

CRITICIZES PRES-IDENT WILSON

Penrose Declares He Brought Jewels From Europe

Washington, Sept. 22.—Senator Penrose, Republican, Pennsylvania, declared in the senate today that President Wilson and his party brought back from the Paris peace conference jewels and other gifts from "crowned heads," which he had been told were worth more than one million dollars.

Interrupting a speech by Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, who said that in 1810 it had been proposed to prohibit acceptance of gifts from foreign rulers by the president, Senator Penrose asked if the Arizona Senator had in mind gifts made to President Wilson while in Europe.

"I know nothing of that," Senator Ashurst replied, "but if any Democrat accepted such gifts he would receive my condemnation as quickly as if he were a Republican."

"I have been told that the president and his party came back overburdened with presents from crowned heads and foreign governments," Senator Penrose said. "There was jewelry valued at hundreds of thousands, and I was told that customs authorities valued the gifts at more than a million dollars."

PROVIDE STORAGE FOR 30,000 BALES

Spartanburg Citizens Buy Camp Wadsworth Property

Spartanburg, Sept. 22.—The Spartanburg County Warehouse Company, a corporation organized recently as a result of the campaign that brought into being the Spartanburg cotton association, has purchased from Frank Hodges the storehouses at Camp Wadsworth and will convert them into cotton warehouses, with a capacity of more than thirty thousand bales.

The option to purchase the property has been held for several days, but was not acted upon until this afternoon when a special meeting of the directors of the company was held.

The purchase price is said to be \$140,000. The property includes approximately thirty acres of land, fourteen government warehouses and three additional buildings. Contractors gave the directors of the warehouse company estimates showing that it would cost not less than \$500,000 to erect similar buildings and that the work could not be done within twelve months. The campaign will now be waged in the county to get the cotton growers of the county to warehouse their cotton.

Treasury Certificates

The sumter banks and trust companies have received official notice from the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond that the total sales of the last series of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, the books for which closed September 17, aggregated approximately \$750,000,000. While the banks are the primary markets for these securities, special attention of the bankers of this city is directed to the desirability of developing a popular demand for them, particularly for those of the longer maturities, as these certificates are not really absorbed until they are placed in the hands of the investing public.

By reason of the favorable cash condition of the United States Treasury the banks here probably will find transactions in the recent Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness extremely profitable, inasmuch as the redeposits of funds realized from the sale of the last offerings are expected to extend over a longer average period than usual.

By stratulating the popular demand for these securities, the banks will make their own condition more liquid, it is shown, and better serve their investing customers. At the same time they will be cooperating with the United States Treasury. Recent bank reports have proved that this cooperation is extremely profitable to bankers, largely as a result of the work done by the United States Treasury and the banks in floating the five Liberty Loans, the total bank deposits in this district increased within the two years of the war period more than \$438,000,000, the banks of Sumter alone showing an increase of more than \$2,200,000.

Known to the bankers as tax series T-9 and T-10, the last issues of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness mature March 15, 1920, and September 15, 1923, respectively. They will be received in payment of federal income tax installments due on the dates of the maturity of the certificates. One of these issues—T-10—bears a 1-2 per cent interest; the other pays 4-1-4 per cent. This is taken to mean that the problems of government finance are so well in hand by the Secretary of the Treasury that it is the government's purpose to market its future securities at rates lower than 4-1-2 per cent if possible. The banks are therefore asked to encourage those customers who appreciate the value of government securities as investments to absorb in an increasing degree the issues of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness now outstanding.

Col. Leon S. Roudiez, the new inspector-instructor of the South Carolina National Guard, assigned to this State by the war department, has had an interesting career.

A native of France, born June 7, 1860, he has risen from the ranks in the regular army to his present high commission. He was successively private, corporal, sergeant and first sergeant in Co. H, Sixteenth Infantry, from January 26, 1879, until August 6, 1884, when he was commissioned second lieutenant. He was promoted to first lieutenant August 1, 1891, and received his captaincy December 20, 1898. He was commissioned a major December 27, 1907, a lieutenant colonel June 27, 1912, and reached his present rank July 1, 1916.

REFUSES TO INVITE KING

Milwaukee Mayor Suggests Warm Place for Royalty

Milwaukee, Sept. 22.—I stand for the man who works. To hell with the kings!" This quotation closes a letter to A. T. Vanscoy, president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, from Mayor Hoan, in which the latter refuses to invite King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium to visit Milwaukee. The mayor offers, however, to forward such an invitation presented by any group of citizens.

THE COST OF WAR

Man Power Loss By the United States

Washington, Sept. 22.—The man power cost of the war to the United States is officially estimated at 116,400. 92,000 are dead, 205,182 were wounded.

The Year's Work of the Colored County Schools

Since this is the end of the year's work we thought it the proper time to let those interested in the work of the county schools have a brief account of what has been accomplished. The influenza prevented us from having any vacation last fall, and we have been working right on for about 20 months. The schools were late opening, and while not hindered nearly as much as in other counties we were handicapped a little. From October 15th, 1918 to May 15th, 1919 number of visits made to schools, 165; home visits, 209; total 374; number of schools in the county, 75; number of new schools working, 4; number of schools made improvement, 5; number of children working, about 7,000; number of teachers' meetings, 9; average attendance of teachers, 20; number of articles made, 8,572; number of pupils completed the industrial course, 8. Sumter county furnished one supervisor for Dillon county. Money raised for material and improvement, \$540.

Medical Inspection

Beginning about May 5th to August 30th, number of pupils inspected and examined, 450. Defectives, 283; pre-school age, 3; defectives, 4; tuberculosis patients visited, 3; malarial, 12; prenatal, 3; educational home visits, 107; miles traveled, 1,465; visits to infants, 7; gave typhoid serum, 68.

Home Makers Club Work

Beginning June 1st, number of clubs organized, 20. Number of poultry clubs, 5; number of clubs who worked until September 1st, 10; number of quilts canned, 2,804; eggs set by the 5 clubs, 1340; chickens raised, 1,204; number of articles of sewing made, 100 caps and aprons; money collected for school building and improvement, about \$1,014.00.

Total number of visits, 483.
Total money raised, \$1,554.
Total number of articles made, 8,672.
Total number of examinations, 450 (medical).

County Summer School

Conducted by Prof. C. A. Lawson and myself, beginning September 1st, lasting only until September 12th. The elementary subjects were reviewed with some advanced work. Enrollment, 6 men, 54 women. Total 60. Average attendance, men 2.5; women, 24.9; total 27.4. Number received certificates of attendance, 44; number of counties represented, 5; Clarendon, Dillon, Williamsburg, Lee and Sumter.

We feel that we, the colored people of Sumter county, are blessed to have at the head of education in city and county such splendid, broad minded and thoroughly efficient gentlemen in the persons of Dr. S. H. Edmunds and Dr. J. H. Haysworth. They are deeply interested and we feel sure that with the many changes that are being made in this reorganizing period if we do our part, be thankful to God for what we have, and begging Him to make us patient and hopeful with a spirit always of reconciliation and not the wrong sort of agitation. Trusting implicitly in His mercies for we have long since realized that if we cannot win by love and kindness, we certainly cannot by force.

We are glad and thankful to note the addition of the 11th grade in our Lincoln school. This gives us more hope for the thorough training of those who must be leaders, who, without a good foundation cannot succeed. Would that we all could fully realize how important is the child's training the first 12 years of life mentally, physically and morally.

L. Bragg Anthony, M. D., Supervisor and Medical Inspector of the Colored Schools, of Sumter County.

The Census to be Taken During the Month of January

The census which is taken every ten years by the United States government will again be taken in January 1920. The main subjects that will be enumerated in this section of the country are population and agriculture. The period of enumeration shall be during the month of January. In an incorporated town of 2,500 inhabitants or more, each enumerator will be allowed two weeks in which to enumerate his ward, and thirty days in which to enumerate a township or division of a township. There are four wards in the city of Sumter and each will be sub-divided, these subdivisions will be approved at an early date by the Census Department in Washington. Applications for enumerators can now be sent. Mr. Julian S. Wolfe, Supervisor of the Seventh Congressional District at Orangeburg, S. C. Application blanks have not been received as yet, but are expected at an early date. To become an enumerator one must be honest, energetic and able to read and write. The total enumerator will pay from \$1 to \$3 per day, approximately.

D'ANNUNZIO REMAINS DICTATOR

He Assumes Supreme Authority At Fiume

Paris, Sept. 22.—D'Annunzio is reported as saying that King Victor Emmanuel himself would not be admitted to Fiume, unless he affirmed himself "King of Italian Fiume."

CARGO OF KAINIT

Second Shipment Since Before the War Arrives at Charleston

Charleston, Sept. 22.—The second cargo of kainit received here since 1914, before the war, arrived here yesterday on the British steamship Hornsby Castle, from Antwerp. Like the first cargo, which was brought by the Dutch steamship Waaalhaven, this cargo is to the Carolina Company.

According to a news dispatch from Rotterdam several days ago, thousands of tons of kainit have been sold for delivery at the ports of South-eastern United States. Whether or not any further shipments will arrive in Charleston in the immediate future could not be ascertained yesterday.

FIRE IN COLUMBIA

Columbia, Sept. 23.—Fire last night threatened the Masonic Temple occupied by the R. L. Bryan company and the several branches of Masonry. The blaze was discovered at 9 o'clock in the heater room which is located in the basement midway of the building. Chief May directed five hydrant streams and in 45 minutes the flames were under control.

T. S. Bryan said that the stock in the book store was valued at approximately \$50,000, and the losses would be confined to smoke damage. Very little water was spilled on the first floor.

Bishopville News Items

Bishopville, Sept. 22.—Court of Common Pleas convened here last Monday, and adjourned Friday, Judge Melver of Cheraw, presided.

A large number of our young folks left for the different colleges this week and others will leave next week. Our people seem greatly interested in the education of their children.

There was a meeting of the citizens here last Thursday in an effort to organize a cotton association for Lee county. It was not generally known and consequently there was not a large attendance. The necessary steps were taken to this end, \$25,000 were subscribed and committees appointed to canvass the county and arrange for an organization at an early date.

The revival meeting will close tomorrow night. Numbers have been added to the church, and I trust good has been done by these faithful men, Brothers Andrews and Curry. They go from here to Lynchburg, where they will begin a meeting next Wednesday night.

Mr. B. Shaw and Miss Catherine Tisdale were quietly married at the home of his mother last Thursday night.

Mr. Rans Welsh sold his home to Mr. Walters, who sold it to Mr. Beasley. Mr. Welsh bought the old Mooneyham place on Dog Island.

The farmers are getting their cotton gathered as fast as it can be expected with the number of laborers to be had. Most of them are selling as fast as they get it ginned. Some of our streets are lined with bales of cotton on both sides and the depot platforms are crowded. I suppose for want of transportation.

I hear of very little sickness in our town or the surrounding country.

War Risk Insurance

South Carolina families are being paid \$15,635,866 in War Risk Insurance claims by Uncle Sam. He is making restitution to those whose sons and husbands died in the service of their country during the greatest war of all times.

There are 1,735 insurance claims being paid in South Carolina through the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to beneficiaries named at the time application for insurance was made by soldiers, sailors and marines, now dead. The average policy carried by these 1,739 men was \$8,740.

Disabled soldiers, as well as widows and children and dependent parents of those who have died, are being made comfortable by the government which is paying 1,157 compensation claims to residents of South Carolina.

In addition to the insurance and compensation claims now being paid in South Carolina, there are 655 of both these classes of claims under investigation. These cases, however, are rapidly being adjusted following an investigation by Bureau representatives.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance, which administers these affairs has been established by the government as a permanent institution in recognition of the services veterans of the World War rendered their country.

The insurance which veterans are able to carry as the result of this act of an appreciative government will be a constant reminder to them of the part they took in the war; whether it has been a matter of accomplishing a deed of valor as performed by Sergeant Alvin Cullum York of Ball Mall, Tenn., or that of the newest recruit who only underwent the discomforts of barrack life and was deprived of overseas service by the armistice.

Records of the Bureau show that this has been a young man's war and a mother's war. More than 47 per cent of the men who carried government insurance made mothers their beneficiaries. Fathers were named by approximately 16 per cent of the men.

The average age of the men killed in France was 23 years.

KILLING AT CHERAW

Burch Kirkley Shot By T. L. Ingram and E. G. Ingram—Miss SaDe Long Wounded

Cheraw, Sept. 22.—A distressing tragedy took place on the streets of Cheraw Saturday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock when Burch Kirkley was shot to death by T. L. Ingram and E. G. Ingram.

The trouble occurred in front of the Bank of Cheraw, where the streets were thronged with the usual Saturday crowd and it seems a miracle that no one else was seriously hurt. Miss SaDe Long, one of the high school teachers, was struck by a stray bullet and painfully, though not seriously hurt.

Just how the difficulty started is not known. The Kirkley lands had been recently bought by the Ingram brothers and later auctioned off in small tracts at quite an advance in price. Some feeling seems to have arisen over this, and when Burch Kirkley and E. G. Ingram met in front of the bank Saturday words were exchanged which led to blows. E. G. Ingram then drew his pistol and fired two shots, making a slight flesh wound in Kirkley's leg. Kirkley was unarmed. Hearing of the difficulty T. L. Ingram, a brother of E. C. Ingram, rushed to the spot, seized the pistol from E. G. Ingram, and fired the fatal shot.

Mrs. Kirkley and little son were in an automobile nearby and witnessed the whole affair.

Mrs. Kirkley fainted, and was with much difficulty revived. She is now seriously ill.

The Ingrams are largely engaged in farming, livery stables, and automobile business. Kirkley was an employee of the town.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. A. H. McCain at the Presbyterian church at 1 a. m. on Monday.

EDISTO'S CROPS CUT IN HALF

Serious Problems Will Face Farmers Next Year

Charleston, Sept. 23.—It is reported that the onslaught of the boll weevil on the long staple cotton crops of the sea islands has not by any means been responsible for the great cut in production this season. In fact, on Edisto Island, where approximately only a half crop will be made, only 20 per cent damage has been done by the pest, the remaining 30 per cent damage being caused by excessive rainfall.

As on the other islands, Edisto is puzzled to find a substitute for sea island cotton, which has been the money crop on the island since time immemorial. As Edisto has no railroads, it is impossible for this island to become a large trucking center owing to the fact that transportation by steamer or sailing vessels is inconvenient, as well as expensive. Some of the planters expect to raise thoroughbred cattle, but as the transportation question would again arise, it is not expected that cattle raising will become general, except in the cases of the farmers that live near the mainland, and can, perhaps, use the railroads through use of the recently erected bridge.

One solution of the question will, perhaps, be the raising of short staple cotton, this crop already having been raised with perfect success by several farmers of the island.

ITALIAN MINISTER RESIGNS POST

Rome, Sept. 22.—Tommaso Tittoni, Italian foreign minister, has resigned because of the Finno incident, according to *Giornale d'Italia*. The announcement of the opening of parliament indicates the gravity of the situation, according to the newspapers.

AMERICAN LEGION

The meeting of the members of the American Legion, who are affiliated with or desire to affiliate with the Sumter Post, was held in the office of Epps & Levy yesterday afternoon. Owing to the fact that there were so few men from the country who served in the world war, it was decided to devote a week to getting the proper notice of the next meeting sent throughout the county. It was decided to meet again on Monday night, September 30th, at 8 o'clock in the Court House, and all who saw service, whether at home or abroad, in the army, navy or marine corps, are urged to be present.

Governor Cooper has appointed the commissioners to arrange the preliminary steps incident to an election for the annexation of a part of Kershaw to Lee county. The people of the Lucknow section want about four square miles of Kershaw county annexed to Lee county, because the people of that section have to send their children to the school across the line in Lee county, and they want the school district consolidated. The commissioners who are opposed to the annexation are W. H. Radcliff and W. R. Humphries, and those in favor of the project are D. L. Johnson and L. C. Tate. All are residents of the Lucknow section.

Paris, Sept. 23.—The upward movement in food prices is reported to have been checked and a reduction in some necessities was noted after the government began price fixing.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The senate and house conferees are expected to reach an agreement today on the prohibition amendment and a vote is predicted this week.

Connellsville, Sept. 22.—One is reported killed and fourteen injured in the wreck of a Baltimore & Ohio express train at Huston.

RESULTS OF TEXAS STORM

Towns Surrounded by Water and Trains Held Up

Brownsville, Sept. 24.—Hidalgo, Texas and Raynosa, Mexico, are reported completely surrounded by water and all trains held up.

Albemarle, N. C., Sept. 24.—Twenty-seven textile workers faced the court here today on charges of inciting to riot in connection with the strike disorders at the Wiscasset cotton mills ten days ago.

VOTE ON TREATY

French Chamber of Deputies to Act Today

Paris, Sept. 24.—Premier Clemenceau is expected to ask the chamber of deputies for a vote ratifying the peace treaty this afternoon.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—Edward Bok, editor of the *Ladies' Home Journal* has resigned, effective January 1st.

Pensacola, Sept. 23.—Twenty-four fishing smacks are idle at the docks on account of the fishermen's strike.

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