On the Homeward Journey

Bad Roads in Kentucky—North Carolina and Indiana Roads Best

Since writing from Chicago, I thought your typist had ample time for rest and got over his cussing spell, so that he will be able, by the use of magnifying glasses to plough through the ragged furrows of these lines.

We have made it three straight today. Ate breakfast in Tennessee, dinner in Alabama and just finished a grand old Georgia supper.

Traveling through three States in one day is very interesting; when one travels on the highways and can see not only the cities and main stopping points, but going through the country fields, villages, towns and cities as well and observing the gradual changes in every walk of life, from the humble soil tiller to the multi-millionaire.

Yesterday we spent almost the entire day in Kentucky, where they have fast horses, fair women and plenty of booze. God bless the women, may their fast horses multiply and delight the world, but their highways may be * * *. When we traveled through Eastern Michigan I used up all the psalms and Sunday school lessons that the King of Hades has ever composed, but when I tried it on the Kentucky roads I found these verses entirely insufficient to be appropriate to the demands and I leave it to the coming tourists to finish the job.

I have tried to give you an approximate idea of the Michigan roads. Now if you will multiply it by 612 you may have a slight idea of the Kentucky roads. About the best roads for comfortable travel are those in North Carolina and Indiana, where they have clay-sand and fine gravel roads and despite the rolling and hilly country the going is easy and interesting. Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama are simply rotten, and while they have all some stretches of excellent roads, the great majority is very bad.

We have gone through some fine country, beautiful cities, as well as some poor country and dilapidated towns in every State, and while we have had some hard work, we feel fully repaid in what we have seen and learned. Since leaving Chicago on our home stretch, we have met numerous tourists from all parts of the country. In one day's travel we have come across tourists from nine States. At one time, climbing up the hills near Cincinnati, S. C., (my car), Florida, Georgia, California and New York were following each other, so that we had an inter-State reunion on the top of the hill.

Cincinnati is a unique city. It is beautiful as a whole and very dirty in spots. Some streets are so rotten it is almost impossible to travel. The main business section is located in a valley, while the residential sections are built up on terraces of the hills and on top of hills and some of the sections are on such steep hills that they are using cable cars to get up there. In coming in the city I have traveled down hill without motive power a little over 2 1-2 miles and many times had to use the brakes to keep from going in too fast. But the gasoline saved in coming in did not repay for that it took to get out.

Last night we anchored at Nashville, Tenn. The people here call this place the gateway of the South. This may be so, coming from the West but I hardly think it applicable coming from the East. Nashville is a very neat city. It is clean and commodious and the people are very accommodating. It is hilly and rolling but is well graded and kept nice. Tomorrow I will reach Atlanta on my last lap home.

Respectfully,

S. L. Krasnoff.

Rome, Ga., June 28.

Krupp's Works Lose

Orders On Acount of Strikes

Essen, June 4 (Correspondence)—Krupp's works here have had issued a statement to their workers drawing attention to the fact that by their strikes and the consequent unrest in Germany important orders have been lost. A case has been cited of a contract with a great Dutch concern which was lost and went to England, despite the much lower prices quoted by Germany, because the Dutch mistrusted the ability of Krupps to carry out the contract. Similarly steel deliveries for the Norwegian State railroad were given to an American firm. This also at a far higher price

Cabinet Changes In Japan

Tokio, May 23.—Official advices from Omsk indicate that the following changes have recently taken place in the cabinet of the Provisional Government: The Ministers of interior, justice and public instruction, Messrs A. Gatenberg, S. Stankevitch and Professor Sapogenikoff, have resigned and have been succeeded, respectively by the Vice-Minister of Interior, Mr. Pepeliaieff of the Cadet Party, former member of the Duma; Professor Tallberg, and the Vice-Minister of Public Instruction, Mr. Preobrajensky. As all these men were already serving in the Provisional Government the changes do not indicate any modifications in the policy followed by the cabinet.

By an order from the Omsk government, General Ivanoff-Rinoff has been recalled from Vladivostok. He commanded the Siberian armies of the Eastern provinces.

Marriage Licenses

White—Mr. Grady T. Call of Sumter to Miss Margaret Mail, of Mocksville, N. C. This couple were married in the office by Clerk H. L. Scarborough.

Colored—John Flowers of Sumter to Ada White of Sumter.

Select Dr. Coleman As Own Successor

Baptist Young People Reelect Charleston Pastor President. Other Church Bodies Meet.

Greenville, June 30.—Dr. C. C. Coleman, pastor of the Citadel Square Baptist Church, Charleston, was reelected president of the South Carolina Baptist Young People's Union today at the annual election of officers held in the Greenville Woman's College. The Rev. Joseph A. Gaines was elected general secretary. T. J. Watts was elected treasurer and Miss Smyrl recording secretary. With the exception of Dr. Coleman al lof the officers are from Columbia.

The attendance is increasing at the fifth annual convention of the South Carolina Baptist Summer Assembly and indications are that a record breaking crowd will be present during the remainder of this week and next week for the main events of a highly entertaining program. The assembly opened Saturday with the 43d annual meeting of the State Baptist Young People's Union and this meeting, highly successful in every respect, came to a close today at noon with an address by Prof. L. P. Leavall on the subject, "The Call of the World to the Young People of America." The election of officers, the transaction of miscellaneous business, the Rev. J. Dean Crain's address and campus conferences conducted by Miss Velma Tanner and C. S. Leavell marked the closing session.

The assembly of the Baptist Young People's Union training school, to be in session through July 4, began this afternoon with a presentation of the plans for the B. Y. P. U. by Secretary Joseph A. Gaines. Other classes are to be conducted by C. S. Leavell and Miss Velma Tanner.

The Baptist Teachers' Association of South Carolina will begin its fifth annual convention tomorrow, with Lueco Gunter presiding. The convention will be in session through July 4 and all the sessions will be held in the auditorium of the Greenville Woman's College.

The summer conferences for older girls, including Y. W. C. A. and G. A. conferences, also began today.

Dr. C. C. Coleman, pastor of the Citadel Square Baptist Church of Charleston and president of the Baptist Young People's Union of South Carolina, delivered the annual convention sermon before the Baptist assembly in the First Baptist Church. Dr. Coleman chose as his text, "I Am a Debtor," and in an able and understanding manner showed to the young people the debt they owed to their Creator and to the world. He dwelt at length on the need of workers in the foreign fields and stated that this call should not go unheeded by young persons of the present day.

Dr. Coleman occupied the pulpit of the Central Baptist Church at night, while this pulpit was filled this morning by the Rev Thomas J. Watts, general secretary and treasurer of the assembly.

Buys Camp Lands

Government Acquires Real Estate at Cantonment

A disbursing officer of the government was in Columbia yesterday making settlements for land recently acquired by the government at Camp Jackson. A considerable area was purchased and the officers were busily engaged during the greater part of the day in carrying on the work.

Definite information as to the number of acres bought and as to the price paid for the different tracts was unavailable yesterday, though it is rumored on the street that one deal comprised the transfer of some 1,500 acres. The disbursing officers will be in Columbia today, and in a short time the list of tracts will probably be made public.—State, July 1.

Don't Want Stamps

Postoffice Can Not Redeem Three Cent Denominations

Columbia, July 2.—With the resumption of the old postage rate of one cent for postal cards and two cents for letters of one ounce, yesterday the Columbia postoffice was flooded with foresighted citizens, who had purchased a large supply of three cent stamps in anticipation of an additional rise in the price and who now wish to receive cash for said three cent stamps. This can not be done as the government issued orders some time ago directing postmasters not to redeem any three cent stamps.

Stamped envelopes of the three cent variety and two cent postal cards, however, will be exchanged pro rata for one cent cards and two cent stamped envelopes. No cash will be paid for any stamped envelopes or cards, but exchanges will be made. While the blue three cent stamp can not be exchanged or redeemed it is still good for letters and if the parcel weighs enough to require over two cents the blue stamp is what should be used. This will enable purchasers to rid themselves of the stamps. They are also good for any letter if the sender is willing to donate the extra one cent to Uncle Sam.

Tragedy in Abbeville

Edward Smith, Pischarged Soldier, Takes His Life

Abbeville, July 1.—Edward Smith, aged 22, son of J. Allen Smith, committed suicide here this morning at an early hour. At the time of the tragedy no one was with Mr. Smith and he left no information as to the cause of his rash act. He was immediately rushed to Atlanta for treatment, but expired before reaching that city. The body was brought to Abbeville this evening where interment will be made tomorrow in Melrose cemetery. Mr. Smith was recently discharged from the United States army.

Old Postage Rate In Effect

Three Cent Stamps Will Be Redeemed by Government

Uncle Sam no longer demands a three cent stamp to carry first class mail anywhere in the United States.

Section 1,100 of the revenue act of 1917 increasing the postage rates to three cents for letters and two for postal cards as well as an increase on second class matter has been repealed and the old rate in existence prior to October 2, 1917, goes in effect today throughout the United States.

A paragraph from government orders received by the local postmaster relative to the redemption of outstanding three cent stamps and envelopes and two cent postal cards reads: "Postmasters shall redeem from the public all unused and undamaged two cent cards and three cents stamped envelopes, printed or unprinted, at full value, provided they are convinced such cards and envelopes are presented by the original purchasers but two cent stamped envelopes and one cent cards will be exchanged pro rata for the three cent envelopes and two cent cards.

Great Welcome For Prohibition

Bryan Heads Celebration at Columbus

Columbus, Ohio, July 1.—With William Jennings Bryan, the principal speaker, the advent of nation wide prohibition was celebrated at the Methodist Centenary exposition here today by more than 75,000 people.

Mr. Bryan spoke twice to crowds that overflowed the grandstand before the oval and the Coliseum. Other speakers included Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Illinois; Bishop James Cannon, Jr., chairman of the committee on temperance of the Methodist Church, South; Dr. P. A. Baker, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League; Bishop William F McDowell, chairman of the board of temperance and public morals of the Methodist Church; Miss Anna Gordon, national president of W. C. T. U. and Dr. Clarence True Wilson.

"John Barelycorn funeral" procession, headed a spectacular "world outlook parade" in the afternoon. "As war time prohibition continues until demobilization is completed, "declared Mr. Bryan, "and as we have yet in the service more than a million emergency soldiers, the chances are many to one that demobilization will not be completed before constitutional prohibition begins. The longer the nation is dry the greater will be the president's reluctance to reopen the grave in which a long suffering but at last aroused people have buried man's greatest enemy."

Speaking of the peace treaty Mr. Bryan said:

"The senate is quite sure to ratify the treaty, including the league of nations. If it does not ratify, a senate will be elected that will ratify. The American people will not turn back to the old ways of blood and slaughter."

Centenary days will be celebrated tomorrow with John R. Mott, head of the Y. M. C. A. as the principal speaker.

Session at Clemson Lasting Over Month Offers Number of Courses to Those Attending

Clemson College, June 30.—According to previous announcements, the farmers' summer school opens at Clemson College on June 30 and extends to August 9 with courses for farmers, club boys, poultrymen, dairymen, horticulturists, cotton graders and teachers of agriculture, ladies being offered the opportunity of taking any of the courses or of coming as visitors.

All courses, except those for club boys, are open to citizens 18 years of age or over. Club boys other than the two winners from each county may attend by paying the regular fee of $1 per day.

Those who do not care to come for the entire time are urged to come for such weeks as will give them what they are most interested in. The following schedule will show dates:

Dairy week: June 30 to July 5.

Animal husbandry and horticulture week: July 7 to July 12.

Poultry week: July 8 to 11.

Agronomy week: July 14 to 19.

General farmers' week: July 21 to July 26.

Agricultural education: June 30 to July 26.

Cotton graders: June 30 to July 19

Corn club boys: July 7 to July 19.

The Way of Communists.

Berlin, May 24 (Correspondence) The first Sparticist disturbance in or near Berlin for weeks took place last night when they invaded a democratic meeting in the suburb of Schoenberg, attacked and beat speakers and leaders, smashed the furniture and turned the meeting into one of their own. They destroyed the German flag, raised the red banner, shouted "down with Germany" and hailed Liebknecht.

The presiding officer of the democratic meeting saved himself only by wielding a heavy bell effectively against the invaders.

As soon as the democrats were dispossessed, the communist leader, dressed in stolen finery with fingers covered with diamonds led frantic denunciation against the government leaders whom they called rascals and bloodhounds, and said Germany was solely responsible for the war.

A democrat remaining, attempting to raise a "hoch" for the German fatherland, to which the Spartacists replied "down with it."

Communists announced they intend to break up every meeting of the bourgeoise in the future.

Mrs. C. P. Enum is spending some time in Saluda, N. C.

House Cheers Lloyd George

Great Reception for British Premier

London, June 30.—Premier Lloyd George received a rousing ovation when he appeared in the house of commons today. The premier had been cheered by crowds on his way from Downing Street to the house, but the reception from his fellow members in the house eclipsed the cheers he had received elsewhere since his return from Paris.

A great majority of the members arose and cheered when the premier entered and accompanied their cheering by waving newspapers. For a moment the liberal and opposition laborite members remained in their seats, but after repeated demands from the other members they rose and joined in the ovation which concluded with the singing of the national anthem, in which all the members and spectators in the galleries joined.

The premier announced the peace treaty signed with Germany would be brought before the house of commons Thursday. He said he would introduce a bill to enable the government to put the provisions of the treaty into effect. At the same time he will take the opportunity to discuss its terms and the methods of its execution.

The treaty, he said, is the most comprehensive and far reaching of any document, whether regarded by the number of mighty nations' parties to it, by the infinite variety of interests concerned, or the vastness of the territories affected or whether regarded as a great new experiment which might alter the whole character affairs of the world and give a new turn to destiny.

Flask Goes Dry

Patent Medicine Evaporates Between Towns

The fast approaching dry spell caused a sick person in a small South Carolina town to want for doses of a patent medicine which was shipped by express from Columbia. Last week a well known citizen bought a dollar bottle of medicine, containing a percentage of alcohol and sent it by express to a relative who was nursing a sick child. The package reached its destination, but the flask had been emptied of its contents.

Yesterday the Columbian received notice that he had shipped glassware instead of a soothing, healing remedy and he was at a loss to understand how it happened. The package was carefully prepared for shipment and the flask was filled to the brim when it was wrapped. Not a drop was in the bottle after it had traveled less than 100 miles.

Riveted on Them.

(Charleston Post.)

In his cable message to congress at the opening of the present extraordinary session the president recommended that legislation be enacted repealing the war time prohibition as far as it related to beer and light wines. He stated that he would, if he had the power, lift the ban on these beverages, but he could not act without authority of congress. The congress is in complete control of the Republican party. For six weeks that party has been stewing in the pan Mr. Wilson put on the congressional fire by this recommendation. There is a powerful demand, particularly from the ranks of labor, for repeal of the prohibition, especially upon beer. There is also a tremendous force highly organized and skillfully directed, for maintenance and even for extension of the ban on liquor. Between the two forces the Republicans are being worn thin. They are in the last stages of distress. They are crying out in agony.

Latterly they have been trying to pass the issue back to Mr. Wilson. He, they say, can declare demobilization of the army to be accomplished, which is the statutory prerequisite to repeal of the restriction. They have set up an agitation to have the question brought to the president in this form. Mr. Wilson has met it. In a statement, issued on Saturday, he declares his concurrence with the opinion given by the attorney general that he has no legal authority to lift the ban on liquors, since it cannot be held that the demobilization has been terminated, a million men being still in the military service, according to figures supplied by the war department. "It is clear, therefore," says the president, "that the failure of congress to act upon the suggestion contained in my message of the 26th of May, 1919, asking for a repeal of the act of November, 1918, so far as it applies to wines and beer, makes it imposible to act in this matter at this time. When demobilization is terminated, my power to act without congressional action," he adds, "will be exercised." And that may not be until the constitutional amendment making prohibition a permanent condition, has become operative.

The responsibility for continuing the ban on beer and wines is upon congress. The responsibility for the action of congress is upon the Republican party. The chiefs of that party have been declaring for months that Mr. Wilson has employed the powers conferred upon him, for the exigencies of war autocratically and has usurped legislative functions whenever he desired to accomplish things not provided for. Well, the war is over, the president assumes nothing of his own authority but enforces the acts of congress. Congress has decreed prohibition until demobilization is terminated. Demobilization is not terminated and he cannot lift the ban. If congress would it could repeal the law and permit the use of beer and wines at once. There is no escaping the responsibility. Mr. Wilson has riveted it upon the Republican congress.—Charleston Post.

Mrs. Silas Mellette and daughter, Kathryn, left last night for a visit to relatives in Iowa.

How Much is Your Farm Worth?

South Carolina farms can be sold to better advantage now than ever before. Crop values in 1918 increased Ninety Million Dollars. Money is plentiful. There is a demand for small farms. By subdividing your farm or idle land we can sell it at auction for you quickly and profitably. Note the prices brought by these South Carolina Farms sold through us.

Date of Sale	Owner	Location	Am't Sold For
Aug. 31, 1918	C. O. Dixon, Esq.	Near Mullins, S. C.	$42,999.16
Sept. 10, 1918	H. N. Singletary, Esq.	" Lake City, S. C.	66,723.66
Sept. 11, 1918	Durant, Horton & Floyd	" Manning, S. C.	35,294.62
Sept. 12, 1918	Mrs. Mary J. Harrell	" Darlington, S. C.	25,134 56
Sept. 14, 1918	J. D. Coker, Esq.	" Hartsville S. C.	10,116 20
Oct. 1, 1918	F. L. & John Wilcox	" Timmonsville, S.C.	71,589.85
Oct 9, 1918	W. T. Wilkins, Esq.	" Kingstree, S. C.	19,206.72
Nov. 19, 1918	York Real Estate Co.	York, S. C.	11,331 25
May 7, 1919	Catawba Real Estate Co.	Rock Hill, S. C.	17,500 00

If we can sell property satisfactorily for the other fellow, and hundreds of endorsement letters testify to that fact, dosen't it stand to reason that we can sell your land to advantage? In 1918 our total sales of Ninety-Seven Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-Eight Acres of Farm Land amounted to

Over Five Million Dollars

We are completely equipped with an efficient corps of publicity experts, accurate surveyers, energetic auctioneers and sales force. Write today for booklet explaining our methods.

Farm Lands Our Specialty —Territory Unlimited

Atlantic Coast Realty Co.

"The Name That Justifies Your Confidence"

Petersburg, Va.——Greenville, N. C.

Reference: Any bank in Petersburg, Va. or Greenville, N. C.

THE NAME THAT JUSTIFIES YOUR CONFIDENCE

Camden Negro Awaits Trial

Peter Hudson Shot and Killed Policeman Latta

Columbia, July 2.—Peter Hudson, negro, who shot and killed Policeman Robert Latta at Camden last January, is a prisoner at the penitentiary awaiting trial at the next term of criminal court which convenes at Camden next Monday. Hudson was being pursued by officers and barricaded himself in a small building. He opened fire on the posse and the policeman was killed. The negro was shot in several places and was supposed to have been killed. Life was not extinct when the sheriff took charge of the negro and he was rushed to Columbia and taken to the State prison where his wounds were treated.

Hudson pulled through and when court convened his attorneys entered a plea of insanity. The presiding judge appointed Dr. Munnerlyn, Dr. Weston and Dr. Bunch of Columbia to examine the prisoner. The majority of the commission reported that Hudson was irresponsible and unfitted to go to trial and the case was continued. Another commission composed of Dr. DuBose and Dr. Watson of Columbia was appointed at a later date to examine the negro and they are expected to report on his condition at the approaching term of court.

Judge W. H. Townsend will preside next week at Camden, and Solicitor Spigner will represent the State.

The shooting and death of the Camden officer created considerable excitement and much interest is centered in the trial.

Dublin, Maay 19.—The high tax on whiskey has increased the activity of the Irish potheen makers and the hunt by police and excise agents for illicit stills is constantly maintained. During the past year the official report shows that 412 illicit distilling plants were discovered by the customs and excise officers in Ireland and only 2 in Scotland.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Was organized in 1887 with a capital of $50,000.00, which was subsequently increased to $75,000.00. From $75,000.00 the stock was increased to $100,000.00 by a stock dividend.

It has paid to its stockholders in dividends $266,750.00. Every dollar of its surplus has been earned. The Capital Stock remains at $100,000.00. The Surplus and Undivided profit account at the close of business on June 30th was $153,656.17.

We have added 406 new accounts since January 1st and still have room for a few more.

Neill O'Donnell, PRESIDENT — O L. Yates, CASHIER