

CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION.

REGULATIONS FORWARDED AS TO DEPENDENCY.

Classification of Registrants to Begin December 15—Questionnaires Go Then.

All local boards of the State have received regulations which are to govern dependency claims in the classification of registrants. On the basis of information supplied by these rules, a large part of the questionnaire will be answered. These are to be mailed December 15. The following are the rules which are to govern the decisions of the boards:

Rule 1. In determining whether a claimed dependent is "mainly dependent on a registrant's labor for support, the board will consider all existing or available reasonably certain sources of support other than the labor of the registrant, excepting only public charity, and including—

(a) Income of the claimed dependent from any source whatever, including gifts, and including also the income (for what reasonably and justly should be the income) from the labor of the claimed dependent; except that where the dependent is the wife or child of the registrant the income (or what should be the income) from the labor of the claimed dependent shall only be considered when its consideration is expressly authorized in the classification schedule.

(b) Income of the registrant from any source whatever, including gifts and excluding his labor.

(c) The contribution which the registrant may reasonably and justly be expected to make, from his pay as a soldier.

(d) The amount of support which the claimed dependent would receive from any provision of federal law made or hereafter to be made to support such dependent during the absence of the registrant or to insure such dependent against loss entailed by the death or disability of the registrant.

(e) The effect of any mortatorium statute made, or hereafter to be made, on the claimed condition of dependency.

(f) The amount which other persons (who have or have not hitherto mainly or partially supported the claimed dependent and who can reasonably and justly be expected to do so) are able and willing to contribute to the support of the claimed dependent during the absence of the registrant except that, where the claimed dependent is the wife or child of the registrant, support by persons other than the registrant shall not be considered.

If, considering such of these circumstances as the board is authorized to consider, or other circumstances not herein mentioned, the board finds that the removal of the registrant will deprive the claimed dependent of reasonably adequate support, the board may find that the person claimed to be dependent is mainly dependent upon this registrant's labor for support.

The attention of local boards is particularly directed to the fact that contributions made for the support of alleged dependents, if carefully examined, would turn out to be merely the board and lodging of the prospective soldier, and the other children should do their share.

Rule 2. Where the claimed dependent is not the wife or child of the registrant and where persons other than the registrant have contributed to the support of the claimed dependent or have an equal legal or moral obligation to do so, the board should consider all circumstances stated in Rule 1, but it should not find the person "mainly dependent upon the registrant's labor for support" unless it finds that such other persons can reasonably and justly be expected to undertake the support of the dependent during the absence of the registrant and unless it finds also and specifically that the removal of the registrant will remit the claimed dependent to public charity in part, or in whole, for support.

Rule 3. The term "children," where used without qualification, shall be taken to include an unborn child, and, except as provided in section (a) of Rule 8, shall be taken to import only children (the issue of the registrant) and step-children and legally adopted children. It shall be taken to import boys under 16 and girls under 18 years of age.

Rule 4. The dependency of relatives residing abroad who are not citizens of the United States or who have not declared their intention to become such shall not be considered as a ground for deferred classification.

Rule 5. On May 18, 1917, every person subject to registration had notice of his obligation to render military service to his country. The purpose of the selective service law was not to suspend the institution of marriage among registrants, but boards should scrutinize marriages since May 18, 1917, and especially those hastily effected since that time, to

NITRATES FOR FARMERS.

GOVERNMENT FIXES PRICE FOR CHILEAN FERTILIZER.

Arrangement Under Act of Congress Represents Difference in Cost of \$20 Per Ton.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The farmers of the South have won their determined fight for nitrates at a reasonable cost. Today it was learned here unofficially by Senator Smith of South Carolina that the price of Chilean nitrates has been fixed so that the farmers will know exactly how much they will have to pay for their supplies for the next year's crop.

The price will be \$55 a ton in Chile with the additional cost of \$18 per ton freight, and even the latter, in the opinion of Senator Smith, may be reduced.

This is a total of \$73 a ton against \$93 which the farmers are paying now. These nitrates will begin to go South early in the year and this in sufficient quantity for all necessary needs and at a price within the reach of the farmers.

Official announcement of the government authorities is expected to be made within the next few days.

determine whether the marriage relation was entered into with a primary view of evading military service, and unless such is found not to be the case, boards are hereby authorized to disregard the relationship so established as a condition of dependency requiring deferred classification under these regulations.

Class 1 Dependency.

Rule 6. In class 1 shall be placed— (a) Any registrant who has neither wife, nor child, nor aged, infirm or invalid parents or grandparents, nor brother or sister of whatever age mainly dependent on his labor for support.

(b) Any married registrant, with or without children, and any father of motherless children, where the wife or children are not mainly dependent on his labor for support for the reason that the registrant has habitually failed to support them for a sufficient time to justify a finding of the board that he has been making no bona fide attempt to support them in the past and can not be relied upon to do so in the future—this regardless of support recently rendered or tendered for the purpose of evading military service.

(c) Any married registrant, with or without children, whose wife and children (if any) are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that such wife and children (if any) receive no substantial proportion of their support from the fruit of his labor, but where on the contrary, such registrant is mainly dependent for his own support on the income (including earnings) of wife.

(d) Any married registrant, with or without children, who is not engaged in any useful occupation, and whose wife and children (if any) are not mainly dependent on his labor for support for the reason that his income or the income of his wife or both is amply sufficient to support his wife and children, and that the removal of the registrant will not deprive such wife and children of reasonably adequate support.

Class 2 Dependency.

Rule 7. In class 2 shall be placed— (a) Any registrant with both wife and children or any father of motherless children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that there are other reasonably certain sources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possible earnings from the labor of the wife) available and that the removal of the registrant will not deprive such dependents of reasonably adequate support.

(b) Any married registrant, without children, whose wife, although the registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently without suffering or hardship.

Class 3 Dependency.

Rule 8. In class 3 shall be placed: (a) Any registrant who has children, not his own issue, but in respect of whom he has in good faith assumed the relation of parent, and has fulfilled the obligations of such relation, when such children are mainly dependent upon his labor for support.

(b) Any registrant who has aged and infirm or invalid parents or grandparents mainly dependent on his labor for support.

Class 4 Dependency.

Rule 9. In class 4 shall be placed— (a) Any married registrant whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.

EMBARGO ON EXPORT FREIGHT

RAILROAD COMMITTEE'S DECREE AFFECTS ALL GOODS EXCEPT FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Plan is to Release Railway Equipment for Handling Food and Fuel.

New York, Dec. 12.—An embargo on all export freight, except for the United States government, on all railroads reaching North Atlantic seaboard ports, was ordered today by the general operating committee of the Eastern railroads.

In this connection the authority of the traffic managers comprising the export division of the Eastern carriers was extended to cover the issuance of railroad shipping permits embracing all commodities for export, except government freight and all existing permits are cancelled.

Explanation of the drastic order was made in a statement issued by the general operating committee, which declared "that it is virtually essential that there be thorough cooperation in the handling of traffic for overseas shipment, so that the railway equipment which would otherwise be available for fuel, foodstuffs and government freight, shall not be used in moving traffic which cannot be promptly transhipped when it reaches tide water."

George D. Ogden, chairman of the export division, today urged commercial steamship lines, in contracting cargo, to give "market preference to the traffic now at the seaboard rather than to book new business from the interior."

Chamber of Commerce Notes.

Secretary E. I. Reardon reports the following additional cash subscriptions to the fund for the support of the Sumter County Council of Defense under the second call issued:

D. D. Moise, Sumter	\$5.00
Collected by Mr. J. C. Dunbar from Providence Township	
Dr. Bush McLaughlin	5.00
Paul K. Bowman	5.00
J. C. Dunbar	3.00
T. M. Crosswell	1.00
Previously reported by publication	78.60
Total	\$97.60

Chairman A. C. Phelps has sent out letters to every member of the township committees of the Sumter county Council of Defense urging them to contribute and to get busy collecting money for this worthy cause.

Money is needed for postage, stationery, stenographic work, printing, and other expenses from time to time. No officer connected with this council receives one cent of pay whatsoever, and the only individual who receives a cent of remuneration is the stenographer who is employed only periodically, and not regularly, as Secretary E. I. Reardon does most of the work himself, except when rushed by thousands of communications which must go out in a few days or weeks, by order of the National and State Councils of Defense, or during whirlwind campaigns for the good of the country.

The big campaign for Certificate of Credit savings, and the third Liberty Loan bond campaign, and other campaigns will open up soon and the Sumter Chamber of Commerce, and Sumter County Council of Defense will be the headquarters and principal organizations through which every important campaign in this city and county will be managed or directed. Sumter county must not lag behind other counties and some cash is needed to carry on the patriotic work demanded of every county by our government.

NORWAY'S GREAT LOSS.

Five Thousand Sailors Have Been Drowned by Germans.

London, Dec. 15.—It is stated officially that Norway has lost five thousand sailors during the war, a Central News dispatch from Christiania reports. The sinking of two more steamships is reported in the dispatch.

KAISER'S PEACE TERMS.

Reported That He Will Make Another Offer at Christmas.

London, Dec. 15.—Emperor William in a Christmas message proposes to make a final peace offer to his enemies, "on whom, in case of its rejection, will fall the responsibility for the bloodshed in 1918," according to an unofficial Berlin telegram, forwarded from Geneva today.

MENINGITIS AT CAMP JACKSON.

Columbia, Dec. 15.—Six deaths from meningitis occurred at Camp Jackson during the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, according to the official announcement at the camp. Fifty-three cases and twenty-two deaths have been reported up to date.

NEW KITCHEN CARD.

UNITED STATES MUST SAVE FOOD.

Porkless, Wheatless, Meatless Meals Must Be Served to Win War.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A sugar ration of three pounds for each person a month, a porkless day and one wheatless and meatless meal a day will be recommended to householders in a new kitchen card soon to be put out by the food administration. Observance of wheatless and meatless meals will be asked in addition to the wheatless and meatless days called for now.

The normal consumption of sugar in the United States has been more than seven pounds a month for each person. If the new directions are followed universally it will cut its use to below half.

The cards will caution against hoarding foodstuffs in homes, pointing out that the practice is not only selfish, but that it contributes to high prices.

The reverse side of the card carries a message to householders on the world food situation and the duty of America towards feeding the allies.

"The food situation in Europe," it says, "is far graver than when the preliminary survey of the food supply of the world for this year was made.

We have an abundance for ourselves and it is the policy of the food administration by the prevention of exports, to retain for our people an ample supply of every essential foodstuff. The harvests of our allies have proved less than we had contemplated and the great curtailment of shipping by the submarine during the last few months has further prevented them from access to remote markets.

"Beyond the demands of the allies there is a call upon us by the friendly neutrals for food and, if we can not at least in part respond to these neutral calls, starvation on an unparalleled scale must ensue.

"Food has taken a dominant position in the war, and we must ask the American people to sacrifice far more than we at first thought necessary. We have exported the whole of the surplus of wheat from this harvest after reserving to ourselves an amount sufficient for our normal consumption.

"The allies today ask us for 25 per cent more meats and fats, than we consider our monthly production permits us to send them without encroaching on our own supplies. Due to the shortage in shipping our available sugar supplies must be less than normal from the present time forward.

"Every particle of diminished consumption by the American people is one particle more for the soldiers, men, women and children of our allies and for the starving people in other countries.

"If we are to reduce the consumption of the few products which we should export abroad we will eat a larger proportion of many different foodstuffs which we can not export.

Don't Burn Leaves.

Do not burn up leaves. They are worth money as fertilizer according to the best estimates. The leaves retain relatively large amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus which were originally a part of the soil. Through decomposition the fallen leaves enrich the soil and it is because of this and the accumulation of humus that the black earth of the forest is so fertile. For this reason the burning of leaves robs the soil of much of its fertility says today's bulletin from the National Emergency Food Garden.

Decomposition of leaves as they fall from the tree partly dry, contain water, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potassium and lime. A ton of leaves will contain eighteen pounds nitrogen, four pounds phosphorus, eight pounds potassium and 40 pounds lime. We all know the value of fertilizer and have known it since the garden campaign of a year ago and it is of the utmost importance that every thing be done to conserve anything that will fertilize the gardens during the coming year. It should be the work of every community to organize now to take up this work and see that every thing possible is saved, for we will need it next year if we never needed it before.

Now is the time for each and every municipality to organize a community garden campaign, for soon will be upon us the time when we will have to go to work to again begin feeding ourselves and our soldiers who are being rapidly sent to the front.

This saving of leaves is just another of the little things that we can do to help win this war. To conserve the fertility contained the leaves as well as to make it available and to prepare them to be applied next spring on the garden they should be composted; that is piled to twenty feet square and four to five feet deep and tightly compacted.

Among the pests of life are the people who know what to do, but never know when to do it.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

THE RAILWAY PROBLEM.

Early Solution Believed to Be at Hand.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Without any reason for it apparent on the surface, the impression grew today that President Wilson will settle the question of how the government is to deal with the railroad problem about Monday.

The president is still deliberating over the various proposals that have been put before him—suspension of anti-pooling laws, alternatives of the interstate commerce commission, the plan for naming a federal administrator to direct operations by the present railroad managements and the confident assertion of the railroad war board that the lines can handle the situation themselves with certain changes in government policy.

In considering the appointment of a federal administrator or director, it is understood the president is occupied chiefly with the question of who the man should be. Several names already have been discussed. First on the list has been Secretary Lane, whose knowledge of railroad questions is well known because of his service on the interstate commerce commission. Associate Justice Brandeis of the supreme court, has been mentioned, and the visit of Former Justice Charles E. Hughes to the White House a few days ago added him to the group. Today the name of Secretary McAdoo was brought out.

Senator Newlands, chairman of the senate interstate commerce commission and of the joint congress transportation committee, referred in a speech in the senate during the day to the possibility of government aid in financing the railroads.

"No one can measure the loss to this country as the result of inadequate facilities for transportation both on water or land," he added. "The railway facilities are adequate for normal demands but they are not adequate for the extraordinary demands of the war."

Cause for Pride.

Moreover, there is an abounding faith in the American army. We do not have to be told that the soldierly qualities of our boys draw high praise from the French people. We have enough confidence in the sterling worth of American manhood to know that wherever the regulars, national guardsmen or nationals go they will comport themselves as gentlemen and brave soldiers. We regret the sacrifice that must be made, but we are proud that as a nation we measure up to our task and that we are doing it nobly and efficiently.—Anderson Mail.

The disloyal element in this country is like Bob Taylor's frog, few but voiceferous.—Nashville Banner.

INTER-ALLIED COUNCIL.

Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant United States Secretary of Treasury President.

London, Dec. 15.—The inter-allied council which will take up questions of war purchases and finances, met here today. Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the United States treasury was elected president.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS WOUNDED.

Representatives of Food Administration Visit American Army.

With the American Army in France, Friday, Dec. 14.—A bursting shell has wounded two American railway engineers who were working behind the British front, according to reports received here today. Six representatives of the food administration arrived today in the American army zone for a few days' visit with the troops. They will gather first hand information for a series of lectures in the United States.

RED CROSS WORK.

Another Shipment Made to Atlanta—Allotment Not Nearly Complete.

The Sumter Red Cross chapter shipped to Atlanta headquarters today a box containing 46 hospital bed shirts, 27 pair pajamas, 29 comfort pillows, 43 sweaters, 96 mufflers, 35 pair socks, 22 pair wristlets, 9 wash cloths.

We have no stated time for sending these boxes, except that we must average a box a month. Our last shipment was on November 21st. Lets see what we can do to make our shipments larger and the time between shipments shorter than this.

For the benefit of those interested in Red Cross knitting, the following memorandum shows the number of garments made and shipped, the number now being made, and the number necessary to fill out our allotment:

Sweaters sent to Atlanta headquarters, 93; sweaters out to be made, 67. Total, 160; balance before quota 600 is reached, 440.

Mufflers sent to Atlanta headquarters, 232; mufflers out to be made, 119; total, 342; balance before quota 600 is reached, 258.

Socks sent to Atlanta headquarters, 121 pr; socks out to be made, 49; total, 170; balance before quota 600 is reached, 430.

Wristlets sent to Atlanta headquarters, 66; wristlets out to be made, 21; total, 87; balance before quota 500 is reached, 413.

The knitted garments are urgently needed and it is hoped that every one who can will help us to make up our shortage as soon as possible.

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