

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

PROMOTING THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Plan of Development Board to Bring Dairy Farmers to South Carolina Endorsed

Forty citizens, among them farmers, merchants and bankers who listened to Senator Christensen of Beaufort, and Messrs McKean and Horton of the South Carolina Development Board, unanimously endorsed the movement to bring to South Carolina in each of ten selected counties, at least ten practical, experienced, and thrifty farmers from the west and northwest who will purchase dairy cows and buy land in Sumter and nine other counties on which to do dairy farming, live-stock raising, poultry and egg production and diversified farming.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered Messrs. Christensen, Horton, and McKean for coming to Sumter and so interestingly and convincingly present the plan. Mr. Reardon will appoint the committee of five, after conferring with a number of representative Sumter business men and Sumter county farmers, and this general committee will in turn appoint sub-committees in each of the eleven townships to solicit funds to be placed in the hands of the Development Board to be used to the best advantage in securing for Sumter county ten of these experienced dairy and livestock farmers, who will be able to pay their own way, and who by hard work and thrift will be valuable citizens and is no way objects of public charity. Special care will be exercised in investigating every one of these prospects before getting them to locate in Sumter county. Cooperation of land owners who have suitable lands for sale and of Sumter's business and professional men will be needed if Sumter county is to put up its fifteen hundred dollars and share in the benefits of this important movement.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Detours for traffic from and to Sumter as follows: Sumter to Camden: Bishopville road to White's Mill. Brewholm road from White's mill to the Knox place near Dalzell. Sumter to Stateburg: West Hampton Avenue road by Richardson's Grove and road by Camp Alice to the Myers residence. Sumter to Wedgefield: South Purdy street, Green Swamp road straight to Cane Savannah road. Sumter to Manning: After August 28th until further notice; East Liberty street, boulevard, Shiloh road and the Radical road to the White property on the Manning road. Sumter to Maysville: East Calhoun street. Moses road to north side of Cowpen swamp, then straight by the Odom place to the Bland property on the south side of Cape O'er swamp.

Home open: Bishopville road, Paxville road, and Shiloh road. Lee, Pennell Murray & Co., Engineers.

Miss Miller Entertains.

Miss Fannie McLeod of Rembert was the guest of honor at a delightful party Thursday night, given by Miss Eugenia Miller. Various games and conversation were enjoyed by all present until refreshments were served, when a recess was taken by all to properly attend to the business in hand. The most enjoyable affair was voted all the guests, who were as follows: Misses Lillie McCollum, Mary Brunson, Emmie Osteen, Esther Osteen, Marie Brogdon, Sarah Brogdon, and Messrs. Robert Edmunds, John Blanding, Donnie Kirven, J. J. Brunson, James Fogle, John Shaw and Henry Edmunds.

Marriage License.

Colored: David Dotts and Minnie Dicks of Sumter.

Two bales of new cotton were sold on the local market Friday. The cotton season is rather late in opening this year, the crop having got a late start. In some former years a great deal of cotton has been brought to market during the month of August.

Eggs are getting scarce and sold storage from the northwest will be on the local market soon, unless Sumter county hens get on the job.

Thursday night at 12:30 o'clock, the fire department was called to Washington and Oakland avenue. Upon arriving the fire department found that the fire was out of the city and they went no further than the city limits. Several barns were burned down, about three-quarters of a mile from the city limits, near Green Swamp.

THE COUNTY FAIR WEEK

Campaign to Organize the Great Fair Association

August 28th to September the 3rd will be "Greater Gamecock county fair week" and during this week it is proposed to organize a county fair that will make the State Fair unnecessary.

Fifty public spirited men and women will go out next week to raise forty thousand dollars for a site and buildings, race track, football and baseball grounds, automobile track, and other necessary equipment to make the Sumter County Fair hereafter a regular Eastern Carolina Exposition of which the whole state can feel very proud. Every wideawake Sumter county man and woman is requested to do his or her part. Listen to the committeemen and committeewomen and do your full duty to your own city and your own county.

Because every man will naturally want an excuse to talk to the pretty lady solicitors as long as he can keep them talking to him, and will stand along as long as possible, this scribe is not going to tell a lot of things that the ladies will have to tell the men. The Sumter county women do not have to be talked to very much by either men or women solicitors for county fair support. Forty acres of splendid land have been purchased by the Sumter County Fair Association just outside the limits of the city of Sumter. So get busy helping to finance a proposition that will be a dividend paying enterprise to start with, and a money maker and a big advertiser for the whole county of Sumter for years to come.

BOYS TO CAMP

Y. M. C. A. to Take Small Boys on Three-Day Trip

On Tuesday morning at 8:30 a group of boys, age from 10 up will go to Second Mill for a three day camp. The Y. M. C. A. has been lucky enough to secure a screened house for the boys to stay in. The swimming is real good and no parent need worry about their boy going. T. C. McKnight will be in charge and will have several good leaders with him. If you want to give your boy a nice trip where he will be looked after properly and under good supervision call up T. C. McKnight and tell him that you want your boy to go. The day will be spent in a systematic way. Bible study, athletics, swimming and boating. At night we will have campfire and in all there will be an interesting time and well worth while. The cost will be \$2.00 and after the actual expense is taken out if there is anything it will be returned. The following things will prove to be useful and each boy will be expected to bring the following: One Bible, \$2.00, old blanket or quilt, tooth brush and paste, night gown, bathing suit, a change of old clothes, tin plate and cup, knife and fork and spoon. Boys leave the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday morning at 8:30. A truck will carry the packs and the boys will hike. Let's get a good hike before school begins again.

A Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the Sumter chapter of Winthrop Daughters for the shower of useful gifts that was given me Wednesday afternoon, August 23. There were many sent in without cards, therefore I could not write each one a personal note of thanks. I want the Daughters of Winthrop to know that I deeply appreciate what they are doing in my behalf and shall strive to prove myself worthy of the honor of holding their scholarship.

Death.

Mrs. Mary E. Jones died Saturday morning at her home in Harvins, at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Jones succumbed to a long illness at the age of 63. The funeral services will be held at the cemetery in Sumter Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Jones is survived by her husband, Mr. J. W. Jones, three married daughters, Mrs. E. Brunson, Mrs. T. O. Foxworth, and Mrs. Joseph Tobias, and five sons, Messrs. F. C., J. L., M. W., O. M., and L. V. Jones.

If one hundred land owners and business men can be found to contribute \$15 each Sumter county will be able to participate in the plan of the South Carolina Development Board to bring experienced dairymen to this state as permanent settlers. The plan should appeal especially to farmers who have large areas of land that they will find difficult to cultivate themselves or otherwise use profitably under boll weevil conditions. Ten experienced dairymen located in various sections of the county on their own small farms would prove very valuable to the county and an object lesson to all neighboring farmers who must learn the dairying business by observation and experience if the industry is to be established on a profitable basis. There is room in this county for hundreds of dairy farmers, for there are thousands of acres of land that have not been utilized to best advantage, and under existing conditions the prospect is that much of the land heretofore devoted to cotton will lie idle in the future, unless new lines of farming are adopted. Men who have more land than they can use profitably should be the first to see that the bringing in of experienced dairy farmers is to their direct and immediate benefit.

The Municipal Abattoir

(By D. O. Browning, D. V. M., City Health Officer)

There has been a great deal said about the municipal abattoir which has developed from uninspired sources giving out facts which are not in keeping with the proposed policies of managing the abattoir that it is deemed wise at this time to make a statement of what these policies are and how they will affect the patrons of the abattoir and everyone else concerned.

The abattoir has only two objects in view. The first and most important is to provide clean and inspected meat for the city and to eliminate the present unsupervised meat supply. The second object is for the abattoir to provide sufficient financial returns on the investment in order that it will not be a burden on the taxpayers to provide the inspection.

Contrary to general opinion, meat inspection and the supervision of the handling of meat by legal procedure is not a recent thing. For a more detailed account of the history of meat inspection the reader is referred to references on the subject. The ancient Egyptians had ceremonial forms and rituals governing meat which were carried out by the priests, and no doubt Moses was influenced to some extent by Egyptian customs in giving the law governing sacrificial and other animals (See Lev. Ch. XI and XII, and Ch. XIV) since swine were forbidden by the Egyptians on account of being unclean and the cow was also forbidden because it was considered sacred. The Greeks and Romans developed inspection from the sanitary standpoint and pork was held in high favor. The supervision of meats in Europe started about the middle ages and has developed steadily until at present practically the entire meat supply for European countries is supervised. In 1881 Italy discovered Trichina in American pork and excluded our pork products from their country. The other European countries quickly followed suit. Later England excluded all American meats, except those on the hoof. These acts were a hard blow to the meat industry of the United States, as meat exportation had become an enormous industry. In 1891 congress enacted a meat inspection law governing exports which was soon extended to cover meat in interstate traffic. The present meat inspection law dates from 1906 and is the result of congressional investigations brought about by the meat poisoning episode of the Spanish-American war and Upton Sinclair's book "The Jungle" which was an exposure of the method in which meat packers handled meat at that time. Previous to 1906 federal inspection had little authority over sanitation in packing plants and their jurisdiction practically ended after they had passed on the condition of the animal as to health and fitness for food. Although the bureau of animal industry had frequently asked congress for authority and appropriations to make inspection cover the establishments in which meat is handled as well as the ante and post-mortem inspection of meat producing animals, only country wide criticism in the press awoke them to their duty.

The above would indicate that congress thought the meat of this nation should be inspected and appropriated sufficient funds and enacted laws for the purpose, which are enforced through the United States bureau of animal industry. The law of state rights does not permit the government to supervise meats produced and consumed within a state. Only when one state ships meat into another state do they have any authority to supervise and control the method of handling and quality of the meat. The duty of the inspection of meats handled within the state then falls to the state and municipal authorities. The state of South Carolina does not supervise the meat supply of the state and if any supervision is necessary anywhere within the state, it becomes a local or municipal problem. Should Meat for Public Consumption be Supervised in Sumter? If diseased meats go on the market, if animals are slaughtered in such a way that they are likely to infect animals of their species or other species, then there is need of inspection. If there is ever a case where meat is handled in an unsanitary manner and meat due to this unsanitary handling is likely to affect public health, then there is need for meat control.

In answer to the above the board of health wish to place before the public a few facts which have happened in Sumter. These are not imaginations but actual happenings, and it may be presumed that similar things have been happening right along unknown to the board or anyone else.

Last year a producer of cattle in Sumter county sold to a local butcher seventy-two head of beef cattle. Twenty-two of these cattle were sold in Columbia and in going over the killing floor of the abattoir sixteen of the twenty-two were found to be tubercular or diseased. The producer received seventy-four per cent. The producer learning this fact called on the government for a test for tuberculosis in the remainder of his herd. Half of the remaining cattle he reacted or were affected with tuberculosis. This leaves fifty head unaccounted for as they had already gone on the Sumter market and had been consumed. It is reasonable to suppose that some of them were tubercular.

The parties concerned in this transaction are gentlemen and there was no criminal intention on their part. They had no way of knowing these animals were tubercular. Without special training, tuberculous animals will pass through the hands of the layman, butcher and market man unrecognized, unless the animal happens to be in the last stages of the disease. Only the accident of the animals going over the meat inspection floor of the Columbia abattoir brought these facts to light.

The cattle type of tuberculosis is transmissible to man. Authorities estimate that seven to twenty-five per cent of tuberculosis patients are affected with the bovine type, and is transmitted to the human through the milk and meat supply. Hogs are very susceptible to this disease, and if allowed to run with tubercular animals on a farm a large percentage will be affected. Last winter there was a hog on exhibition in Mr. Tisdale's window. This hog had what is commonly called measles in pork. Measles is one stage in the life of a common tapeworm in man and the dog. This tapeworm to make its life complete, must pass through two hosts, the one essential host is the hog. If there were no hogs there would be no tapeworms of this species. It can be seen that whenever this infection exists in man it was contracted through the meat supply. There is a similar condition in beef for another kind of tapeworm. The writer found five per cent of the cattle inspected at one of the large packing plants in Mississippi affected with this disease. In reference to sanitation, any taxpayer in the city of Sumter can very easily, if he desires, verify the fact that meat is not handled at a sanitary way. Most any of you would refuse to buy meat that has been slaughtered at the dump grounds for the city which are located near the brick yard, yet this place has been used very recently for that purpose, and the meat sold in Sumter. But why eliminate the garbage heap as a slaughterhouse? There are other places, just as had been used for the slaughter of beef and hogs. Anyone saying that an abattoir is not needed is blinding himself to the facts.

In the abattoir now under construction, sanitation is amply provided for, and in this respect there is no better abattoir anywhere. The floors are all graded to several large drains which connect with the city sewer system. The fear of stopping up the sewer system or septic tank need worry no one, as only liquid waste enters the sewers. Any solid material is trapped within the building and solids accidentally getting into the trap are placed in the tank after each day's kill. The water will be supplied through a two-inch main from the city water system. A special arrangement takes care of the blood and no blood will be seen on the dressing floor. All offal including the blood goes to the tank as fast as it accumulates, where the fat is extracted and drawn off, and a dry tankage from the cooking being blown into excellent fertilizer or hog feed. When an abattoir creates a nuisance or is a nuisance it is almost always due to the operation of the tank. The steam from the cooking being blown out into the air. The tank to be installed here is odorless due to some simple mechanical devices attached to it. The writer has been familiar with this make of tank for ten years and knows it will do everything claimed for it.

Does the Abattoir Interfere With the Farmer in Selling His Produce? Any law that changes conditions necessarily works a hardship on some individuals and in the minds of some people the abattoir will work a hardship on them. But we wish to state here that every hardship caused by the operation of the abattoir will be offset by advantages much greater than the hardship worked.

The law provides for two inspections. One before slaughter or live inspection and another inspection while the animal is being dressed. In order to make these inspections, all animals will have to be slaughtered at the abattoir. After the inspections are made the owner can dispose of the carcass in any way that he sees fit so long as he handles it in a cleanly manner. Now we are going to ask the farmer or producer of hogs or cattle to place the two operations of slaughter alongside of each other in his own mind and think out which he would rather do, kill the animals at home or take them to the abattoir? We will say for instance he has a few hogs finished and ready for market. If he wishes to take them to the abattoir, he can load them in a cotton frame and send them to the abattoir by one of the hired men, which requires the use of two mules, a wagon and one man. At the abattoir they are weighed in, placed in a separate pen and the driver is given a receipt for so many hogs, weighing so much alive and the driver and team can return to the farm and resume any labors there with very little loss of time. The owner has either the option of selling his hogs alive or dressed, how and to whom he pleases. If he wishes them to be dressed, they will be dressed in their turn provided they are cool and fit for slaughter. After being dressed they are stamped stating that they are "inspected and passed," also weighed, which gives the producer the gross and net weights. They are then run into a chiller room having a temperature from 38 to 49 degrees Fahrenheit and remain there until thoroughly chilled. From the chill room they pass into the cold store room which will have a temperature from 32 to 33 degrees Fahrenheit, a temperature just above the freezing point. They can be held indefinitely in this room, and the owner is given seven days free storage here. He can sell when conditions are right and sell to the best advantage. He does not have to take any price offered since his product is not perishable and he can hold it.

Contrast this method with hog

killing time on the farm. You all know what a job it is and there is no use for any of us to tell you. Note the disadvantages of hog killing time. If the weather is warm your hogs might spoil or you are forced to take any price the markets offer. If the weather is cold, it certainly is a disagreeable job, and there is that uneasiness of mind about the weather turning warm. With the abattoir method July hogs like January. When the hogs are ready for market, kill them, no long feeding periods waiting for the weather to get right.

Meat Curing. The advantages of the abattoir do not stop at helping the marketing of your product. In connection with the abattoir there will be a curing department of which you can take advantage. This room will be maintained at a temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit and equipped with individual bins. This department will safely cure your meat any time in the year, for a small charge. This feature should appeal to anyone who has lost meat on account of weather conditions.

Sausage. The inspection law would miss fire altogether if sausage is not inspected. It is impossible to inspect sausage as such, and the inspection is made the same as for meat for any other purpose. There are two ways in which the producer can manufacture sausage and dispose of same in Sumter. Hogs for this purpose must be killed at the abattoir in the regular way and the carcasses can be ground into sausage at home and can be sold by those holding certificates of inspection.

To make this problem less burdensome it is the intention of the board of health to equip a room with drainage, hot and cold water, ventilation, screens, blocks, tables, mixer, grinder and stuffer. (The machinery to be motor driven.) The patron furnishes the meat and spices and does his own work. His product will be no different from the one which he turns out on the farm, only easier to make. It is not intended that this department should be a money maker, and a small fee will be charged to cover upkeep.

Fees. The amount of fees for dressing animals will have to be passed on by the city council at some future date. The plant will be operated as economically as possible and fees will be based on cost of operation, upkeep and interest on the investment, and it will be necessary to provide a sinking fund. The construction and the machinery is such that the first cost is pretty high, but the deterioration will be small. It is also constructed along a convenient method and very little labor will be required to accomplish the results desired. Some people are under the impression that the abattoir can be operated by the income derived from the offal or fertilizer and grease manufactured. This is a mistake, as the amount received from the fertilizer and grease will not much more than offset the cost of reducing the offal to fertilizer and grease. These products are made only for one purpose, and that is to get rid of the refuse in the only sanitary way possible. Any other method of reduction would be either expensive or dangerous to public health. Therefore the abattoir will have to be operated on the revenue derived from the dressing fees. The abattoir by doing all of the killing business for the city can kill animals and give seven days storage for less than you can do this work on the farm.

Growing Tobacco in Anderson

Antreville Man Has Splendid Crop and Well Cured

(Anderson Mail). That tobacco as a money crop would be a boon to Anderson county is the opinion of several Anderson gentlemen who recently went to the farm of Mr. A. J. Quick, near Antreville, where they inspected his tobacco barn, and saw his tobacco being cured. These gentlemen are very enthusiastic over the possibilities of tobacco as a money crop here.

Mr. Quick declares that his tobacco will yield him about \$200 per acre this year, and that the cost of production does not exceed that of an acre of cotton. The climate and soil conditions here are especially well adapted to the cultivation of tobacco, he says, and this country would grow as fine tobacco as can be grown anywhere, except for the chewing tobacco. Chewing tobacco, he declares could hardly be grown here.

Mr. Quick has about 5 acres of tobacco this year and has a big barn already cured and ready for the market. He was completing his curing yesterday when the Anderson gentlemen went to his place and showed them all of the steps through which the tobacco must pass. The bright leaf tobacco into which he had cured his crop, he said, brings the best prices and on the current market he expects to get about 60c per pound for his crop.

Mr. Quick is an experienced tobacco man, and knows how to take care of and gather his crop. The tobacco is placed in his curing house or barn, and this barn is heated to a certain temperature. The tobacco must be carefully attended while curing, and when the proper color is secured, then the temperature is rapidly raised and the curing is quickly completed. The leaves of tobacco giving the local gentlemen were rich gold colored, and seemed well cured.

Mr. Quick takes his crop to Timmonsville by truck. He says that upcountry land will grow much better tobacco than the lower part of the states, and says he doesn't see why Anderson farmers can't have this as another good money crop that comes in in August.

The hot supper and barbecue at Britton's Store Thursday night was a great success, more than four hundred persons, many of them from this city, attending. The candidates for the legislature and county officers were present and spoke to the assembly. "U. S. would end pollution of waters by oil." With that done, it might be well to try it on international relations.

AMERICAN LEGION BACKS BONUS BILL

Convention at Florence Strikes Great Fight Over Question - Senator Smith Speaker, Brice State Commander

Florence, Aug. 24.—The American Legion closed its fourth annual convention here today after what many term the most constructive session in its history. The day was crowded with business and filled with wild scenes on the convention floor, where many important questions were discussed and passed upon.

The convention went on record in favor of the adjusted compensation measure now before the senate. This question brought forth some hot debate and when the result of the ballot was announced showing that the resolution had been adopted by a big majority, the convention was in an uproar for several minutes. Other important matters included a general attack on the veterans' bureau; a resolution of thanks for Col. Chas. R. Forbes; the election of Luther K. Brice, of Spartanburg, as department commander; selection of Greenville as the convention city for 1923; a resolution asking Gen. Sawyer to step aside and cease interference in the hospitalization program for disabled veterans and endorsement of the Townner-Sterling educational bill.

Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, was an unexpected visitor to the convention and spoke briefly, mentioning the adjusted compensation bill. Florence was praised on every side by the delegates and visitors for the splendid entertainment afforded the legion.

Mrs. James Cathart, of Columbia, was elected president of the American Legion Auxiliary. The auxiliary convention was well attended and handled many questions of interest and importance to the organization.

Other officers elected by the convention include Col. Henry T. Thompson, of Florence, vice commander; Thomas B. Spratt, of Fort Mill, national executive committee; and Rev. Mortimer Glover, of Hartsville, chaplain; F. W. Bradley, of Columbia, historian; District executives: James K. Jachels, Walterboro; Dr. Hall Farmer, of Aiken; E. R. Rosenberg, Greer; Guy B. Foster, Greenville; F. Murray Mack, Fort Mill; Duncan McIntyre, Marion and Geo. D. Levy, of Sumter.

The feature of the morning was the parade which formed in the heart of the city and marched to the convention hall several blocks away. The parade was headed by the rifle squad of the Florence post, in command of Col. Henry T. Thompson, and was composed of the delegations from the various posts in the state.

In some official quarters the view was advanced tonight that President Harding was not as yet decided as between W. P. G. Harding and D. R. Crissinger, the comptroller of the currency, for the post of governor of the federal reserve board, with the suggestion advanced that if a selection is not made soon a compromise selection may be made.

President Harding Will Make Two Appointments Soon

Washington, Aug. 25.—Unless unexpected developments prevent, President Harding will announce within the next few days the appointments to fill the two vacancies on the federal reserve board. It was stated today at the White House.

The president was represented as personally not opposed to the reappointment as governor of W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., whose term as a member of the board expires on August 19, but to recognize a divided sentiment against his retention. At the same time the president was declared to be faced with the difficulty of the geographical representation on the board in deciding upon the new "dirt farmer" member.

Opposition to the reappointment of former Governor Harding, according to some close observers of reserve board developments, is mainly from the section of the country represented in congress by the "farm bloc" while business centers, on the other hand, are said to be opposing Mr. Crissinger because of his suggestion for a three and one-half per cent discount rate on farm paper contingent upon not more than six per cent being charged on the original loan by banks.

DYNAMITE HOME OF COUNCILMAN

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 24.—Disorders of the last twenty-four hours incident to the shopmen's strike here culminated tonight in the dynamiting of the home of J. A. Williams, a city councilman and foreman of the boiler forces at the Seaboard Air Line Railroad shops.

The front end of Williams' home was damaged by an explosion about 11.30 o'clock. He and his wife were asleep in the rear of the house, and were unharmed beyond being momentarily stunned. Sheriff's deputies who rushed to the scene escorted the couple to the downtown station. Earlier in the night the sheriff's forces had responded to two calls from the shops. A dynamite explosion occurred at the main entrance of the board wall enclosure and slightly injured a guard standing nearby. No damage was done beyond that of slight extent to the fence. A later call from the plant is believed to have been prompted by pistol shots.

Shortly after midnight last night two sticks of dynamite were aimed at the plant. One fell this side of the fence and ploughed the earth. The other went over, barely missing a switching crew, it is said, and damaged several cross-ties and some trackage.

Williams represents in the city council what is known as the Lackawanna section of the city, comprised mostly of shop employees of whom about 800 are on strike.

NOTICE—Can furnish room and board for four high school students. Mrs. J. A. Warren, 126 N. Salem Ave.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Friday night, light red cow and dark red calf. Cow has four white feet, and black face. Black spot in hock of hind leg. \$5.00 reward if returned to N. W. Moses, Cor. Penn & LaFayette Sts.

Charleston Yard Will Be Closed

November 1 Set by Acting Secretary as Date for Ending Work. Decision "Unchanged"

Washington, Aug. 21.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt today set the date for the final closing of the Charleston, S. C., Navy yards for next November 1. It had been expected the yard would be closed about September 1, orders having been issued that it should be closed as soon as possible. Owing to the unemployment at Charleston, however, the acting secretary decided to defer the closing and provide for the gradual discharge of the employees.

In an order signed by Colonel Roosevelt, he said the department's decision to close the yard remains "unchanged" and the conditions which necessitate this action have in no way been altered.

FRENCH WARSHIP WRECKED

Dreadnaught France Strikes Rock in Quiberin Bay

Brest, France, Aug. 26.—The French dreadnaught France has capsized and is sinking in ten fathoms of water in Quiberin Bay, after striking a rock. The number of casualties is yet unknown.

Fifteen of Crew Missing

Paris, Aug. 26.—Fifteen members of the crew of the dreadnaught France are missing. It is feared the vessel will be a total loss as the result of striking a rock and capsizing today.

Federal Reserve Board Vacancies

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TWO ACCIDENTS IN GREENVILLE

Little Boy Instantly Killed When Truck Crashes Head

Greenville, Aug. 24.—Two automobile accidents occurred today near Greer. In one accident, William Brockman, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Major Brockman, was instantly killed, when a large hauling truck wheel passed over his head, crushing it. In the other accident two men, Lee Heatherly and Henry Barfield, sustained painful bruises when an automobile, driven by E. C. Wilson, struck the two on a road near Greer.

Sheriff Carlos Rector arrested Wilson and brought him to Greenville pending the outcome of the accident. He arranged \$500 bond and was released. The two men were not seriously hurt. This accident occurred about 11 o'clock in the morning.

Columbia, Aug. 26.—A total of approximately \$75,000 has already been collected on the gasoline tax for July, according to figures announced yesterday by the South Carolina tax commission. The July figures are expected to be larger than any past month; several delinquent checks still being out.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—An increase in the minimum wage for four hundred thousand maintenance of way employees from the present rate of 23 cents an hour to 48 cents will be asked Monday before the railroad labor board, it was announced today.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY FOR THE RELIEF OF Pain in the Stomach and Bowels. Intestinal Cramp COLIC. DIARRHOEA - SOLD EVERYWHERE -

BONUS BILL BEFORE SENATE

Several Amendments Suggested to Pending Measure

Washington, Aug. 25.—For two hours today the senate heard arguments for and against the soldiers' bonus bill, but it took no action on any of the pending amendments. Senator McCumber (Republican) of North Dakota, in charge of the measure, made an effort to get an agreement for a vote before adjournment tomorrow, but although unsuccessful, was hopeful that the bill could be passed early in the coming week.

Two additional amendments were offered today by Senator Smoot of Utah, ranking Republican on the finance committee. One proposed that the amended bonus measure with its optional bonus plans be financed by a manufacturers' sales tax, at the rate of one-half of one per cent, for the first three years and one-fourth of 1 per cent thereafter.

The other amendment was in the nature of a substitute for the pending bill with a paid-up insurance plan in lieu of all other options, that, too, to be financed by a manufacturers' sales tax, but at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. In each case the proposed tax would become effective next November 1 and exemptions would be made in the cases of all farm products and manufacturers doing a business of less than \$5,000 a year.

In the debate today Senator Reed (Republican) of Pennsylvania, a former service man, declared his opposition to the bonus, his address being his maiden effort in the senate. He said the plain fact was that the country could not afford to pay the bonus and added that, in army parlance, he did not propose to "pass the buck" to the president.

Speeches in opposition to the bonus also were made by Senators New (Republican) of Indiana and Myers (Democrat) of Montana, while Senator Bursum (Republican) of New Mexico spoke in support of the bonus and his amendment under which the veterans would be paid in cash within the next five years. Senator McCumber also joined in the discussion to reply briefly to a statement made yesterday by Senator Wadsworth (Republican) of New York.

LITTLE BOY INSTANTLY KILLED WHEN TRUCK CRASHES HEAD

Greenville, Aug. 24.—Two automobile accidents occurred today near Greer. In one accident, William Brockman, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Major Brockman, was instantly killed, when a large hauling truck wheel passed over his head, crushing it. In the other accident two men, Lee Heatherly and Henry Barfield, sustained painful bruises when an automobile, driven by E. C. Wilson, struck the two on a road near Greer.

SHERRIFF CARLOS RECTOR ARRESTED WILSON AND BROUGHT HIM TO GREENVILLE PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THE ACCIDENT.

Wilson and brought him to Greenville pending the outcome of the accident. He arranged \$500 bond and was released. The two men were not seriously hurt. This accident occurred about 11 o'clock in the morning.

COLUMBIA, AUG. 26.—A TOTAL OF APPROXIMATELY \$75,000 HAS ALREADY BEEN COLLECTED ON THE GASOLINE TAX FOR JULY, ACCORDING TO FIGURES ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA TAX COMMISSION.

The July figures are expected to be larger than any past month; several delinquent checks still being out.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—An increase in the minimum wage for four hundred thousand maintenance of way employees from the present rate of 23 cents an hour to 48 cents will be asked Monday before the railroad labor board, it was announced today.

NOTICE—CAN FURNISH ROOM AND BOARD FOR FOUR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Mrs. J. A. Warren, 126 N. Salem Ave.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Friday night, light red cow and dark red calf. Cow has four white feet, and black face. Black spot in hock of hind leg. \$5.00 reward if returned to N. W. Moses, Cor. Penn & LaFayette Sts.

ITHACA WINS

Captain Paul A. Curtis Shooting Editor of Field and Stream says: "The first gun I ever bought was an Ithaca. It is just as strong and shoots just as hard as it did when I was a boy." ITHACA GUN CO. ITHACA, N. Y. Box G.

