

## WEST TO EAST RACE

### Aviator Will Fly From San Diego to Jacksonville

Douglas, Dec. 31.—An aviator will also start from San Diego for Jacksonville on the same day. The flier will stop only at Houston and El Paso, Texas. The distance is Jacksonville to Houston 804 miles; Houston to El Paso 850 miles; El Paso to San Diego, 615 miles.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 31.—Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, the winner of last year's air race across the continent, today received official authority to attempt a flight from Jacksonville, Florida to San Diego, California, in twenty-four hours or less. He will leave Jacksonville February 22nd. He plans to make the trip in three laps, with only forty-five minutes consumed in making stops.

## SAVANNAH CANNOT ENTERTAIN SHRINE

### Great Meeting Can Not Be Held if Pullman Company Refuses Cars

Savannah, Dec. 31.—Refusal of the Pullman Palace Car company to permit the parking of its cars here during the proposed imperial convention of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine next summer, may lose Savannah this convention.

The city had presumed that several thousand visitors could be accommodated in parked sleeping cars and, unless they can be obtained, it is not likely Savannah would be able to care for the visitors. Advice received by prominent Shriners are to the effect that the Pullman company, because of a shortage of cars would not consent to the parking of any number of them here during the time of the convention. If this decision is adhered to, it probably means the abandonment of the idea of holding the meeting at Savannah.

## OLD MAN'S DARLING USES STRYCHNINE

### Ill-fated Marion Farmer Goes Out by Poison Route—Young Wife in Jail

Marion, Dec. 31.—B. Jones, an elderly farmer living on the Gallivan's ferry road about six miles southeast of Marion, came to his death last night about 10 o'clock as the result of an overdose of strychnine alleged to have been administered by his young wife with intent to kill. Lizzie Jones, the wife, was taken into custody and is held in the Marion county jail on a charge of poisoning her husband, according to testimony which came out at the coroner's investigation. Mr. Jones had been indisposed and asked his wife to fix him a dose of soda and salts. She prepared some medicine for him, which he took. Shortly afterwards he was seized with violent pains and believing himself to be poisoned, began to shout and scream in order to attract the attention of some people living nearby. At the time Mrs. Jones gave the dose there was no one in the house but herself, her husband and their three little children. The noise made by Mr. Jones soon attracted neighbors to the scene and he told them that he had been poisoned by his wife and when questioned by them she is said to have admitted that she purposely administered the overdose of strychnine. Witnesses say that she said she had had the bottle of strychnine over a year and had been saving it to poison her husband. Mrs. Jones is 25 years of age and has been married six years. Her husband was past 60 years of age. It has been rumored for some time that the pair did not get along well together. It is alleged that Mrs. Jones states that Jim Ammons, a young farmer living about a mile north of Marion, gave her the bottle of strychnine over a year ago and told her to kill her husband with it.

Ammons was arrested this morning charged with accessory before the fact and is held in the jail here. Mrs. Jones made no attempt to escape and apparently no effort to conceal her alleged guilt. The neighbors summoned sheriff J. V. Rowell and kept her under observation until his arrival. The coroner's jury found the following verdict:

"B. Jones came to his death as a result of strychnine poisoning administered by his wife, Lizzie Jones." The sheriff is in possession of the bottle which contained the strychnine. It is the half ounce size and is partially filled with powdered strychnine. The bottle is marked "Poison" with the usual skull and cross bones label.

## INCOME FROM CHARTER FEES

### Receipts For 1920 Double That of Previous Year

Columbia, Jan. 1.—Charter fees for the year 1920 were more than double the total for 1919, according to the annual report of incorporations, as completed today by W. P. Blackwell, chief clerk in the office of Secretary of State W. Banks Dove. For 1920 the incorporation fees totaled \$78,576. For 1919 the total was slightly less than \$38,000.

The last 1920 month was dull in the matter of incorporations, according to the secretary of state.

## NEW YEAR ROYSTERS INJURED

### Fifty Midnight Merry-makers Fall into Pit in San Francisco

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—About fifty New Year merry-makers were injured, several seriously, when a temporary sidewalk over an excavation for a new building at Market and Taylor streets collapsed after midnight. About one hundred persons fell a distance of twenty feet.

## TOBACCO MEN TO MEET

### Meeting of Greatest Interest of United States to Be Held at Florence on January 14.

Florence, Jan. 1.—The greatest tobacco interests of the United States will convene in Florence January 14, when the South Carolina Tobacco Association will have a statewide mass meeting of growers to present and uphold the plans adopted and recommended by the Inter-State Tobacco Growers' association formed December 17-18 when leading tobacco growing interests of the country held a big convention in Richmond, Va. N. H. McMillan, of Mullins, president of the South Carolina association, probably will have a special meeting of his directors and other officials in Florence next Thursday to make arrangements for the greater meeting called for the week following.

Aaron Sapiro, of San Francisco, Calif., legal adviser to 14 different co-operative growers and marketing associations through the Pacific coast states of Washington, Oregon and California, will be one of the principal attendants. He is expected to outline possible lines and plans of procedure to solve the depressing circumstances now attending the tobacco industry in the tobacco growing states. Dr. J. Y. Joyner, of La Grange, N. C., president of the North Carolina Tobacco association and former state superintendent of public education of that state, will be present also. Clarence Poe, of Raleigh, N. C., editor of the Progressive Farmer and one of the foremost champions of agricultural interests of the south, will also attend and be one of the principal speakers. Dr. W. W. Long, of Clemson College, director of the extension service in South Carolina, is expected.

The specific object of this meeting is to familiarize the growers of South Carolina with the conditions of the tobacco industry in South Carolina and generally throughout the tobacco belt. If possible, the meeting will resolve upon means and methods of meeting this condition, and put them in operation.

According to eminent authority, the tobacco production today is 600,000,000 pounds while the consumption is only 450,000,000 per annum. The proposition now as a director of the association stated here today, is to determine what to do with this surplus and how to dispose of it without loss to the producer.

The meeting in Richmond the middle of December is reported to have been one of the greatest assemblies of tobacco growers ever held in the country. Attending it were representatives from practically every tobacco growing state in the belt. Thus far, the state and sectional associations of Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina have joined the Inter-State association. Kentucky is expected to associate with it also.

South Carolina was recognized well by the big Richmond meeting as indicated in the important offices to which her representatives were elected. Dr. Long was named one of the Inter-State executive committee members. Bright Williamson, of Darlington, was elected one of the vice presidents of the association. T. Benson Young, secretary of the South Carolina association was elected a member of the committee on contract.

All of these gentlemen are expected to be present at and participate in the South Carolina meeting here January 14. The hour and place will be announced later, probably immediately after the meeting of the directorate of the state association here next week.

## EDWARD HODGES HAS NECK BROKEN

### Leaps From Automobile to Avoid Smash-up—North Farmer

Orangeburg, Dec. 31.—Edward Hodges, a young farmer about twenty-six years of age, living near North was killed early tonight in an automobile accident about three miles from Orangeburg.

This afternoon L. L. Hamilton and Sheriff Dukes, of Orangeburg, took a man to Rowesville, White in Rowesville, which is about nine miles from here, they picked up Mr. Hodges and a Mr. Snook, both of whom were anxious to get to Orangeburg. When about three miles from Orangeburg as the machine was rounding a curve a post or pole was seen to be in the road. Mr. Hodges leaped from the rear seat and was killed instantly. It was believed that his neck was broken. One wheel of the car was damaged but none of the other occupants were injured.

New York, Jan. 1.—The condition of Enrico Caruso, the noted tenor who is confined to bed with pleurisy is reported to be more comfortable today.

Jacksonville, Jan. 1.—Camp Johnston, near here, will be converted into a motion picture producing center. The announcement of the purchase of seven hundred acres for this purpose was made today.

## AUTO TRAGEDY NEAR CHARLOTTE

### Four Persons Killed and One Seriously Injured at Grade Crossing

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 1.—P. A. Deal and wife, E. M. Deal, Jr., and his sister, Lena, were killed instantly and Leona Deal, a younger sister were critically injured early today when a train struck their automobile near City Park. They were en route home to Newton after attending the funeral here yesterday of P. A. Deal's daughter-in-law.

## NEW YEAR IN WASHINGTON

### Congress Adjourned For Day—Cabinet Members Hold Receptions But None at White House

Washington, Jan. 1.—The government machinery at Washington paused today to greet the incoming year. On account of the president's illness, the usual New Year reception at the White House to members of the diplomatic corps was dispensed with and a reception was tendered at the home of Acting Secretary of State Norman Davis. Secretaries Baker and Daniels held open house to receive New Year calls from the public and officers of the army, navy and marine corps. Both houses of congress adjourned.

## INFORMATION AS TO TOBACCO SEED

### Secretary Reardon Explains the Situation

The calls for tobacco seed at Sumter Chamber of Commerce yesterday were numerous and indicated that there will be more tobacco planted next year than was at first thought. The number applying for seed during December 1920, however is far less than the corresponding period of 1919. The month of January may find that the acreage will be greater than expected. Secretary Reardon ordered twenty-five pounds of Improved Warrne seed and finds the price advanced five dollar per pound as the price is now four dollars a pound against three dollars during 1919.

It will require two hundred dollars to supply fifty pounds of seed, and fifty pounds is just sixty pounds less than was distributed last year. Several of the leading business men and banks as indicated below advised the popular subscription plan to raise money to supply tobacco seed as usual annual free distribution did not save any seed. The job of getting up this money and distributing the seed has been placed on Secretary Reardon's shoulders, but the business concerns alluded to above backed their advice with the following contributions to hearten the secretary in accepting the advice and the assignment.

City National Bank ..... \$10.00  
The Battery ..... 10.00  
First National Bank ..... 10.00  
Sumter Trust Company ..... 10.00  
O'Donnell and Company ..... 10.00  
Sumter Dry Goods Co. .... 5.00  
Shaw and McCollum ..... 5.00

Mr. Reardon will walk his weary way with hope and confidence next week soliciting more funds, and he will wear the smile that won't come off, but he serves notice on one and all not to "cuss him" or attempt to insinuate that he is personally responsible for the low price of tobacco, cotton, clothing, coat suits, hogs on the foot, or for the Federal Reserve Board deflating or inflating, because he says he is not altogether to blame as President Wilson, Secretary Houston, and Governor Harding of the federal reserve board has as much to do with it as Reardon had.

The tobacco trust should be blamed also for low priced tobacco. Its put up or shut up when you are called. No trouble will be listened to. Money is what buys tobacco seed.

Many farmers are saying that they might as well take chances on tobacco as on cotton, and besides the boll weevil will not eat the tobacco. Judging from past experience for several years, good, clean, well colored, ripe, properly cured, not "scorched" tobacco has been bringing good prices. Numbers of farmers in the county say they made money on their tobacco during the years, every year from 1916 to and through 1920, but they produced decent tobacco, not scrap tobacco.

All tobacco growers should apply protect their beds against being killed by freezing weather as there will be no duplicate distribution of seed for destroyed beds, in fact it is doubtful if there will be sufficient money subscribed to supply the demand for the first planting of beds.

Farmers are also being advised to save their own seed from the 1921 tobacco crop, sufficient for the 1922 crop as there will hardly be another free distribution of tobacco seed.

Auckland, New Zealand, Jan. 1.—William Tilden, of Philadelphia, and William Johnston, of San Francisco, made a cleanup in the Davis cup tennis championship tournament here today, by defeating Gerald Patterson and Norman Brooks in singles, these events terminating the tournament.

Madrid, Jan. 1.—Bank employees throughout Spain are threatening a general strike.

Pasadena, Jan. 1.—Forty-two thousand persons are expected to see the Ohio State University-California football game here today. The game starts at 2:30 p. m. Pacific time.

## MURDER IN NEW YORK

### New York Ushered in With Killing of Butcher

New York, Jan. 1.—The New Year was only a few minutes old when another murder was reported. Henry Schnepf, a butcher, was killed by an unidentified man who escaped.

## EMPLOYEES' LIABILITY LAW

### Attorney General Wolfe Drafting Bill to Protect Employees and End Damage Suit Industry

Columbia, Jan. 1.—Attorney General Sam M. Wolfe has been requested by State Senators Frank C. Robinson, of McCormick, and W. F. Lightsey, of Hampton, to prepare an employee liability bill to be submitted to the legislature which convenes January 11, according to an announcement made by the attorney general today. Mr. Wolfe is advised that the bill will be urged for enactment during the coming session of the general assembly.

The bill will be similar to the federal statute. It will provide a scale of compensation, by which an employee injured in the service of his employing concern would receive a stated amount of money for an injury of a certain character. The loss of an arm would call for a certain amount of money, the loss of both arms, a larger amount, and so on for various forms of injury.

It is expected that the bill will be vigorously opposed in its legislative career, but the two senators backing the idea, one a merchant and lumber manufacturer, the other a banker, are expecting to introduce the measure early in the days of the general assembly session.

## COAL PROFITEERS TO BE INDICTED

### Pennsylvania Mines and Sales Agents Charged Unreasonable Prices

New York, Dec. 31.—The federal grand jury today returned indictments charging the Haddock Mining company of Luerne, Pa., and the Von Storch Collieries company of Scranton, Pa., and their exclusive sales agent in this city with profiteering in the sales of domestic sizes of anthracite coal in violation of the Lever act.

Henry Meeker, of Meeker & Co., wholesale dealers, exclusive sales agents for two companies, was named in both indictments. The indictments charged the Haddock company with selling at "unfair and unreasonable" prices 13,500 tons of coal during September and October. The indictment alleges that the company sold coal f. o. b. mines at from \$13 to \$15 a ton when "a reasonable price would have been about \$8.35 a ton."

The Von Storch company is alleged to have sold 19,500 tons of coal during the same period at prices ranging from \$13 to \$15 a ton which "a proper and reasonable" charge would have been "from \$8.35 to \$8.65 a ton."

## INTERNATIONAL CO. APPROVED

Washington, Dec. 31.—Approval of the articles of association of the Federal International Banking company of New Orleans was announced today by the federal reserve board. The corporation has a capital of \$7,000,000 and is organized under the provisions of the Edge act for the purpose of financing foreign trade. The new company, which is the second Edge act corporation approved by the board, was formed to finance shipments of cotton and tobacco to foreign countries but it is expected that the corporation will devote itself principally to cotton with the view of relieving the situation facing the growers. Pending the issue of a financial permit the board said the corporation has authority to exercise only those powers which are incident and preliminary to its organization.

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—Issuance of the temporary permit to the Federal International Banking company today places everything in readiness for the organization meeting of the new \$7,000,000 concern which will be held in this city on January 7.

On that date a board of directors will be elected after which the directors will meet and elect officers to take charge of the corporation. It is expected that as soon as the organization is perfected everything will be in readiness for the bank to begin to function at once.

Temporary office for the new corporation have been opened in this city and are in charge of Haynes McFadden, of Atlanta, and A. F. Jennings of New York. Both of these bankers have been closely identified with the preliminary organization plans.

Fort Worth, Jan. 1.—Centre College football team is declared to be in the best condition of any time this year for the game today with Texas Christian University. Texas is unbeaten this year, while Centre lost only to Harvard and Georgia Tech.

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 1.—Lieutenant Luther and five soldiers, of the Forty-eighth infantry held at Nogales, Sonora, were released last night by Mexican officers. They drove across the border in an automobile, and were ignorant of their whereabouts.

## FORD CARS FOR FORD WORKERS

### Employees of Ford Motor Co., Propose to Take Over Plant During Shut Down

## WOULD MAKE CARS FOR EMPLOYEES

### Highland Park Plant Employing Over Fifty Thousand Already Closed

Detroit, Jan. 2.—Petition requesting of Ford Motor Co., here for the manufacture of cars for employees was circulated among employes today. In request they propose to have the company turn over the plant to the workers during the period the plant would be shut down as announced last week. Employes will agree to pay for all raw material. All departments of the Highland Park plant, which usually employes more than fifty thousand, was closed today.

## REFORM IN PRISON SYSTEM

Columbia, Jan. 2.—The governing body of the state penitentiary should be appointive, by the governor, removed entirely from politics, and there should be a separate prison for women. These and other constructive criticisms are contained in a report by the state welfare board, made public today, of its recent inspection of the state penitentiary. At present the superintendent and also the board of directors of the state prison are elected by the general assembly. If they were appointed by the governor and the superintendent by the board, control would be localized and the penitentiary "placed in the hands of men selected more because of their administrative ability than because of their personal influence," says the report.

There are now thirty-six women in the penitentiary, three of them white. They are quartered in "a veritable fire-trap, just above a supply room, where combustible articles are stored," says the report. A door without a workable lock is the only separation of the races. The women are supervised by men, because a suitable matron cannot be found, who will "endure the present living conditions." "It is urgently recommended that a new prison outside the penitentiary walls, preferably upon state lands, be built, preferably upon state lands not now in use," says the report.

The welfare board urged repairs to plumbing in the prison dormitories, and refers to the bathing facilities as "rather antiquated." It urges organized recreation for the prisoners and reports that recreation facilities at the prison are now limited. The food served the prisoners is good, the board reports. As a typical dinner it reports the following: Irish potatoes, fried bacon, corn bread, hominy and syrup. A more varied menu is served in the prison hospital.

The penitentiary should be equipped for greater education work for its prisoners, the welfare board urges. "The state can do much toward preventing 'repeaters,' by giving the illiterates and industrially untrained the opportunity to become educated and useful citizens," it says. The only educational opportunities are offered the prisoners now, except those furnished by the illiteracy commission. The young men, serving sentences of from one to five years should be taught to read and write and such trades as brick laying, carpentry, auto repairing, and the like, says the report of the board.

A store for the inmates is suggested. The bonus system in the chair factory at the penitentiary is highly commended by the welfare board, aiding in discipline and increasing the output. The bonus, paid to those who do good work, is from 3 to 5 cents a day.

The board suggests that pay for prisoners be paid to the families of the men incarcerated. The report of the welfare board pays compliment to administration of Superintendent A. K. Sanders. "It has been marked by humane treatment of the prisoners," the report says. "The attitude of most of the employes toward the inmates is excellent." The rule of silence at the penitentiary has been abolished, except when the prisoners are at work.

The welfare board recommends that the state make more use of the state farms, taking the position that the open air does more to aid in reforming a prisoner than do dark walls. The main penitentiary plant, should be used as a receiving station and as a place for "short-termers," and where young men could be given training.

The board also recommends that allowances should be made for the families of prisoners, so that the mother can keep her family together and "prevent her children from growing into potential criminals."

The board also recommends that a field agent be employed, to follow up prisoners who have been discharged, with a view to getting former inmates "started on the road to honest self-support."

"The whole institution should be looked upon more and more as a training school for good and useful living," says the welfare board in concluding its recommendations.

## SYNOPSIS OF STATE TAXES

### Total For All Purposes Aggregated \$18,552,576 in 1920

## SUMTER COUNTY PAYS \$525,305

### Tax Burden For Last Year Was Greatest in History of State

Columbia, Jan. 2.—Taxes for all purposes, state, county, school district, dog and road tax, and railroad assessments, during 1920 totaled \$18,552,576, according to the abstract prepared by Comptroller General Sutherland, work on which was completed Saturday. The total of state, county and school taxes was \$17,837,626. Property in the state was returned at a total of \$448,223,786. The state levy was twelve mills.

The comptroller general's abstract shows that in the entire state there were 18,637,983 acres of land returned for taxation; this was valued on the county auditor's books at \$109,876,906. Buildings were returned for taxation at a total valuation of \$26,591,367. Real estate in cities and towns and villages was returned at \$76,052,158, all real estate being returned at \$212,520,421. Personal property was returned at a total valuation of \$189,482,338. Railroad property was returned at \$42,220,627.

The two-mill tax for roads, under the act of 1920, netted the state during the first year of its effectiveness \$896,445, county taxes, all purposes, totaled about six and a half million. Taxes for all school purposes totaled over six million. There were 263,072 polls and 113,825 dogs returned for taxation. The railroads were assessed \$19,000 for support of the railroad commission.

The total of taxes for all purposes in Sumter county was \$525,305. The total valuation, for taxation, of all property in Sumter county was \$11,292,881. The 12-mill state tax totaled \$135,515, all county taxes \$181,989 and a school taxes \$168,242.

## LABOR FEDERATION SEEKING NEW LAWS

Columbia, Jan. 2.—Steps looking to the creation of a department of labor for South Carolina separate from any other department, recommending that a bill be passed by the legislature to require contracting parties to any marriage to be examined by a physician before allowed to wed and also favoring the passage of an act creating a minimum wage for women were among the more important matters acted upon by the executive council of the state federation of labor at a meeting here yesterday.

The council also went on record as giving its hearty support to the proposed workmen's compensation act to be introduced at the approaching session of the general assembly by Senator Robinson of McCormick and Senator Lightsey of Hampton. The council decided to place another member of the federation in the legislative halls during the coming session to work in the interest of organized labor. It was also decided to assist the Charleston labor temple in a financial way, the state organization having previously announced its intention of giving aid to this temple if possible.

In cooperation with the American Federation of Labor it is planned to put an organizer in the Piedmont section to look after the interests of the working man. The council voted to take up with President Golden of the textile workers' union the matter of having one organizer sent to South Carolina from North Carolina, the Tarheel state saving two men at present.

Strong support of the tuberculosis associations and camps in the various cities was urged by the council and the different organizations are to be asked to give their financial aid to the camps and work in general. This matter will be brought before the various city organizations at a short time.

A member of the council last night that bills asking for a separate department to be known as the department of labor, for a minimum wage for women who work in mercantile establishments and cotton mills and for the examination of contracting parties before marriage would be introduced.

Those attending the council session were: James Coles, Charleston, president of the federation; George N. Columbia, secretary; C. H. Holback, Spartanburg, first vice president; J. L. Sowers, Greenville, second vice president; T. B. Cooper, Columbia, member of the legislative committee.

## HOGS PAY BIG MONEY.

Mr. Pete Wing of Hawk Point Mo., made a lot of money out of his hogs. He says: "I fed them Dr. LeGear's Hog Prescription. It has given wonderful results in putting gains on them with less feed. They were on heavy feed for only a month; averaged a gain of 2 1/2 pounds daily, and were only 7 months, 10 days old, when sold."

Mr. Wing profited by the advice of Dr. LeGear, Graduate Veterinarian and Expert Poultry Breeder of 28 years' standing. Dr. LeGear's Hog Prescription will put weight on your hogs also, because it expels worms, purifies the blood and conditions them so that they gain flesh on less feed. It makes no difference what ailment is prevalent among your stock or poultry; it is money in your pocket to get the proper Dr. LeGear Remedy from your dealer or satisfaction or money back of advt.