

COUNTY BOARD MET TUESDAY

Superintendent Thompson Presents Resignation to Take Effect September 15

TRUCK WEARING OUT, TRACTOR NEEDED

Several Road Projects Considered—Change of Route of Privateer Road Requested—Survey of Turbeville Road Not Completed

At a regular meeting of the County Board of Commissioners held September 7th there were present Commissioners Britton, Lenoir, Mims and Oliver.

Mr. J. H. Hinson appeared before the board and complained of certain drainage conditions in road near his place. Matter was referred to Superintendent Thompson for attention.

Superintendent of Roads Thompson reported the main chain gang working in the DuBose section during the past month and now working out the Blahopville road into Sumter. Secondary gang still working in the Shiloh section and the aims house gang doing emergency work.

Superintendent Thompson again reported that the government trucks were fast wearing out under the strain of doing road machine work and advised the purchase of a tractor by the county. The clerk was instructed to write the State highway commission and ascertain if it would consent to the use of a part of the automobile license fees to be used for the purchase of a tractor for road construction and maintenance work.

Superintendent Thompson reported that necessary repairs had been made to the aims house buildings.

Superintendent Thompson advised against doing work requested by Mr. Alex. C. Thompson on road near Dabbs and the board agreed with him that such work was not warranted at this time.

Magistrate Vinson appeared before board and reported the case of a negro woman in his neighborhood who was paralyzed and needed help, Lula Addison by name. Board directed that she be sent to the aims house.

Clerk reported that Engineer McLellan had advised that he had not completed specifications of survey of Turbeville short cut road via Dabbs' land but would have ready by the 14th instant, and asked whether he should specify top soil or sand-clay road for this project. The board directed that alternate bids be called for on both classes of construction.

Clerk reported that no response had been received from supervisor of Lee county relative to an understanding being reached as to the up-keeping of a bridge spanning a stream between the two counties. Superintendent Thompson was advised to see the supervisor of Lee county as to the matter.

Clerk reported that the former action of the Board in appointing a deputy cotton weigher at the Rowland cotton warehouse did not conform with the act governing the matter, copies of the Acts of the last session of the legislature having been received after such action. The board ordered its action rescinded in so far as it was at variance with the provisions of the act in question and instructed the clerk to notify appointee accordingly.

Applications for supplies for inmates of aims house for clothing for the winter was approved with exception of a suit of clothes regarding which further investigation as to needs was ordered.

Mr. E. W. Dabbs and Dr. R. B. Furman appeared before board asking that a slight change be made in proposed route of road to be built in Privateer section. Commissioner Britton and Superintendent Thompson were appointed a committee to look over the ground and report back to the board.

Mr. Dabbs further stated that he had been asked to lay before board the matter of using gravel on the Turbeville short cut road stating that an abundance of this material was available.

Miss Chandler, Secretary of Public Welfare work in the county appeared before the board and asked what the outlook was for getting a county nurse and that she thought there was need for work of this kind in the county. The board thought it was needless to appoint a county nurse for the remaining months of this year unless something definite looking to the continuance of the work another year was agreed upon and advised her to consult with the county legislative delegation.

Letter was received from Mr. A. S. Harby, secretary of the Altamont Moses Scholarship Loan association stating that the term of Mr. Bartow Walsh as trustee had expired July 1st and asking that a successor be named. The board by unanimous action named Mr. Walsh to succeed himself.

Reports were received from the rural policemen, home demonstration agent and cotton weighers as to scale tests and ordered filed.

Application for financial assistance was received from Misses C. D. Spann and Rita F. Spann. Further information was ordered obtained.

Application was received from Mr. J. W. Thompson for increase in his Confederate pension under the law from \$3 to \$5 per month. This was granted.

Superintendent of Roads Thompson tendered his resignation to take effect September 15th or as early as the board could make satisfactory arrangements to fill place. The board accepted the resignation expressing to Mr. Thompson its regrets at his

severing his connection with the county.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for applications for the position of county engineer, same to be acted on at a special meeting of the board to be held September 21st.

After approving claims before it the board adjourned.

Motor Truck Speed

Highway Department Preparing Regulations to Govern Traffic

Columbia, Sept. 11.—Rules governing the speed of motor trucks, the operation of trucks and cars and general highway regulations are being prepared by the state highway department, following a conference with members of the South Carolina automotive association in Columbia during the past few days. These regulations are to be printed in book form and distributed to all car owners, along with the 1921 license plates. The recommendations of the automotive men will be the basis of the regulations.

The automobile men suggested, and the suggestion will probably be the new rule, that the speed of motor trucks equipped with pneumatic tires be twenty miles an hour; that trucks with hard tires be 15 miles an hour; the speed of automobiles is fixed by statute.

The auto men suggested to the highway department that every motor truck using the public highways be required to carry a mirror attached to the windshield, so that the driver can see vehicles approaching from the rear.

Passenger cars will have right of way over trucks.

No chains will be allowed on the wheels of motor vehicles except when the roads are wet and demand the use of chains.

Dimmers must be used at night when other cars approach within two hundred feet. When cars are not equipped with dimmers but with other devices, such as lowering light or spot light, the light must fall within four feet of the ground at a distance of two hundred feet.

The weight of trucks is also to be regulated. The auto men have suggested that a two-ton truck have twenty-two inches of tires, at least, four inch tires fore and seven-inch tires on the rear wheels. The load and two-ton truck together must not weigh over nine thousand pounds. For a three-ton truck the tires must total 24 inches; for a four-ton truck, 28 inches; for a five-ton truck, thirty-two inches.

The automobile men made other recommendations, and the highway department will also probably take some action on these. Among these are that all bridges be posted as to the speed and load they will carry, warning as to the sounding of horns at curves, the width of loads, and other highway matters.

The regulations of the highway department will have the force of law, the 1920 highway act authorizing the commission to promulgate regulations governing traffic on the state highways.

Travel Cost Increased

Foreign Governments Raise the Price of Passports to Americans

Budapest, Sept. 11.—The cost of travel for Americans in Central Europe and Balkan countries is reaching extortionate proportions through the tendency to charge Americans the same price for passport visas as that of the American government for foreigners, which recently was increased from \$1 to \$10. If this tendency is continued, an American in the course of a few days journey passing several frontiers, may have to pay \$30 to \$50 in visas.

For travelers of all nationalities, however, the charge has been rapidly increasing during the past six months. The Germans began the high charges, demanding \$5. Then Austria followed suit with the same charge and Hungary and other countries have been obliged to make like charges. Because of the huge revenue so obtainable, passports are severely examined, more so than in war time.

Under pretext of obstructing bolshevik travel, guards at frontiers ruthlessly turn back travelers without proper visas.

Because of this unneighborly practice, it is difficult for citizens of a foreign country to pass homeward. Budapest is now full of thousands of people who, under the new frontiers fixed by the peace conference, are subjects of Rumania or Jugoslavia, but can not get passport visas home to their property. In one instance Americans used their good offices to get visas for two widows, formerly Hungarians but whose farms are now in Serbia. They had waited eight months to get permission to travel 150 miles.

The office of American High Commissioner Grant-Smith at Budapest is daily besieged by hundreds of people who wish to go to America or to secure help to reach their homes in Czechoslovakia, or other countries.

Paper From Alaska

Chief Forester Greeley Says That Answer to Newsprint Shortage is Found in National Forest

Washington, Sept. 11.—Alaskan forests contain a complete answer to the American newsprint shortage, in the opinion of Chief Forester Greeley, who has just returned from a month's inspection of the timber and power resources of the Tongass national forest. Alaska can produce a million and a half tons of paper annually, he declared.

Funds Needed to Win Victory

The Democrats Have an Excellent Chance to Elect Cox and Roosevelt If Money is Provided to Carry the Message to the Public

The following letter, which accompanied a second contribution of five dollars to the Cox-Roosevelt campaign fund, states the case so clearly and concisely that it is recommended to the careful consideration of the Democrats of Sumter county. Money is needed for campaign literature and for paying the expenses of speakers who are touring the doubtful states to carry the message of democracy to the masses of the people. The Democratic party has no alliance with the big financial interests, and even were it desirable it is impossible for the party leaders to raise a slush fund of many millions, as the Republicans are doing by levying assessments on the industrial centers. Democratic campaign fund must come in small contributions from the people themselves who believe in real democracy, as represented by Cox and Roosevelt.

Mr. H. L. Scarborough writes as follows:

H. G. Osteen, Treasurer National Democratic Campaign Fund for Sumter County:

Dear Sir: From very recent information from a friend who is on the inside as to conditions in Ohio and Indiana, I am fully convinced that we are practically sure of carrying both states for Cox and Roosevelt if the splendid campaign thus far waged can be carried to a proper conclusion. I have information from authoritative sources, beyond question, that the campaign in these and other states is being seriously hampered by lack of funds, and that the only hope of sufficient funds is from popular subscriptions from the masses. There is too much at stake, especially in the south, for the people to fall at this crucial time, so not only should every loyal Democrat, man or woman, give, but they should give liberally and give at once, while those who have already done so should at least double up where they are able, do it cheerfully and do it quickly.

I enclose check duplicating my first subscription.

Respectfully,
H. L. SCARBOROUGH.

The Confederate Reunion

Annual Meeting To Be Held in Houston, Texas, Oct. 6-8

On October 6, 7 and 8, the general reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Houston, Texas, and the division commander desires full attendance and urges all camp commanders to stir up their camps and urge the comrades to go.

Free entertainment will be furnished such as desire it and you should write for such at once to Mr. John T. Scott, chairman, Houston, Texas. Camp commanders should write General N. B. Forrest, Houston, Texas, for certificates with which to buy tickets.

There will be a through Pullman car from Columbia through to Houston, also one from Spartanburg, leaving Columbia at 7:15 a. m., October 4th, Spartanburg at 10:40 a. m., same day, and reaching Houston at 10:50 p. m., of the 5th.

These cars run via Newberry, Greenwood, Belton, Anderson, Atlanta and New Orleans. The rate is one cent per mile plus the United States tax, or say \$23.63 from Columbia or Spartanburg. For space in these cars apply to Mr. David Cardwell, division adjutant, Palmetto building, Columbia, S. C.

Pullman fare, lower berth, \$25.92, upper berth \$20.70, round trip. Tickets will be on sale October 2, 3 and 4, returning good to October 31, 1920.

Following the usual custom the railroads of the country have agreed to make a special rate of one cent per mile each way to the Confederate reunion at Houston, Texas, on October 5-8, inclusive.

Confederate veterans and members of their families; sons of Confederate veterans and members of their families; members of the Confederate Southern Memorial Association; members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. All members of the U. D. C. can secure certificates by making application to the nearest camp of Veterans or Sons, or by writing N. B. Forrest, commander-in-chief, S. C. V., Houston, Texas.

These parties are entitled to purchase round trip tickets to Houston, Texas, and return at the reduced fare, and under the regulations authorized for the occasion. Identification tickets will be issued by the department, division, brigade or camp officers of the above named organizations and will be honored when duly countersigned by said officers. All officers and camps are requested to immediately notify N. B. Forrest, commander-in-chief, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Houston, Texas, the number of certificates needed and they will be forwarded.

Special attention is called to the fact that every one is required to have an identification certificate signed by an officer of the Veterans, Sons, Memorial association or U. D. C., to enable them to secure the reduced rate. All Confederate Veterans are entitled to this rate whether members of the Veterans organization or not. All sons and grandsons must be members of the sons organization to get the special rate.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Two hundred employees of the Conspoke hosiery mills have accepted a ten percent reduction in wages to prevent the mills from closing. Many mills in this district have been closed indefinitely, owing to cancellation of orders.

Women Declare War on Vice

Columbia City Council Abandons Proposed Plan for Columbia

Columbia, Sept. 11.—Columbia women made a demonstration at the city hall yesterday that clearly indicated their determination to take an active interest in political and economical affairs. Council is considering the advisability of adopting a segregated district and to tell the story briefly the women, accompanied by leading men of Columbia, explained what they wanted and got it. The plan to adopt a segregated district has been shelved for the time being and council promised to make a campaign to clean up the city. Automobile traffic and evils are to be attacked and communities are to be rid of objectionable characters.

The Rev. C. E. Burts, D. D., was outspoken in his position on vice and declared that council was contending against the highest law. He thought it was an idle dream for council to think a segregated district would improve conditions. He said the idea was cowardly, and council would do the state of South Carolina an injustice to suggest a vice district.

Prof. Josiah Morse spoke emphatically on the subject. He said, "Gentlemen, you have but one duty to perform. You should say, 'Thou shalt not' and equip your police force to punish those who insist on evil doing." Dr. Morse declared the matter called for information and judgment. He read extracts from reports of vice commissions and each one expressed opposition to district plans. Segregated districts were declared to be unreliable, ineffective and to promote vice and increase crime rather than to reduce them. Furthermore the plan is inhuman. Commissioners reject the policy of placing a license on social evils.

Dr. Burts offered a motion to the effect "that segregated districts are not the best solution for social evils" and the delegation before council voted aye, enthusiastically. Cheers greeted the announcement that no one voted on the opposing side. Another motion that the delegation ask council to delegate three plain clothes men to work on a vice squad was adopted amid enthusiasm. Councilman Earle took the floor and proceeded to offer a motion, to agree with the request and council adopted the motion. The committee will name a subcommittee to consult Chief Richardson and select the three officers for the work.

City council was confronted by a score of determined women who came prepared to make an earnest protest against a segregated district. With the women were ministers and professional men. The men and women stood together and maintained a steady fire until their position was understood. One woman politely declared that women were being discriminated against while another suggested that a segregated district for men might be included in the proposition before council. Another enthusiastic woman asked why it was that no funds were on hand to enlarge the police force when the body voted \$4,000 for an entertainment fund a short time ago. The women made it plain that they opposed any effort to pen women and let men run wild.

Members of council made plain, frank statements to the delegation. Each member expressed favor to the segregated district and declared it to be the best for the city. Mayor Blalock and Councilmen Earle, Coleman, Marshall and Rice explained their views and asked for remedies. Chief Richardson was present and answered questions. Many questions were asked by the Rev. R. S. Truesdale, the Rev. C. E. Burts, the Rev. T. C. Skinner, the Rev. A. W. Blackwood, J. N. Frierson and Josiah Morse. The women joined in the exchange of views and made suggestions that often brought cheers.

Councilmen heard many stories about vice conditions yesterday and they acknowledged that they were wrestling with a perplexing problem. Councilman Marshall repeated a story of a young girl who was invited to take a motor car drive. She was carried on a county road and was compelled to leave the machine and seek aid in a home by the roadside. The man who drives his car to the curb line, toots his horn and invites young ladies to take a spin was denounced before the delegation and council. The handy car around the corner that stands ready to haul passengers for immoral purposes was remembered during the extended discussion.

Mayor Blalock said daily complaints were being made on occupants of houses in Columbia. Women of questionable character are the cause of neighbors going to city officials and asking for relief. Council had weighed matters carefully and thought a segregated district would be the best solution for the troubles.

It was plainly evident yesterday that the delegation that appeared before council is rock ribbed for a war against vice in Columbia. Notice was served on the mayor and council that they are responsible for conditions and better results would be expected. Three men are to be detailed on a vice squad and streets and homes are to be rid of objectionable characters. Motor cars will be watched and those who violate the laws will be arrested. Men are to be placed on the same footing with the women in vice cases. Councilmen said any aid from the federal authorities would be acceptable and desirable.

Mayor Blalock stated emphatically that he stood for a clean city and was honest in his efforts to arrive at the best solution for the problem. He said council would not take any action on a segregated district, and would back up the campaign to bring about better conditions than now exist. Each councilman speaking on the subject made it clear that they were exercising their best judgment on the problem and the district plan appealed to them as the best solution of the matter.

Drug Clinic a Failure

Attempt to Regulate Narcotic Traffic By Cities Unsuccessful

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Municipal dispensation of drugs through narcotic drug clinics is generally conceded to have been a failure, reports a committee on narcotic drugs and crime appointed by the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

The report was written by Dr. L. L. Stanley, resident physician of the California State prison at San Quentin, for presentation at the twelfth annual meeting of the institute at Indianapolis September 16-18.

Dr. Stanley adds that "probably no more municipalities will establish clinics of this type."

Government monopoly of the manufacture of opium derivatives is recommended in the report. Dr. Stanley urges that it be "put on a plan somewhat similar to the minting of money."

Narcotic drug clinics cited by Dr. Stanley are those established at New York, New Orleans, Los Angeles and San Diego. He characterizes the failure of the New York clinic, which closed early this year after 11 months' operation, as "one of the two outstanding features in the past two years' developments in regard to the drug addiction problem."

Reasons for the discontinuance of the New York clinic are thus summarized in the report: "It was found that of the 7,400 drug addicts who attended the clinic for their narcotics, less than 2,000 were willing to go to a hospital for treatment, with ultimate cure in sight. The officials of the department were convinced that it was not the proper procedure to give narcotic drugs to addicts for self-administration.

"Some addicts sold the excess obtained at the clinic to other addicts or peddlers. There was fraud in obtaining the drug. Friends of addicts became habitues through association with beneficiaries of the clinic. With very few exceptions, no cures were known to have been effected by means of the reduction system used. Ambulatory treatment was found to be vicious in principle and in effect; there is no need for prolonging addiction by a continued supply of narcotics.

With the failure of the clinic and the aroused interest in narcotic drug addictions, continues the report, the question arises, what are you going to do about it? There seems to be no concerted effort to deal with it as the government has dealt with alcoholic liquors," says Dr. Stanley. "The manufacture, transportation and distribution of narcotics has not been curtailed, except as to dispensing by the Harrison law."

Boston Bank Closed

Examiners Take Charge of the Prudential Trust Company

Boston, Sept. 10.—The Prudential Trust company, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars was taken over by the bank examiners today. The company's troubles were not connected with other recent bank closings.

Members of council made plain, frank statements to the delegation. Each member expressed favor to the segregated district and declared it to be the best for the city.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Bids were opened at the postoffice department today for airplane service between New York and Atlanta, Ga., via Washington, Raleigh, N. C., and Columbia, S. C. A. W. Lawson, of Chicago, offered a bid of \$300,000. The department said that awards on the bids would probably be made within a few days.

Mr. Lawson offered, if awarded contracts, to furnish planes with a carrying capacity of six tons and a speed of 120 miles an hour. They will also carry from 10 to 20 passengers. He agreed to begin service November 15 on one of the routes, to be selected later, and to provide equipment for the entire system before the middle of next winter.

Columbia Aerial Route

Washington, Sept. 10.—Bids were opened at the postoffice department today for airplane service between New York and Atlanta, Ga., via Washington, Raleigh, N. C., and Columbia, S. C. A. W. Lawson, of Chicago, offered a bid of \$300,000. The department said that awards on the bids would probably be made within a few days.

Mr. Lawson offered, if awarded contracts, to furnish planes with a carrying capacity of six tons and a speed of 120 miles an hour. They will also carry from 10 to 20 passengers. He agreed to begin service November 15 on one of the routes, to be selected later, and to provide equipment for the entire system before the middle of next winter.

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs



The purified and refined calomel tablets that are causeless, safe and sure. Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

Valuable Mail Missing

Amount of Loot May Pass \$300,000—Three Men Arrested

Toccoa, Ga., Sept. 10.—Three men have been arrested in connection with the theft of a registered mail pouch from the Atlanta-New York express on the Southern Railway early this morning. From opened letters picked up along the railroad and in the Cornelia station, postal authorities say it is indicated the amount of the loot is more than \$300,000, chiefly in liberty bonds and Southern Railway bonds.

The biggest consignment was \$200,000 from the Bank of Wadley, Ga., to a New York bank, it is said.

One of the men arrested gives the name of Charles Ray, alias Rupert Reems, of Cornelia. The other two are strangers in this vicinity and their names were withheld.

Postoffice inspectors have taken all of the broken packages to Atlanta.

Chicago Has Giant Tree

Maple is Nine Feet in Circumference and One Thousand Years Old

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Chicago has a candidate for the Hall of Fame for trees. It is a giant white maple nine feet in circumference at the base, 80 feet high and estimated to be 1,000 years old.

The big maple stands in the Cook county forest preserve near Glenview. Ransome Kenicott, chief forester of the preserve, who recently examined the tree and computed its age, found that, while the heart was dead, the exterior was sound and the tree capable of lasting many more years. So far as known the tree is the oldest living thing in Illinois, according to Mr. Kenicott.

Dynamite Kills Thirty

Disastrous Explosion in Harbor of Callao, Peru

Lima, Peru, Sept. 11.—Thirty men were killed, scores wounded, and a quarter of a million dollars damage by a dynamite explosion at Callao, caused by negligence in handling.

Coal Mines Shut Down

Hazleton, Penn., Sept. 11.—Every colliery in the Hazleton region is idle today.

The National Bank of South Carolina
of Sumter, S. C.
Resources \$2,600,000.

Strong and Progressive
The Most Painsstaking SERVICE with COURTESY
Give us the Pleasure of Serving YOU

The Bank of the Bank and File

C. G. ROWLAND, President
EARLE ROWLAND, Cashier

NEILL O'DONNELL
President

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

O. L. YATES,
Cashier

4%
ON SAVINGS

5%
ON TIME DEPOSITS

The First National Bank
SUMTER, S. C.