

University of South Carolina, as quoted in a symposium on the subject, 'The South: Strength or Weakness?' in the August number of the Southern Review. Dr. Curran, however, sees much good in the two party system and would advocate such plan were it not for the negro.

Union, August 3.—There were three meetings held in Union county, one yesterday at Santee, another this morning in the rooms of the chamber of commerce here, and the third in Jonesville this afternoon, in the interest of cotton marketing. W. H. Mills, representing Clemson College, presented work: L. J. Browning, representing the warehouse commission, made a report at the three meetings. The subject of membership in the cotton association was pressed by Mr. Browning. Mr. Mills spoke upon cotton warehousing and Mr. McKeevin spoke upon the proper grading of cotton.

Columbia, August 3.—Mr. J. B. Rodday, who has returned to Columbia with Mr. A. Mason Gibson from a trip to Atlantic City by automobile, says that after leaving South Carolina the roads, as a whole, are good. "There is no use dodging the issue," Mr. Rodday said, "for South Carolina roads are such that it would be impossible to exaggerate, and something must be done to bring them in to the same class with the roads of other states." Practical tests of gasoline consumption were made on this trip. Mr. Rodday said, and it was found that in South Carolina the amount used was 33 1-3 per cent. more than in the states where the roads were good. Of course this is easily explained by the heavy pulling over poor roads, compared to the smooth glide upon well kept thoroughfares. The general wear and tear was estimated at even greater margins.

Clemson College, August 3.—At a special meeting of the Clemson College Alumni association, held here last Saturday during his home coming, the biggest forward step ever taken by the association was taken in the provision for a paid secretary to conduct the affairs of the alumni and help promote the welfare of the institution. At the regular meeting held at commencement, a committee was appointed to report on the advisability and feasibility of employing a general secretary, and upon the favorable report of this committee the association proceeded to change the constitution and to elect a board of governors which will select a secretary and direct his activities.

Columbia, August 3.—Special tax hunters of the South Carolina internal revenue department will wind up their campaign against merchants and business men who have failed to make the proper returns in Anderson and Greenville within the next few days. The force of a dozen men will continue to check up the merchants of the various cities until August 15th, when they will be withdrawn. During the next week or two it is possible that the forces will remain divided as it is now part in Greenville and the other in Anderson. Towns to be visited will probably include Greenwood, Newberry, Florence, Orangeburg, Sumter and others.

Washington, August 3.—Dishonorable discharge and confinement with hard labor for three years at the Atlantic branch of the United States disciplinary barracks, Fort Jay, N. Y., was the sentence of the war department today, passed on private Roy Sanders, who on January 19, 1920, with other soldiers attached to Camp Jackson, shot and killed William S. Chaplin, a citizen of Columbia, near Heathwood.

Columbia, August 3.—The state railroad commission yesterday put in the hands of Attorney General Wolfe for legal action recent orders served on the Southern railway requiring the construction of overhead bridges and underpasses in the elimination of dangerous grade crossings.

Who's Who in America, volume 11, 1920-21, just from the press, contains the names of 30 Columbians, the largest number from any city in South Carolina. Charleston comes second with 25, Spartanburg third with 15 and Greenville fourth with 10. There are 25 towns and cities of the state represented.

The latest edition of Who's Who contains 23,443 names of persons living in the United States and territories, and citizens of this country residing in foreign lands. The University of South Carolina comes well to the front with nine members of its faculty in the book, the largest number by far of any institution within the borders of the state.

Greenville, August 5.—Bankers, merchants and planters of Arkansas, to the number of 150 arrived in Greenville early this morning by special train on their "profitable farming" tour and spent the morning and part of the afternoon looking over cotton mills and the farming lands in this vicinity. The visitors were guests of the Greenville chamber of commerce and Young Men's Business league, and after an automobile tour around the city and suburbs, were entertained at a luncheon, after which they went to Spartanburg.

Columbia, August 4.—Julius Arhens, originally from Charleston, for 20 years a cotton buyer and for 12 years government cotton grader has been selected as grader for Richland county, as a result of the campaign now going on for grading and storing. He is coming here August 15, according to an announcement yesterday by J. R. Clark, farm demonstrator.

Columbia, August 4.—William McVey of Columbia, well known veteran of the world war has been elected state commander of the United States Legion of South Carolina, succeeding Lyles Glenn of Chester. Mr. McGowan was notified yesterday by G. Heyward Mabon, commander, of his election by the state executive committee. Mr. McGowan said yesterday that he would accept.

Columbia, August 4.—That the South must remain solid as a rock in the present situation is the opinion of the state executive committee.

about ten days ago and brought back to South Carolina two women, who will be used as witnesses against him. United States Deputy Marshal J. Lee Adams came to Gaffney yesterday and carried the defendant before Commissioner Harrison who released him on bond for a preliminary examination when the women will be brought to Gaffney to testify in the case. It is said that these witnesses are now in Seneca.

Columbia, August 5.—The Rev. H. E. Melvin, D. D., manager of the campaign to raise \$1,000,000 endowment for the Presbyterian colleges of South Carolina reports that the canvassers are meeting with fine success.

As specific instances of the way the Presbyterians are receiving the campaign, Dr. Melvin has given out the following figures which have just been received at his office in Columbia. Lynchburg, \$2,000; Mt. Zion, \$9,300; Cheraw, \$18,000. In each instance the donations have been excellent when the size of the church is considered.

Spartanburg, August 5.—A weekly crop report has been issued by the Columbia station of the United States weather bureau. The statement declares that copious showers have occurred in many sections while others received rain; that weeds are bad in some places and that the weevil is still active in the southern half without doing great damage.

Spartanburg, August 5.—A man of prosperous appearance, who registered at the Glenn Springs hotel last night as James A. Tyler of Cameron, S. C., was found in his room at the hotel this morning. Mr. Tyler arrived at the hotel about dusk yesterday. After having driven his automobile through the country from Columbia, and retired about 9 o'clock. When he did not appear at breakfast this morning, friends went to awake him. They found his dead body lying across the bed, completely dressed except for the hat and coat. A cigarette was clutched in the right hand. There was no evidence of foul play, it is said, but Coroner Turner was summoned and is conducting an investigation.

Rock Hill, August 5.—Tirzah today was the scene for thousands of citizens of York and adjoining counties when the annual picnic was held, the event being under the auspices of the York branch of the South Carolina Cotton association. Estimates as to the attendance ran from 3,000 to 5,000 people. The large grove was taxed to accommodate the crowd while automobiles lined the highway for half a mile being several deep in some places.

### POLISH SITUATION CRITICAL

London Papers Say Great War Is Likely

### TROOPS ORDERED OUT AND NAVY MOBILIZED

Allies Sending Ammunition and Will Probably Send Men at Once

London, August 5.—Soviets concluded a secret treaty with Germany concerning Poland a few weeks ago says the London Times correspondent, who claims his information is on excellent authority. The treaty is asserted to contain provisions for Russia to conquer Poland and then to evacuate it in favor of Germany, which would hold the country as a guarantee against future credits to Russia. The report says Russia is now trying to avoid the terms of the treaty by creating a Polish Bolshevik army.

Warsaw, August 5.—Poland has decided to accept the Bolshevik demands for peace. The conference will be at Minsk and the Polish armistice commission will go there to attempt to halt hostilities. Meanwhile the Bolsheviks are pushing towards Warsaw at the rate of six miles a day. They are being held in the south, however, and in some districts are being pushed back from the districts east of Lemberg. The American aviators with the Poles are fighting along Sereth river. Warsaw is being abandoned by all Americans and other foreign residents. The Russians are fifty three miles from Warsaw.

London, August 5.—The Evening News says that the government is considering the mobilization of the navy, but the cabinet has not yet decided to do so. The report says the British may have to call for volunteers in the next few days to aid in the preservation of Versailles treaty, and that large quantities of ammunition will be sent to Holland immediately.

British officials and diplomats of other nations feel great and undisciplined anxiety over the Polish situation. One of the high officials said "the situation is as grave as that in August, 1914." Leo Kamifin, president of the Moscow Soviet, is reported to have sent a message to his government asking Russia to accept the original British proposals for an armistice with Poland.

### Kidnapper Bargains For Freedom

Philadelphia, August 5.—August Pasco, of French-Italian extraction, is the kidnapper of Baby Caughlin of Norristown and is bargaining to exchange the child, which officers say he admits is hidden in Atlantic City, for his freedom. It is announced today that Pasco was under arrest at New Green.

### REALLY NO GREAT MYSTERY

Though at First It Did Seem Remarkable Where Those Boy Scouts Were Coming From.

Now there are boy scout stunts and boy scout stunts, but it took a Terre Haute troop to put over the best one. It was at a meet at the First Baptist church, and they were illustrating an early morning at their summer camp, Klunemappoose. The scenery, except for a small pup tent, was the regular church furniture. But still the audience could stretch its imagination enough to make the scene effective.

The first streak of dawn was announced, and then slowly there emerged from the pup tent a yawning, stretching scout. A wee interval, and another followed him. Another lapse of time, and another scout emerged from the tent. Then came others until there were 12 on the platform, and still others were coming. The audience was almost incredulous with amazement, for, as every one knows, a pup tent is so small that it cannot accommodate more than three boys at the limit.

Then out started the thirteenth, and evidently he was too sleepy, for he jostled the tent so that it slipped away from its mooring, and there back of it was the entrance to the pool for baptism. The youngsters had been concealed in it and used the tent merely as an entry to the platform.—Indianapolis News.

### MEANT TO CALL THEM QUICK

Aunt Dinah Had No Idea of Allowing for Misunderstanding When She Rang the Bell.

Aunt Dinah, plantation born and reared, went to a nearby town to "hire out." She was very promptly hired by a young housewife, who, seeing her lack of familiarity with modern households, started to train her.

She showed Aunt Dinah her small silver-service bell—there were no electric bells in the old-fashioned house—and told her that when it was rung she must come into the dining room. Aunt Dinah said she understood. A few days later the mistress was seated on the broad veranda with a friend when she heard a tremendous clangor from the direction of the kitchen. It came nearer swiftly and soon identified itself as the sound of a large bell.

Puzzled, the housewife entered the hall and there stood Aunt Dinah, swinging a large dinner bell vigorously. "Why, what on earth is the matter, Aunt Dinah?" she gasped. "Why are you ringing that bell?" "Well, Miss Mary, I thought dat was the way folks called each other in dis here house. Didn't you show me yo' bell the other day? I found dis one in de cupboard and I wanted you right quick in de kitchen, so I rung lit."

### Labor Savers.

At a home in North Delaware street the man of the house gathered two or more bushels of nuts last fall and put them in the attic. His wife spends most of her time at the office with him, so the house is empty every day. However, recently the wife remained home one day and heard a terrific noise in the attic. Investigating she found two squirrels rushing around like mad, trying to get out a closed window. They had gnawed a hole in the roof as large as a grapefruit and had disposed of the whole mess of nuts. The owner said they saved him the trouble of feeding them, for he had gathered the nuts for them.—Indianapolis News.

### Superstitious Sleuth.

"During the windstorm yesterday afternoon," related Constable Sam T. Slackpooter, the sagacious sleuth of Petunia, "a sign board was blown off'm the front of the Right Place store and hit on the head a gent that was coming from the depot to deliver the lyceum course lecture at the op'ry house last night, and knocked him senseless. I d'know as I believe in omens and such things any more than the average person, but I couldn't help thinking that when a circumstance like that happens it is a sign of something.—Kansas City Star.

### Twirling-Arms Dance.

Many new dances were shown at the dancing congress in Paris recently. Most of them, however, appeared to lack originality. An exception is the "Tehega," which is danced to the strains of Hindoo music. The "Tehega" would never meet with the approval of the British dancing masters, as it is most unsuitable for the English ballrooms. It consists of fantastic movements in which the arms are twirled round the head while the dancer performs short hesitation.—Daily Mail, London.

### Measuring Distance in Turkey.

In Constantinople you ask: "How far is it to the consulate?" and they answer: "About ten minutes." "How far is it to Lloyd George's agency?" "Quarter of an hour." "How far to the lower bridge?" "Four minutes." I cannot be positive about it, but I think that there, when a man orders a pair of pantaloons, he says he wants them a quarter of a minute in the legs and nine seconds around the waist.—From "Moments With Mark Twain" (Harpers).

### Classifying the Dog.

My little niece is very fond of animals. Seeing some children in the next yard tormenting a puppy she said: "You kids let that dog alone; don't you know dogs is people?"—Exchange.

### YIELDED TO TATTOOER'S ART

Many Royal Personages Have Been "Decorated"—Amusing Experience of Swedish Monarch.

It was no secret to his intimates that King Edward VII of England subjected his arms to the art of a tattooer when he was prince of Wales, nor is it a secret that his son, the present king, was tattooed by a skillful Japanese, when as a midshipman on board the "Bacchant" he visited Japan many years ago.

The late czar of Russia wore an indelible India-ink dragon on his left forearm, and quite a number of other European royalties past and present, have received these indestructible "decorations."

But the experience of Charles XIV of Sweden and Norway, makes an interesting little story by itself. It was always a puzzle to those most intimately associated with him, that he would never show himself anywhere with bare arms. It was not until his death in 1844 that the mystery was explained. On his right arm were tattooed neither a dragon, an eagle nor an insignia of high authority, but instead the red cap of Liberty, and the motto, "Death to Kings." As Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, in his young republican days in France, he had been thus tattooed, never dreaming that later he would be called to the throne.

### SHEEP KILLED THEIR ENEMY

Ordinarily Timid Animals Worked in Concert to Stamp Life Out of Big Rattlesnake.

One summer morning a farmer in Virginia started out to salt a small flock of sheep that he had recently put into a hilly, overgrown field some distance from his home. At the pasture he called for some time, but seeing or hearing nothing of the sheep he walked down toward the middle of the enclosure and mounted a tall stump at the edge of the brier patch. From this point of vantage he could see the flock on a piece of level ground scarcely 50 yards below him.

The sheep were crowded into a swaying excited circle some 20 feet in diameter. Presently, while the sheep were standing still, a big wether made a spring, landed with his feet in the very center of the ring and bounced away like a rubber ball. In a flash another followed his lead, and another, until all had leaped on the same spot. Then away they swept down the hill.

Stepping down from his perch, the farmer made his way to the scene of this strange performance. By the side of the trampled brier clump lay the mangled remains of a big rattlesnake.

### Barbless Hooks for Anglers.

A very commendable movement is under way among members of the Megantic club, and probably other sporting clubs, for the use of the barbless hook. The idea is that true sportsmanship consists in giving the members of the "finny tribe" a fair chance for life and escape, and that to catch a fish with a barbless hook is more creditable than to use the old-fashioned barb. When trout or salmon are caught with a barbed hook, they are apt to be seriously injured, and even if thrown back into the water do not recover, in many cases; whereas, if the barbless hook is used, as now advocated, they are, if returned to the water, in almost all instances revived and may be caught over and over again. This is true sportsmanship, and it is to be hoped that the barbless hook movement will succeed.—Boston Post.

### Army Has New "Eyes."

Army engineers are said to have developed a new type of searchlight, mounted on a rubber-tired trailer that can be pulled great distances by a motor truck which promises to be a great aid in anti-aircraft operations. It is a 30-inch light of the "dishpan" type, yet weighs but 700 pounds as against the old light of this size, which weighed 6,000 pounds.

The cost of the new light also has been reduced, being about a quarter of the cost of the first light, which had a glass mirror that was not only very heavy but also difficult to manufacture. The new light has a mirror of thin metal with a backing of reinforced concrete. This construction is said to promise excellent results.

### Reduced Rates.

A little girl who was in the habit of bringing ten cents to Sunday school, heard the superintendent say that each child in her department had been apportioned six cents a Sunday for the centenary. Upon reaching home she ran to her mother and said: "Mother, Mr. M. says we needn't bring but six cents to Sunday school now. You know, that's five cents for Sunday school and the war tax."—Zion's Herald.

### Motor Busses to Holy Land.

"The Ramallah company of Jerusalem and New York," says Shipping, "recently shipped several motor-trucks fitted with special omnibus bodies to accommodate 25 passengers, the first of their kind ever sent to Palestine." So the holy city will soon begin to look like Fifth avenue! The day of the camel is passing, remarks the Outlook.

### His Guide Book.

"I must look in the book to see where I'll go on my vacation." "You mean a resort directory?" "No, my bank book."—Buffalo Express.

### Clemson College Announces Prizes

Many Firms Donate to Reward Farmer Boys For Work

Clemson College, July 31.—The premium list for 1920 showing prizes offered for Boys' Club Work has been announced by L. L. Baker, supervisor agent. Five classes of clubs are included in these prize offerings, as below:

**Corn Club Prizes.**  
First prize: (a) Gold watch, value \$50; (b) \$50.  
Second prize: (a) one ton fertilizer; (b) \$25.  
Third prize: (a) one-half ton fertilizer; (b) \$15.  
Special prize: one ton fertilizer for largest yield in State.

**Pig Club Prizes.**  
First prize (a) \$50; (b) silver loving cup, value \$50.  
Conditional first prizes: (a) \$50, if won with a Duroc-Jersey; (b) \$25, if won with a Poland China.  
Second prize: \$40.  
Conditional second prize: (a) \$30, if won with a Duroc-Jersey; (b) \$10, if won with a Poland China.  
Third prize: \$30.  
Conditional third prize: (a) \$10, if won with a Duroc-Jersey; (b) \$10 if won with a Poland China.  
Special prize: \$50 to member whose pig makes greatest gain.

**Call Club Prizes.**  
First, second and third prizes of \$50, \$30 and \$20, respectively.  
**Cotton Club Prizes.**  
First, second and third prizes of \$75, \$50 and \$25, respectively.  
Special prizes, for growing cotton under boll weevil conditions: \$100, two tons fertilizer, and one ton of fertilizer, respectively, for 1st, 2d and 3d prizes.

**Peanut Club Prizes.**  
First, second and third prizes of \$75, \$50 and \$25, respectively.  
Special prizes for growing peanuts in certain counties: \$50, \$30 and \$20, respectively, for 1st, 2d and 3d prizes.  
Special prize: \$50 for greatest acre yield.

**General Prizes.**  
Scholarship of Bailey Military Institute, Greenwood, S. C., value \$310, to club boy making most points in two or more phases of club work.  
One hundred dollars is donated by the H. G. Hastings Feed Co., Atlanta, Ga., to be used by a live stock judging team which will participate in the International Contest at Southeastern Fair.

Four hundred dollars is donated by the South Carolina Bankers' Association, \$210 in prizes as above, and the remaining \$190 for club shows, judging contests, etc.

The above prizes are offered through the liberality of W. H. Mixon Seed Co., S. C. Bankers' Association, Congaree Fert. Co., F. S. Royster Guano Co., Planters Fert. Co., the Southern Ruralist, the American Duroc-Jersey Breeders' Association, the S. C. Poland China Association, the Hartsville Oil Mill; the A. M. Withers Co., the Anti-Boll Weevil Association; the Southern Fertilizer Association; the Sea Island Cotton Oil Co., the James C. Brown Co., F. N. K. Bailey, the H. G. Hastings Seed Co.

### Judge Refuses to Let Indictments Stand

Chicago, August 5.—Indictments against 41 leaders in the recent railroad strike were refused yesterday by Federal Judge Alschuler because of

### Candidates' Cards.

**For the House of Representatives.**  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for reelection to the House of Representatives.  
C. J. JACKSON.

### For Clerk of Court.

H. L. Scarborough hereby announces himself a candidate for reelection to the office of Clerk of Court for the ensuing term, subject to the Democratic party.

### For Treasurer.

I announce myself a candidate for reelection as Treasurer of Sumter County, subject to the rules governing the Democratic primary.  
B. C. WALLACE

### 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 as candidate for the office of Sheriff of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.  
JACK H. FORBES.

### For Sheriff.

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

### For Sheriff.

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

### For Sheriff.

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