

Southron.

other States that a marketing association, once it is a going concern, pays its own expenses and returns tremendous profits to the members in enhanced prices for the products handled.

THE FINEST COUNTRY.

China, says one enthusiastic traveler, "is the finest country in the world." A writer in the Central China Post admits it, and gives some illustrations that dull somewhat the edge of appreciation.

Liberty of speech and press is so complete, he explains, that it permits blackmail without redress. The use of public highways is so free and unrestricted that it is not unusual to find a public road dug up and planted in vegetables, or obstructed by a house built on it.

Choice of occupation is so free that anybody who can live by begging is allowed to do so, and beggars take possession of public buildings in bad weather, and camp, unhindered by the authorities, at the door of any merchant who refuses them alms.

There is freedom in sickness. Any citizen is freely permitted to catch any kind of disease, and when a man falls sick of smallpox, typhus or other infectious ailment, his friends and neighbors are at liberty to crowd into the patient's room by day and night, and do so, thus helping to spread the infection.

A LEAGUE OF APPRECIATION

A League of Appreciation has been suggested by Franklin Lane as a desirable addition to the many organizations which the American public delights to indulge.

The idea was not suggested to Mr. Lane, apparently, by lack in his own experience, for he says the public has dealt kindly with him personally. But he knows that the public man in general reaps more criticism than praise, and quotes as an example the words of a retiring mayor of New York city who said that for whatever he had done well in public office he had never got a word of thanks, but for whatever he had done ill, or was thought to have done ill, he received no end of reproaches.

So, Mr. Lane asks, "Where is our League of Appreciation?" The point is well taken. If the public would be as generous with its praises of its servants as it is ready with criticism, this would be the greatest possible incentive to work for high character.

BETTER THAN SCOLDING.

An instructor in physical training at a summer normal school noticed that on the day his classes opened the young women pupils were dressed in thin, flimsy waists, light skirts and high-heeled shoes. His first impulse was to give them a lecture on sensible dress, but he decided instead to try to interest them keenly in athletics and see what effect that would have.

He made his lessons lively and attractive. The girls became more and more interested in games and sports, and one by one they shed their foolish garments and appeared in clothing suited to the games they wished to play. Inside of two weeks not a thin waist, tight skirt or high-heeled shoe was to be seen in the class, and the girls were wearing their more practical garments to French and music classes as well. The middy blouse, skirt of decent width and low-heeled sport shoe were the regular order of the day. Without a word of criticism a reform had been accomplished which bids fair to continue.

It is pretty good philosophy for teacher, professional reformer or anybody else. Bad habits cannot be changed by fault-finding, but by the substitution of a healthy interest for a silly or an evil one. The gardner may prepare his ground ever so carefully, but if he does not go on and plant his vegetables, flowers and fruits, nature will get busy and fill the place with weeds again.

New Road Regulations

State Highway Commission Prepares to Act

Columbia, S. C., August 17—Preparations for the promulgation of regulations governing vehicles on the highways of the state are now being taken by the state highway commission in accordance with Section 9 of the general act creating the department by the general assembly of 1920. Charles H. Moorefield, state engineer, yesterday sent out letters to a number of persons likely to be interested in the framing of the regulations, such as automobile associations, chambers of commerce, etc.

The law provides that the state commission shall regulate traffic on the roads in South Carolina and the steps now being taken are to get the views of persons and organizations interested before any rules are made by the commission. It will likely be several months before the regulations are finally completed. The rules to be framed will govern the weight of loads, size of trucks and wagons, width of tires and other necessary provisions to protect the highways.

The old highway commission recommended the passage by the legislature of such rules and regulations that would protect the roads, but no action was taken. The new act makes provision for the commission to apply regulate traffic over the roads. In speaking of the new regulations to be made up, Mr. Moorefield said yesterday that all persons interested would be invited to give their opinions on the matter and appear before the commission if they so desired. "We do not want to work hardships on any class of vehicle owners, but the roads must be protected and we intend to do justice to every one," Mr. Moorefield said. Section 9 of the act of 1920 creating the state highway commission says:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully obstruct ditches and drainage openings along said roads, to place obstructions upon said roads, to throw or to place on said roads any objects likely to cut or otherwise injure vehicles using same. It shall also be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to cut trenches, lay pipes or tracks through, under, over or on said highways or bridges without first obtaining a permit from the state highway engineer; or to transport over such highways and bridges loads exceeding a specified tonnage or weight per square inch of bearing surface in excess of that prescribed in the regulations laid down by said highway commission; or to run or operate any farm tractor or traction engine with wheels lugs or cleats on said highway without first removing said lugs or cleats, or providing fillers for same so that no lugs will be done to road surface, or to operate over said highways or bridges any motor vehicle the maximum width of which or of the load it carries exceeds seven and one-half feet, or to operate motor vehicles with chains upon or around the wheels contrary to such regulations for the use of chains which may be adopted and promulgated by the state highway commission.

"It shall also be unlawful to operate upon any of the public highways of this state any two-wheeled timber carts with tongues or small wheel attached thereto which comes in contact with the road, and it shall also be unlawful to operate any vehicle over said roads for the purpose of carrying timber or other loads by which timber or any other character of load is allowed to strike or drag on the surface of the road; Provided, further, That this proviso shall not apply to four wheeled lumber carts where the load is so suspended as not to come in contact with the road. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punished by the fine or imprisonment prescribed in Section 15 hereof."

Harding Speaks

Thursday

Will Address Ohio Legislature

On Important Questions Marion, August 16—Harding began preliminary work for his next porch speech to be delivered Thursday and which is expected by his advisors to be one of his most important campaign utterances. He will address members and former members of the Ohio legislature and both Democrats and Republicans have been invited.

DIME FLOP IS GONE

Salvation Army is Now Called On For Rooms

THE HOBO PASSES WITH THE LIQUOR

Industrial Homes See No More of Down and Outers, Disabled Only

Chicago, August 16—Demand for private rooms with sunshine and hot and cold water, has supplanted that for a dime "flop" among wayfarer working men according to the observations of the Salvation Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Emil Marcusson, head of the Industrial Department of the Army for the states west of the Mississippi, said today: "The day of the dormitory, or, more accurately, the 'flop house,' has passed. The kind of men who used to come to us, seeking free beds or glad to get them for a dime, now ask for private rooms. Since prohibition became effective, I have closed several of our working men's hotels, including one in Chicago and another in Kansas City.

"There is real need for good, modern hotels for men at reasonable prices and those which we have are run along such lines. Our Working Men's Palace in Chicago has 571 beds. Three years ago, we would have found ten or twelve men in the Palace with bank accounts. Last month, there were 312 men in that hotel who carried bank books.

"As for the industrial homes, they used to contain many young men who ceased to be producers and who had to be made over, sometimes by a long and painstaking process, into good citizens and wage earners. Today there is hardly an able-bodied man in any industrial home in the United States.

"The men who are there are, nearly all permanently disabled to some degree, or they are convalescents from hospitals who are unable to do an ordinary day's work. These men are not only able to take care of themselves but even to save a little from their earnings.

"There is room in every industrial home. The Chicago home is not half full. That is why the Salvation Army is able this year, through its home service program, to extend an offer of the facilities of these homes to every small community in the west."

Denver Employees Pay Themselves

Take Out Wages Before Turning in Fares

Denver, Colo., August 16—Nine hundred men employed by the Denver Tramway company have never received a pay check or pay envelope from the corporation although many of them have worked for it for years. They are their own paymasters.

The method by which the men are paid is claimed by the officials of the company to be in use nowhere else in America. It has been in vogue here for 30 years, however, and both officials and employees are well satisfied with it. Three times the men have voted almost unanimously against any change in the system.

The 900 who enjoy the distinction of working for wages without receiving pay envelopes are motormen and conductors and they simply pay themselves at the end of each day's work out of the amount collected during their time on duty. Before turning in his receipts for the day, each conductor pays himself and his motorman their wages. The conductors are aided in making their calculations by cards furnished them by the company which shows the amount due the employee for any number of hours and minutes.

The system has many advantages, according to Frederick W. Hild, general manager of the company. It makes the garnishing of a man's wages difficult. It also means that the men always have money in their pockets, according to Mr. Hild. The company benefits by a smaller clerical staff which would be impossible were the men paid weekly or bi-weekly by check or pay envelope, says Mr. Hild, who adds, however, that the company loses about \$1,800 per year in interest if otherwise would receive on its payroll from the banks.

Should Develop Alaska

Secretary Payne Urges Legislation Along This Line

Minneapolis, Minn., August 16—John Barton Payne, secretary of the Interior, who passed through her with Secretary Daniels upon their return from Alaska, will urge speeding up development of Alaska's resources.

"Some of my predecessors," Secretary Payne said, "seemed to think that a mine or a tree were things to be locked up and preserved. But Alaska is not to be developed by locking it up. A strict conservation policy cannot be applied to a new country scantily settled which must increase its population by using its resources. I believe that for a time the wealth of the territory should be used without stint for the benefit of humanity."

Mr. Payne declared legislation is needed to provide easier access to Alaska. Transportation, both for freight and passengers, must be cheaper and provision made to handle traffic during the rushing summer months.

Warsaw, (I. A. M.) Aug. 14.—The Russian forces attacking Warsaw have worked well toward the rear of the city's defenses and are attacking at Ploensk, with a dozen miles of the Vistula river, northwest of Warsaw.

SUMTER MEN ATTEND MEETING

In Columbia to Discuss Increased Railroad Rates

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS INTERESTED

Any Citizen Concerned is Entitled to Go With the Party to Capital

The Sumter Chamber of Commerce has appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the South Carolina Railroad Commission hearing in Columbia at 11 a. m. Thursday, August 19th to consider petition of the carriers of South Carolina for increase in intrastate rates on passenger and freight service as outlined in Interstate Commerce Commission order recently issued and to take effect August 26th.

In addition to the regularly appointed delegates any citizen who is interested is entitled to attend this hearing. J. H. Strong, A. L. Jackson, D. G. P. Bultman, O. H. Folley, S. E. Chandler, J. W. McKiever, E. L. Witherspoon, W. A. Bryan, J. M. Harby, W. Percy Smith, P. M. Parrott, J. B. Britton, C. J. Jackson, E. W. Dabbs, Jr., R. A. Bradham.

COTTON LETTER

(John F. Clark & Co.)

New York, Aug. 16—Cotton ruled soft today, particularly near months on heavy liquidation credited to a house recently friendly to the bull side and on scattered selling due to numerous bearish features in the cotton situation so often mentioned of late. The weather map was unfavorable, so was the forecast of the eastern belt but although it has rained in the Atlantic for a couple weeks and boll weevil damage must be serious it has not been sufficient to check the decline. Some rally is due anytime according to the technical position of the market but there seems to be nothing in sight to give hopes of sustaining an advance.

Cotton exports were 7,399 bales for season to date 68,278 vs 279,624 previous season. Despite the poor export business ocean freight rates on cotton from Atlantic and Gulf ports to Liverpool were advanced 25 cents per 100 lbs. today. Receipts cotton at ports for day were estimated at 4,000 vs 6,067 last week and 6,412 bales last year.—New York Financial Bureau.

NEW YORK COTTON

Table with columns: Month, Open, High, Low, Close, Y'std's. Rows for Oct, Dec, Jan, Mch, May.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Table with columns: Month, Open, High, Low, Close, Y'std's. Rows for Oct, Dec, Jan, Mch, May.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Close: Jan 21.26; Mch 20.67; May 20.26; July 19.85; Sep. 23.24; Dec. 21.44.

Pacific Arch Started

Will Stand at Canadian-American Boundary

Vancouver, B. C., August 16—Work has been started on the Pacific Arch which is to stand at the crossing of the Pacific highway at the international boundary.

According to the men in charge of the work the structure will be completed in time for the official opening on October 29, when the Queen of Rumania, her daughter, Princess Marie, Marshal and Madame Joffre, representatives of the Canadian and United States government, of the Mikado and of the president of China are expected to be present.

The arch, it is estimated will cost about \$50,000. It will be of steel and concrete and will stand 100 feet high. The simple inscription, which will be raised in bold letters for all the world to see is: "Children of a Common Mother."

Sumter is vitally interested in the construction of a bridge across the Santee at Pinckney's Landing. This crossing would give Sumter and all the eastern part of the state north of Sumter the shortest possible route to Charleston and Augusta.

The Pinckney's Landing bridge would be of great value from a business point of view, in that it would open up direct and close connection with a rich section of country from which Sumter jobbers and wholesale and retail merchants are now shut out. This bridge would benefit Sumter more than the Garner's Ferry bridge and the business men could well afford to take stock in the proposed corporation to be organized to construct a toll bridge.

Japan Decorates King

Tokio, August 16—Prince Kan-in probably will visit Rumania next year to present an imperial Japanese decoration to the King of Rumania and return the visit of the Crown Prince of Rumania to Japan. The imperial envoy would also visit London to return the prospective visit of the Prince of Wales, who is expected in Japan next autumn.

Dollar Democracy Fund

Sumter Democrats Who Voluntarily Contribute to the Presidential Campaign Fund.

Chief J. M. Barwick brought in a contribution of eleven dollars for the Dollar Democracy Fund today, this being a 100 per cent contribution from the Sumter Police Department, each member giving a dollar. If every Democrat in Sumter would follow the good example set by the policeman the Cox and Roosevelt campaign fund would soon run into four figures.

Table listing names and amounts: J. M. Barwick, A. D. Owens, J. M. Lawrence, J. D. Chandler, B. R. Durant, A. C. Caragan, W. R. Strange, W. H. Johnson, J. H. Durant, Joel Benbow, S. K. Nash (special counsel).

Table listing names and amounts: Dr. W. M. Shaw, S. H. Edmunds, W. H. Bryan, Geo. W. Dick, C. P. Osteen, R. S. Hood, O. L. Yates, S. L. Rodgey, J. C. Pate, Samuci Sanders, R. D. Lee, J. E. Duffie, A. L. Jackson, P. D. Finn, I. A. Ryttenberg.

Every Democrat in Sumter county is asked to contribute at least \$1 to this fund—those who are able to give more should make their contributions larger.

Make checks payable to H. G. Osteen, Treasurer. All contributions will be acknowledged through the Daily Item.

Officers' Convention

Army, Navy and Marine Corps Officers Plan Organization

Detroit, Mich., August 14—Plans are taking shape for the first convention of the American officers of the Great War, to be held here September 7, 8 and 9th. Delegates from chapters in nearly every city in the United States, Cuba, the Canal Zone, Hawaii and Alaska are expected.

The organization comprises officers of the army, navy and marine corps who fought in the world war. A permanent national organization is to be formed.

Those in charge of the program are attempting to bring to the meeting speakers the more prominent officers of the three branches of the service. The Detroit chapter of the organization will entertain visitors with boat rides, a military ball, a banquet, and a smoker in Canada.

Miss Cora Holland, state children's Division Superintendent of the South Carolina Sunday School Association, announced yesterday from headquarters that one of the specific aims of the Division this year would be the organization of at least 200 cradle rolls in the state.

Miss Holland is asking every county children's division superintendent to organize at least 10 cradle rolls. Several of these superintendents have already adopted this goal as a minimum, and have started to work. Cradle roll leaflets will be sent free to anyone requesting them.

All requests for information, etc., on this department of the Sunday School work, should be addressed to Miss Cora Holland, 714 Allen and Law Building, Spartanburg, S. C.

NOTICE

The Board of Registration for Sumter County will be in Mayesville on Monday, August 23rd, 1920, for the purpose of registering, transferring and renewing registration certificates. T. D. DuBose, J. M. N. Wilder, J. A. Reames, Commissioners.

August 2, 1920. FOR SALE—Having put in all motor equipment will offer at a sacrifice our draft horses, weight of pair about 2,700 pounds; sound and gentle. Price \$500 for the pair. Geo. H. Hurst & Son.

Attention, Owners of Machinery! Boiler Fronts, Grate Bars, Smoke Stacks, and all kinds of Boiler Material in stock. We make any kind of castings and have A Firstclass Boiler Maker. You had better hurry up with your Gin Repairs. Come to see us. Sumter Machinery Co. Sumter, S. C.