

COLLEGE GIRLS BUSY WORKERS.

Women from Vassar, Wellesley, Simmons, and Bryn Mawr... College girls from the University of Chicago, Radcliffe, Wellesley, Vassar, Simmons, and Bryn Mawr have been working in New England factories during their summer vacation.

PHYSICAL TEST MORE STRINGENT.

Many Rejections at Training Camps, Order Says.

The local county board has received from Kenneth M. Lynch, M. D., medical director to the governor, a notice to the effect that from records now on file in the provost marshal general's office at Washington, the State of North Carolina has sustained a loss of 12 per cent rejections at mobilization camps.

Under no circumstances should men whose weight is less than the absolute minimum, 110 pounds, or less than sixty inches in height, be previously have been rejected from camps or men who have obvious defects or whose weight and height are not in proportion.

UNIVERSITY TO TRAIN ENGINEERS.

Course for Chemical and Engineering Students are Given.

Columbia, Sept. 24.—Dr. W. S. Maxwell, president of the University of South Carolina, received the following communication from the committee on education and special training of the war department this morning.

S. A. T. C. REGULATIONS.

Headquarters, Receive Official Bulletin.

Columbia, Sept. 24.—Registered students entering the students army training corps will receive uniforms. They must be worn at all times, and the given equipment, food, housing, government expense, and, in addition, will be paid the salary of a privates, \$30 per month, according to a bulletin of the general headquarters, received today by the selective service headquarters.

Plan for Handling Oil and Gas.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Regulations being prepared by the fuel administration under authority granted by President Wilson for the licensing of persons or firms engaged in the transportation and distribution of oil and gas. The licensing plan became operative October 1, and it was emphasized today that all concerns coming within the provisions of the president's proclamation must obtain licenses by that date.

TERMS OF FOURTH LOAN.

Bonds Dated October 24; Interest Rate 4 1-4 Per Cent—Loan May be for \$6,000,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 23.—All terms of the fourth liberty loan except the size and the maturity were announced today by the treasury. The amount, probably near \$6,000,000,000, was decided on, but announcement was withheld.

The interest rate will be 4 1-4 per cent, the same as that of the third loan. Bonds will be dated October 24, five days after the close of the subscription period, and the first interest payment will be made next April 15 and will be for the 173 days intervening. Thereafter semi-annual payments will be October 15 and April 15. On a \$50 bond the first interest coupon will be worth \$1.01; on \$100, \$2.02 and higher multiples accordingly.

Both coupon and registered bonds will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. The \$50,000 and \$100,000 bonds will be registered only.

Since the latest maturity periods of the first, second and third loans were 30, 25 and 10 years, respectively, it was considered probable that the maturity of the fourth would be either fifteen or twenty years. Ten per cent of the subscription will be required as the initial payment on the fourth loan. Twenty per cent will be due as installments November 21, December 19 and January 16 and 30 per cent January 30.

GLIMPSE OF CIRCUS FROM BEHIND SCENES.

Veteran Performer Talks of Life and Work Among People of Strange Surroundings—Tells How Profession is Kept Up.

To one who has always been accustomed to look at the circus from the "outside in," a glimpse from the "inside out" brings many surprises. Novelists who have chosen the circus life for depiction in stories have found it a fruitful field. Back of the curtain, the glamor and the "hoopla" of the rings there is a world of very real and very likeable people.

It is hard to make the person "outside" understand that we have a real home life, close, sympathetic and "protecting," said a veteran of the road, who is always found with his wife and children when the big show is over in the afternoon. "Most of us who follow the show business were born to it. Our fathers and mothers were performers and our grandfathers before them. When we married we took girls who, like ourselves, were born into the guild. We are training our children during the school vacation periods, just as we were trained. That is the way the profession is kept up."

Showmen say that all the star performers who are featured today were taught the essentials when they were children. Ernest Clark, the greatest aerialist who ever lived, asserts that no man or woman who did not train long and well before the age of 15 years can ever become remarkable in the profession. The muscles must be taught before they become set and hardened. To those laymen who hold that children should not be brought up in the profession, the performer points out that there is no life more healthful than the circus life, in that it keeps one out of doors; the majority of performers live to be better than three score and ten, and the fine salaries earned permit the thrifty to cease his labors long, long before that time and to retire in ease and comfort. During his active career the performer lives in a world that understands him thoroughly. Therefore he is likely to be quite content and while traveling he, because he is accustomed to it, is quite as comfortable in an eight by ten foot stateroom as he would be in much larger quarters. Starting to tie one's cravat in front of one mirror and finishing before another on the opposite side of a fifteen-foot bed-room is, he will tell you, a waste of energy and a form of nervousness.

CONSUL POOLE SAFE.

Arrives at Helsingfors, Finland, From Moscow.

Washington, Sept. 22.—United States Consul General Poole has arrived at Helsingfors safely from Moscow and is due to arrive at Stockholm tomorrow, according to a message received at the State department from Helsingfors, dated September 21st.

SUB SUNK BY AMERICAN SHIP?

Believed U. S. Nansmond Put U-Boat Out of Commission—Thirty-four Shots Fired.

At Atlantic Port, Sept. 23.—A large German submarine, which was lying in wait for transatlantic vessels 500 miles off the American coast is believed to have been put out of commission and perhaps sunk by the United States shipping board steamship Nansmond.

The encounter, according to the Nansmond's master, Capt. William MacLeod, began at 12.45 p. m., September 19, and lasted forty-five minutes. Thirty-four shots were fired by the steamer, one of which, a six-inch explosive shell, fired at a three-mile range, was followed by the eruption from the submarine of a cloud of black smoke mingled with splinters. Immediately after this shot the submarine made slowly off. Capt. MacLeod and his men are of the opinion that they scored a damaging hit.

"When the periscope was first sighted," Capt. MacLeod said, "the submarine was off our starboard quarter; and when it was seen I immediately ordered full speed ahead and changed my course head-on into him, which caused the submarine to shift to get out of our way. Fire was opened with our forward guns, but the range was beyond them and we then turned about so as to bring the six-inch guns into action. "As the Nansmond came about the left gunner let go one of the shells striking so close that a cloud of black smoke and water in which could be easily seen splinters, rose sixty feet. My men at once set up a cheer and yelled, 'We got him dead center.'"

"The submarine, of which we had only seen the periscope, bobbed to the surface almost immediately. It was plainly in distress, and I believe the shot even if it did not penetrate the hull, bursts one or more of its water ballast tanks."

The Nansmond was formerly the German steamship Pennsylvania. An encounter with a submarine in the same vicinity was reported by a British steamship, just arrived, with evidence of damage by shell fire. The gun crew believe that they sank the U-boat after a running fight, during which the two vessels exchanged more than 250 shots. The freighter's chart house was demolished and a lifeboat destroyed.

WOMEN FOR MEN'S JOBS.

Will Fill Positions in Various Lines of Work.

H. L. Tighman, federal director of the United States employment service has received additional details regarding the employment of women in positions now held by men. The men thus released are to secure employment in industries necessary to the carrying on of the war. The war labor policy board for the department of labor, in a statement received by Mr. Tighman, has also announced the attitude of the government towards the employment of women in war industry.

The labor shortage is to be met by introducing women into occupation which can be easily filled by them. Clerical and cashier service and accounting positions in manufacturing, mercantile and financial establishments and in the offices of transportation companies and other public utilities, are to be filled by women. Women can fill the position of sales clerks and floor-walkers in mercantile establishments. They can be employed in department stores, specialty stores, shoe stores, men's furnishing stores, jewelry stores, drug stores and soda water fountains. They should not be employed, according to advices received by Mr. Tighman, where the physical and moral conditions are unfit for women, such as bar rooms, saloons, pool rooms, about mines, smelters, quarries, furnaces, glass works and establishments of like character.

Women under 21 should not be employed in the public messenger service, on street cars, as elevator operators, nor as bell boys in hotels and clubs. The recruiting of mothers of young children for war industries is to be discouraged.

The advices also set forth that older men should be more generally employed. In the advices received it is estimated that since the war began the maximum age for engaging men has advanced some ten years that is from 38 to 50. It has been found that tasks can be graded for these workers according to their strength, and that work unsuitable for women can be done by them. Their experience often will offset their lack of physical strength. The letter also sets forth the fact that the needs of the country require the united efforts of all workers in accordance with their capacities.

The announcement that the war industries board is to issue drastic regulations compelling male citizens of the United States now engaged in non-essential occupations to go into essential work or fight created great interest and caused many citizens to consider their position seriously. That war work is going to go ahead regardless of personal convenience is evident from the announcement of the board, and the development of it plans will be watched closely.

SWEDISH GUNBOAT SUNK.

Struck German Mine in Skagerrak—Nineteen Men Lost.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.—The Swedish gunboat Geinhlug has been sunk by striking a German mine in the Skagerrak, with the loss of the chief officer and eighteen men, according to the correspondent of the Poliken at Skaw.

Frost in Chester.

Chester, Sept. 23.—The first frost of the season made its appearance last night on the bottoms in a number of sections of the county. There was not enough, however, to do damage to the crops.

CONCERNING COTTON SEED.

Information With Regard to This Staple is Received.

The following has been received from Mr. William Elliot, State food administrator, Columbia, addressed to the county food administrators and local representatives:

"The effect of stabilizing the price of cotton seed has been to create a tremendous rush of seed to the market. Many of the oil mills have all of the seed they can handle and the constant rush of seed creates the impression that the oil mills are not buying.

"At \$72 per ton it requires a very large amount of money to finance the seed, and the mills are not prepared to pay for such large quantities. "Many ginners are loading seed from their gin houses into cars without having the seed sold. This is bad and should be stopped.

"We urge that you use every effort to stop the rush of seed to market as otherwise the seed will heat and result in injury to the farmer. "Please also urge the farmers to haul meal back from the mills. Many mills have meal now whereas in the spring meal will be short. "The suggestions in this bulletin are most important."

The following copy of a letter sent to cotton spinners and seed dealers by Mr. Elliott has also been received:

"I learn that many ginners are not protecting cotton seed. "Rule 1. The licensee shall not receive any commodities specified in his license in excess of his facilities to store them and shall not store on the ground, or in any building or other place in such a manner that damage or waste will tend to result to such commodities from weather or other causes."

"If this rule is violated the offender's license will certainly be revoked. "Further, seed should not be loaded in cars before seed is sold. The mills are overcrowded with seed and the cars will be on demurrage if not sold.

"Rather than violate the rules, ginners should stop ginning. There is much damage to the seed because it is being marketed faster than the mills can handle it.

"The farmer must protect his own seed if the ginner cannot. "Please note the above and use every effort to have these instructions and requests carried out."

COLUMBIA UP-TO-DATE.

Chief of Police Seized an Electric Still in City.

(The State.)

Chief Richardson seized an electric still yesterday and the capture and exhibition of the apparatus startled the police and constables. The still was constructed so as to be operated in any community where electric current was available. It is the first ever seen or heard of in this section of the county. The constables are that electric stills are producing booze in big centers.

The chief pulled the still somewhere in Columbia. It was made to fit in a trunk. The carrier was carted to the station. The outfit is composed of four parts, the boiler, copper connection, condenser and electrical attachment.

The copper boiler is an attractive looking piece of workmanship. It is tinned plated and will produce about four gallons of whiskey a day.

The condenser is equipped with a copper worm which shows evidence of being manufactured by a skillful mechanic. The tank is made of galvanized iron. The electrical fixtures are those usually attached to boilers sold by electrical firms.

Constables, police, government agents and laymen viewed the still yesterday and everyone marveled at the ingenuity of the apparatus and the nicety of the outfit. It is what might be termed a "parlor still." Officers said the still could be operated on a Brussels carpet without injury to the floor covering.

The owner and operator of a still like the outfit at the police station would have a gold mine if the officers failed to locate the "factory." Liquor is bringing as much as \$40 per gallon and four gallons a day would be a snug sum to get in electrically.

Ambulance Work Not a Safe Job.

Havre, France, Sept. 24.—Ambulance work is not the safest job imaginable during a battle, according to the report of Lieut. E. A. Fish, commanding American Red Cross Section "SS 101," to the Red Cross Director of Transportation.

During the fighting of July 21-27 the section, consisting of 20 ambulances, worked day and night in a gas-ridden and shell-swept area. Although it handled 1,286 wounded during the seven days of fighting, the section found time to assist a British ambulance in evacuating gas cases.

The report mentions L. L. Wenhem, who, after his car had been wrecked, took that of another driver who had collapsed, and worked both posts. It tells of ambulances being so shot-up that the sides resembled sieves. In one case the driver found himself holding only the wheel of his steering apparatus—a shell had scattered the other parts to the winds.

The Sumter Chamber of Commerce has wired Hon. George J. Seay, governor of the Fifth Federal Reserve District, Richmond, Va., and Mr. E. W. Robertson, of Columbia, chairman of the South Carolina fourth Liberty loan drive requesting that the famous War Booty train be ordered to stop at Sumter. Mr. Robertson was also requested to have one of the four army trucks engaged in Liberty loan drives to visit Sumter.

The itinerary of the War Booty train as published leaves out every one of the more important cities like Charleston, Columbia, Sumter, Spartanburg, Greenville, Orangeburg, Anderson, and other similar sized towns and cities. Should this request be granted the Chamber of Commerce will thoroughly advertise the date and hour of the arrival of this train as two splendid speakers accompany each train.

HEALTH INSTITUTE HELD.

First of a Series of Lectures Given Monday Afternoon.

The first of a series of lectures by the doctors and Miss Heinrich, head of the Training School for Nurses at the Touney Hospital, was given downstairs at the Girls' High School Monday afternoon. The course is under the auspices of the Home Demonstration club of Sumter, but is open to all, who are interested in such vital matters as health and the care of children in the home. Dr. H. M. Stuckey addressed the meeting on medical emergencies, going thoroughly into the subject, dwelling on the need of knowing how to do the right thing before the doctor comes. The lecture was a treat few could afford to miss.

In terse simple language, a child could understand and enjoy Dr. Stuckey told how to treat broken bones, poisons from snake bite, drowning, fainting, ruptured blood vessels, and a number of other accidents with which most of us have to deal and few know how to handle. The only flaw in the afternoon's pleasure was the regret that so few heard the fine helpful talk. We who were present enjoyed the hour very much and extend our thanks to the doctor for his clear, interesting lecture.

The next lecture was this afternoon by Dr. Sophia Brunson on the mother and child. Now that we know how small a chance the child is given,

"far more in danger," says a woman who knows, than the soldier in the front line, we should listen to the lectures planned to hold out a hand to the mother and the helpless baby. Is there a woman who is not interested?

The lecture tomorrow is by Dr. Lemmon on colds, their prevention and care. Miss Heinrich will talk on first aid. Everyone is asked to come at 4 o'clock to the Girls' High School, down stairs, and hear this last talk.

Mrs. John Sumter, Chairman of the Sumter Home Demonstration Club.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND DEAD.

Aged Prelate Passes Away After Long Illness.

St. Paul, Sept. 25.—Archbishop John Ireland, of the St. Paul diocese died at 3.55 this morning after a long illness, aged 80 years. He had been in failing health for a long time and last winter went to Florida, but on his return suffered a breakdown.

ANARCHY IN MOSCOW.

British and French Officials Take Refuge in American Consulate.

London, Sept. 25.—French and British officers have taken refuge in the American consulate at Moscow, which is under the protection of Norway, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. The Bolsheviks placed a guard about the building.

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