to Take Quota international r Co.

-Additional op-Matthews of Co-fied is his office to-the meeting of the mittee of the cor-Orleans. Mr. Matat seven million dulady been subis million was sought. goots of the origto be siven opportunenedts for the by the company, will be in propernet want south

reas the benefit of pant of her eris-the alherribed two southing expects the three million all greek is to be

PAID SLOWLY.

when today antiquinged that where a harring rederday. If the provide through the Georgeown age. This does not effect sub-res on facts lines as other lines to at the city of Georgeown.

POOR FUND

are still coming through the

Lumber Co., 12 leads wood.

my Roleton of the Chamber "Sumter, S. C." automobile for marking cars, has been rehave been placed for the convenience of our expers. The tage are priate \$25.00 per thousand for brick for the purpose of identifying the cars when \$12.50 per thousand will buy and advertising the town of Sumter them? applies all along the line.

And now comes Savoyard trying to are sold at a nominal price to cover

LEBS TAXES: GREAT BANK ER EFFICIENCY

to Be Giv- Mr. Dabbs Outlines His Views on Management of Public Affairs

Editor Daily Item:

My old conservative friend of 1898 mys he is proud of the responses that my letter has brought forth; but that f.have not some to the root of the matter. He says that, until recent years, one's property was assessed by one's neighbors; now a board that is not responsible to anyone says your property is worth so much, and there is no recourse by appeal to any higher authority; local self-government plin of old-time inefficiency, while now emissionly experts toll us what we must and what we must not do. He cays "I cannot write, nor can I speak. If I cannot write, nor can I speak. If I could, they would have to lock me up; my indignation is so great that my words would not bear printing."

I have supported, and worked for.

farm and domestic demenstration agents and public health nurses. I have said that I believe that more real all the practical home touch of these shall the practical home touch of these shall the tastitudes and Saf it has all broken down under the lure of 40c to \$1.00 per bound cotton and tobasco. So lam ready to back if Gardber's surgestion that all these experts be removed, and let the peo-ple conit for themselves for a few sepret. They have about reached all

he people who wall be reached for he present enyway.

The letter of Col. J. G. Richards today's State is a startling comis today's State is a starting combeneary on how recliess our legislators have been. If it absurd to contain that our state government is more
than 100 per cent better than it was
it 1916. We were in war times: we
thought in big suma. For many paprottic men and women, who were for
the reacts or another debarred from
going into the military service of the
family, places were provided at good
allaries that they might increase the
elicity of the nest of the Everything was rising in price, and the abpropositions had to be increased to
these the rising casts. We have not
come gradually been to pre-war condigots, but the mational department
of justice and the secretary of the
tresionsy decreed that we go back at
eace. They may not have intended
the seak to be so far reaching, but
they started the avalanche and as

The State says editorially today that the profesued/source of our agriculural embarrasement in the want of mformation and education of the of the people, black and white" and "probably 10,000 cotton predecmed of the subject it is the brook of educated men that it is the brook of educated men that has been all mined out agriculture. Some of these men are now saying: "We will bleat his the cotton we can possible thanks, so we may profit from the advance propagands—the greater the advance in cotton, and the more cotton by intend to have." Education: The state, thight spend one hundred milmight spend one hundred milcorrectes "man farmers," as the till be with us. They would not see appeals made when the country in the thross of war. I think key are so hardened that public opinwas not reach them. It is either the strong arm of the law or the sweeten of the white caps for

were going to dad many ways. below in the sovernment as well as in the somes of the people; and it will the somes of the people; and it will the somes of the people; and it will the some the efficiency of the government as more than it will lesson the efficiency in the nomes of the people.

The transfer it will improve both.

If the people who thought last as many that enlating must be put up

and distals of the sammer that salaries must be put up to company of George to the pinnacle of the problessing priess of manufactured supds have as antique residence that, saring residence that, so the salaries must be put up to company of the problessing the pinnacle of the problessing priess of manufactured supds have get in a wrul bump; and lots more are as the "Signs of the course the Clines" aright. People are inquiring that becomes of the auto it. about what becomes of the auto B on taxes. It is time for this mone and this is the time to take hold and do real constructive road work. Maough money has been spent pay las, high salaries to experts to make surveys. We the people, want to see real money go to labor for real work at the recomable prices that will pre-vail. If continon sense is allowed to take the place of the uncommon serse of the experts, and work should be git now to give relief to labor that is really in need.

dir conclusion for this letter: drop every useless man or woman in the diploy of the state, counties and municipalities and there are not a rew that can be dropped with inoreased efficiency in the work; out all salaries to fit the real value of the person and to the increased purchasthe same way. There are thousands who would not work more than half for marking cars, has been re- work full time now for a dellar a day. e can do so by applying to the get more in 1921 for less money; that mber of Commerce or any one of taxes can be reduced and efficiency mobile dealers, with whom improved at the same time. The second placed for the confined superation of why appropriate \$25.00 per thousand for brick

And now comes Savoyerd trying to muddy the waters, Saying Harding's Mildred Brunson, Janie Bland, Aug- al impoverishment of the population election caused the Pennsylvania usta Jennings, Alice Smith, Coline of Germany. raffrond to lay off 12 600 men. If he Campbell, Annie Ituth Nabers, Mary Serentos, Dec. 21. Four men were were honestly trying to help matters Howle, Edna May McDonald.

Pitthburg in September as a result of federal reserve board trying to put things on a pre-war basis. E. W. DABBS.

AN ARMY OF **BOOZE MAKERS** 

Three Hundred Seventy-Five Moor kiners Arrested in South

Louisville, Dec. 21-Three hundred and seventy five alleged moonshiners were arrested and seven hundred and seventy four stills with three shousand seven hundred and thirty gallons of liquor were destroyed in the southeastern prohibition district during November, including Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Virginia, according to the afficial report.

## NORTH REVERTING TOSAVAGERY

Brazen Crime Stalks Rampant Through the Land in Deflance of Law

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 21 .- Bandits continued to terrorize Toledo citizens todey, following a \$18,500 robbery kast flight at the offices of the American Railway Express company in which ten guards were overpowered by six masked men armed with shot guns. Shortly before noon today three automobile bandits kidnapped W. mildwin, a bookkeeper for the Obio dutskirts of the city, where they threw him from their automobile arter robbing him of \$650.

Baldwin was seized while walking from his own automobile in the downtown section. A blanket was thrown around his bead and he lifted into the bandits' machine. He was on his way to a bank with the

After being overcome with ether, Mrs. W. W. Simmens was bound and ragged by two masked mon who leets of her home of everything of value.

The woman, who was alone when he bandits appeared, is said to be in tritical condition from the shock. pick up a clue to the identity of the dix men who robbed the express company, although a diligent search all hangouts for croks has been to preves for more than 24 hours.

# they started the avalanche and as the pagress for more than 84 hours. Avalanches have a way of dollar the started momentum and prushed between momentum and prushed everything in its path. LEAGUE OF NATIONS AMEDICA **NEEDS AMERICA**

Declares League Cannot Achieve Progress Until All Nations Are In

learge speaking at a luncheon in the house of commons for the British and dominion delegates to the league of nations assembly declared that the leasue would never achieve real pro-gress until dis natione are represent-ed. He said he looked forward hopefully to the United States entering the league, which was emential to its succeed,

### PLANS FOR RE-PUBLICAN TARIFF

Big Business Will Not Get Back Millions Spent to Defeat Democrats

ways and means committee has ad- work. journed until January 8th whest will consider a general revision of the thirst law.

## COUNTY TREASURER SHORT \$17,000

Grand Jury Reports Shortage to Governor Cooper and Recommends Suit

Columbia, Dec. 22.- A shortage of semething over \$17,000 in the treastirer's books of Hampton county was reported to Governor Cooper today by the grand jury of Hamptn county, in a presentment dated December 20. The presentment recommends that suit against the bonding company for the treasurer, W .A. Menon, be brought. It also recommends that Hagood Gooding, the auditor, be not commissioned. Governor Cooper toever action was necessary to protect the public interest.

## CUT IN ACREAGE ORDERED IN EGYPT

Sultan Issues Decree, Reducing Cotton Area by One-Third

London, Dec. 9 .- The suttan of Sgypt, says a dispatch to the Londen Times, has signed a decree restricting by one-third the area to be planted in cotton in 1921. The decree also will prohibit the cultivation of cotton in the basin of the Upper Nile except where there is irigation.

M'DOWELL MUSIC CLUB. The following pupils of Bilen J. Sid.

dull played at the meeting of the Monowell club Thursday, December 16: Misses Allene Carrol, Mary Holman, Junita Pierson. Margaret McCollum. Mildred McCollum; Frances Me-Laurin, Annie Howland, Lucile Turner, Irone Broughton, Louise Phifer,

## GROWTH OF U.S. SHIPPING

Only Exceeded in Tonnage by That of Great Britain

Washington, Dec. 13-With completion of the government shipbuild- night completely destroyed the large ing program by 1922, the United States probably will have as much ocean going tonnage as all the other countries combined, with the exception of Great Britain, Chairman Benson of the Shipping board declared in his annual report made public to day.

At the end of the last fiscal year, the Chairman said American merchant ships, government and private owned, numbered 3,404, of 16,918,212 deadweight tons, not including more than 2,000,000 tons of shipping on the Great Lakes. The net program of government owned ships, Admiral Benson said, contemplated 2,815 vessels of 18,675,711 deadweight tons and at the end of the last fiscal year, 2,-070 ships aggregating 11,622,361 parel.

deadweight tons, had been completed. During the year 1,180 finished ships of 8.379,823 deadweight tons were delivered, exceeding all records. They were built without overtime or other aids to rapid production, Admiral

"The shippard worker of the United States has developed an expertness which has raised the efficiency of the various crafts to a high plane and production has kept pace accordingly," Admiral Benson said. The industry has expanded 50,000 skilled mechanics to a force of 885,000 men available to the private shipyards, he added.

"The credit for the accomplishment Dairy company, and took him to the lot the aims of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, is therefore due to these men who have surpassed all previous performances in the shipbuilding of the world." he said.

American vessels are now sailing in 229 separate services. They carried 44.5 per cent of the nation's foreign commerce last year as compared with 9.7 per cent before the war, the re- that are made upon them. We have port said.

The government fleet in operation June 80 consisted of 1,294 steel vessels plying to all quarters of the globe, including 608 to Northern Europe and 128 to Southern Europe. In the sumer cannot pay the prices for the frans-Pacific service there were 163 persels and in the South American,

Forty-one direct service lines have been established to South and Central men of the state enter a protest America from nine ports on the At- against such action by the legislature lantic coast, four on the Gulf and two that will mean something. This is a on the Pacific coast, the report said.

1918. Prior to its creation board vesunerence or dishonesty. charges."

Great Britain and 18 days for the Conunent in September, 1610, to 18.3 in proportion to its net products, days for Great Britain and 11.3 days after intelligent and economical farmalso have been materially reduced. hairman Benson added.

The board sold during the year 426 ships for a total of \$279,914,094, including 131 new steel cargo vessels, 4 new wooden ships and 83 former German cargo ships.

Discussing the wooden fleet, Chairber in operation was 240 during Washington, Dec. 22 .- The house April. In June there were 170

Demand for tanker tonnage indreased during the year. The chairman declared the board's ships were in constant, service, chiefly between Musican and American Gulf ports, and North Atlantic ports and American off stations at St. Thomas, Virgin Mands, Brest and Bizerta. On the Pacific the lines run between San Francisco and American foreign stations at Honolulu, Mantle and Shanghal. Government tank steamers car-

Nearly all selzed German cargo traft have been sold or chartered with option to purchase, while all but 11 report said. No disposition has been halt. made, however, of the one Austrian vessel the Martha Washington.

The Chairman urged that congress provide machinery to adjudicate claims of other than enemy citizens against these seized vessels, in view of the delay in the peace treaties. Describing the activities of the woard's department of investigation, the chairman reported that between April, 1918 and June, 1920 there have been 2,500 separae investigations conducted over the country. Operations have been coordinated, he added, with those of the department of fustice, the naval and military intelligence services and other agencies of the government in which there Rhame, Jr. was joint interest.

## SPANISH CUSTOMS PRAISED.

Madrid, Dec. 17 .- A Chinese wal ist being built around Spain by Premier Dato's Cabinet and its supporters in pursuing the policy of raising Meeting of Ministerial Association and the customs tariffs in order to prevent imports of foreign merchanise, says an editorial in La Libertad. The newspaper makes a strong plea for free trade, arguing that only by such means can the nation develop.

lied and two injured by an asple be would never have made such a In the theatrical contest Edna May the hands of the wealthy and simulations of the Wealthy

## FIRE IN CAMDEN

H. E. Beard Loses Residence. Loss Partially Covered by Insurance

Camden, Dec. 22 .- Fire late last 13 room dwelling belonging to H. E: Beard in the northern part of town. It is supposed to have origiwas valued around \$15,000 and Mr. Beard carried \$10,000 insurance on he building and contents. Being far away from the fire hydrants, the firemen could not assist in a great degree and the building was totally consumed. The dwelling was first built to be used as a tourist hotel and was run for several seasons under the name of "Timrod hall." Later it was cut in twain and two dwellings made of the old property. The

#### Protest Against Taxes

Editor Daily Item: to nearly ten million dollars to cover back on Main street at the corner the needs and running expenses of the of Liberty street and had started functionaries are anxious to lay the upon the scene. The doors to the straw that will break the camel's back. The heads of the various departments do not seem to understand the times. From the demands, back door and two through the front. they must think that the state is in a very prosperous condition. That the people have money a plenty and no use for it, but to quietly, without any protest, meet all the demands made a big cotton crop at a great expense and selling it at prices far below cost of production and the merchants are losing money in their business from the fact that the con-

Thus you see, we are all about in the same condition and it is about time that the farmers and business government by the people and for the To cope with the formidable prob- people and if the people do not let lans overseas, Admiral Benson said their voice be heard in a depressing the European organization of the time like this, sit quietly by and let Shipping Board with headquarters in the heads of the different depart-London was established in June, ments take the reins into their own hands and guide the ship of state to believe in progress, but when it does assessment on actual value. has reduced, the average turn around to do is to put it on him. Very few of board vessels from 25.4 days for men stop to consider what the intrinsic value of land is. It is worth for the Continent in May, 1920. Coats ing, will bring on an average market. When I say net profits, I mean after all necessary expenses in making. gathering and marketing the crops

goods that will leave them a profit.

The people are thinking and are looking at this proposition as being intolerable and while they are not, as yet, raising a loud protest, there man Benson said the maximum numi- is an undercurrent of dissatisfaction developing, and unless there is something done to hold down the tax. which is now proposed to be inposed upon the people, that current will eventually burst into a passion of indignation which will open an avenue for another political rebellion like we had in 1890. When patience ceases to be a virtue among the people, they become desperate and something out of the ordinary will be done.

We boast of the progress we are making but when we investigate closely, we find we are setting up a lot of departments within our state ried 3.641,862 tons of oil during the government, to be filled by men who are to be paid good salaries, to live in good style, form a rivalry among themselves as to who can push his department farthest to the front, reof the German passenger ships had gardless of what it costs the tax been disposed of during the year, the payers. It is about time to call a

J. C. Dunbar.

#### MISS SIDDALL ENTERTAINS THE BAPTIST CHOIR.

On Tuesday night Miss Ellen Siddall informally entertained the members of the choir of the First Baptist church. The evening was very pleasantly spent with music, conversation, and the splendidly served supper.

Those of the choir present were: Mesdames E. H. Rhame, Boring, Mc-Grew, Edens, Misses Coline Campbell. Lawrence, Gusta Cuttino., Inez King, Messrs. Bartow Walsh, R. K. Wilder, T. E. Hinson, Edens and Ernest

In slight token of the appreciation of the choir for the untiring, faithfulness and devotion of their leader, Miss Siddall was presented with beautiful floor lamp.

## MINISTERS TO MEET.

Officers of the Churches.

The Ministerial association is colled to meet at the Y. M. C. A. build- December ...... ing Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock The officers of the various Protest-It argues that Bismarck's idea of ant churches of the city are requestshutting out imports and subsidizing ed to come to this meeting. The pasment of a few nabobs and the gener- make this announcement Sunday December 21: morning, and see that their churches are represented. The purpose of Premier Date, by following a like meeting is to consider the wisd

#### THE BATTERY STORE BURNED

Damages Approximately \$62,-000 on Building and Contents. With Partial Insurance

At about 4:15 this morning the store operated by Mr. Sol Krasnoff on S. Main street and known as the nated in the kitchen. The building Battery was discovered to be on fire by Policeman C. P. Barksdale who sent in the fire alarm which summoned the firemen.

The building is owned by Manning, Shore and Rowland and is valued at \$10,000. The damage to the building is estimated at about \$2,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The value of the contents of the building was about \$65,000, and the fire and water damage to these goods is estimated at \$60,000, which makes the family had retired for the night and loss approximately a total loss. The lost nearly all of their wearing ap- goods and stock were covered by \$28,500, insurance with the Henry P Moses Co., Consolidated Insurance and R. S. Hood.

Policeman Barksdale stated that he was on his beat this morning The suggestion to the budget com- and had just been to the rear of the mission that the coming session of store where everything seemed all legislature must increase the taxes right. He said that he then came different departments of the state is down S. Main when he observed somecausing the people to begin to sit thing which appeared to him to be up and take notice. If the tax payers a fog. He said that he then walked undertake to supply all the demands a little faster and discovered it to that are being made upon them, they be smoke when he got to DeLorme's will soon have to go out of busi- Pharmacy. The alarm was immedhoss. The country is about bankrupt liately sent in and in a few minutes now and it looks as if some of our the fire department in full force was building were broken open and four lines of hose stretched to the building. Two were carried through the Only three streams of water were used, however.

The fireman deserve a great deal of credit for their work in this fire. They never faltered but entered the building through the smoke that was issuing forth ni quantities so thick that it well might have been cut with a knife. Their work was quick, thorough ard efficient and after a comparatively short fight they had the fire entirely under their control. How the fire started is unknown, but it seems that it caught some fif-

teen feet from the stove in the rear

of the building. Several of the protestants against high taxes and increased assessment of property for taxation seem to be obsessed by the idea that taxes are, or should be, levied on net income instead of the value of the property that is taxed-particularly if it is farm land. The net profits derived from all classes of property happen stis in European ports had been at suit themselves, it will take a Phila- to be very meagre this year, and tended entirely by the agents of the delphia lawyer to tell us where we almost every property owner managing companies, the report said, will land. The time is at hand would save money by paying a perwhom "either through inefficiency, in- when we should all speak out. We centage of net profits rather than ar American ships to be mishandled and not pay the cost, we had better slow year and the year before, when pro-London, Dec. 22.- Premier Lloyd subjected to delays and exhorbitant down. We must keep our hands on fits were unprecedentedly large, noththe steering wheel and stay in the ing was heard about the unjustness The new organization, through its middle of the road, or we will be of taxing values rather than incomes control over movements, charter, car. ditched. We hear men say that lands | and profits. During the past five years goes, bunkers, supplies, repairs and are high, the man who owns any there have been periods when some simpler matters, the report explained, can stand it and the thing for them property owners have paid taxes en values when they received no profits from their business on invest-

ments, but on the contrary had to dig down into their principal to make up deficits and to pay taxes. The much abused corporations cotton mills, railroads and other similar concerns have not infrequently paid their high taxes with borrowed money, having no net income over and above operating expenses. What is needed is a tax system that will bear equally upon all classes of owners. not a system that permits one man to pay taxes on a ten per cent valuation and requires another to pay on a forty-two per cent valuation. When a bank is required to pay taxes on forty-two per cent valuation of its capital, surplus and undivided profits and a merchant to pay on the same valuation of his stock of goods, and fixtures, then a farmer should pay on forty-two per cent of the actual value of his land, farm stock, machinery and other personalty used in the conduct of his business. Until there is a system of taxation devised that requires equal taxes from all and

## NEW YORK COTYON

gives special exemptions to none there

will be complaint and dissatisfaction.

|       |          | 2004   |         |         | Last  |
|-------|----------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| Month | n Open   | High   | Low     | Close   | Close |
| Jan.  | 14.17    | 14.73  | 14.15   | 14.65   | 14.15 |
| Mch.  | 14.05    | 14.67  | 14.05   | 14.50   | 14.03 |
| May   | 14.40    | 14.77  | 14.40   | 14.65   | 14.18 |
| July  | 14.60    | 14.82  | 14.50   | 14.69   | 14.25 |
| Oct.  | 14.82    | 15.00  | 14.75   | X Total | 14.48 |
|       | 13.85    |        |         |         | 14.05 |
| Spo   | ts 50 up | ; mlde | lling ! | 15.00.  |       |

## NEW ORLEANS COTTON

|   |             |       |       |       | Last  |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4 | Month Open  | High  | Low   | Close | Close |
| d | Jan 13.06   | 13.69 | 13.06 | 18.60 | 18.09 |
|   | Mch 13.50   | 14.07 | 13.45 | 13.94 | 13.46 |
|   | May13.66    | 14.26 | 13.68 | 14.16 | 13.66 |
|   | July 13.82  | 14.33 | 13.82 | 14.23 | 13.80 |
|   | Oct 14.08   | 14.17 | 14.05 | 14.33 | 13.95 |
|   | Dec 13.05   | 13.60 | 13.03 | 13.50 | 12.84 |
|   | Spots 25 up |       |       |       | 3     |
| ü |             |       |       |       |       |

## LIVERPOOL COTTON.

| н |        |    |   |   |     |   |    |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | ~.~~  |
|---|--------|----|---|---|-----|---|----|---|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|--|--|---|-------|
|   | Januar | 3  | r |   | *:: |   | *: |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | 9.97  |
|   | Februa |    |   |   |     |   |    |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | 10.04 |
| j | March  |    |   |   |     |   |    |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | 10.11 |
| į | April  |    |   |   |     |   | ,  | ķ |   |   |     | × |   |     |  |  | i | 10.15 |
| 1 | May    |    |   |   |     |   |    |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | 10.24 |
|   |        |    |   |   |     |   |    |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | 10.27 |
|   | July   |    |   |   |     |   |    |   | × |   | . * |   |   | W 5 |  |  |   | 10,30 |
|   | August |    |   |   |     |   |    |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | 10.28 |
| 1 | Septem |    |   |   |     |   |    |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | 10.25 |
| j | Octobe | ı. |   |   |     | × |    |   |   | * |     | × | * | *   |  |  |   | 10.22 |
|   | Novem  | b  | e | r |     |   |    |   | * |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   | 10.19 |
| 3 |        |    |   |   |     |   |    |   |   |   |     |   |   |     |  |  |   |       |

Government Cotton Grader's Office

The following reports give the exports brought about the enrich tors of the churches are requested to prices paid on the stated markets on

| the  | 1        | G    | S  |    | L  | L    |   | - |
|------|----------|------|----|----|----|------|---|---|
| om   |          | M    | M  | M  | M  | M    |   | 1 |
| stic | Sumter   | 14%  | 14 | 13 | 10 | 7 14 |   |   |
|      | Col'bia  | 1412 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 7    |   |   |
|      | Man'ng   | 1416 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 735  | 6 |   |
| on.  | Bp'ville | 1434 | 14 | 13 | 20 | 4    |   |   |