

CITY DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETINGS

Democratic Party of Sumter County Reorganizes for The Campaign

The campaign of 1920 was inaugurated Friday afternoon by the regular bi-ennial meeting of the ward clubs of the City of Sumter. Officers and delegates to the County convention were elected and enrollment committees appointed.

Ward 1 Club. Ward 1 Democratic Club convened at 6:15 Friday afternoon, according to call.

The following officers were elected: President, H. L. Scarborough; vice-president, E. C. Haynsworth; secretary, R. S. Hood.

Member County Executive Committee, R. D. Epps. The following delegates to the County Convention were elected: R. I. Manning, R. D. Epps, H. L. Scarborough, W. R. Wells, H. C. Haynsworth.

Alternates: C. L. Baker, L. W. Jenkins, W. L. Lee, J. P. Marion, J. D. Gardner.

The chairman of delegation was directed to fill vacancies.

The following committee on membership and enrollment was elected: R. S. Hood, J. H. Darr, J. A. Steel.

Ward 2 Club. The Democratic Club of Ward 2 met at 6:15 o'clock Friday evening in the Lee & Moore library. In the absence of the president, Mr. Frank A. McLeod was elected chairman of the meeting.

The following officers were elected: President, Frank A. McLeod; vice-president, S. O. Quinn; secretary, R. J. Bland.

Member County Executive Committee, J. H. Clifton.

The following delegates to the County Convention were elected: J. H. Clifton, L. D. Jennings, R. J. Bland, E. S. Booth, H. G. Osteen, Geo. D. Levy, T. E. Richardson, A. S. Harby, P. J. Gallagher, D. W. Owens, R. D. Graham, S. K. Nash, M. J. Moore, S. O. Quinn, E. W. Witherspoon, I. C. Strauss.

Alternates: B. C. Wallace, C. C. Beck, J. R. Sumter, W. W. Rees, F. A. McLeod, J. C. Huger.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the delegation to fill any vacancies in the list that may occur at the convention.

The president was instructed to appoint a committee on membership and enrollment at his leisure.

Ward 3 Club. Ward 3 Club re-organized by re-electing C. M. Hurst president. J. A. Raffield was elected vice president and S. R. Chandler was elected secretary. J. P. Booth was re-elected a member of the county executive committee.

Delegates to the county convention were elected as follows: C. M. Hurst, J. P. Booth, H. A. Moses, H. P. Moses, P. P. Finn, Raymond Schwartz, S. R. Chandler, John S. Kennedy, W. P. Whitehead, E. P. DuRant, W. C. Johnson.

Alternates elected were: L. L. Hunter, J. A. Raffield, W. H. Shelly, F. H. Thorn, John D. Lemmon, Archie Wilder, D. W. Cuttino, Jr., J. A. Morse, J. W. Harper, M. S. Jersey and J. T. Brightwell.

On the membership committee H. A. Moses, J. S. Kennedy, P. P. Finn, M. S. Josey, and J. P. Booth, Jr., were elected.

The club expressed its sorrow at losing by death since the last meeting its valued and loyal secretary, Laddson W. Boyle, and President Hurst was appointed a committee of one to draft suitable resolutions and transmit them to Mrs. Boyle.

Ward 4 Club.

Ward No. 4, Democratic club, met at Chamber of Commerce Friday, April 23rd and reorganized by election of following officers:

President, W. Percy Smith. Vice president, T. J. Kirvin, Sr. Executive committeeman, G. E. Haynsworth.

Secretary, E. I. Reardon. Delegates to county convention: W. Percy Smith, T. J. Kirvin, Sr., E. I. Reardon, Bartow Walsh, G. E. Haynsworth, John W. McKiever, J. B. Duffie.

Alternates: P. J. Gallagher, R. K. Wilder, G. W. Hutchinson, T. V. Walsh, W. S. Reames, John Wilson, W. L. Brunson.

Enrollment committee: A. H. Wilder, T. J. Kirvin, Jr., J. B. Duffie, Barney Kennedy.

Concord Club.

Concord Democratic Club met Saturday morning. The meeting was called to order by President G. W. Mahoney. The following officers were elected:

President, G. W. Mahoney; secretary, L. W. Warren. Member County Executive Committee, T. B. Brunson.

Delegates to County Convention, E. W. Brogden, Jr.; W. L. Brunson, Albert Brogden, J. M. Wertz.

Alternates, William Prescott, G. W. Mahoney.

Deliberating.

"You say the jury is deliberating?" "Yes, they are," replied the sarcastic lawyer. "The only juror who has a thimbleful of brains is probably telling 11 numskulls that my client is guilty."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Napkins.

Table napkins were in use long before some of the other accessories which we consider indispensable today. Before forks came to be known, men had to use their fingers in preparing their food; hence the ancient common habit of frequently passing the basin of water and its accompanying napkin for wiping the hands. It now seems incredible that forks were not customary until the seventeenth

WEDGED FOR GOOD ROADS.

Highway Bond Campaigners Speak at Wedgefield

In his discussion and advocacy of the proposed \$2,500,000 bond issue for a main highway system of hard surfaced, permanent, concrete bridged, and sufficiently drained roads at the Wedgefield meeting last Friday evening Mr. R. B. Belser made some instructive calculations about the amount of money that will be saved. His investigation convinces him that \$620,000 per year will be saved in three ways, as follows:

Reducing use of gasoline one-third on 2,000 cars, now costing \$15 per month, thus saving \$5 per car, which will equal for twelve months \$120,000. Amount saved to farmers in cost of hauling farming products, fertilizers and other necessities, including time and labor saved, estimated at \$250,000.

Money saved in reducing tire destruction, repairs and wear on 2,000 cars, estimated at a minimum of \$250,000. Total saving \$620,000.

Mr. Belser's estimate on these three features was considered very low. Some car owners and some farmers have estimated the saving from 50 to 100 per cent more. Mr. Belser also said that he thought the life of every car will be doubled by hard surfaced roads.

A representative number of Middleton farmers and business men attended the meeting. At the conclusion of the addresses not one voter opposed the bond issue when a rising vote was called for.

The arguments of the speakers for the proposition were in the main about the same as those put forth at the Rembert and Dalzell meetings. The facts stated were official statements made from careful research and compilation from the most authenticated and reliable sources.

Senator John H. Clifton and Chairman L. D. Jennings, of the Permanent Road Commission, together with Mr. Belser were the principle talkers of the evening. Their carefully prepared data could not but convince any fair-minded and intelligent listener.

They showed plainly that more than \$2,500,000 will be made to the taxpayers of the county in enhanced real estate values. They showed the business-like and simple manner in which the bonds are to be raised.

Short talks were also made by the following gentlemen who approved heartily the proposed bond issue and gave some fine business reasons why they favor the bond issue: Messrs. Henry P. Moses, J. Frank Williams, M. L. Parler, J. B. Britton, C. J. Jackson, S. A. Harvin, E. E. Aycock, W. H. Ramsey and E. I. Reardon.

The importance of hunting up registration certificates and tax receipts in order to vote, and for those who have lost their registration certificates to apply for duplicate certificates before the registration board on the first Monday in May was stressed.

Hagood Among the Crackers.

I am over here in Savannah—was here on the day of the primary, but did not, could not vote. Had I done so, being a democrat, I'd have voted for Mr. Palmer, "a Simon pure" democrat. The mayor of the city, and I think the aldermen, supported Mr. Smith, and claim a victory over the administration—quite a stretch of imagination, it seems to some. However, they are least loath to abide results, results of a victory (?) over the administration, and so are talking some are like republicans. The venter of democracy is very slight with some, easily rubbed off when the opportunity offers. But there are real democrats here, not a few, one of whom, a Mr. Stubbs, related to us Camel, refused to write his name by that of the mayor.

Savannah, they claim a hundred thousand population, is a beautiful city, well laid out, is growing and thriving. Many of its streets are very pretty, but Bull, the street of monuments and parks, and Estelle are perfectly splendid. On Bull street, are hundreds of squirrels, so tame that they actually take peanuts out of your pocket. Sumter children would enjoy that.

All sorts of trees are on the sidewalks. One of the most beautiful, symmetrical, being the sweet gum. A rare freak, that does not exist elsewhere perhaps, is the pink dogwood.

One may see quaint things, provoking a smile anywhere and Savannah is not the exception to this rule. We saw at an orphanage a somewhat ancient lady, hosing, an old maid, no doubt, while a large sized girl held an umbrella over her. Evidently she had not lost hope.

We saw a church, Baptist, that looked for all the world like a dwelling. We saw on the sidewalk in front of an infirmary crepe trees, nothing else but crepe trees growing, and wondered if it was for effect.

We have seen on a wall in a home a coat of arms, when the folks kept the hair cut close.

We have met a number Carolinians here, generally doing well. One longs when away for home news, but moving around, must content oneself with a bit that comes in correspondence.

"What about the boll weevil?" He is here, playing havoc, but the people are living and land values are not tumbling as many would suppose.

"Hagood" (one who loves Carolina) Bethesda. Savannah, Apr. 24, 1920.

Bond Issue Meeting.

There will be a meeting to discuss the good roads bond issue at Providence School House, Privateer, at 8 o'clock Thursday night. The public is invited.

Spasmodic Sermon.

Because a fellow gets a reputation as a rouser is no indication that he is moving in high social circles.—Indianapolis Star.

OFFERS EVERYBODY A CHANCE

Philanthropic Seattle Man Throws Open Hall for Absolutely Free and Uninterrupted Speech.

A philanthropic fight promoter—one of the enterprising gentlemen who has been, in the habit of putting on a boxing match every week or two—is much annoyed at the spasmodic interference of the officers of the law in his business affairs, and is proposing to throw open his hall for a weekly forum of free and uninterrupted speech, in place of the boxing bouts.

"I want every guy that has anything to say to come over and say it," said the promoter, according to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, "and I'll give him ten minutes to spiel, and then he must shut his trap. I don't care what he is; any kind of a nut can come over and say right out what is on his chest. My luck has been so bad, and my spirits so depressed, that I want a laugh, and I believe a nut gathering of this kind would equal anything the Orpheum circuit or Pantages or the best of them ever put on. You know, nature keeps playing jokes on humanity all the time; she mixes together some queer patterns in heads, and a lot of fellows can't help what they think; some have a hunch for one thing and some for another; I suppose we could get a few startling facts on anything from religion to chess in these verbal tournaments. And it will be absolutely free; I might pass the hat around at the close of the entertainment to square me on the hall rent, but for the rest I wouldn't want a cent to pay outside of the entertainment I get out of it. As soon as I can pull a jazz band together to fit in with the speechmaking I will announce the details, and we will be sure in for a summer's entertainment, if the sheriff don't close us up."

HOMESICK FOR ARCTIC SNOWS

No Affection About the Longing for Far North That Is Experienced by Explorers.

If you are of ordinary health and strength, if you are young enough to be adaptable and independent enough to shake off the influence of books and belief, you can find good reason to be as content and comfortable in the North as anywhere on earth.

If you remember that all of us who have spent more than a year "living on the country," are quite of the Eskimo opinion that no food on earth is better than caribou meat, and if you have any experience in your life as a hunter anywhere, you will realize that in the evenings when we sit in these warm snow houses, feasting with keen appetites on unlimited quantities of boiled ribs, we have all the creature comforts.

What we lack, if we feel any lack at all, will be possibly the presence of friends far away, or the chance to hear opera or see the movies. At any rate, it is true that today in the movie infested city I long for more snow house evenings after caribou hunts as I never in the North longed for clubs or concerts or orange groves. And this is not peculiar to me. The men who have hunted with me are nearly all of the same mind—they are either in the North now, on the way back there by whaling ship, or eating their hearts out because they cannot go.—Vilhjalnur Stefansson in Harper's Magazine.

Probably Envious.

"After a few months in other states, I was returning to Indianapolis," remarked a traveling salesman, "and I don't mind telling you I was glad to be getting back home. As I sat down beside the stranger I told him how good it was to be back in the land of cornfields.

"So we started to talk about the beauty spots of Mother Nature. It is nothing more than natural for any Hoosier to talk about his own state. And I had to ask him whether he had ever been in Brown county.

"The stranger looked out of the car window a minute, saying softly to himself: 'Brown county, Brown county.' When he looked around at me again he said:

"Yes, I have been there. That's the place where the squirrels have to carry a lunch with them when they go across the county, is it not?"—Indianapolis News.

Flowers of Poland.

According to an English newspaper correspondent who recently reported a journey he had made from Paris to the Polish capital, the most impressive spectacle that he saw was the mantle of blossoms, clustered profusely, which fringed the highways and byways about Warsaw. "All the wars of Poland," he writes, "could not check the new life that came riding through her borders at the head of the advancing spring; sprays of lilac found place in the gray caps of Polish lancers, tulips and chestnut leaves, tokens of the new dawn, in the garb of peer and peasant. Everywhere was spring yielding back a measure of her everlasting rights." But the flowers never took much notice of the war even "at the front."

Runs News Stand Without Hands.

There is a boy running a news stand in Union square, New York city, who has no hands. He opens and closes his stand, opens and folds his papers and passes them out to customers without delay or difficulty, and makes change like an expert.

Lou Young is his name. He lost both hands in an explosion when thirteen years old, but that handicap did not hinder him from going into business and making a success of it.

"The cripple who has spunk is as good as anyone else," he says.

TAKE THREE DAYS TO WED

Armenian Couple Must Be Patient in the Matter of Tying the Marriage Knot.

In Armenia everybody has a good time at a wedding except the bridegroom. First of all, the friends assemble, and an entertainment, with dancing, takes place. The bridegroom is expected to arrive when the entertainment is at its height and it is considered good form for him to appear with his face covered with powder to simulate pallor induced by the solemnity of the occasion. Friends of the bridegroom then shave him publicly and fall upon him and strip him of all his clothes, after which he is supplied with a new set of garments and completely dressed again. While they are performing the offices of valet to the groom the young men present are supposed to hold lighted candles in their right hands.

The day after this opening marriage feast the bride rides to church, and the bridegroom walks. The priest who receives them in the porch reads a short sermon on their duties in the matrimonial state, and then the wedding party proceeds to the altar, where the foreheads of the high contracting parties are bound together with gold chains. The wedding festivities continue for at least three days after this, and the couple are not regarded as married until the ceremonies have been concluded. The social celebration of the wedding is carried through as conscientiously as the religious part.

COULD NOT DISLodge ROCK

When Nature Placed Freak on Berkshire Hills, She Evidently Put It There to Stay.

The famous "balanced rock" near Lanesboro, Mass., in the historic Berkshire, is one of the strange sights of this region of hidden mountain caves, snow-capped hills and folk-lore that rivals fiction. This rock, which weighs several tons, is apparently in a precarious position on the sheer edge of another rocky formation beneath it.

"One would think that a very slight push indeed would dislodge it from its position.

"Balanced rock" is located on Constitution hill, the eminence named after "Constitution" Smith, who was instrumental in ratifying the American Constitution. An old farmer of Lanesboro thought he could pull "balanced rock" from its position by harnessing up several pairs of oxen, attaching a chain to the rock and having the animals strain on the rock together. The experiment failed. The rock could be rocked back and forth, but could not be dislodged.

The ice flow of the glacial period is believed to have been responsible for placing the huge rock in its present position.

Alcohol From Molasses.

Several large concerns are making alcohol from cheap molasses brought from the West Indies. This molasses, which is unneatable, is known as "black strap." The internal revenue chemists have been able, however, to ferment it and to obtain not only alcohol but to so use the residue that they get glycerin.

Four lots of "black strap" of 1,000 gallons each subjected to the new process turned out a very excellent quality of glycerin. There are 100 gallons of this clear dynamite glycerin, as it is called, now on exhibition in the treasury department. Samples of it treated with nitric acid by a well-known firm of explosive makers, at the request of the government, produced as good a nitro-glycerin as the market affords.

Nitro-glycerin when incorporated with pulp or other inert substance becomes dynamite. Thus out of the simple sweets of the sugar-bowl comes forth the strength which will rend the rock.

Large Market for Rabbit Skins.

There is a market for rabbit skins. Before the recent war an enormous trade was carried on abroad. It is said that Great Britain and Ireland alone produced about thirty million skins annually. Most rabbit skins are sold in bales, by weight, the fur from them being used for felting purposes, and the skins for making glue. The war interrupted the importations from Europe and Australia to such an extent that the price has greatly increased. The better skins are sold by the dozen. When dressed they become the "cony" of the fur trade, often sold under fanciful names. American breeders are raising all kinds of rabbits that produce the best "cony" of the fur shops.

Saw Cuts Steel Billets.

The largest of a number of power hacksaws in one of the British naval factories is stated to weigh three and one-half tons and is driven by a three-horse power electric motor. It cuts through square billets of steel 26 inches thick. Even a cut like this does not wear out the blade, which is suitable for further work after the cut has been made. This machine is estimated to reduce the expense of sawing to one-sixth of the former cost.

Japan's Leading Industry.

Extraordinarily favorable business conditions in Japan and the continued withdrawal of the products of European nations from competition in the markets of Asia and Australia made the year 1917 an extremely profitable one for the spinning industry and firmly fixed it as the leading manufacturing industry of Japan.

LIBERIA IS REACHING OUT

Tribes of That Country, It is Said, Are Accepting the Teachings of the Missionaries.

Plenyono Gbe Wolo, a Liberian of the Kru tribe, who graduated from Columbia university, says:

There never has been a scientific census of Liberia, but the population is estimated at from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000, and not more than 15,000 are Americo-Liberians, the descendants of liberated slaves. The remainder belong to tribes which speak four different languages and offer only nominal submission to the government. The Kru elect their kings by the selection of the most available man of the royal house. In the Jarroway tribe the king is an absolute monarch for the reign of six years, and is then put to death. Other tribes also follow different customs.

The tribes do not acknowledge the government of Monrovia, because they feel that it does not protect them. By treaty the United States government is required to help the Americo-Liberians against the tribes, and in 1912 this country helped put down a rebellion of the Kru.

The constitution of Liberia has a literacy test, which has heretofore excluded most of the natives from voting, as the central government is unable to undertake their education. The Gibras are being taught by Episcopal missionaries, and the Fulings, who are Mohammedans, are also gaining the franchise. The Kru are very ambitious and are also catching up. There are more than 50 Liberians of the native tribes studying in the United States.

WHEN RAILROADS WERE NEW

Engineers in Charge of Construction Work Had Ideas That Now Seem a Little Peculiar.

Light on strange ideas of pioneer railroad builders was thrown by Edward S. Jouett, general solicitor of the L. & N., in a talk before the Rotary club at Louisville.

"The Lexington-Frankfort line," said he, "was built with longitudinal stone sills capped with a strip of iron, and the numerous curves, which you have all noted, are said to have been purposely introduced upon the theory that they were an advantage in enabling the conductor the more easily to see the rear of his train. The coaches were two-story affairs—women and children below and men above—and the motive power was mules to the top of the hill above Frankfort. The train was let down the hill into the city upon an incline operated by a stationary engine.

"You may be interested, in passing, to learn that with the exception of a few miles near New Orleans, which antedated it about a week, this line from Lexington to Frankfort is the oldest railroad in the United States south of the Ohio and west of the Alleghenies. It was chartered in 1830—very early in railroad history, when we remember that the first railroad in the United States was built in 1826, and the first locomotive engine was operated in 1829."

Health and Height Count.

Every flying man in the United States air service has to undergo a strict medical test periodically in order that he may be classified in one of four grades. "AA" men are the few who can stand air work at altitudes above 20,000 feet. "A" men can stand the strain between 15,000 and 20,000 feet, while the "B" class consists of pilots for duties between 8,000 and 15,000 feet, and the "C" group includes all airmen fit only for service between ground level and 8,000 feet. It has been found that airmen of most robust physique cannot stand the sudden changes of air pressure entailed by diving and rapid climbing for any length of time. Hence the frequent medical examinations, carried out by experts who have drawn up a carefully calculated standard of efficiency.

She Did.

She was a four-flusher, particularly as to her abilities in various sports. "Do you golf?" he asked.

"Oh, I love golf," she answered. "I play at least 36 holes twice a week."

"And how about tennis?" "I won the woman's championship in our state."

"And do you swim?" "The best I ever did was a half mile straight away," she replied.

Somewhat fatigued he changed to literature. "And how do you like Kipling?" he asked.

"I kipped an hour only yesterday," was her unblushing reply.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Collar Button Causes Divorce Suit.

An elusive collar button was responsible for Andrew J. Emmert abusing his wife, Angeline Emmert, according to her testimony before a master in chancery in suing for divorce. She said when he dropped his collar button and she would not search for it he struck her. A divorce decree is recommended.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Large Offer for Map Haig Used.

Offers up to \$1,750 have been received for the map used by Sir Douglas Haig in the direction of the British armies on the western front October 8 and three following days, and sent to the lord provost of Glasgow's secretary for disposal in aid of the king's fund for disabled officers and men. The map eventually will be put up at auction.

Eyeless Oysters.

The oyster has a good-sized stomach, which is connected with the mouth by a short gullet; two pairs of gills for breathing, an intestine, a dark green liver, a two-chambered heart and an elementary nervous system, but is minus ears, nose and eyes. It also lacks the footlike appendage that many mollusks possess for the reason that it has no need of an organ of locomotion.

Mountains of the Moon.

The "Mountains of the Moon" was a name given by ancient writers to a range in the interior of Africa, containing the source of the River Nile. They were conceived afterwards traversing Africa from east to west. These ancients knew next to nothing about the interior of Africa, and mountains of the moon have appeared from modern maps.

GET READY FOR "FLU"

Keep Your Liver Active, Your System Purified and Free From Colds by Taking Calotabs, the Nauseless Calomel Tablets, that are Delightful, Safe and Sure.

Physicians and Druggists are advising their friends to keep their systems purified and their organs in perfect working order as a protection against the return of influenza. They know that a clogged up system and a lazy liver favor colds, influenza and serious complications.

To ent short a cold overnight and to prevent serious complications take one Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea, no griping, no sickening after effects. Next morning your cold has vanished, your liver is active, your system is purified and refreshed and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Every druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not perfectly delighted with Calotabs.—(Adv.)

HOMES FOR THE VETERANS

Mayor Jennings Calls On Citizens to Open Their Homes

Mr. Editor:—I notice in your paper of a few days ago that the committee had not found sufficient homes for the Confederate Veterans.

I certainly was surprised to see this because I thought every one would take pleasure in entertaining for two days one or more of the old Veterans. Certainly the call of the committee for homes must have been overlooked, as I cannot bring myself to believe there is any who would not be willing to inconvenience themselves for this short time in order that we may have the pleasure of being honored by being allowed to entertain one or more of these old heroes.

Surely Sumter people will not be less attentive to these Veterans than the people of other places which have had the privilege of entertaining them in their annual meeting. We cannot have this privilege much longer as they will soon be passing to the great beyond to join the ranks of those who have already gone, and then it will be too late to do ourselves honor by entertaining them while they are guests in our midst.

As a citizen and as Mayor, I most earnestly request that all of you who can possibly do so will notify the committee at once how many of these Veterans you will entertain during their stay in Sumter. Don't tell the committee you will entertain them by boarding them at some boarding house, but take them in your homes and I am sure you will be the beneficiary thereby.

Yours truly, L. D. Jennings, Mayor.

Sumter, S. C., April 26, 1920.

IT'S FOOLISH TO SUFFER.

When So Many Sumter People Are Pointing the Way Out.

You may be brave enough to stand backache or headache or dizziness. But, if, in addition urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous disease before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pain you have and avoid future danger as well. Don't experiment—use the remedy Sumter people are publicly endorsing. Read this case:—

Mrs. A. D. Owens, 204 S. Council St., Sumter, says: "About eight years ago I was down in bed with kidney trouble and my back felt as if it were broken. I had headaches and dizzy spells, so bad, I simply can't tell how I felt! I was nervous, too and the slightest excitement would upset me. I felt languid and wanted to sleep most of the time, but couldn't, on account of the pains. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and it wasn't long before I was out of bed and cured of all the trouble."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Owens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt. (53)