr. Franklin died this afternoon at a hospital in Columbia. Macky Palmer was caught about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

At 9 o'clock information was brought to mayor's court that Macky Palmer had been located. This is the negro who broke into the residence of Mrs. Mary C. Dibble at night about four weeks ago and stole \$500 and who was caught at Savannah through the good detective work of Sergt. Franklin. He was placed in the Orangeburg jail but escaped Wednesday. Last night the residence of Mrs. Dibble was again entered by a robber or robbers and the sheriff immediately had his officers summoned to catch the offender. Palmer was captured. Information that he was wanted caused the police officers to hurry to the scene in an automobile. Sergt. Franklin was accompanied by policeman Wolfe. Mr. Wolfe was stationed at the back of the house and Sergt. Franklin entered the house. The woman at the house denied that Palmer was there. Sergt. Franklin entered through a window and just as he got in the room Palmer fired three shots at him, all three taking effect. Palmer Mr. Wolfe could see him Palmer was well away.

The news swept the city and the police turned out to run down the negro. Mr. Franklin was seriously wounded, as announced by the three attending physicians. He was taken to Columbia on the morning train for an operation, but died about 4 o'clock. Business was practically suspended at Orangeburg during the day and excitement prevailed. About 300 men joined in efforts to capture the negro. The shooting took place at a negro house near the Edisto river swamp and the negro took refuge therein. In a short time the sheriff, policemen and posse were in the chase. The county bloodhounds were used and those at the State penitentiary telephoned for. The news of the capture of Palmer reached Orangeburg about an hour after the news of the death of Mr. Franklin. It seems that Palmer realized that his death was imminent and he got to a negro house and begged him to get word to the sheriff to come for him. This was successfully done and the sheriff left with the prisoner for Columbia via Denmark. This is the news brought to Orangeburg late this afternoon. No one here thought Palmer would escape a lynching but the sheriff was successful in making the arrest.

Sergt. Franklin was a fine officer and highly regarded in Orangeburg. He has served here as policeman for four years and made an enviable record. He served as policeman at Newberry and Branchville. He is a native of Newberry. He leaves a widow and several children, two of whom are Mrs. Richard Williams and Mrs. Tillie McAlhoney of Branchville.

A TUBERCULOSIS CAMP.

E. I. Reardon Tells of Necessity of Educating People Concerning Disease.

The establishment of a county tuberculosis camp, and the reporting of cases of tuberculosis during their incipency are unquestionably very desirable for the treatment of patients, and also to a large extent to safeguard the public health. Treatment of tuberculosis is important and humane, the segregation of all communicable diseases within reasonable bounds is also of vital importance.

But head and shoulders above the reporting, treatment, and isolation of tuberculosis, and all other diseases, communicable or otherwise, is the education of the masses of the people as to how to avoid contracting and communicating diseases to others.

An ounce of prevention is always worth more to the individual and to the public than many thousands of cures.

The safeguarding of the public health is really the main reason for isolation of tuberculosis, and quarantine of all communicable diseases, the individual suffering being, to a large extent lost sight of in the desire to protect the public health through spread of communicable diseases.

But narrowed down to its original analysis and common sense view it is the individual responsibility to take care of your own health in order to safeguard other people's health. The protection of the public health begins with the protection of the individual's physical condition necessarily.

Education of the masses of the ignorant as to the best means of protecting their individual health in order to avoid contracting of communicable diseases will do away with thousands of cases of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, hookworm, malaria, dysentery, and other diseases spread through ignorance of the necessary precautionary measures.

Hence the importance of a county or unit health survey to educate the masses how to protect individual, family, and the public health.

Education of the masses along this line will also tend to educate the people to the importance and objects of a county tuberculosis camp, because a well educated or even a partly educated county of people, taught the value of protecting individual and public health will naturally create recruits for the tuberculosis camp advocates, while at the same time reducing recruits for the tuberculosis camp.

The advocate of a tuberculosis camp will get closer to the realization of their dream by advocating the county sanitary survey, which will so stimulate interest in improvement of sanitary affairs of the county that this interest and information will result in the majority of the educated people backing up the preventive measures as well as the curative methods of the isolation or tuberculosis camp.

MRS. REMBERT TALKS TO DOCTORS.

District Convention to Meet in Sumter in Near Future—Papers at the Meeting.

Mrs. Annie I. Rembert, special agent of the State board of health in the campaign against tuberculosis, made a talk Thursday afternoon before the Sumter County Medical Association, urging the physicians of the county to aid the work against tuberculosis. She pointed out how by reporting cases in their incipency the patients could be cared for promptly and with better effect, and measures could be taken to prevent the patient spreading the disease. She urged the establishment of a county camp for patients and other sanitary measures in waging war on the disease.

Mrs. Rembert's remarks were heard with interest and association indorsed her proposals. Interesting papers, one on the "Milk Supply of Sumter" by Dr. Archie China, and one on "Acidosis" by Dr. H. A. Mood, were delivered.

Plans were discussed for the entertainment of the district medical convention of physicians, which will be held here in the near future, bringing a large number of medical men to Sumter for the occasion.

CAN'T MAKE INQUIRY.

Washington, March 8.—Lack of funds will prevent the federal trade commission from undertaking the food cost investigation ordered by President Wilson. Failure of congress to give the commission \$50,000 asked as a deficiency appropriation, it was said today, will make it impossible for the commission to start any new work.

THROW OUT PACIFISTS.

New York, March 8.—A students' rush upon two pacifists featured a mass meeting at Columbia university today. Five hundred student signed applications to join a Columbia training corps for reserve of floggers.

Merit Wins, Folks— Merit Wins Every Time!



The able Sailor—



Can navigate—



In any kind of Wind—

You have read, maybe, about fair winds always favoring the ablest sailor. But, say friend,—the able sailor can navigate in any kind of wind!

So it's been pretty smooth sailing for me because I have about everything a Southern gentleman has, although it took a lot of time and care to get it.

No Sir!—it is merit, true merit, through and through, backed by good breeding and

careful raising. In me—SOVEREIGN—you have the best blood in all the South, the finest stock that grows in Old Virginia and the Carolinas, the smoothest, mellowest tobacco in the world!

And I was raised in a model factory, where cigarette-making is an art. You always find me the same—always good and sweet and clean and pure.

Yes, quality *does* tell, friends, and

You Folks of the South KNOW good blood. You Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco.

And I'm mighty thankful for all my hosts of friends down South here—the men who stick to me through thick and thin. You are one of them—I hope then you understand this:—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

Sovereign Cigarettes
FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH
"King of Them All"

CROPPING SYSTEM FOR YEAR.

The Progressive Farmer.

Misled by the glamor of 20 cent cotton, there is grave danger that many a Southern farmer will stake his all on this one crop—forgetting that cotton, compared with other commodities, is not really high priced; forgetting the need for living at home first of all; forgetting the great lesson that soil fertility must come first in successful farming.

By spring, corn will probably be selling for \$1.50 a bushel, flour at \$12 a barrel, hay at \$25 to \$30 a ton. Cottonseed meal and acid phosphate are soaring, and potash fertilizers in quantity can not be had at all; consequently every farmer who expects to get his soil fertility in sacks is going to have to pay dearly for it. Shoes and leather goods of all kinds are higher than this generation has ever known; implements, wire fencing and nails are high and apparently going higher.

All in all, then, cotton, relatively, is not high. True, it is now 50 per cent. higher than the standard price of recent years, but practically everything else we eat, wear, or otherwise use is also 50 per cent. or more higher. This being true—and any man with his eyes open knows that it is true—where there is a particle of logic or common sense in rushing pell-mell into all cotton?

Whether cotton is high or low, for the cotton farmer anywhere in the

South we have consistently held that there is one and only one sound, safe plan, and that is to provide for food, feed and soil fertility first, and then raise what cotton he can on the acreage not devoted to this live at home crops. This means—

1. A good garden, plenty of Irish and sweet potatoes, cane for syrup, fruit trees, a big bunch of producing hens, some good cows to furnish plenty of milk and butter, plenty of meat hogs, and corn and wheat for bread.

2. A first class pasture to furnish grazing for the chickens, hogs, cattle and horses, a good acreage in oats followed by peas or beans to furnish cheap feed next summer and fall, and an abundance of corn and peas or beans to insure us against having to buy feed another season.

3. A legume crop on every acre every year, to build up our lands and save fertilizer bills. It is of course too late to put in next spring a big acreage of peas, soy and velvet beans, and peanuts. Then next fall let us begin with crimson clover and use it hereafter as a green manure crop to plow under next spring for our corn.

Which shall it be for you, Brother Farmer, common sense and a bank account, or all cotton, big food, feed and fertilizer bills and poverty?

Herbina cures constipation and re-establishes regular bowel movements. Price 50c. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

Apply a cotton cloth wet with Ballard's Snow Liniment to all wounds, cuts, burns, sores or blisters, and note its wonderful healing power. It is prompt and very effective. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

FOOD FOR DAIRY COWS.

Clemson College, March 8.—The amount of digestible protein, carbohydrates and fat contained in any commercial feedstuffs is the principal factor in fixing the value of that feedstuff. The figures given on the tag attached to a sack of feedstuff are not a reliable indicator of the real feed nutrients which an animal may obtain from this feed. These tags give the total content of protein, carbohydrates and fat, but do not tell what percentage of each nutrient is digestible. The buyer must get this information elsewhere in order to rightly compare the value of different feeds. As a general rule it is best to buy standard unmixed feeds and mix them to suit the animal.

Take Herbina for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

Her voice may be an excellent thing in a woman; it's her tongue most men object to.

New York, March 9.—J. P. Morgan, it was learned today, has made application for \$2,500,000 life insurance, which would be the largest policy ever written under one name. The risk would be distributed among several companies and the insurance was intended to protect Mr. Morgan's partners as well as the banker's personal protection.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

Washington, March 8.—Statistics compiled by the agricultural department indicate that creamery butter held in cold storage March 1 was 3 per cent. less than a year ago. Holdings of 14,582,975 pounds were reported by 215 storage houses. The indicated decrease during February was 48.1 per cent., compared with a decrease of 59.4 per cent. during February, 1916.

A good treatment for a cold settled on the lungs is a Herrick's Red Pepper Porous Plaster applied to the chest to draw out inflammation, and Ballard's Horehound Syrup to relax tightness. You get the two remedies for the price of one by buying the dollar size Horehound Syrup; there is a porous plaster free with each bottle. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

ENTIRE CABINET RENAMED.

President Wilson Has Made Only Three Changes in His Cabinet.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson renamed his present cabinet today as follows:

Secretary of State—Robert Lansing, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—William Gibbs McAdoo, of New York.

Secretary of War—Newton D. Baker, of Ohio.

Attorney General—Thomas W. Gregory, of Texas.

Postmaster General—Albert Sidney Burleson, of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin Knight Lane, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David Franklin Houston, of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—William Cox Redfield, of New York.

Secretary of Labor—William Baughman, of Pennsylvania.

Only three of the ten cabinet officers named four years ago have changed. The first to retire was James C. Reynolds, Attorney General, who quit when appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. William Jennings Bryan resigned the Secretaryship of State as a protest of President Wilson's note to Germany after sinking of the Lusitania. Lindley M. Garrison retired as Secretary of War because he did not indorse the president's views on the preparedness situation, holding them inadequate.

New York, March 10.—The Southern Pacific has announced that United States circuit court of appeals at Salt Lake City has decided against the government in the federal suit to compel the Southern Pacific to abandon control of the Central Pacific railway.