

GAIT VARIES, WITH SPECIES

It May Truthfully Be Said That No Two Animals or Birds Walk Exactly Alike.

The horse strikes his gait with a cheerful, steady and strong step; the cow is uncertain in its moving, lolling and lagging in its gait. "The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the sea." The ass trudges, and keeps a dull eye on the earth as it journeys along. The sheep trots, and bleats as it passes, while the goat springs aloft almost heedless of its footing. The gait of birds on the level varies a great deal. There is a sort of majestic carriage in the rook, stepping over a crumbling furrow. The red-footed pigeon trips it daintily; the heron stands, as if to think, and moves with staidness within its narrow bounds. The dog casts a careless foot, scattering dust or mud without thought; while the cat advances a dainty paw, as if distrustful of the ground. The hen scratches, and pauses to look round, as if bewildered; while the peacock lifts its foot with seeming pride, and as if the earth were honored by its moving upon it at all. The pig takes ground anyhow, and without heeding, turning about, careless whether right or wrong. The little mouse scurries across the common path with something of the passivity of a blown leaf; while the rat assumes the ground to be its own possession, and proceeds about with confidence and unconcern. Of all animals the horse bounds upon the earth as upon its heritage, and breathes it the whole day long. As Wordsworth noted, the hare "runs races in its mirth."

LAMB THAT GREW ON TREE

According to the Talmud, Remarkable Plant Furnished Food for Our Very Remote Ancestors.

How often is the wish expressed that money grew on trees? Why not wish for lamb to grow that way, for according to the Latin translation of the Talmud of Jerusalem, that ancient book of law and customs, wonderfully tender and eatable lambs did grow on trees.

This work, remarks a writer in the New York Evening Sun, tells of a plant called the jeduah, which was formed like a lamb. From a bunch of rather coarse, thick leaves there issued steam on which the zoophyte grew, so the story goes. In every respect it was formed like an animal suspended on a stalk within the radius of which it grazed. It devoured all the herbage which it was able to reach within the circle of its tether, and then unless some overventurous animal came near enough for it to snatch the lamb would die of starvation. Our remote ancestors hunted the lamb at great risk, for historians tell us that the lamb had not earned its reputation for gentleness then. It was extremely ferocious, especially if it had exhausted its provender. The only way to overcome it was to cut the stem by well-aimed darts or arrows sent from a safe distance. Once the stem was severed the animal fell to the earth soon to die, and the successful hunter could safely come forth to carry his game back to his cave home.

Slaves in 1756

Slavery existed in nearly all of the English colonies from an early period until shortly before or soon after the Revolutionary war, and the African trade was openly tolerated by the British government. In 1756 there were 22,000 slaves in the colonies, scattered from New England to Georgia. Slavery was not prohibited in Massachusetts until 1780, nor in Vermont until 1777. The United States census of 1810 showed 310 slaves in Connecticut, 10,551 in New Jersey, 15,011 in New York, 795 in Pennsylvania and 108 in Rhode Island. Slavery was gradually abolished in the northern states, but in 1820 there were still 97 slaves in Connecticut, 7,557 in New Jersey, 10,808 in New York, 211 in Pennsylvania and 48 in Rhode Island. The census of 1850 showed the disappearance of slavery in all the northern states except in New Jersey, which still had 236.—Indianapolis News.

"The Father of Jest."

"The Father of Jest" is Joseph Miller, an English comedian, who was born in 1684 and died at London in 1738. The collection of jests known as "Joe Miller's Jest" appeared originally in 1739 as "Joe Miller's Jest Book, Or the Wit's Vade Mecum, etc." It was made by John Motley and received its name unwarrantably from Joseph Miller. It was popularly said that Joe Miller never made up a joke in his life and could neither read nor write. Most stale jests are now known as a "Joe Miller" from the fact that it is supposed to have at some time emanated from this source.

Immense Rubies.

An immense ruby, weighing 400 carats, is reported to have been found in Burmah, but it was broken into three pieces, and the report is that one of them was sold uncut in Calcutta for \$233,333. A fine ruby, known as "Grogga Bok" or the Dragon Lord, weighed 45 carats in the rough, 22 carats after the cutting process, and was said to be the finest of its size ever seen. In 1887 a stone of 49 carats was found and in 1890 one of 304 carats, according to Bauer, who treats the discovery of the 400-carat stone previously mentioned as simply an unverified report.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MANY ROADS TO KNOWLEDGE

For Instance, Impudent Fake Resulted in Opening Up the Field of Electro-Therapy.

Along the road that leads to knowledge are scattered many fake-shops, which as a rule do a flourishing and profitable business. For the chief weakness of the human mind is credulity.

But by curious paradox, the foolishness factories every now and then produce something that proves of substantial usefulness to science.

For example, in New England many years ago a man named Perkins invented what he called a "magnetic tractor," for drawing diseases out of folk. It was shaped like a pair of compasses, with one leg of silver and the other of copper. When the two points were passed over the afflicted part of the body the instrument was supposed by some electrical means to alleviate or cure the trouble.

The "tractors" undoubtedly did benefit many people; also Perkins, who sold them for \$5 apiece. They made such a sensation that scientists took the matter up, investigating it thoroughly and proving that imagination did the work. Blinded persons were relieved of pain by the contact of a couple of pointed sticks of wood, which they mistook for the instrument in question.

The whole business was plain foolishness. Nevertheless, the interest it awakened led to the first opening up of the field of electro-therapy, discoveries of which have proved of such immense importance to medical science.

WAS AHEAD OF HIS TIME

Peter Heulein, Who Made the First Watch, Accused of Witchcraft and Thrown into Prison.

There is in existence today a letter dated April 22, 1527, from Martin Luther to Father Frederick Pistorius, the last abbot of St. Aegidius in Nuremberg, in which he thanks the abbot for the gift of a watch, and adds: "I feel compelled to become a pupil of our mathematicians in order to understand this unique timekeeper." Never before had he seen such an object.

As he was familiar with clocks, what he meant, evidently, was that the time indicators on the clock were different from those on the watch which had been given to him. It is quite probable he had in his possession the first watch made by Peter Heulein, or at least one of his first ones. This Peter Heulein was a blacksmith and locksmith and devoted his time to mathematics and watchmaking, for which he was thrown into prison charged with witchcraft, which was then one of the easy ways of disposing of a rival or of a person who did things out of the ordinary.

But Peter persevered, and the name of Heulein and Nuremberg is preserved by a monument in his native town.

New Bells Made Like Old.

We have often heard of the beautiful silver tone of very old church bells in Europe and some have even been bought at a great price and brought to America. It was supposed that after a bell had rung regularly for one or two centuries some mysterious quality was developed, and the beautiful tone could be acquired in no other way. An ingenious American studied the problem, however, and decided that the silver tone was simply due to the fact that the clapper of the bell had worn itself and the bell by continued striking, until the two fit closely together and that the shape of the metal and nothing else determined the tone. He began to make bells by casting them so that the clapper and the bell fit each other properly, and the mellow silver tone was obtained at once. Today we are manufacturing such bells and selling them abroad.—Boys' Life.

Worry Really Wicked.

Worry is really an evidence of lack of self-confidence and of faith in the power that runs the universe. It is a lack of faith in the power that, provided you do your part, will always bring things out better than you possibly could by yourself alone. Why should you worry, why should you fear, why should you be anxious, when God's vision and omnipotence are always ready to guide and serve you? There never has been an instant in your life, my friend, which you could have safeguarded or provided for with a thousandth part of the wisdom with which God has guarded and provided for it. It is really a reflection upon him to be anxious about the future, to dread poverty and sickness, to worry about your business, to fear failure in your undertaking.—Orison Swett Marden in Chicago News.

Fierce Apparitions.

In the West Indies a sight of the "rolling calf" presages death or terrible misfortunes. The negroes are dreadfully afraid of possible encounter with it at night. It is white, of enormous size and with eyes that blaze like hot coals.

William Thorp, a learned student of such manifestations, writes of a phantom shark that haunts the waters about Nassau, in the Bahamas, where it is known as the "harbor master." It shines with a weird phosphorescent glow even in the daytime, and though hooked on many occasions and pulled in, it invariably vanishes from view at the last moment—simply melting into nothingness.

Working For Public Welfare

The Purpose of the Movement to Organize South Carolina Development Board

What is this South Carolina Development Board that is getting a measure of publicity this week?

The answer is that it is an association of South Carolina citizens who are working without profit to themselves to help make South Carolina greater along several different lines.

Some of the men who are members of this board are: Governor Cooper, Ex-Governor Manning, George B. Cromer of Newberry, Senator Neils Christensen of Beaufort, Bright Williamson of Darlington, Horace Tighman of Marion, J. Ross Hanahan of Charleston, L. D. Jennings of Sumner, J. Skottowe Wannamaker of the Cotton Association.

There are a great many others; these few are mentioned to show the type of men who are with this movement for the general betterment of the population of the State.

The South Carolina Development Board has many ends in view; one is the betterment of marketing conditions. No one questions what it would mean for this country if corn or potatoes, or spinach, or any other product could be marketed in this county just as easily as cotton could. For instance, a few days ago a Sumter county man was at a railroad station and saw farmers driving to the station with loads of potatoes, and receiving \$9 a barrel for them. He thought that pretty good until he learned that these potatoes had not been graded by the sellers; that potatoes were bringing 3 prices, according to grade, \$9 per barrel, \$10.50 per barrel and \$12 per barrel. Every farmer in that community was losing from \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel because his marketing process was faulty.

The Development board will establish markets. The board cannot work without means nor without men. It wants business men and it wants farmers especially for members for the next three years. A membership costs \$10 a year.

Elections in Mexico

New President Will Be Chosen September 5th

Mexico City, June 23.—Official call for the national elections fixes the date for congressional elections for August first, the new president will be chosen on September 5th.

Mexico City, June 23.—Francisco Villa and Felix Diaz are virtually the only notable exceptions to the list of former rebel leaders who have espoused the latest liberal revolutionary cause.

Guillermo Meixueiro, the Oaxaca leader, was in possession of the capital for a time after President Carranza and his followers evacuated the capital, in accord with the new movement. Manuel Pelaez, the oil district chief, entered Tampico, was feasted and toasted and interviewed to the effect that he was not a perpetual revolutionist and saw in the liberal revolutionary movement a united country. He said the Cedito brothers and other former rebels in the Tampico district were with him. Higinio Aguilar, Pedro Gabay and others between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, helped impede the advance of the Carranza trains but while they are supposed to be under the leadership of Felix Diaz, his name has not been mentioned in connection with the operations.

The successors of Emiliano Zapata in Morelos, Genevevo de la O and Valentin Reyes came into the capital with General Obregon. It is stated that, on the isthmus south of Vera Cruz, trains are operating without guards for the first time in years.

Major E. W. Burr, attached to the American embassy, had the pleasure of meeting in the capital after the revolutionists entered the city General Rafael Pimentia, the former Zapata leader who captured him, together with several other Americans, on the train leaving Cuernavaca, Morelos, for Mexico City, on March 28. By feigning lameness, Major Burr managed to drop behind his guards and then made a successful dash for liberty.

Both he and the other members of his party, praised Pimentia's courtesy when they reached the capital. Pimentia, slight and bowish for all his six years of guerilla life, now commands 1,500 former Zapata adherents at Xochimilco, a suburb. He is conceded to be the brains of the army from Morelos and has the full confidence, not only of Genevevo de la O and Valentin Reyes, but of General Obregon.

Wage Decision Wanted

President Wilson Sends Urgent Message to Railroad Labor Board

Washington, June 23.—President Wilson sent a message today to the Railroad Labor Board at Chicago, urging that it make an immediate award in the wage controversy. The text of the note was not made public.

Note to Germany

Council of Ambassadors Sends Decision on Disarmament Paris, June 23.—The Note to Germany regarding disarmament, prepared by the Council of Ambassadors was handed to the German Peace Delegation today.

Home Cash Markets

Conference of the Development Board in Columbia This Week

Will Study Best Plan of Marketing

Columbia, June 23.—Losing no time in its determination to get to work, development of the plan for the establishment of a series of home cash markets will be taken up this week by the South Carolina Development Board, simultaneously with its expansion campaign, according to announcement made this afternoon.

Advantage will be taken of the quarterly meeting of the officers and managers of the various development boards of the Southeastern states in Columbia on June 24, 25 and 26 to begin a study of the best plan of marketing to meet South Carolina conditions with a view to the perfection of the plan and the setting of it in operation at once. It is the belief of the officers of the organization that several of the home cash markets will be in working order by the time the fall crops begin to come in.

The conference of the development board men will open on Thursday and continue through Saturday afternoon. Those who will attend are: W. A. McArthur, general manager of the North Carolina Landowners Association, Wilmington, F. H. Abbott, Secretary of the Georgia Association, Waycross; A. A. Court, secretary of the Florida Development Board, Jacksonville; H. H. Richardson, manager of the Mississippi Development Board, Hattiesburg; A. G. T. Moore, director of the development work in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana, headquarters in New Orleans; Clement S. Ucker, executive vice president of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization, Baltimore; H. C. Hallam, director of national publicity, Washington, and Niels Christensen, president, and George R. Wheeler, manager of the South Carolina Development Board.

There will also be present the members of the executive committee of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization, who are: S. Davies Warfield, chairman; F. L. Finkstaedt of Bolton, N. C., Alex K. Sessions of Cogdell, Ga., Jules Burguiere of West Palm Beach, Fla., and Mr. Ucker, Mr. Christensen and Mr. Moore.

Discussion of various matters affecting the States represented will occupy the sessions on Thursday and Friday. On Saturday there will be an exhibition of motion pictures showing what has been done in the development of agricultural, industrial and natural resources of Georgia. These pictures were made under the direction of F. H. Abbott, secretary of the Georgia Association, and he will be in charge of the exhibition. H. H. Richardson, of Hattiesburg, Miss., will also show a number of stereopticon slides depicting the development of the resources of the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast States.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the sun parlor of the Colonia hotel there will be a session on markets. Senator Christensen will preside. One of the speakers at this meeting will be Walter G. Braden of Pontiac, Mich., founder of the string of so-called community markets now in operation in Minnesota and Michigan. Mr. Braden in accepting the invitation to the South Carolina Development Board to come to South Carolina to talk about markets, made it clear that he could not bring here a complete operating plan for the home cash markets which it is proposed to establish, but that he would be glad to tell how he has helped the farmers of the north to find a ready cash market for everything they produce and at better prices than that formerly received.

Mr. Braden is an exponent of the theory that the only question to be answered in attacking the problem of increased farm production is that of finding a ready market at fair prices for the things the farmer is expected to produce. "Just show the farmer where he can sell his stuff, at a profitable price, and he will do the rest," says Braden with emphasis. This is what Braden has done and is doing in the North. His story of how he does it should be intensely interesting to South Carolina producers.

Improvement in Strike Situation

Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads Say Conditions Are Better

Philadelphia, Penn., June 23.—Improvement in the yard men's strike situation is reported by the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

New Cabinet For Germany

Men Found to Accept Position in New Ministry

London, June 23.—The formation of a New German Cabinet is reported in a Berlin dispatch today. Messages were received saying that men had been found for several posts in the Ministry.

Notice to Boy Scouts.

The organization of the new troop of Boy Scouts is getting along nicely. The boys who are going into this new troop are showing a great deal of interest, and say that the old troop will have to hustle when the new troop is completely organized. A meeting of the new troop is called for Friday afternoon at five o'clock at the office of Shepard K. Nash, the new troop Scout Master. Any boy between the ages of 12 and 18 is asked to be present at this meeting, if they desire to try for the new troop.

The Automobile Is Essential

E. C. Stokes, former governor of New Jersey, who is now president of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton, N. J., a member of the Federal Reserve System, has written the following letter to the United & Globe Rubber company of Trenton, N. J., as to his views on the automobile industry.

"As a banker, interested in the prosperity of the country and the necessary maintenance and development of an industry that furnishes employment and wages and thus promotes the general welfare of the masses, I beg leave to call your attention to the reported action of some of the Federal Reserve Banks in classing automobiles as non-essentials in the extension of credit.

"It might be well to call the attention of the banking fraternity to the importance of the automobile, not only as a factor in the necessary transportation facilities of the country but as a contributor to one of the largest of our industries and a promoter of the happiness and morals of our people.

"It is a mooted question whether the automobile industry stands second or third in the country. If all the parts in connection therewith are included, it ranks second. What individual banker has a right to say therefore, that an industry which by the common judgment of the people of this country, has attained such proportions in our industrial life, is a non-essential? Burke said you cannot indict a whole people. No banking fraternity or government has a right to say an industry of such size as the automobile industry, based upon the needs and requirements of the public, is unnecessary and therefore unworthy of credit.

"The automobile is of immense value to the nation as a promoter of the spirit of contentment and as an effective suppressor of the spirit of unrest. No owner of an automobile even though it be a pleasure car, who is able to enjoy its use for his family or his friends, is likely to become a Bolshevist or a Communist. He favors the continuation of things as they are because he has a means of happiness in his own possession and therefore is against any upheaval of the present social order.

"Next to the church, there is no factor in American life that does so much for the morals of the public as does the automobile. Formerly the pleasures of life divided the family. The father had one avenue of recreation, the mother another, the children another. Today our roadsides are crowded with family picnic parties, who carry their lunches with them and who take their outing as a unit. Any device that brings the family together as a unit in their pursuit of pleasure, is a promoter of good morals and yields a beneficial influence that makes for the good of American civilization. If every family in the land possessed an automobile, family ties would be closer and many of the problems of social unrest would be happily solved. The banker who says that a device of this kind is a non-essential possesses a narrow vision and fails to see the far-reaching influence it has for good. The automobile is one of the country's best ministers and best preachers."

WINTHROP SUMMER SCHOOL

Largest Enrollment in Eleven Years Experience.

Rock Hill, June 22. Winthrop College has closed the first week of the largest and most satisfactory Summer School in its experience of eleven years. Including the women from rural communities and the girls of the Home Demonstration Clubs, who attended courses from June 4 to 11, the enrollment of the summer, has passed the eleven hundred mark. President Johnson has found it necessary to open the fourth Dormitory to take care of the teachers who have come in.

A great deal of interest is being shown in the Social Service Courses conducted by Miss Marjorie Potwine, Director of Community work in the

Saxon and Chesnee Mills

Arrangements have been made for a course in citizenship to last two weeks, beginning July 5. A bulletin on this subject, prepared by Dr. Wallisley of the college, has been adopted for study by the Club Women of the State.

Beginning today, Tuesday, two important conferences will be held at the College. The County Superintendents of Education will hold their annual meeting for a week, and the City Superintendents and High School Principals will come for a three day session. For the latter conference an interesting program has been arranged, including address by State Superintendent Kendall, of New Jersey, and City Superintendent Richards, of Ardmore, Oklahoma.

The College was exceedingly fortunate in its public lectures for the first week. At the open hour in the mornings and at night Dr. Henry Curtis, former Secretary of the Playground Association of America, lectured on the importance of training in health and organized play in the schools. On Monday morning Mrs. M. M. Lander, of Florida, a former graduate of Winthrop College, made a pleasing and instructive talk on moths and butterflies, illustrating her talk with mounted specimens from this country and other lands.

The short course for Club Women which takes place July 5 to 12, presents one of the most attractive programs ever offered to the club women of the State. Requests for room reservation have been coming in for several weeks, and a fine attendance is expected.

London, June 23.—Dispatch from Londonderry says many dead and wounded are lying in the streets.

Candidates' Cards

For Clerk of Court

H. J. Sparto, hereby announces himself a candidate for election to the office of Clerk of Court for the ensuing term, subject to the Democratic party.

For Treasurer

I announce myself a candidate for re-election as Treasurer of Sumter County, subject to the rules governing the Democratic primary.

For Sheriff

Coming before the voters with more than twenty years actual experience in accounting, I announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and I promise loyalty and support and to abide by the rules governing the Democratic party, also efficient service if elected.

Present Incumbent 3rd Marietta District

For Sheriff

Having served the County as Deputy Sheriff under the late Sheriff Bradford, and desiring to have my record inspected with a view to promotion, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.

JACK H. FORBES.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

JOHN R. SUMTER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff in the approaching Primary election of the Democratic party in Sumter County, subject to the rules governing such elections.

C. M. HERRAL.

Sumter, May 4th, 1920.

I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

SAM NEWMAN.

NEILL O'DONNELL
President
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
O. L. FAYERS, Cashier

The High Cost of Living

Statesmen Preach and Public are trying to solve this problem, but apparently without success. They can't agree as to the cause. It seems to us a case of under production. We must produce more and consume less. By so doing we will bring the profiteers to grief. This would also mean a surplus, a little "nest egg," which we will gladly take care of for you, and allow you good interest on it.

The First National Bank

SUMTER, S. C.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA
of Sumter, S. C.
Resources \$2,500,000.
Savings and Trusts.
The Most Prompting SERVICE with COURTESY
Give us the Pleasure of Serving YOU
The Bank of the Bank and File
C. G. ROWLAND, President
EARLE ROWLAND, Cashier