

The Memorial Park Of Sumter

Sumter's New Landscape Gardener Describes the City's Gift to Service Men

"I think I shall never see A poem lovely as a tree." For several months work has been progressing on the Memorial Park in Sumter and now it begins to look as if it soon would be a park and not the wilderness of yore.

The site chosen for this Memorial Park, in the heart of the residence section of the city, was a most fortunate one. On it there stands sixty trees. There are willow, pine and water oaks, age-old live oak trees, goodly pecans, a grand magnolia, that towers high above all, and a bay tree that rises eighty feet above the ground with trunk as straight and as well proportioned as the mast of a racing yacht.

These trees line the entrance avenue and shade what is to be broad expanses of smooth lawns that cover the six acres included in the tract. Shrubbery borders have been planted and a growing, living background of evergreen trees has been made this spring. There are spruce and pines, firs and cedars, hollies and wild olives, prothias and loquats, Japanese privets and anise trees, beautifully grouped so that the houses and back yards that surround two sides of the park will soon be hidden by a wall of living green. Tall poplars of Lombardy make a temporary screen.

In the foreground of the shrubbery borders are masses of blossoming plants. Alliums and eroge myrtles, hypericum and summer lilac, shrubby rose, yuccas and hydrangeas, summer and autumn, pink spiraea and the green berries of the privets make the picture for midsummer glory. Spring will show the wonders of the pink dogwoods, than which there is nothing lovelier. White dogwoods are grouped among the pines, snowy spires against the privets, pearl bushes among the hollies, golden bells and jessamine in fragrant festoons are to bring perpetual reminder of love that does not die, but lives on and on growing more and more beautiful and sweet with the years.

With these stately trees, these handsome borders, and the broad stretches of smooth-shaven lawns are to be pleasant walks of gravel that lead to and display all the beauty that is there. High above the trees, serene and unstained, etched against the sky, will float Old Glory—the very heart and center of this memorial the flag they loved—the flag for which they fought and died.

The houses that have been moved, the houses that have been razed, the rubbish that has been burned, that has been hauled out by hundreds of loads, grading and raking and rolling and planting of these six acres has been done in spite of insufficient and unskilled labor and delay in transportation of material. From day to day the park has grown and soon will be ready to be presented to the people of the city.

There are Hero Groves in Georgia, there are Victory Avenues in Ohio, there are Remembrance Roads in California, there are Memorial Parks in Maine, there are Hero Trees in France, all telling the same story of appreciation and love. The City Council of Sumter has given to that city a link in the country's chain of memorial plantings. It is safe to say that no more beautiful link will be found in America. Their vision of the future shows this park as a breathing place for the city, a community center and a potent factor in the civic, social and community life.

Here will gather the people of the county for county celebrations. The church and civic organizations, special clubs and fraternal orders will gather here for lawn fetes and garden parties. The High School boys and girls

of the future have here a magnificent open air theatre in which they can stage their pageants and plays and hold their commencement exercises.

The squirrels are already playing in the oak trees. The birds, mocking birds, cardinals and woodpeckers are beginning to find sanctuary there. The little children come in to play safe from the automobiles and motor cars that dash through the city's streets. Here will come the business man, tired with the day's work, to rest when evening comes. Here mothers will like to come and sit and sew and talk, while the little ones play in the swings, and sand piles and wade in the wading pool. Here the babies will sleep in their carriages in the cool shade of the great oaks. Here will be the resting place of the young, the resting place of the aged. Here the youths will test their skill on the tennis courts, here the community concerts will be held and community sings will take place. All this can be carried on just as the park is now with the seats and lights added.

But, more than this, I see. The vision of the Park-to-be shows the long straight walk through the center ending in an exedra formed by snowy columns topped by shining lights. These columns are set amidst the evergreens in a broad sweeping curve and are connected at the base by a handsome balustrade. In the center of the curve, and the heart of the park is a Memorial Fountain, the gift of the women of Sumter's Civic League. The tall white figure of a winged victory on the fountain gleams among the dark evergreens, and beneath it is a bronze tablet bearing the names of the boys for whom the park is made and appropriate inscriptions. The ripple of the water as it spills out over the cup into the basin and trickles into a run of blue tiles across a grassy circle and loses itself at the end of the broad center walk is music in the ears of those who rest on the benches around the basin and in the half circle of the exedra. Flowers will always be in bloom around this fountain. A fragrant and beautiful remembrance.

On either side of the exedra and connected by it are rest houses beautiful in line, gleaming white or stone gray, where the old folks gather to sit and remember, where the young lounge and dream and the crowds gather to watch the tennis sets and afterwards the play and rest.

These architectural features may have to wait, the tennis courts may not be made this year, but even so, one may see the "Gold Star Mothers and Fathers" as they wander here and there in the Park and hear them say, "For my son these trees were planted here. The sacrifice was necessary. It is sweet to have it appreciated." Perhaps some of these very boys are lying under the scarlet poppies on the fields of Flanders, or by the banks of the Marne, in the forest of Argonne, in the woods of Chateau Thierry, perhaps in the hidden depths of the deep blue sea, some in unmarked graves, and as their parents remember them in the peaceful quiet of this beautiful memorial, that will live and grow more beautiful as the years go by, the tears will come unbidden to their eyes and from many faithful hearts will be breathed the prayer "God bless the men who honor thus our sons."

Julia Lester Dillon.

Heath Springs, July 2.—Thieves made a raid on Heath Springs last night and carried off goods and cash amounting to several thousand dollars. The large general store of Springs Banking and Mercantile company, drug stores of W. T. Stover & Co., and the post office and the grocery store of John Dye were the victims of the raid.

Columbia, July 6.—Competitive scholarship examinations for Clemson, the Citadel and the University of South Carolina will be held at the county court house of each of the 16 counties Friday, July 10. The questions for these examinations have been forwarded the respective county superintendents of education by the respective colleges.

Boll Weevil Damage Small

Memphis Commercial. The Commercial Appeal's estimate published Friday, placed the condition of the cotton crop as of June 25 at 69.3 per cent of a normal; the area planted at 35,502,000 acres, an increase of 1 per cent compared with 1919, and pointed to a yield of 11,500,000 bales.

Letters received from correspondents under dates from June 20 to June 25 lead to the following conclusions in regard to crop conditions.

Temperatures—Night temperatures somewhat too low over most of the belt, particularly northern portions, but period of high temperatures, occurred from about June 10 to 15, with thermometer relatively high in the Atlantic, reaching 100 to 105 degrees. Low temperatures and sunshine deficiency the least favorable features of an otherwise very favorable weather condition.

Rainfall—Except locally, most sections received light to moderate rainfall during the period. Some complaints that it was too dry in sections of North Texas and of South-Central Texas, North-Central and Southeast Oklahoma, sections of Alabama and Georgia within a radius of about 100 miles of Columbus, Ga., and the gray lands of the middle coastal plain of the Carolinas, but no seriously detrimental results from lack of moisture.

Weather Generally—Somewhat unfavorable in many sections to about June 16, generally favorable from that date to June 25.

Labor—The matter of labor seems to be a local question, governed to a large extent by proximity to public works. While numerous complaints of scarcity and inefficiency and independence about one out of three reports says there is labor enough, about normally efficient, but wages high.

Cultivation—Tennessee, Oklahoma and portions of Texas are somewhat backward with chipping, but other States average well above 80 per cent completed. Cultivation of second plantings have been for the most part timely and thorough, but first plantings in many instances remained in the grass too long. The general condition as to cultivation is now fairly good, but continued favorable weather is needed.

Appearance of the Plant—The plant is small but is thrifty looking. Second plantings look better than the first, which, in addition to unfavorable growing conditions were handled badly by lice. Blooming except in northernmost sections of the belt.

Tap Root—While most reports indicate that there is a good tap root, many say excessive moisture developed laterals at expense of tap root.

Insects—Little complaint except on account of boll weevil, which has reappeared in almost every locality where they were found last year. While the damage so far reported is negligible, the weevil extended his infestation particularly in the direction of West Texas. The infested area now greatly exceeds in extent what it did at the corresponding time last year, and growers are fearful that it only awaits squares and bolls to become exceedingly active.

General—The crop is from a few days to six weeks late and averages two weeks late.

A questionnaire sent out to correspondents elicited the following answers, taking counties as units:

Was weather during past 30 days generally favorable or unfavorable? Favorable, 545; unfavorable, 127; mixed, 110; too cool, 29; sunshine deficient, 261; too much rain, 99; too dry, 24; too hot, 42.

Are stands poor, only fair or excellent? Poor, 81; only fair, 419; good, 161; excellent, 80.

What, if any, has been the chief drawback? Late start, 643.

Compared with last year, is prospect better, about as good or poorer? Better, 179; about as good, 204; poorer, 229.

Hamer Elected President

Columbia, S. C., July 2, 1920.—R. C. Hamer, of Eastover, was yesterday elected president of the South Carolina division of the American Cotton Association to succeed R. M. Mixson of Williston, resigned. He was chosen at a meeting of the board of directors of the association held at noon in Craven hall.

Mr. Hamer is a progressive and successful farmer and business man of Richland county, a graduate of the University of South Carolina and is well known all over the state. He has been president of the Richland county branch of the South Carolina division for some time and a member of the board of directors of the state division. He is at present at Saluda, N. C., with his family and did not learn of his election until last night. When told over the phone of his election he declared that it came to him as a great surprise to him, but that as the board had unanimously asked him to take the position he would accept and fill it to the best of his ability.

Mr. Mixson submitted his resignation to the board, stating that he felt it necessary to give up the position and devote more of his time to his affairs at his home. A resolution of thanks to Mr. Mixson for his services of the association was adopted by a rising vote. He assured the members that he would work as hard in the ranks as he had in the position of president.

The high-muck-a-muck of all profiteers was in Sumter today. He was a "poor" negro farmer, who not only offered to sell but sold the common variety of field peas at 25 cents a pint. And worse to relate there were idiots who paid the price.

There is a hole in the brick paving of Sumter street, near the corner of Hampton, that has been gradually increasing in size for several months. Most people who travel that way know all about it, but this report is for official information.

"SPITE HOUSE" THERE YET

Boston Building is Said to Go Back to Days of the American Revolution.

What is believed to be one of the narrowest and oldest dwelling houses in this country is that at 44 Hull street, Boston. The house is less than 11 feet wide and its erection is said to date back to the American Revolutionary period. The dwelling, constructed of wood and particularly peculiar in the midst of the modern brick structures in that vicinity, is located directly opposite the entrance of Copp's Hill burying ground and within the shadow of what once was the ammunition barracks of the British army. It is 21 feet long, with its entrance on Hull Street place, which is also so narrow that one has almost to enter the alleyway sidewise. There are three stories and an attic floor. One room, the kitchen, is in the basement, and on the street floor are the dining and living rooms. There is a bedroom above these, and on the third floor is another bedroom.

The dwelling is referred to by North Enders as the "Spite House." It earned this sobriquet, according to a legend that has been persistent for years to the effect that the original owner, a Tory, had the house erected to shut off the natural light from the home of a neighbor with whom he had quarreled. As the result of the alleged "spite" the neighbor, so the legend goes, was obliged to keep a candle burning within his home.

SURELY "NOTHING IS NEW"

Discoveries in Babylonia Give Renewed Proof of Truth of the Ancient Saying.

Six thousand years ago the "ladies" painted their cheeks and penciled their eyebrows, according to Dr. E. J. Banks, who gave an illustrated lecture before the photographic section of the American Institute of the city of New York, says the Evening Sun of that city.

It was Doctor Banks who conducted the expedition into Babylonia and helped dig up the ruins of some of the ancient cities for which metropolitan John D. Rockefeller contributed \$200,000 to the University of Chicago. In telling of "Modern Babylonia and Its Buried Cities" the archeologist had thrown upon the screen pictures of many kinds of earthen wares found among the ruins of the ancient dwellings. One kind of "twin" vases attracted special attention.

"That," said the lecturer, "showed that the ladies painted their cheeks and penciled their eyebrows 6,000 years ago. Just about like some of them do today. The inside of one of the cups was red, white the other was black. The twin vases were found in a room that was undoubtedly a boudoir of the period. Verily there is nothing new under the sun."

Spread of Species

One of the problems that confronts the naturalist is that of accounting for the distribution of identical forms of life through widely separated localities. Investigation frequently shows that this has been accomplished in many ways that appear quite simple when once discovered, although one would hardly have thought of them.

Some interesting facts gleaned concerning the dispersion of fresh-water mollusks account for their appearance in remote and isolated ponds. Water fowl play an important part in this work. Ducks have been known to carry mussels attached to their feet a hundred miles or more. Rivalive mollusks not infrequently cling to the toes of wading birds, and are thus transported for considerable distances.

Penguins

Though so much has been written about them, the penguins always excite fresh interest in everyone who sees them for the first time. There is endless interest in watching them, the dignified emperor, dignified notwithstanding his clumsy waddle, going along with his wife (or wives) by his side, the very picture of a successful, self-satisfied, happy, unscrupulous countryman, gravely bowing like a Chinaman before a yelping dog—the little undignified matter-of-fact Adelle, minding his own business in a way worthy of emulation. They are perfectly adapted to a narrow round of life, and when compelled to face matters outside of their experience they often behave with apparent stupidity, but sometimes show a good deal of intelligence.—From "The Heart of the Antarctic," by E. H. Shackleton.

Proper Use of Handkerchief

The incorrect use of the handkerchief is, according to Dr. William S. Tomlin, one of the most prolific causes of acute disease of the middle ear, with consequent deafness. He says in the Indianapolis Medical Journal that the average adult contracts the nostrils when he blows his nose, thus producing extraordinary compression of the air in the nasal pharynx.

When he has a cold there is infection and swelling around the eustachian tubes, and the effort to expel the compressed air through the constricted nostrils is likely to blow some of the infected mucus into these tubes thus starting the trouble.

When a person has a cold he should sleep on his side and not on his back, for thus he will establish good drainage from the eustachian tubes.

Mr. McAdoo is Strongest

Governor Cooper Thinks He Will Be Party's Nominee

San Francisco, July 1.—"In my opinion," said Gov. R. A. Cooper, chairman of the South Carolina delegation, today, "McAdoo is unquestionably the strongest candidate before the convention and the indications are that he will be nominated on the fourth or fifth ballot."

Former Gov. R. I. Manning, one of the State's delegates at large, remarked: "It looks like McAdoo. If McAdoo does not win I think John W. Davis will be the strongest candidate and I believe the South Carolina delegation will vote for him as second choice."

In the big McAdoo demonstration at the convention the South Carolina standard was carried at the head of the procession by Miss Clara Yarborough of Columbia, one of Governor Cooper's stenographers, and then by Congressman Richard S. Whaley. Latter the standard was taken up on the speakers' stand by Miss Yarborough and Delegate W. W. Johnson of Union.

REGISTER!

To the Voters of the City of Sumter: I have been informed by Mr. F. D. Knight, Supervisor of Registration, that only 297 voters have registered and qualified themselves to vote in the City Primary and the City General Election. In order to register, it is necessary for you to have your county registration certificate and tax receipts. The county registration board is open every day this week, and if you have not a county registration certificate, you can obtain one from them, and then get your city registration certificate.

It is very important that every one register, because you cannot vote either in the city primary or in the general election without a city certificate. If you have no voice in the city government, it is your fault for not registering.

If there should be any special elections held within the next two years in the city, you cannot vote without your registration certificate. These certificates are good for two years.

Do not put off until tomorrow to register—register today.

L. D. Jennings.

For and Rejected hereabouts as well that could have been presidential game.

Candidates' Ca

For Clerk of Court. H. L. Scarborough hereby announces himself a candidate for election to the office of Clerk of Court for the ensuing term, subject to the Democratic party.

For Treasurer. I announce myself a candidate for re-election as Treasurer of Sumter County, subject to the rules governing the Democratic primary. B. C. WALLACE

Coming before the voters within than twenty years actual experience accounting I announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and I promise loyalty and support and to abide by the rules governing the Democratic party, also efficient service if elected. MOSES J. MOORE Present incumbent 3rd Magisterial District.

For Sheriff. Having served the County as Deputy Sheriff under the late Sheriff Eberford, and desiring to have my record inspected with a view to promotion, I hereby announce myself as candidate for the office of Sheriff of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary. JACK H. FORBES

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. JOHN R. SUMMERS

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff in the approaching Primary elections of the Democratic party in Sumter County, subject to the rules governing such elections. C. M. HURSH Sumter, May 4th, 1920.

I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. SAM NEWMAN

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

No. 3809. The First National Bank of Sumter

At Sumter in the State of South Carolina, at the Close of Business on June 30, 1920.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES includes Loans and discounts, Notes and bills, U.S. Government securities, etc. LIABILITIES includes Capital stock, Surplus fund, Demand deposits, etc.

The National Bank of South Carolina of Sumter, S. C. Resources \$2,600,000. Strong and Progressive. The Most Punctuating SERVICE with COURTESY. Give us the Pleasure of Serving YOU. The Bank of the Rank and File. C. G. ROWLAND, President. EARLE ROWLAND, Cashier.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT Said that: "Thrift was common sense applied to spending." Mr. Roosevelt meant by that if you have common sense you will save a liberal per centage of your earnings. The present stringency in the money market is the result of a lack of saving. It is not too late yet. Apply a little common sense, and you can help the situation. Our savings department will be found attractive for what you can spare no matter how little it may be. The First National Bank SUMTER, S. C. O. L. YATES, Cashier.