

CASES

1920, Judge I. W. Prentiss

Bar association met at the clerk of court, under...

Monday, November 15th.

B. J. Singleton vs. Adeline Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood.

W. D. Coggeshall vs. Twin Lumber Co.; Lee & Moise; Clifton & Wood.

J. A. Calhoun, Adm. vs. The Fern Railway Co. et al.; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

C. E. Sanders, et al. vs. Han-

A. C. L. R. Co. vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

Mary James, et al. vs. A. N. Green, et al.; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood.

P. G. Mfg. Co. vs. P. G. Mfg. Co.; H. C. Haynesworth; A. B. Cherry; Lee & Moise; Clifton & Wood.

P. G. Bowman vs. Southern Lumber Co.; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood.

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A. H. Stuckey vs. Luther Northcutt; M. W. Seabrook; Jennings & Harby.

Saxon Green vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

A. J. Andrews vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

Carolina Machinery Co. vs. Tomlinson; A. S. Merrimon; Clifton & Wood.

Otis Hedden Co. vs. The Hedden Co.; Lee & Moise; Clifton & Wood.

Otis Hedden Co. vs. R. S. Cherry; Lee & Moise; Clifton & Wood.

Sumter Cotton Co. vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Lee & Moise; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

D. Nettles vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

Mallich Singleton vs. E. McCullum and Z. J. Jackson; Merrimon; Raymon Schwartz; Clifton & Wood.

C. E. Mayes vs. Deer Island Lumber Co.; Clifton & Wood; Lee & Moise.

Avery Lumber Co. vs. Deer Island Lumber Co.; Lee & Moise; Clifton & Wood.

Isabella J. Gordon vs. F. K. Holman; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood.

W. H. Fludd, Adm. vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

J. W. Brown vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

W. G. Holden vs. M. H. Holden; Epps & Levy; Jennings & Harby.

Johnson-Two Lumber Co. vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

Frank Robinson vs. M. C. Robinson; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood.

W. W. McLennore.

J. H. Spaulding vs. Thos. Spaulding; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

Peter R. May vs. Sumter Lumber Co.; M. W. Seabrook; Clifton & Wood; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

J. M. Harby vs. F. E. Holden; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

Grover C. Hines vs. Jesse Hines, et al.; Purdy & Bland; McCullum & Wood.

Weld Acetylene Co. vs. Chandler; Barron, McKay, Johnson & McCants.

Durham Iron Works vs. H. Hadden & Co.; Raymon Schwartz; Clifton & Wood.

E. D. Sumner, et al. vs. Sumter Lumber Laundry; M. W. Seabrook; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood.

J. W. Holliday vs. S. J. Johnson; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

Harriett N. Porter vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

A. A. Walls vs. F. K. Holden; Raymon Schwartz; Epps & Levy; M. W. Seabrook.

J. A. Warren, et al. vs. H. C. Warren, et al.; R. Dozier Lee; Belser & Duffie.

J. A. Warren, et al. vs. J. H. Warren, et al.; R. Dozier Lee; Belser & Duffie.

J. C. and E. T. White vs. Sumter Lumber Laundry; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

CHG of Sumter vs. United States Fidelity Co.; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

E. L. O'Neal vs. David Grisham; Clifton & Wood; Lee & Moise.

Edward O. Grant vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

J. C. Parness vs. Hamter Cotton Warehouse Co.; Clifton & Wood.

Nehemiah Gilsou vs. Z. J. Jackson; M. W. Seabrook.

A. H. Young vs. J. C. Dunbar; H. C. Young; Testa-

J. H. Clifton.

Victoria M. Richardson, et al. vs. N. W. B. Co. of S. C.; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood; Purdy & Bland.

No. 62—Walter J. Jennings vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General; Clifton & Wood; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 63—Carrie B. Brohun vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 64—J. K. Myers vs. Sumter Machinery Co.; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

No. 65—Rufus James vs. John Richardson; A. S. Merrimon; Raymon Schwartz.

No. 66—Chattanooga Medicine Co. vs. G. J. Gaillard; Lee & Moise; H. D. Moise.

No. 67—Robert W. Plowden vs. J. D. White; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

No. 68—Marion Rivers vs. J. B. Osteen, et al.; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, L. W. McLennore.

No. 69—Sue Ella Brewer, et al. vs. N. W. R. Co. of S. C.; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

No. 70—T. E. Baggett vs. R. A. McCollum; Purdy & Bland.

No. 71—Title Guaranty and Surety Co. vs. Martha G. Smith; Lee & Moise.

Wednesday, November 24th.

No. 71b—J. A. Gresham vs. Olympian Motors Co.; Tillman & Mayer; Lee & Moise.

No. 72a—Leopold Strauss vs. J. Denmark; Lee & Moise.

No. 72b—Worcester Nursery vs. William White; Lee & Moise.

No. 73—W. P. Barrett, by J. J. Barrett, G. and L. vs. C. W. Smith; Jennings & Harby; Purdy & Bland.

No. 74—Edward Sanders vs. Jim Williams; Clifton & Wood; Epps & Levy.

No. 75—R. F. Bradley vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 76—H. F. Capell vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

Thursday, November 25th.

No. 77—W. A. Bowman vs. North Western National Ins. Co.; Lee & Moise.

No. 78—P. G. Bowman vs. North Western National Ins. Co.; Lee & Moise.

No. 79—Carroll Motor Co. vs. E. M. Felder, et al.; Clifton & Wood; H. D. Moise; Lee & Moise.

No. 80—J. M. Currie vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 81—J. M. Kennedy vs. Howard Green; Jennings & Harby.

No. 82—Sumter Live Stock Co. vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General; Lee & Moise; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 83—Seville Mfg. Co. vs. A. H. Barber, doing business as Sumter Sewing Machine Co.; Lee & Moise; M. W. Seabrook.

Friday, November 26th.

No. 84—Real Estate Holding Co. vs. Palmetto Fire Ins. Co. et al.; Jennings & Harby; Lee & Moise; Clifton & Wood.

No. 85—Thelma B. Edens, Adm. vs. Sumter Motor Co.; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood; Purdy & Bland.

No. 86—G. E. King and Co. vs. C. J. Dwyer; Miller & Lawson; Clifton & Wood.

No. 87—G. H. Lenoir vs. W. H. Freeman; Jennings & Harby.

No. 88—Clifton Fay vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 89—L. A. Welsh vs. National Bank of Sumter; Clifton & Wood.

No. 90—Wilson Scott vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

Saturday, November 27th.

No. 91—Maybank Fertilizer Co. vs. F. E. Gaillard; L. E. Wood; Epps & Levy.

No. 92—Julius Barley vs. Annie Davis; Clifton & Wood; M. J. Fredrick.

No. 93—Will Henington vs. Annie Davis; Clifton & Wood; M. J. Fredrick.

No. 94—A. J. Moses vs. Western Union Telegraph Co.; Clifton & Wood; Willcox & Willcox.

No. 95—Wm. N. Miller vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 96—L. H. Deas, et al. trading as Sumter Cotton Co. vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Geo. D. Shore, Jr.; M. W. Seabrook; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 97—J. V. Barr, Adm. vs. Lime-Cola Bottling Co.; Epps & Levy; Clifton & Wood.

Monday, November 29th.

No. 98—Coe-Mortimer Co. vs. P. P. Gaillard; Lee & Moise; Epps and Levy.

No. 99—Southern Chemical Products Co. vs. Mickell, Sneeden, Phares Co.; Lee & Moise; Clifton & Wood.

No. 100—Seaborn Rose vs. Southern Railway Co. and Walker D. Hines, Director General; M. W. Seabrook; Barrett & McDonald.

No. 101—Moses Brevard vs. James Wade; Clifton & Wood; Jennings & Harby.

No. 102—G. A. Baker vs. R. L. James; Clifton & Wood.

No. 103—M. W. Graham vs. Walker D. Hines, Director General; Clifton & Wood.

No. 105—C. E. Sutton vs. Western Union Tel. Co.; Clifton & Wood; Willcox & Willcox.

Tuesday, November 30th.

No. 104—Mrs. Bell King, Adm. vs. Sumter County; Kelly & Hines; Clifton & Wood.

No. 107a—L. D. Jennings vs. John B. Payne, Director General; Jennings & Harby.

No. 107b—Willie Butler vs. Mrs. Reba H. Hudson; Reynolds & Reynolds, Clifton & Wood.

No. 108—J. J. DuBoise vs. John B. Payne, Director General; W. M. Levy.

No. 109—J. J. Geddings vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Clifton & Wood; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 110—J. M. Griffin vs. The Peoples Bank and L. D. Jennings; L. W. McLennore.

No. 111—Edward C. Shirer vs. City of Sumter; Clifton & Wood.

Wednesday, December 1st.

No. 112—Henry Mickens vs. S. A. L. R. Co.; Jennings & Harby.

No. 113—W. D. Owens vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Epps & Levy; Reynolds & Reynolds, D. McKay.

No. 114—G. E. Sanders vs. Lime-Cola Bottling Co.; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood.

No. 115—W. J. Sanders vs. Lime-

Cola Bottling Co.; Jennings & Harby; Clifton & Wood.

No. 116—Eastern Carolina Motor Co. vs. C. W. Smith; Epps & Levy.

No. 117—Albert Chandler vs. R. B. Phillips; Nash & Hodges.

Thursday, December 2nd.

No. 118—C. O. Peoples vs. The Canton-Blackstone Co.; Nash & Hodges; Lee & Moise.

No. 119—Joseph McCoy vs. Western Union Tel. Co.; John D. Lee.

No. 120—Charles M. Steff, Inc. vs. A. H. Barber; Epps & Levy.

No. 121—Willis Brown vs. F. M. and P. E. Weatherly; W. M. Levi.

No. 122—Reiget Sack Co. vs. J. H. Guthrie and T. O. Guthrie, as Guthrie & Co.; Epps & Levy.

No. 123—L. D. Jennings vs. Sumter Telephone Co.; A. S. Harby; Lee & Moise.

Friday, December 3rd.

No. 124—Moise Washington, et al. vs. R. H. Green; Jennings and Harby.

No. 125—Maggie Taylor, Adm. et al. vs. Western Live Stock Co.; Jennings & Harby.

No. 126—E. M. Hurst vs. F. A. Bultman; Nash & Hodges.

No. 127—W. C. Plowden vs. Sumter Brick Works; Epps & Levy.

No. 128—Gibbs Machinery Co. vs. Parker Lumber Co.; Jennings and Harby.

No. 129—Cornelia Williams, et al. vs. Frank Brogdon; Jennings & Harby.

Saturday, December 4th.

No. 130—O. H. McKagen vs. W. M. Woods; Nash & Hodges; Clifton & Wood.

No. 131—H. R. McLeod vs. Elder Linton, alias Willie Wilson; Belser & Duffie.

No. 132—Catawba Fertilizer Co. vs. R. E. Rembert; E. D. Blankeney.

No. 133—American Fertilizer Co. vs. R. J. Brogdon & Co.; Lee and Moise.

No. 134—Money Back Laboratories, Inc. vs. A. J. Bynum and S. W. Rumph as Coast Distributing Co.; Lee and Moise.

Resolved: That no case shall lose its position on the calendar by reason of the same not being reached and called for trial on the day assigned, but such case shall stand in regular order to be called for trial when the same is reached in due course.

Feature of Fair Week Big Spectacular Automobile and Trades Display Parade, November 18th

The spectacular automobile and trades display parade on Thursday, November 18th during the merchants' bargain and gala week November 16 to 19th, inclusive bids fair to be a big success. It is reported that numerous private owned cars, and many commercial owned autos are getting ready to compete for the two grand prizes of \$250 each, one grand prize of \$250 for the best decorated private owned car, and one grand prize of \$250 for the best decorated commercial owned car, a total of five hundred dollars for the two prizes.

The Sumter Automotive association offers and manages this big event. Mr. W. T. Harmon is chairman of this important feature of Sumter's merchants' bargain and gala week.

This event and contest is open to the world, in both events. Any automobile owner in Sumter county or any other county, and any legitimate business or professional concern located anywhere is cordially invited to participate in both events without any charge whatever for entering their cars.

There will be two splendid concerts and parade bands in this mammoth parade, the Royal Scotch Highlanders band of twenty-five pieces, the band members dressed in their brilliant Scotch kilts and plaids, tunics, and the splendid uniformed Italian band of twenty-five pieces of the Krause Greater soloists.

The committee is particularly anxious of course that there be as many Sumter and Sumter county cars as possible in both events. Sumter and Sumter county auto owners, both private and commercial concerns should manifest great local interest and pride in this big parade. There is not only the honor of winning, but there is opportunity to pull down a nice little sum of two hundred and fifty dollars besides. There is also splendid opportunity for business and professional concerns to get a lot of enviable and profitable advertising in this parade which will be viewed by thousands of people from all over this county and state.

Poor Bread in Vienna There Has Been Extraordinary Increase in Disease in Consequence

Vienna, Nov. 5.—The poor quality of the bread which the people have at present to eat is stated to be the cause of extraordinary increase of intestinal affections in the last weeks, and over which the medical faculty here is very much concerned.

A peculiar feature of the epidemic is that it is accompanied by skin eruptions similar to those caused by pellagra.

Pellagra is generally believed to be caused by eating a poor grade of corn and the bread as baked at present in Vienna, contains 9 per cent corn flour and 29 per cent potato flour.

The transaction took place Friday, but did not leak out at once.

There was an aftermath in which a number of pistols were displayed, but the men got away from town and have not been apprehended.

Soldiers Letter From Heaven

Remarkable Example of Austrian War Propaganda

Vienna, Nov. 2.—The Social Democratic press has published as election propaganda some of the letters printed at the instance of the Austro-Hungarian government during the war to pacify the discontent of the people.

One taken from the Reichspost is captioned "A Soldier's Letter From Heaven" and reads:

"What you were recently told in this pious paper of the joys of the blessed did not by any means approach the truth. It is in reality far more beautiful. You people on earth can form no conception of the magnificence and splendor which surrounds the throne of the blessed Queen of Battles and of the delights which she holds in readiness for her soldier-children.

"You cherished the wish that I might return home and, having celebrated with you our victory, have continued to be your support as in bygone days. But I say to you what our Saviour said to his disciples before His ascension: 'It is well that I go from you.' In Heaven I can help you far more than on earth. And why should I celebrate victories there below among you? I have won the true victory for all eternity. I daily thank the dear Virgin that she did not stay the bullet that pierced my heart."

Farmers Rule Bulgaria Politically and Industrially They Are the Most Powerful Factor in Country

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 2.—Probably no other European country offers a more striking example of the rule of the peasants or farmers than Bulgaria. Politically and industrially they are today the most powerful factors in the life of the nation.

They enjoy a majority representation in the government, and the whole future of the country may be said to rest in their hands. Of the present cabinet of seven members, six are peasants, including M. Stamulivsky, the prime minister.

In the Bulgarian parliament there are 110 deputies who are "men of the soil." They call themselves the Agrarian party. The next strongest political group, comprises less than 40 members. Not only do the peasants control the government, but the whole economic structure of the country has its basis in their toil.

For Bulgaria is an agricultural country. There is little manufacturing, mining or shipping. While the peasants are in power there is little danger of the ascendancy of bolshevism, for each inhabitant owns his own land and is content with what he has.

As the peasants have come into control, the professional politicians have passed out. The so-called intellectual classes have had their way, and the population is content now to give the peasants a chance. They are doing well. They have taken hold of the country at the most critical economic and financial period in its history and are making wonderful strides toward bringing the kingdom back to normal.

Old-time politicians and statesmen are viewing the scene with amazement if not with admiration.

Led by their powerful leader, M. Stamulivsky, who is a man of great wisdom and practical common sense, the peasants are introducing many reforms and numerous innovations in the government. Perhaps the most novel scheme they have is the so-called labor army, whose ranks include every able-bodied inhabitant of the country.

The underlying principle of it is that every man above 20 and every woman above 18 shall contribute his or her proportionate share of labor to the reconstruction, development and improvement of the country. One group of workers, for example, give a certain part of their time to the building of railways, bridges and roads, another to the drainage of lowlands or the development of irrigation, a third to improvement of the soil, a fourth to the study of governmental and administrative problems, and so on.

Another idea introduced by the peasants is to purchase and sale by the government, at minimum prices, of all things needed for the life of the people. This is intended as an emergency measure to relieve the present high prices and improve the rate of exchange. The purchasing is done largely in foreign markets and in such quantities as to insure the lowest prices. Distributing these goods direct to the consumer, the government eliminates the middle man, and the people get the goods at the lowest prices.

Mexico Seeking Trade Commercial Agency Established in Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, Nov. 2.—With the arrival of the next Mexican minister to Argentina, Jesus Prueta, announcement has been made of the new commercial agency of the Mexican government in Buenos Aires for the purpose of acquainting Argentine importers with Mexican products and stimulating trade between the two countries. Although welcoming this enterprise, La Razon, points out that neither Argentina nor Mexico have a merchant marine and that an interchange in trade between the two countries will have to be carried in British or American ships.

Amsterdam, Holland, Nov. 2.—The Russian bolshevik propaganda bureau, formerly centralized here, has now been divided into four sections, the Dutch newspapers say. One is in South America, one in Berlin, one in Amsterdam and the other at London between them handling bolshevik campaigns for all the world.

France Occupies Cilicia

Full Authority of Mandate Will Be Exercised and Armenians Will Be Protected

New York, Nov. 2.—French military authorities in Cilicia, Turkey, have informed officials of the American National Union that France is going to occupy the entire region to the full extent of her mandate and that Armenians will be afforded complete protection, according to advices reaching Near East Relief headquarters here from agents in Aleppo, Syria.

Both Urfa and Mardin, now lying well within "admittedly Turkish nationalist territory, are to be occupied, these advices state. Urfa was the scene of a massacre by Turkish nationalists of French forces garrisoning the city last spring.

According to the information received by the relief organization, the French have sent word to Kemal Pasha, Nationalist leader, that they have not forgotten this massacre and that if any further outrages are committed against any Christian, Armenian or otherwise, in Urfa, the city will suffer.

Relief officials are inclined to believe that the only solution of the present critical situation in Cilicia is a firmer French policy in holding the occupied areas.

According to latest information received at relief headquarters conditions are chaotic throughout Cilicia. Where the nationalists are not fighting the French at Antab, Adana, and nearby cities they are persecuting the Armenians. Eighteen Americans are cut off in Adana by the siege that nationalists have been conducting against the French garrison since June 28.

Red Cross Seals

Columbia, Nov. 2.—Philip B. Warner executive secretary of the South Carolina Tuberculosis association, said yesterday that great interest was being taken over the state in the announcement that the association would this year offer health bonds for sale along with Christmas seals. These bonds will sell for from five dollars each on up. It is hoped to realize Mr. Warner said, quite a large sum from the sale of the bonds. The association, he said, expects the people of the state to buy \$50,000 worth of the bonds and seals together. This amount will be necessary to finance the association's fight on tuberculosis in this state next year.

"The problem that the association seeks to solve is a three fold one," said Mr. Warner. "First, to provide care and treatment for those who have the disease. Second, to prevent those who are infected with it from breaking down with active tuberculosis. Third, to control the spread of infection from those who have it to those who do not have it.

"As a society affiliated with the National Tuberculosis association, the South Carolina Tuberculosis association concentrated its activities on waging tuberculosis. Ninety-five per cent of the money raised in the 1920 Christmas seal sale will remain in South Carolina to carry on the fight against tuberculosis. The other five per cent goes to the National Tuberculosis association and part of it therefore will be used in South Carolina in cooperative work.

"Everybody in South Carolina knows the Christmas seal. Heretofore it has been known as the Red Cross Christmas seal but this year the Christmas seal has been turned over to the National Tuberculosis association and its 1,000 affiliated organizations as a means of raising funds for anti-tuberculosis activities. This year the Christmas seal is very attractive, with the picture of the jolly old Saint Nick and a little child bearing the double-barred cross of hope. The seal breathes the holiday spirit and wishes for the people of the state "A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year