

### Exclusion of Immigrants

**Undesirables Should Be Kept Out of the Country by Rigorously Enforced Rules**

Washington, Jan. 5.—Ten immigration "commandments" have been adopted by authorities on immigration legislation. They declare that the time has come when this country must not only for its own sake but also for the good of the world adopt certain fundamental principles regarding the coming of foreigners to her shores.

The "commandments" which have been adopted call for fair play not only for the immigrants but also for America. Under them it will be possible for this country not only to treat all immigrants with justice but to treat all nations alike. At the same time without humiliating any nation or race it will exclude completely particular types of immigration which definite experience shows to be difficult to assimilate and absorb.

The "ten commandments" as put in brief form by Dr. Sidney L. Culick, executive secretary of the National Committee for Constructive Immigration Legislation, are as follows:

First, immigration should be regulated and selected both in quantity and in quality.

Second, no more immigration should be admitted of any nationality than we can wholesomely assimilate and in a reasonable length of time wisely incorporate into our body politic.

Third, no more immigration should be admitted than can find steady and useful employment without endangering normal American standards of life, labor and wages.

Fourth, the numerical regulation of immigration should be flexible. When industrial depression sweeps the country, all labor immigration should be promptly stopped. But the doors should again be opened when prosperity returns. It should be possible to take either step without waiting for special congressional action.

Fifth, the closing and opening of our doors should be scientific. It should be based on assured and accurately compiled facts and statistics from every part of the country.

Sixth, the law should be general. The principles should be applied equally to every nation and people without arbitrary discrimination.

Seventh, the law should be courteous to all. It should be possible, without humiliating any, to exclude completely particular types of immigration which definite experience shows to be difficult to assimilate and absorb.

Eighth, the law should provide for the sending of expert examiners to the lands from which immigration mostly comes—this for the sake of both prospective immigrants and of our own land.

Ninth, the law should make possible a wise distribution of new immigration. The flow should be restricted or entirely stopped from given peoples, to already congested areas, and encouraged to go to those parts of America where it is desired.

Tenth, the new immigration policy should be distinctly patriotic. It should favor immigration from peoples easily assimilated and check it from other lands. It should guarantee equal treatment and a square deal to all aliens now in the United States. It should provide for higher standards for naturalization and then grant the privileges of citizenship to all who qualify. It should look to the creation of a substantially homogeneous people having a common mind, and a wholesomely functioning democracy.

### Black-Jacked and Robbed

**Pinewood Man Received Bad Treatment From Highwaymen**

Haston Broadway, a man living at Pinewood had a bad story to report to the Sumter police department when he called to the police for help during the early part of Thursday night. The story that Mr. Broadway tells was that he was driving his automobile, an Overland roadster, and picked up a strange negro man on the streets with whom he went in quest of whiskey which was soon purchased. Mr. Broadway said that the negro suggested that he drive the car under the rule that he would go for more whiskey. Mr. Broadway let the negro drive the automobile and got in the seat beside the negro. The negro then immediately drove the automobile into the woods just beyond the city limits on Liberty street. Another man came out of the woods and then the negro who was driving the automobile told Mr. Broadway to give him his money. Mr. Broadway said that he told the negro to take the money and begged the negro not to kill him. The other negro was also telling the assaulting negro that he ought not to do that. The negro finally left Mr. Broadway alone after he had taken the sum of about \$40 from him.

When Mr. Broadway appealed to the police he was considerably bruised about the head and hands and had a nasty gash on the left cheek from which the blood was flowing.

Mr. Broadway was unable to identify either of the negroes and no clues seemed obtainable that will throw light on the crime.

Says Lenine: "Bolshevism will live on." On us Americans—Charleston Mail.

### Pest in Duel With Science

**If Weevil Wins Fight the Whole South Will Be Changed**

By NEA Service  
Memphis, Jan. 4.—A little gray beetle, not as big as a pencil point, is threatening—

To ruin an industry that feeds one of every six in the United States.  
To make valueless an investment of \$10,000,000,000.  
To reduce materially our export trade.

That tiny gray beetle is the boll weevil. The industry it is trying literally to eat up is the cotton industry, staple industry of the whole South.

Now the weevil and the forces of science are locked in a struggle for the life of the 1922 cotton crop. Government experts say this winter will tell whether science or the beetle will triumph.

If science wins—the American cotton industry will be in good condition. It will go on offering strong competition to India, Egypt, and other great cotton growing lands that also are fighting a losing fight against insect pests.

If the weevil wins—the whole South will be changed. The romantic cotton fields, with herds of negro workers, the old river boats, the bales awaiting shipment abroad at New Orleans—all these will be things of the past.

Memphis, greatest inland cotton market in the world, ships thousands of bales—New Orleans monthly.

Nine-tenths of the American cotton crop finds its way to sea-ports by way of the old fashioned river.

Government scientists, engaged in the war against the boll weevil, are not optimistic on the eve of the decisive battle.

"The boll weevil and the pink boll worm together have covered the whole cotton growing country in the last war," says W. B. Mercier, states relation service, United States Department of Agriculture. "What the boll weevil left was taken by its ally, the boll worm."

"The insect now has gained a foothold in Texas and Louisiana," says Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. "The next year will show whether efforts to eliminate it will be successful."

The boll weevil is an invader from Mexico. It was not known in the United States before 1892.

But once within our borders it gnawed its way pitilessly forward, leaving ruined cotton crops in its wake. It's been pushing its lines 50 miles forward every year.

In 1902 it ruined cotton worth \$10,000,000.

By 1921 its annual board bill amounted to \$400,000,000. It ate one-third of the total cotton crop—3,600,000 bales.

This sent the price of cotton up and saved many Southern planters from bankruptcy.

But farmers realize that year after year of crop destruction is bound to ruin them.

So they're hurrying to the support of the government in the weevil war.

They'll try to kill weevils while they're hibernating this winter.

Farmers are clearing up all the old stubble in the fields and burning it. For that's where the weevil spends the winter.

But the outcome of the fight won't be known before this year's harvest.

### The Lost Cherokees

Grove, Okla., Jan. 4.—The removal of a number of Cherokee Indians from Delaware county to the community enterprise that the Keetowah society of that tribe is founding in Cherokee county has served to recall here the story of the "Lost Cherokees," a story that is included in all of the later day Indian histories but in varying accounts. Old time Cherokees of this section have lately brought forth what they declare is the "only true account" of the "Lost Cherokees" ever given to the public. These authorities say they obtained their information from their grand parents and insist that their version is absolutely correct.

It happened back in 1833, their account runs, when the Cherokees living in what is now called the "old South" sold a portion of their lands. This created an extreme bitterness among a faction that was opposed to disposing of the tribal property. Members of this faction forecast the sale as the beginning of the white man's encroachment upon the Indians and argued that if the sale was consummated it would only be a question of time when the Indians would be dispossessed of all of their holdings to the benefit of the pale faces.

The Indians who are now recalling the "Lost Cherokees," assert their grandparents described to them the bitterness with which the dispute raged between those who favored selling a part of the tribe's property and those who opposed. Finally, the faction opposed to the sale delivered an ultimatum to their opponents to the effect that if the sale was consummated those opposing would migrate west. The sale went through and the dissatisfied Cherokees started out for a new home.

Bitterness in the fight was lost and the faction that favored the sale accompanied the immigrants as far west as Mississippi river with entreaties that they reconsider and stay. But no amount of persuasion would influence them to change their minds. When the river was reached, the advocates of the sale turned back to their homes and the other faction crossed the streams and turned their faces to the west.

Hold a Husband," says briefly "Use both arms."

### Economy in Government

**Legislative Committee Will Report Result of Investigation to General Assembly**

Columbia, Jan. 6.—The legislative committee which has been investigating methods of economy in state government, will make its report to the legislature immediately on convening next Tuesday. The report will, it is understood, be made public the last of this week or the first of next.

The findings of the committee have been shrouded in mystery, but it is surmised that some radical changes in state government will be recommended. It is also understood that the committee will recommend the abolition of certain offices connected with a few departments of state government, and there will also possibly be recommendations as to the consolidation of certain departments.

The legislative committee, composed of Senators Christensen, Lightsey and Miller, and Representatives Hamblin, Hughes and Anderson, met in Columbia this week and put the finishing touches to its report. It is stated that the report of the committee will contain about 200,000 words, including the report of the specially employed efficiency experts, Griffenhagen and Associates of Chicago, and will cover every department of state government and every state institution.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET

Daniel Geddings was on Friday night for several years the members of the Sumter Fire department met for their annual banquet. The long table was prepared on the first floor of the fire station and filled high with turkey and many other good things to eat and judge from the remains that was left after the party had finished everyone must have enjoyed the supper to the fullest extent. The feast began at 7:30 with practically all members present and lasted until everyone had said "enough."

Capt. A. W. Suder, the grand daddy of the local fire department presided at the head of the table as a guest of honor. When the supper had been finished and the cigars passed, Capt. Suder on being called, gave an interesting talk in which he told of the formation of the Sumter Fire Department over forty years ago when the apparatus consisted of the old hand type tub which had to be propelled by man power, and touched on the various improvements and progress up to the efficient equipment of today.

He was followed by Mr. E. J. Reardon, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce who also belonged to the company in the years gone by, and told of many humorous instances of the way they used to fight fire in those days. One point brought out by Mr. Reardon we feel is worthy of repetition and emphasis. He called attention to the loyalty and service rendered by the men belonging to the company which was one of patriotism rather than monetary as the risk and hardships which firemen take are far from being covered by the pay they receive.

There is no doubt that Sumter now has as good a fire department as any city of its size, both in equipment and the personnel of the company, and we believe that the citizens of Sumter as a whole really appreciate this fact and proud of the department.

A list of those present included: Capt. A. W. Suder, R. E. Wilder, O. H. McKagen, O. H. McKagen, Jr., J. H. Forbes, W. H. Gaston, D. W. Cuttino, L. C. McCulloch, E. B. Hill, P. J. Gallagher, K. P. Gallagher, F. E. Chandler, J. A. Creighton, H. M. Bradford, H. A. McCoy, S. H. Lynam, M. L. Brown, W. C. Chandler, J. L. Nunnemaker, T. C. Jones, E. I. Reardon, G. R. Moon.

### Committed to Gang.

Thursday night as has been committed to the chain gang to serve a sentence of sixty days, following his conviction in the city court on the two charges of transporting and handling contraband whiskey. He was given the alternate sentence of \$100 or thirty days in each of the two charges. Geddings was arrested on Tuesday by Officer A. C. Carrigan and two and one-half gallons of whiskey brought along for evidence.

### Loyal Men's Class Barbecue.

Wednesday night was a great occasion for the Loyal Men's Bible class of Christian Church. The losing side in the recent contest supported the winners. It was a real barbecue feast. It was served in the church basement. Many of the men brought their lady friends, wives, sisters or sweethearts. There was an enjoyable program, somewhat impromptu, but enthusiastic and entertaining. There were speeches and readings, also songs by the "Serenaders" group. Mr. G. J. Williams was chairman of program. Mr. L. B. Black for the Reds and Mr. Thos. Hancock for the Blues, made most interesting speeches. Mr. Keels of King's Kash and Karry was in charge of the barbecue animal and did his work 104 per cent. right.

There were 80 people present. All enjoyed themselves hugely. In this last contest Jas. Skinner was captain of the Reds and Joseph Richardson was captain of the Blues. What next? It is to be announced soon.

### Dad Coaches Seven Hockey Sons

The Scharr Brothers hockey team of Kitchener, Ontario, is now meeting some of the fastest teams in the United States. The seven brothers, Wilfred, Arthur, Gerald, Clarence, Robert, Maurice and Warner, are trained and coached by their father, J. H. Scharr, right.

### Another Royal Marriage



Engagements seem to be the rage in the royal family of England. The Earl of Eitham, eldest son of the Marquis of Cambridge, is to marry Dorothy Isabel Westener. The young earl, a soldier, is a nephew of Queen Mary of England.

### Betrothed to Ex-Kaiser?



Fran Von Rochow is reported betrothed to Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm. She is now his guest at Doorn, Holland, according to German newspapers. She is the wealthy widow of a colonel in the Danzig Hussars and first met the kaiser during military maneuvers.

### Irish Woman Kneels to De Valera



A woman knelt at De Valera's feet as he left the University Building, Dublin, at the close of a session of the Dail Eireann to debate the Irish-English peace treaty.

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### Woodmen Elect Officers

**Public Installation to Be Held January Eighteenth**

At a meeting of Hollywood Camp No. 19, W. O. W. held December 21st, the following officers were elected to serve in this body during the ensuing year:

Consul Commander, C. C. Beck; Advisor Lieutenant, W. H. Yates; Banker, George C. Warren; Clerk, R. S. Hood; Escort, W. F. Carr; Watchman, J. S. Kennedy; Sentry, E. W. Lewis; Auditors, C. C. Beck, J. M. Brogdon, and J. A. Raffield.

The public installation of the above elected officers will be held in the W. O. W. hall on January 18th, at which ceremonies the public is cordially invited and especially the ladies. A light refreshment course will be served during the evening.

### The Sesto Valley: Battle-Ground of Names and Guns.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—"An inconspicuous dispatch from Bolzano, Italy, stating that forest fires in the Sesto Valley have destroyed several villages leaving hundreds of persons homeless, in addition to recording a local calamity, tells about the lines its story of the new post-war Italy," says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society. "Seven years ago," continues the bulletin, "a similar story would have borne the date-line 'Bozen, Austria,' and told of Austrian losses in the 'Saxen-Tal.'"

"This beautiful valley that has changed its name, one of the famous scenic patches in the old Austria Tyrol, was a part of the never forgotten Italia Irredenta and is now once more under the Italian flag. In common with the mountains, valleys and towns all about it this region kept its Italian alians through the long alien rule and as soon as the flag of Italy again flew over it they became its true names."

### Towering Pinnacles Like Fairy Palaces.

"The Sesto valley is in the edge of the picturesque Dolomite Alps, one of the scenic meccas of Europe. Unlike the other mountains of the Alps, the Dolomites are formed of raised beds of limestone. With their upper portions bare crags, worn into towering pinnacles and fantastic forms by weather, they differ strikingly from the more familiar mountains of Switzerland, as well as from the other Tyrolean and Trentino Alps. The great rock masses of the Dolomites are a light ashen gray, but here and there various minerals have painted them with splashes of orange, red and violet. Bathed in the rays of the rising or setting sun in fine weather, their pinnacles become the spires of rainbow-hued fairy palaces and gilded pleasure domes such as Nanadu might boast.

"The valleys of the tributaries of the upper Adige furnish the doors to this scenic region. The Sesto, however, is just beyond the last valley in the northeast which empties into the Adige, and its waters flow instead into the Drave off to the Danube. Before the World War the Sesto valley along the crest of the Dolomites. The new boundary lies only a few miles to the north, so that the Sesto region is very close to the frontier.

### Canon Thundered From Peaks

"Much fighting took place in the Sesto region during the war. Unbelievably heavy guns were hauled to the crests of peaks that mountain climbers had difficulty in reaching in the years when this country was given up in summer to tourists. Across valleys like the Sesto these huge engines of destruction thundered at each other as step by step the Italians drove the Austrians back. Many a single combat was waged on narrow rock ledges thousands of feet above the valley floors. Life in the valleys was far from the delightful existence it had been, for Austrian shells were even 'lobed' over the Dolomite peaks upon the villages beyond—villages whose people in spite of long control by a German government, mostly bore Italian names and spoke Italian.

"Tourists have been struggling back to the Sesto valley in the past few seasons, and life is taking on something of its old color. But though the landmarks are as of old they must be approached with a new vocabulary. One travels the same road but for all that he enters the scenic wonderland not at Imunich but at San Candido, and where he once climbed down on familiar ground from Col. Dodici."

### Hearing on Pinewood Case.

Messrs. R. A. Lawrence, J. W. Weeks, O. D. Harvin, E. R. Lide, H. B. Richardson, R. C. Richardson, J. M. Richardson and R. S. Richardson of Pinewood; D. S. Moise, Hugh and E. J. Reardon of Sumter and Pinewood forming the delegation from Sumter and Pinewood to represent the citizens who wish all of the territory annexed to Sumter county last year to remain in Sumter county, and Messrs. Ralph DeChamps, J. R. Griffin and E. A. Felder, forming a delegation in favor of the return of about 35 square miles of territory back into Clarendon county are to be heard in Columbia at 11:30 o'clock this morning in the office of Governor Cooper.

This hearing was called today in order that both sides might be given an opportunity to present their views before the decision of Gov. Cooper was reached. Whether or not the election would be ordered following the filing of the petition to this effect.

Miami, Jan. 6.—Whitney Wesley Wainman, South Carolina planter, died here today.

### Naval Limitation Proposals Ready

**Definite Explanation of the Agreement to Be Made**

Washington, Jan. 4.—The five-power naval limitation treaty which will explicitly define the agreement reached by the Washington conference is nearing completion and soon will be ready for presentation to each of the signatory powers for approval. When approved it will be submitted to special plenary session of the conference for public adoption.

In its present form the covenant comprises a number of sections, each treating with one aspect of the naval question as it has come before the conference. It is understood they include the following:

1. (a) Agreement for scrapping capital ships, detailing time periods within which vessels must be rendered unfit for war service.
  - (b) Agreement for eventual limitation of the capital ship fleets under 5-5-3—1.6-1.6-6 ratios.
  - (c) Agreement for limitation of individual capital ships in size and guns.
  - (d) Agreement on standard international unit for measurement of tonnage.
- Attached will be a replacement chart setting forth dates of replacement and dates of commissioning of new ships.
2. (a) Agreement for limitation of individual aircraft carriers in size and guns.
  - (b) Agreement for limitation of individual auxiliary craft in size and guns.
  3. Rules for use of aircraft of torpedo tubes.
  4. Regulations fixing the status of merchant vessels in time of war and covering their possible conversion into armed cruisers.
  5. Regulations covering building in private yards of signatory powers, both on their own soil and by their nationals abroad, of warships destined for other powers either of those signing the treaty or the non-signatory powers.
  6. Regulations for the use of submarines.
  7. Regulations broadly defining conduct of signatory powers in case of future wars, and especially in cases of wars with non-signatory powers.
  8. Regulations defining the exact status of "resisting" a capital ship, whether installation of new and later guns will be permitted, for instance, or whether old guns may only be rebored.
  9. Agreement as to Pacific fortifications.

### Mystery of the Big Gun.

(From the Boston Herald)

Early in 1918 news came that the Germans were bombarding Paris with a "new gun." That seemed incredible, for the nearest enemy lines were close on eighty miles distant from the French capital, and artillery with that power of throw, fruitful as was the war in new inventions, had never been heard of. And though cablegram after cablegram reiterated the original dispatch, sometimes adding details, the mystery of the episode was never satisfactorily dispelled. It has now been left to Commander Kinzel, who took part in the design, construction, and final working of the gun, to contribute its "inside story" to the German newspapers, and he does this with a revelation of the credulity of his fellow conspirators which is suggestive to say the least.

"The scheme for a 'big Bertha' which should transcend all other modern ordnance for carrying power seems to have had its origin with Gen. Ludendorff. He it was who gave his consent to experimental work on a gun that would launch shells in Paris, and it was under his directions that the range to be attained was gradually increased from fifty-seven to seventy-five miles. Nine months of research work were needed before even the specifications could be drawn, and many more months went into the construction."

The charge, usually about one-third the weight of the projectile, was in this case twice as heavy. The length of the gun is described as "enormous." At an angle of 45 degrees the barrel towered over the trees, houses and roofs; as Commander Kinzel phrases it, "we needed some courage to shoot with a thing like a gigantic stick of asparagus." But the tests went on, ranges of fifty to sixty miles were made with ease, and after the gun had been duplicated the two weapons were finally stationed in a wood behind Laon, care being taken to conceal the location by all the artifices known to military camouflage.

What did the Germans expect to do with their ten-foot cartridges, their mighty shells and their colossal gun barrels? To lay Paris in ruins so far as it could be done? That did not for a moment enter into their plan. The Germans had imagined "what would happen if suddenly a shell of this kind detonated in the Potsdam marketplace, they one in the Alexanderplatz, another at the Zoo, and a fourth at the Scharnhorst station in Berlin. The purpose was that of ruining the morale of the enemy. Yet the Parisians did not stampede, and the "enormous gun" as the commander calls it, furnished history with one more example of the miscalculations on which Germany founded its hopes in the war.

### Why They Dance.

Moscow, Dec. 2.—This capital boasts of more dancing academies than any other. The reason is that as everyone must have some sort of a stamped paper showing an occupation in case they are stopped by the police or are travelling, many thousands have either opened or joined dancing academies. Among these are any number of cabinet ministers and former generals.

### Nutty Nonsense

Customer: "Let me see some cheap skates."  
Salesman: "Just a minute. I'll call the boss."

"I'm de strongest of de bunch. If you don't believe it just hold my coat," was the statement that secured one boy a job when twenty responded to the ad of "Strong Boy Wanted."

Figuring on your marrying is easier than marrying on your figuring.

### Junior Order Holds Election

**Officers Named to Serve During Ensuing Year**

At a meeting held on December 27th, of the Sumter council No. 7 Junior Order of United American Mechanics the following men were elected by this body, to serve as officers during the year 1922:

Councilor, F. T. McInvail; Vice Councilor, W. M. Wolf; Recording Secretary, R. S. Hood; Assistant Recording Secretary, M. S. Josey; Financial Secretary, B. C. Wallace; Treasurer, C. B. Yeardon; Inside Sentry, F. C. Jones; Outside Sentry, J. S. Kennedy; Trustees, C. L. Rhame, J. L. Haysworth and H. L. McCoy.

### The Knitted Suit Ideal for Traveling

That garments of knitted fabric are growing in favor cannot be denied. One need not be a dyed-in-the-wool enthusiast of knitted outerwear to feel confident that when the resort season gets under way, the woman whose wardrobe trunk contains a variety of knitted outer garments will carry off the palm.

The girl who goes in for winter sports, as well as the girl who winters south, will hardly feel "in the picture" unless she has a collection of brightly colored scarfs, which may or may not match her hats. As a matter of fact a clever milliner discovered that these scarfs make attractive hats, the stripes or other decorative border providing the trimming for crown or brim.

The scarf sketched combines stripes with a blocked border, and does it without distributing one's sense of design. It is worn with a two piece knitted silk suit, the skirt black, excepting, for its border, which is black and white, this design being repeated on the patch pockets. Pockets are an almost unfailling note in knitted things, so many interesting bindings and decorative features being possible in their construction.



This suit shows a nice restraint, by the way, in the matter of decoration. It would have been so easy to carry the border design on to the Tuxedo collar, or to have made the belt a more conspicuous detail. But the best makers of knitted outerwear realize that there is a perfection of detail and of fit, which counts quite as much for merit as for decoration. One senses, of course, that the belt is adjustable and the coat may be bloused or not, as one wishes. There is a preference for the slightly bloused effects for many women, particularly those who have left slenderness behind with their youth; they find that by this simple adjustment they obviate the possibility of the coat fitting too closely.

It becomes more and more apparent that knitted outer garments are not going to be allowed to remain the property of youth. Why should they be? It is not difficult for the older woman to wear them; besides, they are ideal for traveling, no matter what the conveyance. The non-crushable qualities of the knitted suit, whether it be silk or wool, or a fashionable blend of the two, should endear it to the traveler.

Lots of movie stars who get thousands a week only work one week a year.

Hobby: Any convenient rat-hole for the reception of surplus income.

Nature gave the whale the thickest skin of any creature in the animal or reptile world. Some of the largest specimens have skin two feet thick in spots.