

LABOR BUREAU IS NEAR COMPLETION

ANOTHER BRANCH OF THE ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT FLORENCE.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Columbia. The state organization of the United States employment service is nearing completion. B. M. Blankenship and Ralph Rogers assisted in opening the Florence bureau and have returned to Columbia. The Florence chamber of commerce will consult with the state officials in regard to the appointment within the next few days of an examiner in charge for the bureau in that city.

Following is a list of the auxiliary bureaus in the state with the examiner in charge of each office: Anderson, Senator J. L. Sherard. Charleston, M. V. Howard. Florence, examiner to be appointed. Spartanburg, Barney Haynes. Greenville, J. J. McDevitt. In order to keep employment officials in touch with the labor situation, the state has been divided into an eastern and western district and a field representative of the service assigned to each. Senator J. J. Evans of Bennettsville has been selected to cover the eastern part of the state and has accepted the position. The man chosen to look after the interests of the service in the western part has the matter under advisement and will very likely make some decision within the next few days.

Firms and individuals in need of labor and those who are seeking employment are invited to utilize the facilities offered by the bureau.

State Aid for Schools.

Following is a list of the counties with the amount of state aid given each for all scholastic purposes during the past year: Abbeville, \$4,604; Aiken, \$5,944; Anderson, \$23,212; Bamberg, \$3,585; Barnwell, \$7,103; Beaufort, \$520; Berkeley, 3,365; Calhoun, \$3,752; Charleston, \$1,505; Cherokee, \$5,683; Chester, \$3,154; Colleton, \$9,711; Darlington, \$10,871; Dillon, \$9,615; Dorchester, \$5,446; Edgefield, \$5,297; Fairfield, \$2,943; Florence, \$18,528; Georgetown, \$4,422; Greenville, \$16,873; Greenwood, \$6,170; Hampton, \$6,210; Horry, \$24,153; Jasper, \$691.00; Kershaw, \$8,545; Lancaster, \$11,795; Laurens, \$12,671; Lee, \$9,400; Lexington, \$11,169; McCormick, \$4,163; Marion, \$8,827; Marlboro, \$6,323; Newberry, \$7.9; Oconee, \$12,355; Orangeburg, \$16.79; Pickens, \$11,370; Richland, \$7,331; Saluda, 10,553; Spartanburg, \$29,753; Sumter, \$4,300; Union, \$7,126; Williamsburg, \$15,052; York, \$10,420. Traveling expenses high school inspector, \$500. Instructors in normal training classes: Conway, \$999.96; Laurens, \$916.63; Lexington, \$416.65; Walhalla, \$999.96; Orangeburg, \$999.96.

Some Charters and Commissions.

Petition for incorporation has been filed with W. Banks Dove, secretary of state, by the Jordan Music Company of Charleston. The petitioners of the company, which is capitalized at \$10,000, are Frederick Jordan and J. Waties Waring, both of Charleston. The Baber-Rhynie Drug Company of Spartanburg has been commissioned with a capital stock of \$10,000. The petitioners are Grover C. Baber, J. W. Rhynie and J. R. Brown, all of Spartanburg. The Eulen Hardware Company of Georgetown has filed an application for an increase of capital stock from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Edward E. Spann and Company of Lake City has been chartered with a capital stock of \$10,000. The directors of the corporation are Edward E. Spann, P. H. Arrowsmith and W. Wesley Singletary.

2,400 More for Wadsworth.

Enrollment of 800 white men and 1,607 negroes for Camp Wadsworth during the month of August has been announced by Capt. R. E. Carwile, officer in charge of the selective service regulations. The white men will report in the five day period beginning August 5 while the negroes will report in the five day period beginning August 1. Only men from Class 1 and physically qualified for general military service are to be inducted under this call.

Complete High School Rating.

A tabulated form issued by the state board of education gives the standard unit rating of schools in South Carolina which employ two or more high school teachers during the year 1917-18.

The information presented in the compilation contains the number of years in the high school department, the number of units credited to each school for each subject, an enumeration of the elective studies offered and whether or not graduates are entitled to state diplomas.

Up-to-Date in Forestry.

Few people realize that South Carolina is up to date in forestry in one respect at least, as the owner of a thousand acre forest. This is more than can be claimed by many other states. It all came about through the foresight of Joann de la Howe, who bequeathed 1,700 acres to the state, specifying in his will that 1,000 acres should forever remain in forest. This French nobleman with a broad vision died in 1797, when the idea of an endowed school for teaching agriculture, including forestry, was far beyond average human vision.

The forest is located along Little River, in McCormick county, and is composed mostly of short leaf or yellow pine with scattered hardwoods. In the low places some loblolly pine occurs. Many of the pines are 125 feet in height and measure 30 to 35 inches in diameter at breast height. One measured acre contains 30,000 board feet of pine.

Fire has been excluded for many years and consequently there are large numbers of young pine, as well as various shrubs and young broad leaved trees. The absence of fire has resulted also in a deep leaf mulch over the soil, conserving all the moisture.

Report of State Game Warden.

"After paying 3,005.50 more money back to the counties than was paid out of 1916 collections, the cash on hand and back debts paid amounted to \$9,765.26 and the larger warden force of 1917-18 received \$2,534.16 more than all the warden force received in 1916," according to a comparative statement of total receipts and expenditures by the state game department given out by W. Hampton Gibbs, state game warden. The total collection for the year 1916 amounted to \$30,593.36, of which \$10,294.00 were returned to the counties, as compared with gross receipts of \$34,596.92 for the fiscal year of office (11 months) running from July 28 to June 30, with a payment of \$13,299.50 to the counties. The total expenditures for expenses for 1916 were \$20,588.37, as compared with \$24,320.89 for the fiscal year which has just closed. No fines have been refunded by the present administration.

The statement continues: "In 1916 \$4,532 was drawn out of the state treasury to support the game department, and in 1917-18 all expenses were met out of the income of the department.

"Comparative results are reported, as has been the custom of the department in order to show progress and improvement. This has been accomplished in spite of the fact that Oconee and Jasper counties and Bluffton and Yemassee townships in Beaufort county were license territory in 1916, and were exempted in 1917-18.

"No report of the department seems to have been made for the period running from January 1, 1917 to July 28."

Recent S. C. Casualties.

Casualties among South Carolina troops overseas as shown in latest reports are as follows:

Killed in action—Corp. J. D. Gillespie, Central; Private L. P. Petty, Trough.

Died of wounds—Corp. J. E. Fitzwilson, Charleston.

Died of disease—Privates Arnold Doe Jackson, Philip Whitfield, Salters Depot.

Severely wounded—Thos. D. Holcombe, Union; Thos. J. Carraway, Rhemo.

Accidental death—Sam Johnson, Huthwood.

Officers 1st Regiment Reserves.

General orders No. 19 promulgated by W. W. Moore, adjutant general, makes the following appointments and assignments to commands in the First Regiment, South Carolina Reserve Militia:

Julius E. Cogswell of Charleston, colonel.

Charles J. Epps of Conway, lieutenant colonel.

William M. Scott of Bishopville, James R. Hammond of Columbia, Harry E. Wilkins of Greenville and Henry W. McIver of Cheraw, majors.

Dr. J. G. McMaster of Florence, assistant surgeon with rank of captain.

To Spend \$50,000 for Health Work.

Dr. J. A. Hayne, State health officer, has returned from Washington where he interviewed the surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service in regard to the distribution of funds for venereal diseases recently appropriated by Congress. This sum is about \$300,000,000 and its allotment will be based on the census of the population taken in 1910. South Carolina will probably get about \$50,000 which will be spent by the State board of health under the rules of the U. S. Public Health Service.

Summer School Sessions.

In order to aid the government in every way by permitting school children to work on the farms during harvest time, more than 20 schools of Greenville county have begun summer sessions to run until harvest time, and then be discontinued until late in the winter. Practically all of the schools in the upper section of the county have adopted this plan, and it is believed that within another week three-fourth of the rural schools will be in session.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE CAMPS

ADDITIONS AT CAMP JACKSON TO JEWISH WELFARE BOARD TRIPLES FIELD PERSONEL.

RAYCROFT TO VISIT CAMPS

Head of Athletic Division of Fossdick Commission Soon to Visit South Carolina Camps.

Camp Jackson. Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, head of the athletics division of the Fossdick commission on training camp activities, has left Washington on a tour of the camps, cantonments and aviation stations of the South and Southeast. Camp Jackson is to be included in his itinerary. The commission of which Dr. Raycroft is a member has charge of the non-military activities of the American camps.

A special review of the entire One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Field Artillery brigade has been planned. The review will be led by Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, commanding general of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Field Artillery brigade.

Capt. O. C. Loyd has reported at Camp Jackson and is now the camp personnel officer. Captain Loyd comes to Jackson from Camp Upton, New York where he has had charge of a government investigation of the embarkation problems for troops preparing to go abroad.

The newly arrived artillerymen have manifested a lively interest in the facilities for intellectual development placed at their disposal by the Camp Jackson library. Books which are designed to make better soldiers of the men are more in demand than popular fictions or stories and the circulation records show that two books of study go out for every book of entertainment. The greatest demand is still for mathematical texts, which help the men to qualify for officers' positions.

The Jewish Welfare Board at Camp Jackson has had its field personnel practically tripled with the arrival of Dr. Jacob Rabin, former Jewish chaplain at Camp Greene, and Bernard Heller of Philadelphia. Dr. Rabin becomes resident rabbi at Camp Jackson while Mr. Heller will be detailed as assistant general secretary and will co-operate with the present general secretary.

Camp Sevier.

Virtually every man of the Eighty-first division is well protected in the matter of government insurance. It was learned from official sources. New men coming in have been immediately approached by insurance officers, and there are very few, if any, who have not taken insurance in substantial amounts.

A number of American army officers who have been with the allied forces overseas, have been detailed to the Seventeenth United States infantry here to act as special instructors for that organization in various phases of modern warfare, such as bomb throwing, grenade work, bayonet fighting, etc.

Private Fred Sands, of the veterinary corps, this camp, has been found guilty by courtmartial on the charge of desertion, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for five years, and to forfeit all pay and allowances during that time.

Twenty-four members of the Eighty-first division, born in foreign lands, were naturalized with simple but interesting ceremonies in one of the Y. M. C. A. buildings at the camp.

Camp Wadsworth.

Special trains are arriving at Camp Wadsworth bringing 10,000 drafted men from the state of Minnesota and 4,000 from South Carolina.

One hundred German prisoners arrived at Camp Wadsworth, coming from Fort McPherson, Georgia. The new arrivals are to be employed as laborers at the camp.

Rector En Route to France.

Columbia.—Rev. Kirkman G. Finlay, accompanied by Mrs. Finlay, left the city for New York where he will report to Y. M. C. A. officials for assignment to duty with the American forces in France. Mrs. Finlay will remain in New York until her husband sails. During his rectorship of over ten years at Trinity Episcopal Church, Mr. Finlay has made many friends who bid him godspeed in his new work on the battle fronts and who hope for his safe return.

Borah to Bar Association.

Greenville, S. C.—United States Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, will be the annual orator at the meeting of the South Carolina Bar Association at Glenn Springs, August 1 and 2. The program for the meeting has not yet been completed but among other speakers will be Walter Hazard, of Georgetown, and Circuit Judge W. H. Townsend, of Columbia. A notable assembly is predicted. Senator Borah is one of the most distinguished members of the senate and is a lawyer of ripe experience.

FUEL SITUATION IS SERIOUS

To Keep Warm This Winter No Lump of Coal or Piece of Wood Must Be Wasted.

Columbia.—Secretary Redfield has written the following letter: "To the Employees of the Department of Commerce:

"A friendly talk about coal. This does not apply to those who have no heating apparatus under their control, but it may apply to all who have such appliances.

"May not each of us be his own fuel administrator? None of us want to be cold next winter, but what are we ourselves doing to prevent it?

"Suppose we ourselves a few simple questions. Do we so understand the furnace in our houses that we know it is giving the most heat for the least fuel? Have we made a study of the art (for it is an art) of firing a furnace? Is the furnace kept clean from beginning to end of the season? We know, do we not, that dust collected in a furnace reduces its heating power and uses more coal to do its work? If the heating apparatus is a steam or hot water, are the pipes covered near the furnace, where the steam or water is the hottest? Sometimes for lack of care to these points the cellar is heated first and foremost and the house last and least. Do we let the house get hot and then open windows to cool it? That wastes coal which would be saved by closing some of the radiators. A study of your heating system will reward you in comfort and money.

"Wood can be used to tide over an emergency. Are you saving the wood that may come into your house in one or another way, and are you taking steps to obtain wood? This, you know, is the time when a dead tree may be a public foe or a public friend. It is the latter if it is made available for fuel, but he who wastes wood or allows wood that is only good for fuel to be wasted is helping the enemy now.

"After all the fuel problem is largely up to you and me. It is a trust imposed upon us to use it wisely and to use every kind of it that we can make available.

"Shall we not try together as a patriotic service to see how far we can make it go and how little demand we can make upon the country's stock? In so doing, we would uphold the hands of the President and help the army and save money for ourselves."

An Interesting Question.

Special from Washington.—An interesting question has arisen here in connection with the recent appointment of Senator Benet of South Carolina, as to the exact time he will serve in the upper house of Congress in the event that he is not elected for the short term which ends on March 4, 1919.

There seems to be a mistaken impression that the appointment of Senator Benet by Governor Manning was in the nature of a mandatory appointment for not less than six months, whereas the law prescribes that it should not be for more than six months.

If Senator Benet is not elected for this short term, according to the best legal opinions in Congress he will immediately relinquish his seat upon the presentation of the proper credentials of whoever may be elected.

For instance, should Mr. Pollock be elected and should he present his credentials immediately thereafter, provided Congress is then in session, or when the next session begins in December, he would, according to the authorities here, automatically displace Senator Benet, who according to law is appointed "until his successor is elected and qualifies."

It would not be reasonable to suppose that a man who is elected for the short term would sit quietly down and wait for the six months' appointment of Senator Benet to expire. On the contrary, probably he will come to Washington immediately, present his credentials to the senate, and that body being the highest judge of its own membership, will determine whether this short term member shall be seated or whether Senator Benet shall serve out the six months' term for which he was named.

Suit for Restraining Order.

Greenville.—The Pelham Manufacturing Company, a large cotton mill in the upper section of the county has filed a complaint in the court of common pleas praying for a temporary restraining order enjoining the Paris Mountain Water Company and the City of Greenville from diverting the water of the Enoree river to their pumping station and using the same to the plaintiff's alleged injury, until the question of a permanent injunction is decided by the court.

Held on Charge of Sedition.

Gaffney.—Dr. F. C. Hickson, prominent Baptist minister and osteopathic practitioner, was arrested here and at a preliminary examination held by Col. T. B. Butler was committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bond. The case against Dr. Hickson was worked by United States secret service agent Henry E. Thomas of Charlotte, N. C. The evidence was to the effect that the defendant had in a number of conversations made the statement that President Wilson ought to be assassinated for getting the United States into war.



RIZZO, DREADNAUGHT CHASER



Italy has a mighty hunter, a young sailor who pursues neither men nor beasts, nor yet submarines, but dreadnaughts. Already he has four in his bag, and two of them certainly will never furrow the Adriatic again. He is Commander Luigi Rizzo, knight of the Military Order of Savoy.

On the night of June 10, two Austrian battleships of the Viribus Unitis type stole from the great Austrian base at Pola, surrounded by a wheeling fleet of ten destroyers. Rizzo with two little torpedo boats was cruising through the morning mist off the lower coast. Glimpsing the Austrian ships looming up vague and gray, he ordered full power ahead, darted through a gap in the shielding line of destroyers, slammed a torpedo home against the side of the 20,000-ton Szent Istvan, saw it shuddering, launched another torpedo at the following dreadnaught, watched a huge column of spray shoot up as the ship keeled over badly damaged, and then in the confusion slipped away scot free with both his boats. Last December he torpedored two Austrian battleships in Trieste harbor.

Rizzo is a Sicilian. He was born at Milazzo only thirty-two years ago. Like many Sicilians, he comes of a family of sailors and so, when only a lad, fell naturally into the sea service, joining the merchant marine. He fared far, at one time operating a Roumanian steamer on the Danube and the Black sea, and had many adventures which developed that sudden sureness and reckless caution which war has focused into such high lights.

When Italy declared war against Austria he was called home and made a sublieutenant of reserves, and in May, 1915, he was raised to a full lieutenant.

HEADS POLISH WHITE CROSS

Mme. Paderewska, wife of Ignace Paderewski, the distinguished musician, is president of the Polish White Cross and through her efforts the organization in this country has recently recruited a unit of nurses for service in France.

These nurses are of splendid material and received their training at St. Vincent's and St. Francis' hospitals in New York. Among them are ten graduate nurses and a number of practical nurses. They are headed by Miss Mary Suchowski, a young woman of much ability and experience.

Only five of these nurses were born in this country. Some were born under German rule—and these have distinct recollections of Hun cruelty and injustice, which now steel them to serve the cause all the better.

Mme. Paderewska devotes her energy and enthusiasm to the Polish White Cross and her husband devotes his time to relief work for Poland and its re-establishment. Through his efforts many thousands of valiant Poles are on the fighting line in France, helping to hold the "Frontier of Freedom."



GALLANT SURGEON HONORED



Surgeon Wrey G. Farwell, U. S. N., one of the Americans cited for valor in France, is a Washingtonian and is very popular in army and navy circles there. He is a son of Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Farwell, U. S. N., and his wife, formerly Miss Virginia Schaefer, is living at the Washington navy yard with her mother, Mrs. Benjamin White, and her uncle, Dr. Edward F. Green, U. S. N.

Brief cabled reports from General Pershing's headquarters state that Doctor Farwell was with Col. A. W. Catlin, U. S. M. C., when that officer was severely wounded on the firing line, and gave first aid to the stricken man. After his wounds had been dressed by Surgeon Farwell, Colonel Catlin was carried to the rear by Capt. Terbot Elaspierre of the French army and Sergt. Sidney Colford of New York city, who were at his side when he was hit. This, according to the cabled reports, was accomplished under a terrific shellfire. Doctor Farwell, at his own request, was relieved from duty last year and detailed with the United States marines when these troops were sent to France eight months ago. He has been in charge of a front-line hospital during the recent heavy fighting in which the American marines have covered themselves with glory. He entered the service 14 years ago, has risen rapidly, and is known as one of the most skillful young surgeons in the navy.

WANTS GREAT BOMBING FLEET

W. H. Workman, general manager of the Handley-Page company, Ltd., of London, himself an American, has come to the United States to promote his plan for the construction of 10,000 bombing airplanes, which would be piloted across the Atlantic by American aviators and then used to shower explosives on German-held territory.

In his proposal as made to the war department and the aircraft board Mr. Workman said he believed the planes could be built by April 1, 1919, and that they would go far toward bringing the war to an early end. He added:

"Twenty thousand pilots could easily be trained by May 1, 1918, to fly the Atlantic. All we need are 4,000 in December, and 4,000 each month thereafter, with those who have already been trained. I understand that there are 45,000 applications to the army and navy authorities to join the flying forces."

The first American-built plane of the Handley-Page type was recently completed and christened the Langley. It is designed for a transatlantic flight.

