



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914.

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-ARRIVING!-

Our large and complete stock of

FALL GOODS,

of which we have made our selection from the very best that the Eastern and Northern markets afford, are now arriving daily. We are prepared to exhibit to the public far and away the finest and most complete line we have ever shown. That means

THE BEST STOCK IN OCONEE.

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C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,
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"STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER"

LEARNING

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Otherwise it

Is Extravagance

If you have learning you must save your income or you will be poor and very likely prey

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If you do not see the necessity or advantages of having a Bank Account, save anyway, you will need it SOME DAY. You will learn how to do business at the Bank by opening an Account WITH US.

WESTMINSTER BANK.

"Learn to Bank Your Money."

SOCIETY WOMEN BOOST COTTON.

"Cotton Fashion Show" Endorsed by Washington—Cotton Goods Sales.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Miss Genevieve Clark's call for a "cotton goods bargain sales week" by all stores in the United States, in order to stimulate the sale of cotton goods, was followed to-day by plans endorsed by Washington society women for a "National Cotton Fashion Show," which will be modeled after the Paris Fashion Show, with Washington society women as designers and models.

It is also proposed that Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond and Southern cities hold similar "Cotton Fashion Shows," with their social leaders as patronesses and designers.

The plan is to hold these fashion shows a week or two before the "cotton goods bargain weeks" are held by the stores in the big cities.

Those Backing Plan.

Those behind the movement for a National Cotton Fashion Week are Mrs. Champ Clark, Miss Genevieve Clark, Miss Lucy Burleson, daughter of the postmaster general; Mrs. Hoke Smith, wife of Senator Smith, of Georgia; Miss Callie Hoke Smith, Mrs. John Temple Graves, Mrs. C. Q. McChord, wife of the interstate commerce commissioner; Mrs. John Sharp Williams, Mrs. Jas. R. Mann, wife of the Republican leader in the House; Mrs. Timothy Ansberry, wife of the Ohio Congressman; Mrs. Sally Williams, daughter of Senator Williams; Miss Nancy Johnson, daughter of Congressman Johnson, of Kentucky; Mrs. Percy E. Quinn and Mrs. Warren Gard, wives of Southern Congressmen.

The plans of Cotton Fashion Week call for dresses made from cotton goods. In Washington the daughters of Senators and Congressmen will be models and designers.

Miss Clark's Move Approved.

Miss Clark's suggestion for a "cotton goods sales week" was approved

to-day by a number of business men, who sent her telegrams. One of these telegrams came from President E. K. Cone, of the New York Cotton Exchange, which, in part, is as follows: "I heartily approve your plan. Patriotic motives as well as self-interest has started the 'buy-a-bale' movement that promises material help not only to the South, but to the entire country. Your plan will be equally helpful and just as practical. Every one is a large consumer of cotton goods in some form, for dresses, household supplies of sheetings, towels and the innumerable articles made from this staple."

Senator Hoke Smith gave out a statement to-night approving Miss Clark's call for a "cotton sales week." He said such plans, if carried out extensively, would stimulate the whole cotton goods trade throughout the country.

Sad Death of An Infant.

New Hope, Sept. 21.—Special: On last Friday evening as the sun was sinking in the western horizon the Angel of Death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kelley and claimed their darling little baby Edith, aged 14 months. She was sick only a week, and all that was done in earthly power was to no avail. "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

The little remains were laid to rest the following day at 4 o'clock in the New Hope cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. M. Hammond.

The heart-broken parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Local Union No. 76.

There will be a meeting of Local Union No. 76 (Farmers' Union) at the Club House, on next Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. All members are urgently requested to attend promptly. J. W. Alexander, President.

F. H. Burley, Secretary.

AS TO COTTON SEED PRICES.

They Stand at Four-Year Average. Remedy in Farmers' Hands.

Editor Keowee Courier: I have seen some articles on the prices of cotton seed which make me think that some few remarks from an oil mill man may be interesting just at this time. I will say in the outset that it is generally known, among those who are in a position to know, that oil mills are not money-making machines, but in most cases are losing machines.

The reason seed opens every season lower than they otherwise would be is because the moisture runs very high in the first seed—so high, oftentimes that they cannot be stirred in the cookers without sticking together, and often will not go through the machinery. In the cooking process the water evaporates, but in most cases it goes on to the hydraulic press green and the oil is lost.

The Westminster Oil and Fertilizer Company's opening for the past four seasons is as follows, which is about as other mills: 1911, 80c. per hundred; 1912, 85c. per hundred; 1913, \$1 per hundred; 1914, 80c. per hundred. You will notice that this season's opening is very little below the average. While, on the other hand, meal, hulls and linters are cheaper than for years, we are swapping better than three pounds of hulls for one pound of seed and one pound of meal for one pound of seed, and linters are cheaper than for years. Cotton seed oil is now selling for 35c. per gallon—12c. less than this time last season, or \$5 per ton off on seed, not to say anything about the meal, hulls and linters. Eighty cents per hundred is a big price for seed under present conditions. Linters are now almost a worthless product to the oil mill. The mills would be glad to see a movement started to buy a bale or some of its meal and hulls.

We might as well face the situation as it is and go to work to relieve the conditions and everybody adjust themselves accordingly. At the present price of meal and hulls I fail to see why the farmer could not make money exchanging same. The answer comes, I haven't the cattle. Well, who is to blame? I'll tell you: Do not plant everything in cotton; in other words, do not be a one-crop farmer. Where are the cattle? Most of them are in the grain country, where cotton seed meal and hulls are not known, and where they are afraid to feed cotton seed hulls, for they have been told it will kill. It is true that some meal is fed in the Northwestern States, but very little, and in many cases stock-raisers have never seen a sack of cotton seed meal. I was on a man's farm in Illinois that had about 200 head of cattle, and he was feeding linseed meal. He told me that he was afraid of cotton seed meal; that a friend of his out West had several hundred killed feeding cracked cotton seed meal cake on the ground. I persuaded him to let me ship him a sack free.

Texas raises about one-third of the cotton produced in the United States and its meal has been going to European countries. Because of the war it must now be taken care of at home, and they are coming into this country through Memphis agents and others to find a market. Last year Texas meal sold on an average of about \$28.50 per ton f. o. b. mill, and now they are asking \$18 and \$19 per ton. The Interstate Crushers' Association has had representatives to call on the department at Washington to help relieve the situation, but nothing could be done.

The situation is just this: The farmers here haven't the cattle to feed, neither have they the money to buy, and if they had money to buy, the right kind of cattle to fatten cannot be had in this State. Money can be made by feeding our native cattle at the present prices of meal and hulls, but much more could be made if we had the right type. Our advice would be that every farmer feed cattle who can.

If Oconee county was stocked with cattle we would be independent, and the only way is to gradually grow into the business. I saw this spring, at one of the agricultural colleges in Indiana, an experiment feed test that was being made on several pens of steers, and they found that a cotton seed meal ration was the cheapest and more profitable for stall feeding. I then visited Chicago stock yards a few days later and found that these steers sold for \$9.45 per hundred on that market. We can do the same thing here, and much cheaper, when we are prepared for it.

South Carolina is said to have some of the finest oil mills in the country, and the State holds the highest record paid for cotton seed of any other cotton State, and you can rest assured that higher prices for seed would be paid if the mill men could sell their products for fair prices. My advice would be that the farmer swap his seed for meal and hulls, feed what cattle he has and use meal under his small grain this fall.

Let the farmer reduce his cotton acreage and make it his business to raise cattle and hogs and stop this one-crop way, and stop keeping the smoke-house and corn-crib in the West.

I hope the above will be a satis-

NEWS FROM BOUNTY LAND.

Jos. Guntharp Seriously Ill in Oklahoma—Other News.

Bounty Land, Sept. 21.—Special: Mrs. Rachael Auld and son Rob, of Elberton, Ga., are on a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. B. Pickett.

Mrs. John W. Davis, of Walhalla, visited relatives here last week. Miss Emily R. Dendy returned Wednesday to Augusta, Ga., after a visit of several days to her sisters, Mesdames D. A. Perritt and Jasper Doyle.

Mrs. J. R. Heller and children, of Seneca, were guests yesterday of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. J. L. Smith. Misses Evalina and Edwina Kelley, of Tamassee, spent the week-end at "The Oaks."

Misses Lura Perritt and Cary Doyle left Tuesday of last week for Rock Hill, where they will attend Winthrop College.

Miss Winona Magill, of Hartwell, Ga., is with her aunt, Mrs. Jasper Doyle. She is attending the Seneca High School.

Edgar Shanklin, of Savannah, is on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Julia D. Shanklin.

H. J. Huff, of Greenville, spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Adella Bruce, at the home of E. L. Stone.

Mrs. J. M. Gillison spent a few days last week with her son, Elijah Gillison, at Pine Mountain, Ga.

T. O. Berry has been suffering for the past several days with a large rising on his back, but is some better at this time.

Mrs. J. S. Enteklin, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus McDonald spent Sunday with his brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Joe McDonald.

Mr. Arthur McJunkin, of Greenville, spent Thursday at E. L. Stone's.

Miss Lillian McDonald spent last week with relatives at High Falls.

O. H. Doyle left Wednesday for Columbia, where he will continue his law course at the University of South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brown and family, of Walhalla, were recent visitors to the home of E. L. Stone.

Dr. J. L. Central, was a guest last week of W. J. McDonald.

Miss Lucy Patterson, of Conners, was a recent visitor to friends in Anderson, and was a guest on her return of Miss Agnes Ellison.

Miss Cora Hubbard is visiting friends in Beaufort.

Miss Mae Guntharp, of Rabun Gap, Ga., is spending a few days with her home people here.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of Joe Guntharp, who is now in a hospital at Oklahoma with typhoid fever. His father, G. B. Guntharp, left Saturday to be with him. We join with other friends of the family in the hope of his early recovery.

Miss Laura Smithson, of Westminster, two Misses Garrison and Miss Janie Ellison, of Piedmont, were guests Sunday of Mrs. J. M. Gillison. What a quarteration of fair daughters of this beautiful Piedmont section! Yet who would deny the fact that the hostess and her guests are all "sons"? So there is real danger of a man's being actually "Garrisoned" in his own home.

* FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN *

* Called to Meet in Special Session at Court House Sept. 29. *

The farmers and business men of Oconee county are hereby called to meet at Walhalla, at the Court House, on Tuesday next, September 29th, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider the cotton situation and some legislation to be enacted by the coming extra session of the Legislature.

All farmers, both Union and non-Union, and the business men of the county, are urged to attend this meeting and lend their assistance toward the suggestion of remedial measures to meet the needs of the time. The members of the Senate and House of Representatives are also urged to be present. This is important. Let there be a good delegation present from every business in Oconee.

J. W. ALEXANDER,
President Oconee Co. Union.

"Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton" at 10c. a pound—let's make it a thousand for Oconee!

Wreck is Destroyed.

Charleston, Sept. 20.—The revenue cutter Yamacraw, it was announced to-day, has destroyed the wreck of the cement-laden schooner Frederick W. Day, which sank Thursday, five miles southeast of the Charleston lightship, and which has been a menace to coastwise shipping.

factory answer to many questions as to the reason for the low price for cotton seed. I had much rather see a higher trading level of cotton seed and its products, because then it satisfies. We are ready to pay the price as soon as products justify.

K. W. Marett.

Westminster, Sept. 21, 1914.

THE COTTON CONGRESS PLAN.

Meetings to Be Held in Every County in the State October 1st.

I hereby call a meeting of the Southern Cotton Congress in each county in South Carolina, at the Court House, 11 a. m., October 1st. I request that these meetings be called in addition to any others that may have been held. I hope before that date each county will have been organized; that in each county hundreds of people will be wearing our badges, indicating they have paid \$1 to help boost the price of cotton, and that we have their support in trying to hold one-third of this cotton crop, and for reducing the 1915 crop 50 per cent. We are going to use your dollar to help us organize. While we shall be glad to have you contribute \$1 to the organization, we are not going to let that keep you from our meetings or from receiving all the benefits we can secure. If you work a one-horse farm or a fifty-horse farm; if you make one bale or 500 bales; rich or poor, white or black, we need your influence.

We stand for the poor man as well as the rich in asking that our creditors will take that which we have—a cotton warehouse receipt—and withhold collecting his notes and accounts as long as he possibly can, in order that we may obtain cost, or above, for this cotton crop. We wish the co-operation of farmers, merchants, bankers, fertilizer companies and all other persons doing business in the South. We wish every farmer to sign our pledge. We request you to hold, if possible, one-third of your crop for one year, unless you can sooner sell it for twelve cents per pound. We believe five million bales, or one-third of this crop, cannot be used by the mills of the world before September 1st, 1915. We believe two-thirds of the crop, or ten million bales, can be sold at about ten cents or above, if you will slowly sell as the mills need it. We can sell the ten million bales, if properly marketed, for more money than we can the whole crop, and have five million bales on storage next September. Will you do your part, or do you expect your neighbor to hold your third as well as his? If you and your neighbor were serving with Lee in Virginia, would you expect him to face the enemy like the brave man he is, while you ran away to make a few dollars out of his manhood?

Suppose you and your neighbor both hold the third of your cotton crop which both of you agree is necessary; will you not pledge to cut your cotton acreage 50 per cent in order to give value to the surplus you hold, as well as a fair value to the 1915 crop? If your neighbor planted but four to six acres to the horse, don't you think it would be fair to let him risk his full acreage and let you who planted 20 acres to the mule cut 60 per cent? When the canvass is completed, see that some one in your county is holding one-third as much cotton for one year as was made in 1913, according to government bulletin 125. If the farmers have not pledged that much, ask the business men to put up the necessary balance. Refer to a similar bulletin and see that the total acreage to be planted in your county in 1915 is only 50 per cent of the 1914 crop.

Every cotton farmer, small or large, is playing a game of chance. The stake amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars. If we put cotton up four cents per pound, we will save the South three hundred million dollars. Are you willing to do your part? Come to your county meeting October 1st and be prepared to instruct our Legislature your wish as to a State warehouse bill; also whether you endorse State control of cotton acreage. Wade Stackhouse, President South Carolina Division of Southern Cotton Congress.

Form of Pledge.

The following is given as a form of pledge, which, if signed up by all the cotton farmers of the South, and carried out, will practically settle the question of prices for cotton for 1915:

State of South Carolina,

County of —

Whereas, owing to the reduction in the consumption of cotton incident to the general European war, the cotton planters of this State realize the necessity of a concerted movement to withhold from the market a portion of the present cotton crop and the reduction of the acreage for the ensuing year of 1915:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the sum of one (\$1) dollar, to the undersigned paid by the president of the South Carolina Division of the Southern Cotton Congress, the signer of this agreement hereby covenants and agrees to and with the said president, and his successor in office, as trustee for and on behalf of any and all signers of like pledges in the State of South Carolina, as follows:

First. That he will sell no cotton prior to October 1, 1914.

Second. That he will reduce the acreage planted by him, his share croppers, and others under his control, in 1915, to not exceeding 50 per cent of the acreage planted by him in 1914. I planted — acres in 1914. I agree to plant — acres in 1915.

Third. That he will store and hold,

BRUTAL GREENVILLE MURDER.

Negro Man Kills Wife by Severing Head With Knife.

(Greenville News, 21st.)

Because she attended church last night against his orders, the wife of Nelse Farmer, colored, was last night killed by her infuriated husband, who dragged her from the "holiness" church and carried her into a butcher shop on Nichols street, where he chopped off her head with a big meat knife.

It would be hard to imagine a killing more brutal, and feeling among the colored people in that section was running high. It seems that Farmer, who goes by the name of "Big Boy," had ordered his wife not to go to church. She went, however, with her aunt, with whom she and her husband made their home. He came home and found her gone, and went to the church for her. The negroes who saw the tragedy stated that he marched up the aisle, pulled her out of her seat and dragged her screaming to the butcher shop, which is in the rear of a soft-drink stand at the crossing of the C. & G. railroad.

It is said that he took a small pocket knife at first and slashed her over the face and arms until she fell upon her knees, weak from loss of blood. A negro who saw the whole tragedy then stated that Farmer took a meat knife, and holding his wife by the hair, bent her head forward and with a mighty stroke all but severed her head. He then took the knife and jabbed it down the neck cavity several times, punching it the full length of the blade. He calmly walked out the back door, and while passing an old colored man about a block further away, struck the old man a heavy blow over the head, cutting an ugly gash. The old man was carried up town, where his wounds were dressed by a physician. Farmer made his escape.

ANOTHER ANDERSON KILLING.

"Skin" Game.

(Daily Mail, 21st.)

The usual Sunday homicide for the week occurred this time south of the city, down on the J. C. McPhail place, east of Starr. A negro named Duck Clement, about 25 years of age, was shot and killed by another young negro named Cordoza Jefferson. The latter has been placed in the county jail.

The shooting was brought about by a dispute over ten cents in a game of "skin," the popular gambling game among the negroes. It occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock Saturday night in the woods, and the fact that the negro had been even hit by the bullet was not known until Sunday morning, when his body was found hanging over a fallen tree.

There were ten negroes in the game. Jefferson claimed that Clement owed him 10 cents. Another negro stated that Clement owed him a dollar, and at the same time pulled out what money he had in his pockets and his .38 calibre Smith and Wesson and placed them on the ground in front of them, challenging Jefferson to take the money if he dared. Jefferson reached over and grasped Clement's pistol and backed several feet from the crowd of negroes sitting on the ground. Clement jumped up and began running through the woods. Jefferson fired in the direction Clement had gone. It was dark, he says, and his statement is corroborated by the other negroes, that he did not know the bullet had struck Clement.

The nine negroes remaining on the ground held a hasty consultation, and they agreed that Clement would go in search of a gun, and would return to make trouble. The negroes, therefore, scattered, each going in the direction of his home.

Yesterday morning Clement's dead body was found in the woods. The bullet from his own gun, fired by Jefferson, struck him in the middle of the back, penetrated the heart and lodged in the breast. The bullet was found when probed for later and was removed. The doctor says that, in his opinion, Clement lived a few seconds after being hit by the bullet, and it is likely that he took two or three steps after the shooting, and then fell over the log, in which position he was found.

a year at least, one-third of his 1914 crop, unless twelve cents per pound can be obtained therefor, unless absolutely forced to sell sooner.

Fourth. That the signer of this agreement, as liquidated damages, agrees to pay to the president of the South Carolina Division of the Southern Cotton Congress, as trustee for the signers of like pledges in the State of South Carolina, ten (\$10) dollars for every acre of cotton planted in violation of the provisions of this agreement. Any funds so paid in any county to be divided among the signers in such county.

Witness my hand and seal this day of —, 1914.

(L. S.)
Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of —

The European War Day by Day.

Germans Make Second Stand.

London, Sept. 16.—The German army, which less than a fortnight ago was at the "gates of Paris," and the right wing of which then extended southeast of the French capital, tonight is drawn up on almost a straight line, extending from the neighborhood of Noyon, in the west, to Boisforages on the Meuse, north of Verdun, with its left resting on the German fortress at Metz.

Thus the right wing, at least, has gone back more than 70 miles in two weeks, while the rest of the army also has had to retire before the whole could find ground on which to make another stand against the advance of the allies.

There seems little doubt that the Germans intend to give battle on this line, with the River Aisne in front of their right, the hills of Rheims facing their centre and the mountains and forest of Argonne on their left.

They went back steadily before the French and English armies, fighting only rear guard actions until their right, in command of Gen. Von Kluck, got across the Aisne. Then they turned and delivered several counter attacks which, however, according to British official reports, were repulsed, the Germans leaving 200 prisoners in the hands of the British.

These counter attacks doubtless were delivered in the hope of giving the troops of the right wing an opportunity to rest and prepare positions from which they could resist attacks from the allies and await reinforcements.

Positions of Germans.

The Germans are in the hill country around on the plateau north of Vier-Aisne and Soissons and north of Rheims, where they are digging strong entrenchments and receiving reinforcements. But even here this right wing, which up to the present has borne the brunt of the fighting and the retreat, is not altogether safe, for the French army operating from Amiens clings to its flank, while the British and French forces continue to press in front.

It is essential, however, that they should hold their positions, for they cover the lines of retreat to the north, which would be the only way out if defeat should be their lot. That they realize this is shown by the fact that they have been contesting every foot of the ground with the allied armies the last two days, and that both sides have suffered heavily.

The British army, as has been its lot since it landed in France, is taking its full share in the fighting, which has been particularly severe since the Germans crossed the Aisne and made their first determined stand in the retreat from Paris.

Staggering Casualty List.

Many German prisoners have fallen into the hands of the British, and so great a number of prisoners and stragglers have been taken by the French that the minister of war refuses to make an estimate for fear of being accused of exaggeration. The losses in captured all can stand, but it is the number of dead and wounded scattered through the field from the Marne to the Aisne that it is feared will be staggering.

Firemen from Paris have been sent out to carry out sanitary measures on the battlefield, and motor cars with doctors have left London and Paris to search for any wounded that might have been overlooked by the army ambulance corps. It is known that many wounded are being cared for by peasants in their cottages.

Losses in Galicia and Poland are even greater than those in France, and, according to official reports, the Russians still are following the Austrian and German forces in the hope of striking another blow before they can reform.

One report from Petrograd says the Russians have severed communications between Cracow and Przemyśl, the two fortresses for which the Austrians and their German allies are heading, and have begun an advance to sever communications between Galicia and Budapest.

British Navy Active.

While all this fighting is going on on land, the British navy has not been idle. It is learned that the German cruiser Hela, which yesterday was reported from Berlin to have been sunk, was attacked six miles from Helgoland by a British submarine, commanded by Lieut. Commander Max K. Horton. The submarine has returned to her base in safety.

Whether she was accompanied by other submarines has not been disclosed in the admiralty report, but all these vessels usually travel in squadrons accompanied by a cruiser, it is probable the E-9, the vessel which torpedoed the Hela, was not alone.

Small warships, which have been

patrolling the North Sea, have been having a rough time of it, as they have just come through a forty-eight hour gale. For the big ships this is nothing, but the torpedo boats and destroyers, and particularly the submarines, are not comfortably at home in a North Sea storm.

Great Battle Continues.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The official report issued in Paris this afternoon on the progress of the fighting northeast of the capital shows that the great battle is continuing with undecisive results.

The resistance of the Germans has not been broken, although at certain points they are described as giving back slightly. At other points they continue to fortify themselves.

The French have repulsed some of their counter attacks.

Germans Resist Allied Advance.

The text of the official communication is as follows:

"On our left wing the resistance of the enemy on the heights to the north of the River Aisne has continued, in spite of the fact that the enemy gave back slightly at certain points.

"On the center, between Berry-Aube, on the river Aisne, and the Argonne, the situation shows no change. The enemy continues to fortify. Between the Argonne and the Meuse the Germans are entrenching themselves in the vicinity of Mont Faucon. In the Woëvre district we have come in contact with several detachments of the enemy between Etant and Thiaucourt.

"On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change."

Battle Rages on Entire Front.

"Summing up, the battle is being continued along the entire front between the River Oise and the river Meuse. The Germans occupy positions organized for defense and armed with heavy artillery.

"Our progress is of necessity slow, but our troops are animated by a spirit of offensive action and they are giving evidence of vigor and enthusiasm. They have repulsed with success the counter attacks undertaken by the enemy both during the day and at night. The morale of the French soldiers is excellent.

"The Austrian armies evacuating Galicia are in full rout. Their losses by killed, wounded and prisoners are estimated at several hundred thousand men. The German army corps which went to their succor are retreating."

Austrian Retreat.

London, Sept. 17.—In summing up recent Russian operations, the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"The Russians have been successful in the fighting with the retreating Austrians along the whole front, and news is continuously coming in of the capture of more prisoners and guns. On the left bank of the river San the Russians have successfully attacked the Austrians, who are retreating.

"In Eastern Prussia all German efforts to surround a portion of the Russians have failed."

Germans Abandon Liege.

London, Sept. 17.—A Rome dispatch states that it is officially admitted in Berlin that the Germans have abandoned Liege.

Five British Steamers Reported Sunk. Tokyo, Sept. 17.—It is reported here that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. Passengers are said to have been saved.

German Casualty List.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—An official casualty list published to-day contains 4,563 names.

Mention is made of the hard fighting by German-Polish regiments in East Prussia. Three companies of the 59th Infantry lost 356 men. The 17th Infantry at Posen suffered 268 casualties.

A battalion of the 12d Infantry reported the loss of ten officers and 249 men.

The total of published casualties to date are 35,786 killed, wounded or missing.

Italy Preparing for War?

London, Sept. 17.—In a dispatch from Paris the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Italian reservists in the French capital have been called for September 28. They believe, the correspondent says, that this means Italy's entrance into the war.

Preparing for Allies' Coming.

London, Sept. 17.—Telegraphing from Maestricht, Holland, the correspondent of Reuters says: Dispatches received in Maestricht from Cologne, Susseldorf, Wels and Duisburg indicate that these points are strengthening their fortifications to meet a possible advance of the allies.

"Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton" at 10c. a pound—let's make it a thousand for Oconee!



TAX ON COTTON ACREAGE TO REDUCE PRODUCTION.



W. B. Gruber, Lawyer and Farmer, Suggests Law that He Believes Will Stand Test of Courts and Permanently Solve Cotton Problem—Give Revenue to Schools.

(News and Courier.)

The cotton growers of the South and all who are dependent upon their prosperity, now face a grave situation. It may be that we will be able to relieve the present embarrassment in the next two or three months by mutual help and co-operation among all of our business men. Arrangements are being made for warehousing and insuring so much of the present crop as it will be necessary to hold for some months to come, possibly for the next year. A large proportion of the crop being thus withheld from the market, and the merchants and bankers, to whom the farmers are indebted, exercising forbearance in pressing obligations, the present acute situation will, perhaps, be relieved. But this arrangement of necessity will be temporary only, and cannot permanently solve the problem of over-production, such over-production resulting in depressing the price and seriously impairing the prosperity of the South. Unless some remedy can be found and applied within the next few months we shall likely have a repetition of this acute condition twelve months from now. A very large per cent of the cotton crop of the present season must be carried over to another year, and if the farmers of the South produce a normal crop in 1915 we shall be confronted in the fall of next year with a condition as bad, if not worse, than that we are now facing. In order to guard against such a condition a substantial reduction of our next crop must be assured. How can this be accomplished?

It has been suggested by some that the Legislatures of the cotton States, in the exercise of the police power, pass an act prohibiting the planting of more than a prescribed acreage of cotton. The constitutional power of the Legislature of any one of the Southern States to do such a thing would be more than doubtful. The constitutionality of such a measure would probably be tested by the Supreme Court of each of the States in which such an act was passed, and we might find the act adjudged unconstitutional in some States and sustained in others. Such a result would be grievously unfair to those States in which the act was sustained, the farmers in such States being limited in the planting of cotton to a certain acreage and in other States there being no limitation. I apprehend that the Legislatures of the respective States would be slow to expose their citizens to such a risk.

There is, however, a means by which the desired result could be accomplished, the constitutionality of which is beyond controversy. Every State in the Union possesses, through its General Assembly, power to impose an occupation or business tax upon all persons, firms and corporations engaged in any professional or business undertaking. A great many of the States have exercised this power, and have imposed a tax of this character. In every State in the Union this authority is delegated by the General Assembly to municipal corporations, and there are very few, if any, municipal corporations in any of the States of the Union not engaged in exercising this authority and imposing a tax of this character. The General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, in 1872, passed an act of this kind, imposing a business or occupation tax upon brokers, keepers of billiard rooms, bowling saloons or ten-pin alleys, hotel, inn, livery stable, tavern or saloon-keepers, vendors of goods, wares, merchandise, liquors, drugs and medicines, all persons, firms or corporations engaged in banking, railroads, auctioneers, manufacturers and dealers in fertilizers, attorneys at law, physicians, dentists, insurance agents, architects, photographers, all persons holding any office, elective or appointive, all officers of corporations or societies who receive a salary, salesmen, all persons soliciting orders, telegraph and express companies.

The constitutionality of this act was called into question in the case of the State vs. Hayne, reported in 4 S. C., at page 403, and the court held that the General Assembly clearly possessed the power to pass the act and that the act was constitutional. This decision was expressly reaffirmed in the case of Railroad Company vs. Columbia, 54 S. C., 266. At page 276 the court said:

"It is not, and cannot be, denied

that, under the constitution of 1868, the General Assembly may either itself impose a license tax, (State vs. Hayne, 4 S. C., 403,) or may empower a municipal corporation to impose such a tax—State vs. Columbia, 60 S. C., 1; Charleston vs. Oliver, 16 S. C., 51; Information vs. Jager, 29 S. C., 438. Nor, as we understand it, is it denied that such a power may be exercised under the present constitution."

I do not deem it necessary, however, to enter into any argument or to cite other authority in support of this proposition, as the authority of the General Assembly of the different States to enact such legislation will be readily conceded by all well-informed lawyers.

The General Assembly of the different States possessing the authority to impose such a business or occupation tax upon the growers of cotton furnishes a certain and definite means of solving permanently and satisfactorily the trouble which has so beset and impaired the business interests of the South for the past 20 years. If each of the States would impose such a tax upon each acre of cotton planted, making it very small on the first eight acres planted per plot, and very excessive on all acreage planted in excess of that quantity, the result would be that no one, or certainly very few, would be foolish enough to plant in excess of the acreage on which the small tax was imposed. The tax imposed per acre up to the given acreage ought to be light, not exceeding 25 cents per acre, and the tax imposed on the excess acreage ought to be so great as to render it unprofitable to plant it.

The amount of the tax to be imposed upon the excess acreage could be so fixed as to protect, automatically, the consumer as well as the cotton grower. To illustrate: If a tax of 20 per acre were imposed on acreage planted in excess of eight acres per plot it would not be profitable for any farmer to plant an excess acreage and pay this tax, if cotton were bringing only a fair and reasonable price; but if under the influence of this legislation production were cut down to such a point that cotton brought an excessive price, say 15 or 16 cents per pound, then it would become profitable to plant an excess acreage, and an excess acreage would be planted and the price of cotton thus reduced.

If the various cotton States will pass an act of this character it would, I am sure, finally solve the most grievous problem with which the business interests of the South have had to contend for the past 20 or 25 years. By limiting the acreage we should not be embarrassed in the future by over-production, and hence would be assured at all times of a fair and reasonable price for our cotton crop. Of the prosperity and progress of the South under such an assured condition I need not speak.

In the discussion of this subject I have had in mind only the idea of limiting the cotton crop by the imposition of this tax—without regard to the revenue it would produce. If the Legislature shall see fit to do it, it might follow the course adopted in the passage of the act of 1872, imposing such tax on everybody engaged in the other vocations and professions of life. A reasonable tax so imposed, not burdensome to any one, would result in the raising of a very large fund, which is sorely needed for the support of our common schools and the building of our public highways. But I shall not dwell upon this branch of the subject.

Under the call issued by Governor Bleasor for an extra session of the General Assembly, which convenes at an early date, I deemed it my duty, as well as my privilege, to suggest this solution in your columns to the end that the same might be carefully considered by the members of the General Assembly.

W. B. Gruber.

Walterboro, S. C., Sept. 14, 1914.

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples.

Bad blood, pimples, headaches, biliousness, torpid liver, constipation, etc., come from indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c. bottle to-day. Money back if not satisfied. All druggists.—Adv.

About Holland and the Hollanders.

Holland is a nation that prepares for war in silence, says an Amsterdam correspondent.

One had expected that the usual scenes—cheering crowds as the hastily mobilized troops marched to their positions, excited groups in the streets discussing the news and general popular enthusiasm. But, instead of that, Amsterdam is as silent and unemotional as ever. I have watched the troops pass by, and they go on without band or song, and I have not heard a single cheer from the people, who gather casually as if ashamed of showing interest to see the soldiers.

Little groups gather around the cafes and shops to read the latest telegrams, but there is no excited chatter or discussion—nothing but stolid facts and silence. But it is the silence of determination and strength. It is characteristic of their quiet courage that to an extent matched by no other nation, the Dutch have prepared for the worst in a way that must involve unparalleled sacrifice.

"Blood or sweat?" (blood or sweat?) This is the question the Dutch are to-day asking themselves. Which is more precious, which more painful to shed? And Holland, which has been built up by the sweat of its people, says that blood must be shed to spare the sweat of future generations.

There must be no wars after this great one. Some here call it the last war, and prophesy that when it is over men will have seen the madness of the Armageddon forced upon Europe by Germany. The Hague has long been famous as a peace center, and Rotterdam reflects The Hague as The Hague reflects Rotterdam. After this war there must be disarmament, and reduced taxation and rest for all men. Germany must be taught that she cannot any longer mislead the world into waste of labor caused by armaments.

Germany Wants Ports.

Holland knows that Germany wants ports on the North Sea for her navy, and that the Dutch ports are geographically the most obvious objects of her ambition. So in silence Holland is ready, having counted the cost.

The first line of defense is in and around Amsterdam, where the pick of her army bestrides the main road between Amsterdam and Germany. For a week or more they have been marching there, and I motored past recently after regiment of sturdy little men in blue uniforms, nearly all smoking cigars as they trudged along in silence.

"Every one of those men is to be sacrificed if the Germans come," said a prominent citizen of Amsterdam. "Not a German must pass Amsterdam while one of our men is alive to shoot."

And after that? That is when Holland will put into operation a desperate plan worthy of a gallant little nation, whose whole history tells of unflinching struggles with strong enemies, whether men or the sea. Practically the whole north of Holland, with Amsterdam as the center, lies below the sea level, guarded by huge dams and banks. Holland's mind is made up. If the invader cannot be driven off the country will be given back to the waters from which it has been won.

The Hague to Be Kept Dry.

At every sluice gate on the network of dams that are Holland's earthworks against the ever-threatening water, there are soldiers awaiting one order. Once that is given the gates will be opened and the water will rush in to cover hundreds of square miles of land, whether village, corp or pasture, around Amsterdam. Only the capital will remain, her huge ring of dams keeping the waters back. Here the Queen will reside with her government, surrounded by a vast sheet of water too deep for troops to march through, too shallow for boats that would be of any service.

If ever the moment comes for Holland to make the great sacrifice, the people from the countryside will be brought to Amsterdam, and all the cattle driven in to victual the city. There is a special committee in Amsterdam at this moment ready to deal with the matter. Given an hour's notice they can house 200,000 from the countryside, some billeted on the citizens, others sheltered under canvas in the squares or schools and other public buildings. There are huge supplies of food that can be drawn upon at once.

People Eager to Fight.

That is how Holland will meet the invader who overcomes her first line of defense. Already a quarter of a million men are under arms. Others are being called up, including the 1915 militia, ordinarily not due for service till next year, and in a few days nearly 400,000 men will stand equipped and ready.

The saddest folk are the young men not yet liable for service who cannot persuade the authorities to give them uniform and rifle. The students have formed a committee, and all young men not called to the colors are invited to enroll themselves as volunteers for any service they can render to the State.

Some will get in the harvest, which lies ripe, while the farmers' sons and laborers are in barrack or camp; others will help the government in its measures for controlling food prices, should shop-keepers be tempted to seek extra profit.

Diamond Cutters Idle.

"I have offered to drive a railway engine if the government wants any help there," said a young journalist to-day. "I studied engineering for a time, and I think that is the way I can best serve the State."

The war has had the effect of throwing diamond cutters idle, and they have found employment as newspaper sellers in the street, thus starting an industry new to Amsterdam. Hitherto newspapers have been sold only from shops and kiosks. But the war crisis and the demand of the people, always in a stolid, silent fashion, to hear the latest war news led the out-of-work diamond cutters to suggest that they should sell the papers in the streets.

So when you sit outside your cafe a well-dressed artisan walks sedately along with a neat bundle of papers under his arms; there is no shouting of editions, of course, and no sensational contents bill. He offers you the latest news with the shy air of a young lady selling tea cookies at her first charity bazaar.

DON'T TAKE WRONG MEDICINE.

If your liver gets lazy you need a liver tonic, not merely a laxative for the bowels. Many people take a simple laxative when the liver gets sluggish rather than take calomel, which they know to be dangerous. But a mere laxative will not start a sluggish liver. What is needed is a tonic that will liven up the liver without forcing you to stay at home and lose a day from your work.

You have such a tonic in Dodson's Liver Tonic. Dodson's Liver Tonic is all that is claimed for it, because the druggists who sell it agree to hand back the money with a smile, to any person not satisfied with the relief Dodson's gives.

Dodson's Liver Tonic is a vegetable liquid with a very pleasant taste and is a prompt and reliable remedy for constipation, biliousness, sour stomach and torpid liver.

H. M. Barton and Norman Company give it their personal guarantee. Large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic is only 50 cents. For children or grown people it is the ideal medicine. Try it on the guarantee.—Adv.

MR. MANNING IN BALTIMORE.

Governor-Elect Working for Buy-a-Bale in the North.

Columbia, Sept. 16.—Governor-elect Richard I. Manning is in the North actively enlisting the aid of the citizens in the "buy-a-bale-of-cotton" movement and is apparently meeting with success, as the following telegram received here this morning at Manning headquarters, indicates:

"Baltimore, Md., Sept. 16, 1914.

"Christie Benet, Columbia, S. C.:

"Attended to-day meeting of merchants and manufacturers in Baltimore in interest of 'buy-a-bale' movement. I spoke at this meeting and am assured by leading men of the association that Baltimore business men will buy at least 10,000 bales.

"Richard I. Manning."

W. T. Gregory, a business man of Lancaster, has announced that he will buy 5,000 bales of cotton at 10 cents a pound.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WOMEN READERS OF THIS PAPER.

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by parcel post. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

EXTRA SESSION TO COST MUCH.

Solons and Employees Will Draw About \$1,250 Per Day.

It has been estimated that the cost of an extra session of the Legislature will be between \$1,000 and \$1,250 a day, including the salaries of the members of the General Assembly, House officials, Senate officials and a conservative allowance for printing and the engrossing department. Of this amount \$842.50 a day would be paid out in salaries, but the law does not require a member of the General Assembly to accept his salary. The running expenses per day, it is thought, will amount to at least \$300, depending largely on the expenses of the engrossing department.

"Members of the General Assembly when convened in extra session shall receive the same compensation as is fixed by law for the regular session," says the Constitution of South Carolina (Article 3, Section 19); and the compensation for the regular session is fixed by statute at \$200 and mileage at 5 cents per mile, going and returning.

Each member of the General Assembly is entitled to draw for his attendance on the extra session the sum of \$200, plus mileage. A number of vacancies, however, exist at this time, due variously to deaths, resignations and other causes. For instance, there are two vacancies in the Richland county delegation, one due to the resignation of the Senator, F. H. Weston, upon his nomination to be United States District Attorney; the other due to the death of Representative P. T. Youmans, shortly after the adjournment of the last session.

Section 15, Code of 1912, Volume I, is as follows:

"Members of the General Assembly shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of \$200 for each regular session and mileage at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the actual distance traveled, in the most direct route going and returning from the place where the session of the General Assembly shall be held; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive a salary of \$100 per session in addition to his compensation as a member."

It is provided, also, that "in case of an extra session of the Legislature, the assistant clerks receive the same pay as members of the General Assembly."

The expenses in the House are estimated as follows: Four officers at \$5 per day, \$20; three door-keepers at \$3 per day, \$9; five pages at \$2 per day, \$10; seven laborers at \$2 per day, \$14; nine clerks at \$5 per day, \$45.

For the Senate there would be four officers, four door-keepers, two pages, four laborers and seven clerks. These at the same salaries paid the employees in the House makes a total expense per day of \$79.

In the appropriation bill of 1914 the clerk of the Senate was paid \$1,000; assistant clerk, \$500; journal clerk, \$330; reading clerk, \$400; sergeant-at-arms, \$300; bill clerk, \$225. There were also clerks for the various committees, receiving salaries of \$200 to \$280. The same salaries were paid to the corresponding officials in the House. These items do not include the services of chaplains, extra clerks, mail carriers or private secretaries to the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House. Furthermore, the sum of \$640 was appropriated in 1914 for expenses common to both Houses.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria, enriches the blood, builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

An incandescent lamp at Franklin, Pa., has been burning 24 hours a day for 19 years, or more than 160,000 hours.

Over 800 students were enrolled on opening day at Winthrop.

IF CONSTIPATED OR BILIOUS "CASCARETS."

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They Work While You Sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Take a Cascaret to-night to cleanse your liver, stomach and bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, a bad cold, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn-out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartics pills or castor oil?

Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. Remember, a Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.—Adv.

EMERGENCY MONEY SENT TO S.C.

\$642,400 Already Shipped—Balance to Follow Soon.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Representative Lever, as a result of a conference with Treasury Department officials concerning the complaints of South Carolina bankers that they could not get hold of any emergency currency, received to-day a letter from W. P. Malburn, assistant secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, declaring that out of the thirty-six banks forming the State Currency Association twenty-three had applied for emergency currency under the amended Aldrich-Vreeland act, and that they have asked for only \$1,394,750 of the total of \$6,072,000 available for the national banks of South Carolina.

Of the applications made \$1,301,000 has been approved and \$642,400 of this has been actually shipped, the remainder being in process of printing and likely to be shipped within a week.

Will Urge Publicity.

To-morrow Representative Ragsdale, a member of the banking and currency committee, will offer an amendment, prepared by himself and Mr. Lever, to the emergency amendment, which has already passed the Senate, providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall require banks receiving emergency currency to report each week the amount issued upon warehouse receipts for cotton, grain and other agricultural products and naval stores, the amount loaned upon such receipts, the rate of interest for such loans and, in case of rejection, the reasons therefor, which statements shall be published in newspapers of general circulation in the locality of the banks.

Messrs. Ragsdale and Lever hold that these statements in the communities affected will compel the banks, if not disposed voluntarily to do so, to carry out the intent of the government that the emergency currency shall be used for the purposes for which it is being provided.

May Not Admit State Banks.

It is now apparent that the banking and currency committee will not endorse that feature of the Hoke Smith amendment to the emergency act admitting State banks to its privileges directly and removing the 10 per cent tax on State bank currency. Instead the committee will probably report in favor of the first part of the Smith amendment, raising the amount of commercial assets on which emergency currency may be based to 75 per cent instead of 30 per cent, as at present.

The Federal reserve system will probably be in operation by October 15, and it will afford much more relief, in the opinion of experts, than the Aldrich-Vreeland Act, even in the latter's amended form. Under the Federal reserve act commercial assets may be accepted even up to 100 per cent as a basis for currency.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Dr. King's New Life Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of bile and rid your stomach and bowels of waste and fermenting body poisons. They are a tonic to your stomach and liver and tone the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, dizzy, bilious and constipated condition. 25c. all druggists, ad.

France Wants U. S. Goods.

New York, Sept. 17.—Future demand for American goods in France will be enormous, according to an opinion expressed in a cablegram received here to-day from Franklin Johnston, publisher of the American Exporter.

"Business conditions here are remarkably good," said the message, "considering all the circumstances, and are improving. There has been an especially marked improvement this week. All shipping routes from France are open. Considerable manufacturing still is going on and exports of the specialties and luxuries typically French continue good."

"The future demand in France for American machinery and manufactured goods of all sorts will be enormous."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Boy on Cycle Killed.

Americus, Ga., Sept. 17.—Robert Compton, a white lad of 8 years, was instantly killed this morning when his bicycle collided with a dray crossing the pavement on Jackson street. The boy's view of the approaching dray was obstructed by a corner bill board and his wheel dashed into the vehicle before he could check it. Young Compton's left lung was ruptured by the impact.

ATTEMPT ROBBERY AT SENECA.

Cotton Mill Safe "Nitroed," But the Charge Was Not Fired.

(Farm and Factory, 18th.) Yeggmen, presumably amateurs, made an unsuccessful attempt to crack the safe at the Seneca Cotton Mill office during the night Sunday. The vault was not opened and no money was taken. Up to this morning officers report that there is no trace of the guilty parties.

Attaches of the mill learned of the attempt Monday morning when the office was opened. It is evident that the robbers entered the building by way of a side window, one light having been broken. Through this opening they were able to reach the fastener and raise the sash.

A quantity of soap was placed over the cracks in the doors, and some liquid, probably nitroglycerine, poured in the opening. Either becoming frightened or deciding to abandon the attempt, the charge was not ignited and the safe was in no way damaged. Victor Jones, in charge of the mill office, thinks the yeggmen were frightened while at work and beat a hasty retreat through the front door, it having been found ajar Monday morning. Mr. Jones says there was only a small sum of money in the safe Sunday, not over \$12 having been left in the building after the mill hands were paid off the day before.

Those who viewed the safe Monday expressed the belief that the work was that of amateurs, who were not equipped with the usual supply of tools. No holes were bored, the men probably considering the small opening between the doors large enough to enable them to accomplish their purpose.

News of the occurrence was received in Seneca Tuesday morning, those working on the case seemingly thinking it best to keep the matter quiet until some clues could be found. Sheriff Davis was among the first to view the safe and is now making a determined effort to apprehend the guilty parties. Officers in neighboring towns have been notified to keep a close lookout for suspicious characters.

Newspaper accounts show that a gang of housebreakers have been operating in the Piedmont section for several weeks, and it is possible that the attempted robbery of the cotton mill safe was the work of this gang.

STOPS HEADACHE OR NEURALGIA AT ONCE.

Don't Suffer! Get a 10-Cent Package of Dr. James' Headache Powders and Get Rid of Pain.

You can clear your head and relieve a dull, splitting or violent throbbing headache in a moment with a Dr. James' Headache Powder. This old-time headache relief acts almost magically. Send some one to the drug store now for a dime package and a few moments after you take a powder you will wonder what became of the headache, neuralgia and pain. Stop suffering—it's needless. Be sure you get what you ask for.—Adv.

Designer of Gowns Fights for France.

Paul Poiret, whose eccentric fashion creations have, in modified form, been accepted for many years as the basis for practically all the modes in women's clothes, is now busily engaged fighting the Germans. He was at a fancy dress ball when the order for the mobilization of troops came. He left the party at once and started for the concentration centre. His place of business is closed while he is at the front.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.

The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Carter's Antiseptic Healing Ointment. It relieves pain and heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Tiger Gets Heavy Sentence.

Albany, Ga., Sept. 17.—To pay a fine of \$1,000 and serve twelve months on the chain gang was the sentence imposed to-day in the city court of Albany on Andrew McAllister, a negro merchant, twice convicted of violating the prohibition law.

SAVES YOU MONEY

By doing the work well, cleansing your system of accumulated impurities, toning up your liver to perform its natural functions and generally improving your physical condition. GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX saves you much time and money. It also saves you all the uncomfortable after effects that result from the taking of calomel. No griping, no cramps, no weakness or headaches.

GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX is on sale by Norman Co., Walhalla, under an absolute money refund guarantee at 50c. and \$1 a bottle. Each bottle is protected by the likeness of L. K. Grigsby. Get the genuine.—Adv.

FUNSTON AGAINST ANY HASTE.

Advises Government Not to Evacuate Vera Cruz Before October 10.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Sept. 16.—The American forces will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz before October 10 if the War Department at Washington accepts the suggestion of Brig. Gen. Funston, who to-day recommended that steps incident to the evacuation of the city be taken without undue haste.

Perhaps the chief consideration of Gen. Funston in recommending this date, it is believed, was a desire to give the thousands of Mexican refugees here opportunity to leave the country. Not many steamers are putting into Vera Cruz these days, and it might be impossible for all who so desire to get away for a considerable time.

Many Mexicans and Americans have cabled government officials or friends at Washington, begging them to intercede with the President not to insist on a too hasty removal of the troops. Scores of Mexicans to-day protested to the American consul, W. W. Canada, and Gen. Funston against the departure of the troops.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

BLUE RIDGE RAILWAY—BETWEEN BELTON AND WALHALLA.

Time Table No. 14—Effective July 12, 12.01 A. M., 1914.

EAST-BOUND—		First Class, Passenger, Daily.	First Class, Passenger, Daily.	First Class, Motor Train, Daily.	First Class, Motor Train, Daily.	Second Class, Mixed, Daily Ex. Sun.	Second Class, Mixed, Daily Ex. Sun.
Lv. Walhalla	A. M.	7.00	3.20	11.40	6.30	.....	1.28
Lv. West Union	P. M.	7.05	3.25	11.45	6.35	.....	1.33
Lv. Seneca	A. M.	7.23	3.43	1.20	7.15	5.00	2.32
Lv. Jordania	P. M.	7.26	3.46	1.22	7.17	5.03	2.35
Lv. Adams' Crossing	A. M.	7.41	4.01	1.36	7.31	5.25	2.55
Lv. Cherry's Crossing	P. M.	7.44	4.04	1.38	7.33	5.28	2.58
Lv. Pendleton	A. M.	7.56	4.16	1.50	7.45	5.42	2.68
Lv. Autun	P. M.	8.04	4.24	1.58	7.53	5.53	2.73
Lv. Sandy Springs	A. M.	8.07	4.27	2.01	7.56	5.56	2.76
Lv. Denver	P. M.	8.12	4.33	2.06	8.01	6.03	2.83
Lv. West Anderson	A. M.	8.26	4.47	2.18	8.13	6.21	3.00
Lv. Anderson	P. M.	8.31	4.52	2.25	8.15	6.28	3.08
Lv. Anderson (Frt. Depot)	A. M.	8.34	4.55	2.27	8.18	6.31	3.11
Lv. Erskine's Siding	P. M.	8.50	5.15	2.40	8.30	6.40	3.20
Lv. Belton	A. M.	9.00	5.25	2.50	8.40	6.50	3.30
Train Number		12.	10.	24.	30.	6.	8.
WEST-BOUND—		First Class, Passenger, Daily.	First Class, Passenger, Daily.	First Class, Motor Train, Daily.	First Class, Motor Train, Daily.	Second Class, Mixed, Daily Ex. Sun.	Second Class, Mixed, Daily Ex. Sun.
Lv. Belton	P. M.	5.35	11.22	.....	3.05	9.15	.....
Lv. Erskine's Siding	A. M.	5.45	11.32	.....	3.15	9.25	.....
Lv. Anderson (Frt. Depot)	P. M.	6.00	11.47	.....	3.28	9.52	.....
Lv. Anderson	A. M.	6.03	11.50	.....	3.45	9.55	1.15
Lv. West Anderson	P. M.	6.08	11.57	.....	3.50	10.03	1.22
Lv. Denver	A. M.	6.20	12.10	.....	4.02	10.20	1.40
Lv. Sandy Springs	P. M.	6.25	12.15	.....	4.07	10.27	1.47
Lv. Autun	A. M.	6.27	12.18	.....	4.10	10.30	1.50
Lv. Pendleton	P. M.	6.34	12.26	.....	4.16	10.40	2.01
Lv. Cherry's Crossing	A. M.	6.44	12.36	.....	4.26	10.55	2.15
Lv. Adams' Crossing	P. M.	6.46	12.39	.....	4.29	10.58	2.18
Lv. Jordania	A. M.	7.01	12.57	.....	4.43	11.20	2.40
Lv. Seneca	P. M.	7.03	1.00	.....	4.45	11.23	.....
Lv. Walhalla	A. M.	7.12	1.05	.....	4.55	12.05	2.43
Lv. West Union	P. M.	7.30	1.23	.....	5.25	12.30	.....
Lv. Belton	A. M.	7.35	1.28	.....	5.30	12.35	.....
Train Number		11.	9.	20.	25.	7.	5.

Flag Stations: Anderson (Freight Depot), West Anderson, Denver, Sandy Springs, Autun, Cherry's Crossing, Adams' Crossing, Jordania.

Steam trains will stop at following flag stations to take on and let off passengers: Welch, Foxaway, Philney's, James.

Motor trains will stop at following points to take on and let off passengers: One-Mile Crossing, Keys' Crossing, Erskine's Siding, Welch, Robbins' Crossing, Harper's Crossing, Broyles' Crossing, Foxaway and Jefferson Avenue.

J. R. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A special brand of insulated wire has to be used in the Philippines because the ants and cockroaches feast on the insulation.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. F. BROWN, DENTIST, Office Over Westminster Bank, WESTMINSTER, S. C.

DR. W. R. CRAIG, Dental Surgeon, WALHALLA, S. CAROLINA. Office Over C. W. Pitchford's Store.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M. 1 P. M. to 5 P. M.

DR. W. F. AUSTIN, Dentist, Seneca, South Carolina.

Phone 17.

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Office Over Oconee News.

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Roofing - Repairing.

Kurfs Paints and Oil.

Gutter and Repair Work.

D. E. GOOD, TINNER, - WALHALLA, S. C.

I OFFER

The Service of my Jersey Bull to the Public

Fee \$1.00 Cash.

Also

DUROC JERSEY BOAR.

Fee either Cash or Pig.

W. Pat Dickson, Seneca, S. C. Route No. 4.

A Japanese government submarine cable will be laid between Nagasaki, Japan, and Shanghai, China.

Keeps Your Liver Healthily Active.

A man in Kentucky just told a friend that Foley Cathartic Tablets were the most wonderful medicine that had ever entered his system. Said he would not be without them. Neither would you, if you had ever tried them. A thoroughly cleansing cathartic for chronic constipation or for an occasional purge. Bell's drug store.—Adv.

KEOWEE COURIER

(ESTABLISHED 1849.)

Published Every Wednesday Morning

Subscription \$1 Per Annum.
Advertising Rates Reasonable.

—By—
STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

Communications of a personal character charged for as advertisements.

Obituary notices and tributes of respect, of not over one hundred words, will be printed free of charge. All over that number must be paid for at the rate of one cent a word. Cash to accompany manuscript.

WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914.

PUBLIC MEETING NEXT TUESDAY

On the first page of this issue we publish the call of the president of the Oconee Farmers' Union for a meeting of the members of the Union, the farmers generally and the business men of Oconee, to be held at the Court House in Walhalla at 10 o'clock a. m. next Tuesday, September 29th.

This will be an important meeting, and the farmers of all sections, regardless of whether or not affiliated with the Farmers' Union, should have representatives present, and men of business in other lines should also attend. There should be a good representation from every section of the county from among the business men and the legal profession. Let us have a meeting that will mean something; let the farmers show that they are in earnest and ready to work together for their own good; let the business men of the county show by their presence and counsel that they are in sympathy with the farmers; let us all show to one another that we are ready to stand by one another in times of need. Certainly we are all convinced that this is not merely a farmers' fight for his own salvation. We know that all are dependent upon the farmer, and the farmer knows that he is dependent in large measure upon the masses of the people.

"No man liveth unto himself," and this is a day when we are bound to recognize this fact to the fullest degree. We manage very well in "good" times to feel pretty independent, but it takes such days of stress and adversity as the present to bring home to each one that he is dependent upon some one, and that some one is dependent upon him.

Let us join with the Farmers' Union next Tuesday and seek to find how best we can be mutually serviceable. The fight for the interest of the farmers of the South is not half won yet. Neglect and indifference mean dismal failure in spite of the good work that has already been done.

A NEEDED ENTERPRISE.

The Anderson Daily Mail contains an item that should appear at this time with particular force to the farmers of the Piedmont section of South Carolina. We quote:

"E. G. Teatereote, of Lynchburg, Va., representing Nordyke and Markmon Company, machinery manufacturers, will come to Anderson this week to confer with several interested farmers about the erection of a grain elevator here. He will bring with him a gentleman from North Carolina, who is interested in the project. This gentleman wants to put up the elevator. It is stated, in connection with a five-barrel per day flour mill, and 'organize a wholesale grain company'."

In such an enterprise lies the greatest opening for the Piedmont farmer. He needs to get out of the all-cotton rut, and the establishment of grain elevators and flour mills will prove a great impetus toward turning the cotton fields into grain fields. Anderson should give every encouragement to the gentlemen contemplating the erection of the grain elevator. It will prove a great thing for that city, and its beneficial effects will be far greater than city-wide or county-wide. It would mean much to the whole Piedmont section.

NOW FOR TELEPHONE LINE.

The auto mail route between Walhalla and Highlands, N. C., is an assured thing and an assured success.

Last week several citizens accompanied the carrier, Fred Brown, on the trip, and the riding proved to be a most pleasant occasion. The party was met by citizens of Highlands, though no arrangement had been made, the gentlemen simply going through informally. The party was composed of Mayor Brown, Major Wm. J. Stribling, Jos. J. Norton, Postmaster N. L. Fant, Frank Carpenter, Fred Brown and Will Jones.

The road is reported in fine shape, and the citizens of Highlands have done wonderfully well in their work, completing their own section and doing much on the section in Georgia between South Carolina and North Carolina. This short section of bad road will be completed at an early date and thrown open to the public, thus making the whole route between Walhalla and Highlands a model mountain highway.

One of the things greatly needed to make the new system complete is a telephone line between the two points, and it is understood that efforts have already been put forward for the forming of a company for the purpose of erecting the line. This will be of great benefit both to Highlands and to Walhalla. Each turn of the wheel of progress calls for another turn, and it is now practically a necessity that this section shall be served by a modern telephone system. The time is now not far distant, we believe, when the system will be in operation.

SOME OCONEE CORN.

The Courier has in its office three stalks of corn, grown by Adam Vollrath, of near West Union, and it is unquestionably the finest we have seen—not large of stalk, but prolific of ear—the kind that makes the big yield of grain.

There are three stalks, and on the three stalks there are fourteen large, well-developed ears—six on one stalk, on the other two four each. This corn was grown on very moderately fertile soil, by no means the best soil on Mr. Vollrath's place. It shows beyond question—

1. That Oconee is naturally a corn-producing section.

2. That our farmers are "wasting their substance" raising cotton on natural corn land.

3. That if our farmers had given to corn its proper share of consideration, Oconee could to-day look the cotton situation squarely in the face without a fear of loss, and her farmers would be in position to help in the movement to "buy a bale of cotton" in relief of others.

It is a pity that we make medium yields of cotton on good corn lands that would produce bumper crops of corn with but half the expense and labor that is expended making the cotton.

The three stalks that are now in The Courier office will go down to the State Fair.

COTTON BEFORE HONOR ONLY.

Sit steady in the boat! Hold your cotton for better prices, meet your obligations as promptly as possible, but don't sacrifice your crop unless necessary to do so instead of your word or your honor. Walhalla merchants are allowing 10 cents a pound for cotton on account. This is caring for a lot of obligations locally, and we believe the merchants practically all over the South are doing the same for their customers.

Grit your teeth, hold to your cotton, and sacrifice it under no circumstance except to save your honor or credit.

NOTHING TO HOPE FOR HERE.

Let us not be deluded into inactivity in regard to the cotton situation by reason of the measures that are being introduced and talked of in the National Congress. There is nothing to hope for from bills that would put Uncle Sam in the position of buying up the cotton of the country in order to maintain the price, or for any other purpose. Such plans are neither reasonable nor based on common sense principles of business. To establish such a precedent now, in the interest of the Southern cotton farmer, would be the eventual means of bankrupting the government. There have been other agricultural crises, and the government did not take from the producers their product, paying cash and holding it off the market; there will be still other crises in the future, and the people who are caught by them will seek relief from sources other than the making of the government to buy up the imperiled product, whether of the farmer or of the manufacturer.

The ready response of the government's financial aid through national banks is all that can be hoped for as to Federal aid. Whatever relief is secured beyond that must be through co-operation of the interests directly concerned, coupled with the hearty support of all classes of citizens of the country.

Let none be fooled into waiting on the government to buy up the South's cotton. It is not going to do it now or hereafter—no more than it is going to buy up the West's wheat and corn in time of depression. The only remedy lies in concert of action on the part of the interested ones.

ROAD MEETING POSTPONED.

The Courier is in receipt of the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

"Some time ago a call was issued by the Columbia Chamber of Commerce and Col. E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture, for a general good roads meeting to be held in Columbia on October 1st, at which time ways and means would be discussed for a campaign to construct bridges and highways throughout the State. Unforeseen complications have arisen, necessitating the postponement of this movement from the first of October until the first week in December. A great deal of interest is being manifested in this movement, not only by the citizens of South Carolina, but by the American Highway Association, who are in sympathy with the movement, and have volunteered their good offices toward making it a success.

"Yours very truly,
"R. W. Holcombe,
"Acting Secretary."

GOOD FOR "TOM."

T. M. Elrod, who lives near Seneca, has joined the "Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton" movement. T. M. Elrod is a prosperous farmer—one of those who, though not wealthy, is able to take care of himself. He has bought two bales of cotton, presumably from his tenants or some other person needing the money to "make ends meet," and he paid ten cents a pound for the two bales he bought.

That is the spirit that ought to dominate all—simply a willingness to "help one another"—to bear part of another's burden when one's own burden is not too heavy.

Good for "Tom" Elrod! And why is he able to lend assistance to others? Because he always plants to make his supplies for his family and his farm stock first, with cotton as a surplus. At least, we are sure that is the reason. Every farmer in Oconee, in South Carolina, and in the South could be independent of across-seas wars or domestic disturbances if he would but follow this plan. Mr. Elrod's example is worthy of emulation by other farmers who, like him,

have for years adopted the "safe and sane" plan of preparing for all home needs first, giving cotton always secondary consideration.

It looks now as though the allies are the guys that will take the germ out of Germany.

"Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton" at 10c. a pound—let's make it a thousand for Oconee!

J. BAYLIS LOGGANS DEAD.

Aged Veteran, Feeble and Blind, Joined Church on 85th Birthday.

Editor Keowee Courier: The old Confederate veterans are getting very few, and when one dies we feel that he ought to have more than a passing notice.

On the 17th day of September, 1914, John Baylis Loggans, a member of Company C, Orr's Regiment, died, aged 85 years, one month and one day, having been born on the 16th day of August, 1829. He was a man that filled his sphere in life as well as anybody. I had known him since I was a boy, and he then a young man, and during all that time I never heard an evil word spoken of him. He was industrious and accommodating, and performed all of his duties to his family and country as fully as any man ever did. While he was not a member of any church until on his 85th birthday, on that day he was received into the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, (Zion church) by Rev. H. A. Whitten. He was almost totally blind and had been for several years.

He leaves surviving him his wife (who was before marriage Miss Susan Shed), and six daughters, forty grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. He also has two sisters surviving him, very nearly as old as he was.

I think this tribute due to him, and I take the liberty of writing it, as I belonged to the same company and the same regiment that he did in the war, and he was ever a life-long friend of mine.

J. W. Holleman,
Walhalla, Sept. 19th.

An Old Letter.

The following letter, written from Sullivan's Island by M. E. Loggans, brother of the deceased, was received by their sister and has been preserved in the family for fifty years. M. E. Loggans never returned from the war, though his fate is unknown to his relatives. He probably lies buried, along with hosts of companions and fellow soldiers, with the simple yet ever pathetic inscription on the modest marker "Unknown"—unknown, but not forgotten at home, where his memory and his letter, now almost 53 years old, are still cherished.

We reproduce the letter in full below:

"Sullivan's Island, Dec. 13, 1861.
"Dear Sister: I avail myself of this opportunity to inform you that we are getting along very well at this time, and as for health, I have my health as well as could be expected under changeable circumstances. It is very warm one hour and then the next is so cold that we can hardly keep from shivering. I am well at this time with the exception of a cold, and I hope that these lines will find you all well.

"I have nothing of importance to tell you unless I should attempt to give you some account of the fire in the city, and I know that you will see in some newspaper a more accurate account of it. I will only say that I never saw such a fire before.

"There is a great many of our number sick of measles and mumps and a few cases of typhoid fever. All the boys that are well are very lively and ready to meet the ruthless invaders at any point and drive them back into the Atlantic again, but they appear to be very slow about landing, but I can't tell what they will do for the future, but I expect that they allow to work slow and sure. But whenever they get on the mainland we will be with them as long as there is one to be found on our soil.

"I wish I could see you all now, but I fear it will be two or three months before I will have the pleasure of visiting you. We are looking so strong for a fight that no one can get a furlough at this time—only sick men that have been in the hospital for 20 or 30 days.

"We have a little fun here, but not so much as we used to when we were all together in peace. I often think of home and the many pleasant moments that I have spent there with friends and kindred so kind, and I have friends here of the same kind.

"While you hear the small stream of Crooked Creek pour,
I hear the tide of the mighty Atlantic roar;
While you hear scarce a step approach your door,
I hear the tramp of soldiers evermore.

"When you retire, if nothing disturbs you, you expect no more, But when I retire I expect to hear the cannon roar;
When you rise you hear no sound of war nor gun,
But we hear the sound of the fife and drum,
And hear what has already well been said:

"Stand firmly by your cannon—
Let ball and grape-shot fly,
And trust in God and Davis,
But keep your powder dry."

"I must close for the present. Write me as often as possible, for there is nothing that cheers my heart so as to hear that all is well, all is right at home.

"Your affectionate brother,
"M. E. Loggans,
"Dec. 13, 12 o'clock noon.
"No. 18, Co. C."

(Editor's Note.—Reference is made in the writer's verse to "Crooked Creek," and this will readily be recognized by many as the

LONG CREEK SCHOOL OPENS.

Look to Institution for Great Things. Local Happenings.

Westminster, Sept. 22.—Special: Despite the inclement weather a goodly number of our people were present at the opening exercises of Long Creek Academy last Thursday. The building is almost completed and has a beautiful location. The exercises were opened by Scripture reading and prayer by Dr. Arch C. Cree, of Atlanta.

P. P. Sullivan then introduced the first speaker, Dr. A. E. Brown, of Greenville, who was followed by Dr. Cree, of Atlanta. Next came J. Dean Crain, of Greer, then Dr. J. D. Chapman, of Greenville. The last speaker was Supt. G. C. Mangum, who will have charge of the school.

We expect to hear great things from this school.

Miss Lillian Breazeale entertained Friday evening in honor of her guests, Misses Nannie Breazeale and Bess Smith, of Anderson. Progressive ruck and other games were played during the evening and delicious cream and cake were served. Those enjoying Miss Breazeale's hospitality were Misses Sallie Honea, Bess Foster, Nannie Breazeale, Bess Smith, Hortense Cross, Lois Singleton, Carmen Cross; Messrs. Bruner, Dantzer, Gus Smithson, Jesse Johns, Thomas Willis, Will McCurdy and Jim Sullivan.

Mrs. Earle Barton and children, of Townville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stribling.

Rev. A. V. Harbin, of Trough, S. C., has been holding a series of meetings in the Methodist church. The services closed Sunday with several additions to the church.

This week, we believe, is set apart for the showing of fall millinery. Last week was cold enough to think of wraps as well as winter hats.

W. P. Anderson and family, of Greenville, are visitors here this week.

C. H. Goldsmith, of Sandy Springs, is spending a few days with his son, C. H. Goldsmith, Jr.

A. Zimmerman and son Jack left this morning for Hattiesburg, Miss. They are making the trip in an automobile and expect to reach Hattiesburg in five days.

The U. D. C. have issued invitations to all old soldiers and their wives in and around here to a banquet to be given Friday evening at Butler's Hall. The gray lines are thinning out, not many of the "Johnny Rebs" remaining. All honor to them and the cause they represented!

On Monday, the 21st, an election was held to determine the question of electric lights for Westminster. The result of this election was about 3 to 1 in favor of the electric light proposition—77 for and 24 against.

Walter H. Raggsdale, the genial telegraph operator for the Southern here, is in Washington this week on his annual vacation.

Next Sunday, the 27th, the new wye being completed, Trains 41 and 42 will be extended to Westminster. This will give much better accommodation to passengers.

Local News from Seneca.

Seneca, Sept. 22.—Special: Dr. S. L. Morris will preach at the Seneca Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. There are many friends here who will be pleased to hear the distinguished visitor.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Gray, of Anderson, were visiting in the family of W. K. Livingston this week.

The city council is to be congratulated upon the stand taken against unnecessary noise caused by automobiles. It is to be hoped their attention will be directed toward enforcing the ordinance in regard to unnecessary noise from trains. This has long been a nuisance and a lot of it could and should be "cut out."

On account of the increased attendance at the school, the trustees decided recently that another teacher was necessary and have elected Miss Kittie Sligh to fill the place. Miss Sligh has taught in the school successively for several years and the patrons, as well as many friends, will be pleased over her decision to teach in Seneca again.

There is a noticeable lull in social affairs, but if rumor is to be credited there will be an opening up before many moons.

Mrs. Rachel Aull, of Elberton, is visiting relatives here and at other places in the county.

Mr. Hawkins, of Townville, again favored the congregation of the Presbyterian church with delightful music last Sunday evening, on which occasion he sang "A Perfect Day."

Mrs. C. V. McCarey and Mrs. Geo. Grant spent last Sunday at Townville, attending service at the Baptist church in the morning and calling on friends in the afternoon.

Our milliners are preparing for their fall openings, which will probably be near the first of the month. In viewing the handsome new lines, it is hard to believe that we are in the midst of war times.

Mrs. Sallie Gilmer is visiting relatives at Sandy Springs.

Mrs. Charles Lively and little daughter Evelyn, of Greenville, will visit Mrs. T. E. Stribling this week.

Crooked Creek of Oconee county, on the waters of which the Loggans family for many years resided. For quite a few years past, however, Mr. Loggans and his family had lived near Walhalla. His two sisters are Mrs. Emily Jenkins and Miss Caroline Loggans, who live on Stump-house Mountain, and his children are Mrs. Ed. Foster, Mrs. Sallie Turner, Mrs. Olva Mothershead, Mrs. Hattie Hancock, Mrs. Van Turpin and Mrs. Pluckney Couch, all of Oconee.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. A. Whitten, of the Methodist church, the same minister who on Mr. Loggans' 85th birthday baptized him and received him into the fellowship of the church. The interment took place at the Neville cemetery, west of Walhalla, last Friday at 11 o'clock a. m.)



MAKE HOME HAPPY WITH A GLOWING NEW HEATER. ENJOY THE COMFORT OF SITTING AROUND A HANDSOME, WARM STOVE.

OUR HEATERS WILL HOLD THE FIRE OVER NIGHT, SO THAT YOU ONLY NEED TO MAKE A FEW TWISTS AND POUR IN SOME COAL TO QUICKLY HAVE A HOT FIRE.

"FIRE OUT" YOUR OLD STOVE AND "FIRE UP" A NEW ONE.

MATHESON HARDWARE CO.,
WESTMINSTER, - - - S. C.

"THE WAR IS ON,"

And though prices on many things are running high, we are going to

DO OUR PART

to towards keeping them down. To-day we are selling certain lines of goods for much less than we can replace them. This is especially true of Fine Dress Goods, Laces, etc.

However, we have a most elegant line of everything needed by the best class of trade, and they will be sold regardless of next year's prices.

Come and let us show you through. We have most elegant lines.

See us before you place your order for Winter Shoes. We sell the kind that lasts you through the Winter. See "Godman's" Shoes for the Children and "Drew" Shoes for the Ladies—all at

"HUNTER'S,"
SENECA, S. C.

Mr. Farmer, Here's Your Chance!

We expect to buy two bales of cotton at 10c. per pound, basis strict middling, from our gin customers in this way:

The Westminster Bank has, sealed in an envelope now, one lucky number selected or marked between numbers 1 and 1,000, inclusive, and the holder of this number will report to our office, and we will buy this bale at 10c. per pound. This will not keep you from selling the bale of cotton, as you can present your cotton bill, and we will pay you the difference or buy another bale of like weight. If the holder of the lucky number cannot be found after three weeks' notice in The Keowee Courier, then the second number will be given, and so on.

In the event that cotton is not bringing 10c. per pound, after we have given 1,000 bales, then we propose to make the same offer for the next 1,000 bales, running consecutively in like manner.

To explain: We mean to buy one bale of cotton from the first 1,000 bales ginned, and then one from the next 1,000 bales, making 2,000 bales ginned in all. The Westminster Bank has the lucky number now sealed up, and we know nothing about it. The bank will open the envelope after the first 1,000 bales

have been ginned and give notice through papers three issues, and if cotton is not then bringing 10c. per pound on our local markets, they will prepare a number for the next 1,000 bales.

First, second and third numbers will be put in for fear that the first number cannot be located after three weeks' notice in the papers.

Of course, you understand that if cotton were to be bringing more than 10c. it would be useless to run this offer after the first 1,000 bales.

WESTMINSTER OIL AND FERTILIZER COMPANY,
Westminster, South Carolina.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to V. F. Martin, Judge of Probate for Oconee County, in the State of South Carolina, at his office at Walhalla Court House, on Monday, October 26th, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as said application can be heard, for leave to make final settlement of the Estate of S. H. Y. Owens, deceased, and obtain final discharge as Administratrix of said estate.

(MRS.) MARTHA E. OWENS,
Administratrix of the Estate of S. H. Y. Owens, Deceased.
Sept. 23, 1914. 38-41

"Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton" at 10c. a pound—let's make it a thousand for Oconee!

The European War Day by Day.

Soldiers Pray, Then Charge.

On the Battle Front, Sept. 19.—Overpowering fatigue and privations resulting from five days of unrelenting struggle brought about last night a temporary lull in the combat of the powerful armies that are face to face along the rivers Oise, Aisne and Woivre, but the terrible slaughter was rendered to-day with vigor.

The roar of cannon, machine guns and rifles died down early last evening and the presence of two armies, composed probably altogether of 1,000,000 or more men, within touch of an uneven line and ready to spring to a fatal grip, scarcely could be conceived, so intense was the stillness, broken only by an occasional vagrant report.

The soldiers of the allies and the Germans alike were snatching a little rest huddled up in the strong entrenchments. In some places the trenches were half filled with water, as ineffectual storms continue.

The French and British, like the Germans, have entrenched and settled down for the stern fight which threatens to be even longer and more sanguinary than the battle of the Marne. Progress is being made at some points by the Allies, but very slowly, and the developments of the past 24 hours are not important except that it is officially confirmed that the Germans received reinforcements from Lorraine.

There were a few isolated encounters to-day, but both sides appear to have abandoned the rash movements across the open which marked early stages of the war. Obviously the deadly machine guns have taught a lesson.

One of the incidents of yesterday, when a fierce fight was awful in its sacrifices, was widely recounted to-day.

A British infantry regiment, upon receiving an order to advance and take a German position, knelt for a moment in prayer. Then the men, knowing their charge was to be terrible in cost, sprang to their feet and with fixed bayonets clambered out of the shelter of the trench. In short and rapid rushes, advancing in open order, alternately lying down and then making another dash of fifteen yards. From the German position came the thick hail of the machine guns. The attacking soldiers hurried and sang as they pressed forward. Many fell with cries of determination on their lips. Finally those who remained of the regiment reached and took the German position after a desperate hand-to-hand encounter.

This was only one among many similar acts of courage and discipline on the part of the French, British and Germans alike at various points along the line.

Wounded German officers who were taken prisoners tell of fearful losses. Some of the companies of the Imperial Guard lost all their officers and are commanded by volunteers.

One German prisoner said that the First Battalion of the German foot guards did not possess a single officer. Among the Germans killed, according to the prisoners, was Gen. Von Schack. A German officer declared that all horses of the German Tenth army corps were killed, and added:

"Even when bivouacking our troops are not allowed to rest. Last night a French aviator dropped four bombs among us, killing a large number of men and horses."

An officer of the Prussian Guards said: "My regiment started out with 60 officers. Only five remain, while more than 2,000 men of our regiment have been killed or wounded."

The Cossack and His Horse.

Petrograd, Sept. 19.—Russian forces continue to follow up the retreating Austro-German rear guard. Rennenkampf's brilliant manoeuvres totally upset the German encircling plan.

The prowess of the Cossacks is especially remarkable. As scouts they are unequalled at all times. Their horsemanship enables them to deal successfully with the cavalry of the enemy, and their horses are skilled in every conceivable trick. The Cossack horse will drop "dead" under his rider at a word, springing up the next moment.

The rider combines all the arts of the circus performer and the red Indian with a perfect command of his horse, and the horses are as handy as polo ponies.

Not Time for Peace.

Paris, Sept. 20.—According to the semi-official press the opportune moment for peace negotiations is not in sight. The Journal Des Debates says:

"Treaties, written prohibitions and restrictions will not suffice. All these the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, has declared to be merely 'scraps of paper.'"

"What are needed are material measures, immediately executed, that will strike all of Germany and constitute guarantees for the future. This is the destruction of German territory, organizations and instruments of war."

The Temps says:

"No exclusive peace. It is necessary to pursue a single idea—the end of the militarist German Empire."

Violent Fighting Continues.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The official statement issued to-night says that in violent fighting north of Soissons, the Germans gained ground, which afterwards was recaptured by the allies.

During the afternoon the war office issued the following statement: "On our left wing we again have made a slight advance along the right bank of the River Oise. A division of Algerians captured another flag."

"All efforts of the Germans, supported by strong artillery, to smash our front between Craonne and Rheims have been repulsed."

"Near Rheims, the hill of Brimont, a position which we had occupied, has been retaken by the enemy. In return we have taken possession of the

defenses of La Pompille (about five miles east by southeast of Rheims.)

"The Germans have roused themselves to a condition of such fury that without military reason they have fired on the cathedral of Rheims, which is in flames."

"In the center between Rheims and the forest of Argonne, we have won the village of Souain and have made thousands of prisoners."

"On the western side of the Argonne our gains are maintained."

"In Woivre there is nothing to announce."

"On the right wing in Lorraine the enemy has been driven back beyond our frontier, evacuating, in particular, the region of Avricourt (a border village). In the Vosges, the enemy has tried to resume the offensive in the neighborhood of St. Die, but without success."

"Our attacks progress slowly on that side because of the difficulty of the ground, the defensive works encountered there and the bad weather."

"As yet we have no certain confirmation of the reduction of the forts not previously destroyed at Maubeuge, but the German press reports the taking of this city and even indicates that its Governor will be interned at Torgau (Prussia)."

"The Saxon army has been broken up and its commander, Gen. Von Hausen, has been relieved of his command. The cavalry division of the same nationality, which had fought in Lorraine at the opening of the campaign and later was sent to Russia, has shared the downfall of the Austrian army and must have suffered heavy losses."

Fight Waist Deep in Water.

London, Sept. 20.—Reports from the front show that the French and British troops are fighting waist deep in water, the rains having flooded their trenches.

German Right Goes Back.

On the Battle Front, Sept. 21.—The western wing of the German line has been thrust back about seven miles during the last 48 hours as a sequel to continuous fighting day and night.

Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigues, show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but the fresher troops at the disposal of the allied commanders have gradually forced the Germans to recede.

German Counter-Attacks Repulsed. London, Sept. 21.—The official press bureau announced at 7.45 o'clock this evening:

"Since the last report was received from Gen. French further counter-attacks have been made and successfully repulsed."

Retiring to Defend Frontiers?

London, Sept. 21.—An officer just returned from Soissons states that an aeroplane reconnaissance has given rise to the conviction that a large portion of the German forces is retreating with its trains and heavy stores.

It is believed that orders have been received from Berlin for the main forces to retire and defend the German frontiers, leaving only 200,000 men to defend the fortified lines and cover the retirement.

Japanese Drop Bombs.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, a correspondent of the Havas agency says:

A dispatch received here from Vladivostok declares that Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs, have destroyed two of the important forts at Tsing Tau.

Transports conveying the British detachment which is to take part with the Japanese in the attack on Tsing Tau left Tien Tsin Saturday. This detachment consists of one regiment, the South Wales Borderers.

The British correspondents have not been permitted to communicate this news for the reason that it concerns the movements of troops.

Germans Sink Jap Boat.

Pekin, Sept. 21.—Mail advices from Tsimso state that the Japanese lost a second torpedo boat outside Kiaochow. The vessel was sunk by a German cruiser.

British Reverse o. Water.

London, Sept. 22.—The silence of the British authorities regarding naval operations in the North Sea was suddenly broken this afternoon by announcement of a disaster to the British navy, which, according to official information, has suffered the loss of three armored cruisers, sunk by German submarines.

The victims of this brilliant stroke on the part of the German fleet are the Cressy, the Aboukir and the Hogue, sister ships.

The loss of life among the crews of these three vessels probably will be heavy, although a considerable number of men were picked up by the cruiser Lowestoft, a division of torpedo boat destroyers, and some trawlers.

Neither the time nor the scene of the disaster is given in the official report.

The Aboukir was torpedoed first. The Hogue and Cressy drew in close to her and were standing by to save crew when they also were torpedoed.

The Cressy, Capt. R. W. Johnson; the Aboukir, Capt. J. E. Drummond; and the Hogue, Capt. W. S. Nicholson, were sister ships. They were armored cruisers of a comparatively obsolete type and were built 14 years ago.

200 British Warships Watch.

New York, Sept. 22.—Two hundred British warships lie in battle line off the German naval base of Helgoland, so close that at times they appear to touch each other, according to Capt. Skelley, of the British oil tank steamer San Lorenzo, which reached New York to-day from London.

Servians Defeat Austrians.

Nish, Servia, Sept. 22.—The battle which has been in progress for several days near Krupani, on the Drina river, has, according to official an-

nouncement made to-day, ended in complete disaster for the Austrian army.

The announcement declared that 160,000 Austrian troops were engaged in this encounter, while the Servian forces included various bodies of men who had been concentrated along the Drina, reinforced by troops hastily recalled from Semlin and Slavonia. The fighting was very sanguinary.

Both Sides Claim Gains.

London, Sept. 22.—All eyes are now fixed on the western section of the great battle line in France, where the allied army is expected to descend on the German right, which already is bending backwards under persistent pressure to the northward of the River Aisne. If these German positions are once carried, strategists here believe the whole German front will be in danger.

However, a "perceptible progress" is all the light the official chronicler permits himself to throw on the great siege of the fortified positions, which now has lasted ten days.

Fresh Troops for Germans.

German reinforcements, according to Berlin reports, have beaten their opponents in the race to the fighting zone and the result is seen in the rapid series of Hussar strokes which Gen. Von Kluck has been able to deliver in an effort to stem the allied enveloping movement around St. Quentin.

Thus far the battle of the Aisne reproduces on a larger scale the features of the struggle on the Marne, but whether in the final outcome the victory will rest with the same side is likely to remain a secret for a few days more.

Allies Gaining on Wings.

On the River Aisne, as on the Marne, the Germans are thrusting persistently at the allies' center, while the French and British troops are pursuing their favorite movement of working around the German flank. Day by day the allied line, though stationary in the center, seems, according to official statements, to gain a little ground on both wings.

If the report that Gen. Von Kluck has moved his headquarters back to Mons be true it will be of the greatest significance, as showing his recognition of the danger which might threaten him from an army marching from the west.

Berlin, however, reports that the German counter attacks about Rheims have resulted in their capture of the strong hill position at Craonne, 18 miles northwest of Rheims, and the occupation of the village of Betheny, three miles north of the French city. Berlin claims also a successful attack on the line of forts south of Verdun, defended by eight French army corps, as a result of which German troops have crossed the east border in the direction of Lorraine. Berlin reports further the defeat of a sortie from the northeast of Verdun, but declares there has been no important engagement elsewhere on the western battle front.

City of Rheims May be Recaptured. The noted city of Rheims, razed to the ground, it is felt in London, not because it in itself has any strategic importance, but because it appears to be in the way of the operations directed against the plateau above the city, where the allies undoubtedly will endeavor again to disprove, as did Napoleon, the theory of Bluecher that these heights are impregnable, even if defended by only 25,000 men.

The walls of the tower of Rheims cathedral, according to latest reports, are still standing, but it is not believed they are strong enough to endure much more bombardment.

TWO ARE KILLED, THREE HURT.

In Automobile Accident Short Distance from Charlotte.

(The Observer, Sept. 21.)

John M. Craig, secretary of the Ed. Mellon Company, and one of the most popular and promising young business men of the city, and Miss Christine Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Maxwell, were instantly killed last night at 10.45 o'clock when Mr. Craig's high-power seven-passenger touring car, in which they were riding, was overturned on the Statesville road, one-half mile north of Crofts and 10 miles from Charlotte. David J. Craig, of Statesville, a brother of John M. Craig, and W. H. McCabe, Jr., who were also in the car, were both painfully, but not seriously injured, while John Fingers, the colored chauffeur, had his leg broken.

The distressing accident occurred at the sharp turn of the Statesville road where it crosses the A. T. & O. railway. The road, which is almost a straight-away, had been newly surfaced and is exceedingly fast, which, combined with the fact that there is a sharp right angle turn at this point, makes it very dangerous to any save exceedingly careful drivers. This is attested by the fact that three more or less serious accidents have occurred at this spot within the past year.

Was Anderson Young Lady.

(Daily Mail, 21st.)

Members of the Maxwell family in Anderson were advised early Monday morning of the tragic death of Miss Christine Maxwell, the 18-year-old daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. D. Maxwell, which occurred in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, above Charlotte, shortly before 12 o'clock Sunday night. Miss Maxwell was with an automobile party when the machine, going at a rapid rate, skidded into a telephone pole, overturning and fatally injuring Miss Maxwell and John Craig. The other three occupants of the automobile were seriously injured.

Miss Maxwell was a native of Anderson and lived most of her life in this city. A few years ago her parents moved to Winston-Salem. Her father's health became bad and he moved in the mountains. Only a few days ago he and his family moved to Charlotte.

Miss Maxwell had scores of friends among the young people of Anderson, who, with the many friends and relatives of the Maxwell family, were shocked and distressed when information came of her tragic and sudden death. Two of her brothers, Fred B. and Jeff. D. Maxwell, reside in Anderson, where the remains will be brought this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the interurban. The body and members of the family accompanying it will be taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Maxwell, at the Bleckley place, on North Main street, on their arrival here.

What Billy'd Do.

Walhalla, Sept. 22.—My Dear Legislature: I hear you are going to meet early in October for the purpose of doing some good for the farmers who have cotton to sell. Well, meet—and borrow enough money to buy 500,000 bales of cotton, which will be the very best kind of an investment. It will be as good as bonds.

Next ask and insist on every lady in South Carolina dressing herself and family in cotton cloth, asking her, of course, to make the old-fashioned wide skirt that she can get her whole body into. Ask her to have her good husband and sons to dress in cotton and nothing else for one year at least, and see what a wonderful effect it will have on the cotton market.

Next thing I would do would be to appropriate \$10,000 for Pollock and Jennings to do just what they want to do with it, for the good work they did in the last campaign. Of course you will know and do know what they did.

The next thing I would do, my Honorable Sirs, would be to adjourn. I am, as ever, your true friend, Billie Fennell.

Body Found; Seven Arrested.

Dublin, Ga., Sept. 20.—Arrests have followed fast since the finding of Herschel Beacham's body in the Oconee river Saturday. There are now seven young white men in jail charged with complicity in the murder. They are Ben Rowland, Doc Childers, Henry Coleman, Jim Heehles, Charlie Bush, Ed. Montford and Bud Hawkins.

All belonged to the same set with Beacham. The general theory of the killing is that it took place in Dublin Tuesday night over a gambling game and the body was carried to the ferry in an automobile. City and county authorities are working hard on the case.

MASTER'S SALES.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF OCONEE.

In Court of Common Pleas.

Pursuant to decrees of the aforesaid Court, in the cases named below, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door, at Walhalla, S. C., on Monday, 5th day of October, 1914, between the legal hours of sale, the tracts of land below described:

Mrs. Elsie J. Dickson, in Her Own Right and as Administratrix of the Personal Estate of Samuel T. Dickson, deceased, Plaintiff,

against

Mrs. Eddie W. Burns et al, Defendants.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the County of Oconee, of the State of South Carolina, on waters of Choctaw Creek, of Tugaloo River, adjoining lands of J. A. Perkins, L. T. Jones and others, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less, and known as the home place of the late James A. Dickson.

Terms of Sale: CASH. That in event of failure of the purchaser, or purchasers, to comply with the terms of sale within five days from the day of sale, the Master do re-advertise and resell said premises on the following sale day, at the same place and on the same terms as heretofore set out, at the risk of the former purchaser, or purchasers, and that he do continue so to do until he has found a purchaser, or purchasers, who comply with the terms of sale.

Purchaser to pay extra for papers. W. O. WHITE, Master for Oconee County, S. C. Sept. 16, 1914.

William A. Strother and James Phinney, as Partners in Trade, doing Business under the style and firm name of Strother & Phinney, Plaintiffs,

against

Ida Holden et al, Defendants.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the County and State aforesaid, on Boone's Creek, adjoining lands of Burt Alexander, Nevasso Guano Company, Estate of Carr Robertson and others, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less; but by a recent survey thereof it was ascertained that the said tract of land contains forty-four acres, as per plat of same by Jas. H. Wington, Surveyor.

Terms of Sale: CASH. That in event of failure of the purchaser, or purchasers, to comply with the terms of sale within five days from the day of sale, the Master do re-advertise and resell said premises on the following sale day, at the same place and on the same terms as heretofore set out, at the risk of the former purchaser, or purchasers, and that he do continue so to do until he has found a purchaser, or purchasers, who comply with the terms of sale.

Purchaser to pay extra for papers. W. O. WHITE, Master for Oconee County, S. C. Sept. 16, 1914.

David Lee, Plaintiff,

against

Sarah E. Smith et al, Defendants.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the County and State aforesaid, containing sixty-six acres, more or less, adjoining lands of the Dowds Place, Fendley Place, Thomas Suttles, David Lee and others, the east

line being the public road leading to Westminister.

Terms of Sale: Cash on Day of Sale. That in event of failure of the purchaser, or purchasers, to comply with the terms of sale within five days from day of sale, the Master do re-advertise and resell said premises on the following sale day, at the same place and on the same terms as heretofore set out, at the risk of the former purchaser, or purchasers, and that he continue so to do until he has found a purchaser, or purchasers, who comply with the terms of sale.

Purchaser to pay extra for papers. W. O. WHITE, Master for Oconee County, S. C. Sept. 16, 1914.

G. W. Edwards, Plaintiff,

against

Ervin Long et al, Defendants.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the County of Oconee, of the State of South Carolina, on Long Nose Creek, waters of Tugaloo River, adjoining lands of Turner Smith and others, containing seventy-one and one-half (71½) acres, more or less, same being the remainder of the tract of one hundred and thirty-three and one-half (133½) acres, more or less, conveyed to Ervin Long by G. W. Edwards by deed bearing date the first day of June, 1910, after cutting off and conveying by Ervin Long to Turner Smith, a portion of said tract, containing fifty-two (52) acres, more or less, and also cutting off and conveying by Ervin Long to Mrs. Nancy Malissa Swafford a por-

tion of said tract containing ten (10) acres, more or less.

Terms: CASH. Purchaser pays extra for papers. In event of failure of the purchaser to comply with the terms of sale within five days, the said tracts will be re-advertised and resold on the following sale day or some convenient sale day thereafter, at the same place and on the same terms as heretofore set out, at the risk of the former purchaser.

W. O. WHITE, Master for Oconee County, S. C. Sept. 16, 1914.

Farms for Sale

WE HAVE SEVERAL FARMS OF VARIOUS SIZES, AND ALSO HAVE SEVERAL NICE FARMS LISTED WITH US FOR SALE, IN AND NEAR

Townville, Cross Roads and Oakway.

HAVE SOME FARMS IN SOUTH GEORGIA WHICH WE WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR OCONEE OR ANDERSON COUNTY PROPERTY.

WE HAVE SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS IN TOWNVILLE.

R. H. PRICE, E. C. ASBELL, TOWNVILLE, S. C.

Ladies' Tailoring for Fall and Winter 1914-15.

We are pleased to announce that the latest models, Fashions and Fabrics for the coming season have arrived and await your inspection. It contains accurate illustrations of the coming season's best and latest designs and styles for Ladies' Wear.

Altogether we show over 700 imported and domestic models—fabrics of exquisite weaves and shades all new. Selecting a model for yourself will be a pleasure, giving as we do, a wide choice of several magnificent fashions, and once your selection is made, there will not be the least bit of disappointment. Everything is with a binding guarantee of satisfaction. Every well-dressed woman knows that the success of her Fall Suit depends on the correctness of styles, perfect fit, and the wearing qualities of fabrics. The prices will prove to you how easy it is to own a perfect fit and styles costume for no more and possibly less than you have paid in the past where nothing was guaranteed and where success was a mere matter of luck.

High-class costume suits designed exclusively for each customer, made to your individual measurements, made of the finest all wool materials at a price of not more than an ordinary ready-made. We have successfully solved the difficult problem of producing the very highest grade of work at minimum cost and give our patrons the benefits of our economy. This explains why our prices are so moderate.

We extend our personal invitation to call at the first opportunity whether you buy anything or not. You will enjoy looking through these beautiful styles and learning what is going to be worn this fall.

An early call will be greatly appreciated and prove to be an advantage to both of us.

Moss & Ansel, CEMENT FRONT - - WALHALLA, S. C.



KEOWEE COURIER

(ESTABLISHED 1849.)

Published Every Wednesday Morning

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WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914.

NOW FOR SMALL GRAIN!

Haven't we all got about enough of this big cotton crop business? Isn't it about time to get to work and make food crops in the South the main crops, and let cotton be the surplus? This thing of must plant cotton to pay debts is a lot of rot—hot air that is costing the South millions of dollars every year, and at the sacrifice of her independence. Why will cotton pay debts any better than corn, or oats, or wheat, or potatoes, or any other staple farm product? The only reason is that we raise the cotton and neglect the others. There is vastly more of the Southern farmers' cotton money that finds its way to the North and West to pay for corn and wheat than goes to pay fertilizer accounts and for general supplies for the year. It does seem that we should have long since learned that we can make more money by raising our own supplies at home and making cotton a surplus crop. The plan is so old, so often preached that it is almost threadbare, and yet it is unheeded by the Southern farmer.

Another big crop of cotton will spell bankruptcy for the South. That much is certain. We have got to get out of the all-cotton rut or see failure staring us in the face.

Now is the time to begin to prepare for reduced cotton acreage and increased acreages of corn, wheat and oats for next year. It is folly to delay, waiting for "something to turn up" and save the present cotton crop and pave the way for a big crop next year. Certainly every farmer ought to cut his cotton acreage for 1915 not less than half. Then plant corn and sow grain. It will be the farmers' salvation.

Speaking along this line an observer of the trend of affairs has this to say:

"It is almost useless now to talk about the past, for it is past and we will have to suffer the consequences of our wrong methods. It is not a day too soon to take steps to safeguard, so far as we possibly can, the near future."

"In talking with a prominent grain dealer a few days ago he expressed it as his candid opinion that if this war continued for any considerable length of time—and it certainly looks like a war to the finish between the contending nations—that there was not only a possibility, but a probability of \$2 wheat and \$1.50 corn in the South, which would mean all other things in proportion; that is, food for man and food for his animals. With such a scale of prices for foodstuffs it would take a free market for cotton at 25 to 30 cents per pound to break even on such food prices for the man who has to buy them, and this is a fact that stares us in the face at this time."

"This war caught the European grain-growing countries just at the beginning of harvest, and millions of men who harvest these grain crops were on two or three days' notice, drawn from active industry and into the army, becoming in less than a week a vast body of consumers instead of producers. This means a very large part of the grain crops of Europe wasted this year. Further, it means that, even should this war end within the next month or so, it would be impossible for the usual acreage of fall-sown grain crops to be prepared. This, of course, means exceedingly short grain supplies in Europe in 1915, even if peace were declared within a month, a thing of which there is no probability."

"All this means an enormous drain on the grain resources and food production of the United States; for the United States must in very large degree feed these warring nations composed of hundreds of millions of people, who must be fed or else starve to death. Naturally, this means a constantly increasing scale of prices for foodstuffs in the United States, of which wheat and corn are the two prime items; two grains that both mankind and animals are largely dependent on for food."

"With all these conditions in view \$2 wheat and \$1.50 corn is no wild guess, and it is well for us to safe-

guard ourselves against such a possibility so far as we possibly can."

With the varied and sad disappointments that have come to the Southern farmer year after year for the past fifty years, it would seem that surely the time has come for him to look the situation squarely in the face and realize that he must change his all-cotton program or be doomed to a backward move. He has everything to gain and nothing to lose by increasing his grain and food crops and reducing his cotton.

PRESIDENT ANSWERS KAISER.

Will Reserve Judgment Until the End of the Present Conflict.

Washington, Sept. 16.—President Wilson to-day replied to the message recently received from Emperor William protesting against the alleged use by the allied armies of dum-dum bullets. He said he had read the communication with the gravest concern, but that it would be unwise and premature for the United States to express any final judgment in the controversy.

The message was almost identical with the speech made by the President to the Belgian commission which protested against alleged German atrocities.

A cablegram replying to the protest of President Poincaré of France who charged that the Germans were using dum-dum bullets also was prepared. It was not made public, but was known to follow closely the text of the President's message to Emperor William, which was as follows:

"I received your Imperial Majesty's important communication of the 7th and have read it with gravest interest and concern. I am honored that you should have turned to me for an impartial judgment as the representative of a people truly interested as respects the present war and truly desirous of knowing and accepting the truth."

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently—I pray God very soon—this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come, when, I take it for granted, the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences and the relative responsibility involved will be assessed. The nations of the world have fortunately, by agreement, made a plan for such a reckoning and settlement. What such a plan cannot compass, the opinion of mankind, the final arbiter of all such matters, will supply. It would be unwise, it would be premature, for a single government, however fortunately separated from the present struggle—I would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation which, like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment."

"I speak thus frankly because I know that you will expect and wish me to do so as one friend should to another, and because I feel sure that such a reservation of judgment until the end of the war, when all its events and circumstances can be seen in their entirety and in their true relations, will commend itself to you as a true expression of sincere neutrality."

Woodrow Wilson.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of R. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

It was said that during 1913 about \$200,000,000 was received for electric lighting in the United States. Estimating the population at 100,000,000, this means that each person, regardless of age, pays \$2 per year for electric lights. This is equal to about 1 cent per person per day, in other words, two lamp-hours per day per person.

IF SKIN BREAKS OUT AND ITCHES APPLY SULPHUR.

Use It Like a Cold Cream and Dry Eczema Eruptions Right Up.

The moment you apply bold-sulphur to an itching or broken out skin the itching stops and healing begins, says a renowned dermatologist.

This remarkable sulphur, made into a thick cream, effects such prompt relief, even in aggravated eczema, that it is a never-ending source of amazement to physicians.

For many years bold-sulphur has occupied a secure position in the treatment of cutaneous eruptions by reason of its cooling, parasite-destriving properties and nothing has ever been found to take its place in relieving irritable and inflammatory affections of the skin. While not always establishing a permanent cure, yet, in every instance, it immediately subdues the itching irritation and heals the eczema right up and it is often years later before any eruption again manifests itself.

Any good pharmacist will supply an ounce of bold-sulphur cream, which should be applied to the affected parts like the ordinary cold cream. It isn't unpleasant and the prompt relief afforded is very welcome, particularly when the eczema is accompanied with tortuous itching.—Adv.

JOHN ESKEW DIED THURSDAY.

Prominent Citizen of Anderson, Well Known in Oconee.

(Anderson Mail, 17th.)

It will be sad news to every one who knew him, and especially to all his old veteran friends, to learn that John Eskew died on Thursday morning at his old home three miles north of the city, after an illness extending over about nine weeks. His illness was softening of the brain and his suffering at times was intense. His last public appearance was on the day of the last primary. Though suffering greatly and much enfeebled in body, and in mind, he said he had always done his duty toward his native State and he felt that he had one more duty to perform before he died and that was to vote, and he had himself brought to the polls and cast his vote.

John Eskew was the third son of the late Elliott Eskew and his wife, Catharine Burriss, a sister of the late Rev. Jacob Burriss, a family that showed its love for South Carolina by sending four sons to the Confederate army, all of whom rendered valiant service.

At the beginning of the war John Eskew enlisted in Company D, Orr's Rifles, and did some service at first on Sullivan's Island, in Charleston harbor, and soon after was transferred to the Army of Northern Virginia, where it had its baptism of fire in the battle of Seven Pines, and thereafter participated in all the battles of that army on to the fateful day at Appomattox.

Early in the war his command was put in McGowan's Brigade, in the famous corps of Stonewall Jackson, and had a part in Jackson's famous flank movement around Hooker's right at Chancellorsville, and this writer has often heard him tell of that famous movement that has since become a part of the military instructions in various military schools in Europe.

On the march, in the camp or bivouac, on the picket post or the firing line, John Eskew was always ready to respond to the call of duty. At Second Manassas he shed his blood on his country's altar, which prevented him from sharing in the Maryland campaign. But at the celebrated battle of Gettysburg he was with his regiment, and at the reunion on the 50th anniversary of that battle the writer listened with delight to his story of his brigade's participation in that battle and rode with him all over Seminary Ridge, Cemetery Heights and Little Round Top, and other portions of the battle ground.

The war being ended, John Eskew came home, and the same qualities that made him a good soldier exhibited themselves in his efforts to retrieve the broken fortunes of the war. He went to work with indomitable energy and industry and succeeded in accumulating a competence for himself and family.

In 1865 he made a public profession of religion and joined the Baptist church at New Prospect and later transferred to Salem, and he made as good a soldier of the Cross as he had been a soldier of the Confederacy and lived a consistent life, adorning his profession.

In December, 1866, he married Miss Amanda Burriss, a daughter of the late Rev. Jacob Burriss, and to this union three children were born, only one of whom, J. Thomas Eskew, survives. He was born on the 9th of April, 1841, and was, therefore, 73 years old at his last birthday.

Taps have sounded for the old soldier and he has laid down his arms and surrendered to the last grim enemy. No more will be heard the sound of that cheery voice and that jolly good humor that enlivened the camp and the march and every veterans' gathering, and we feel sure the old veteran has heard and obeyed the command of the great chief, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." That voice that delighted in singing the songs of Zion is doubtless now attuned to that of the heavenly choir, and he is now joining in singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," and casting his crown at His blessed feet and ascribing to Him the glory of his salvation.

Farewell, old comrade, a long farewell! It may be but a short one, for the thin gray line is growing thinner day by day, and the time may soon come when we will all join you and rest with Jackson and Lee "Across the river, under the shade of the trees."

The funeral will be held Friday morning at 11 o'clock at the residence, conducted by Rev. J. E. Covington, assisted by Rev. O. L. Martin. The pall bearers will be his six nephews—Dr. W. S. Hutchison, Walter Hembree, Willie Eskew, Alvin Eskew, John Eskew and John D. Campbell. All the surviving members of his old company and Camp Stephen D. Lee will act as honorary pall bearers.

REGRETS CARDEN OUTBURST.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Apologizes for Interview of Diplomat.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, called at the State Department to-day and formally expressed his regret for the publication of an interview attributed to Sir Lionel Carden, former British minister to Mexico, criticising the United States for withdrawing troops from Vera Cruz.

The interview, the ambassador explained, was contrary to diplomatic usage and regulations of the British government, and was therefore unauthorized. He explained that as it was printed after Sir Lionel had sailed from New York, it was impossible to obtain a denial from him without sending the text of the interview by wireless.

A dispatch containing the text had been sent to the British government, it was stated, to await Sir Lionel when he arrives in England. Until then the matter will rest in abeyance.

Congratulatory Messages.

Congratulatory messages from Mexico and from Mexicans in the United States poured in at the White House on the withdrawal of American forces from Vera Cruz.

Gen. Carranza expressed great satisfaction through American Consul Silliman, and said he would send a formal note of thanks later.

A speech made in the presence of Gen. Carranza, his cabinet and the diplomatic corps at the official celebration of Independence day in Mexico City, was received here to-day and regarded as significant of Mexican sentiment. It was made by the principal orator of the day and in part follows:

"I am sure, gentlemen," said the orator, "that the much-discussed question of Vera Cruz is the only motive which has caused all good Mexicans to appear reserved and not to manifest the immense sentiment of gratitude felt to the man who has slain evil and who has demonstrated in the midst of problems most difficult and profound that the only policy worthy of the age in which we live is the policy of honor and truth."

"The last shadow, the darkest of all having vanished from our national life, we render homage to a great and sincere man, the great representative American. I call upon you that from this favored land in the name of Hidalgo, of Morelos, of Guerrero, of Puarez, of Madero, of Bolívar, and of Washington, let us give a hearty cheer for Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America."

Dizzy Head, Fluttering Heart, Floating Spleen.

These are signs of kidney and bladder trouble. You'll have headaches, too, backaches and be tired all over. Don't wait longer, but take Foley Kidney Pills at once. Your miserable sick feeling will be gone. You will sleep well, eat well and grow strong and active again. Try them. Bell's drug store.—Adv.

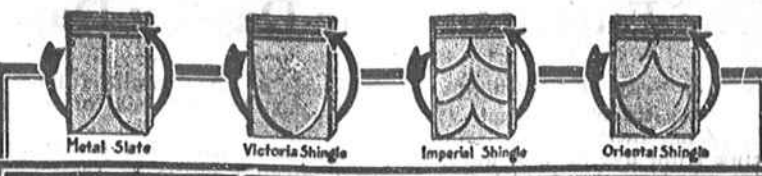
Almost Independent in Minerals.

Probably no other nation in the world so nearly approaches absolute independence in respect to mineral resources as the United States.

A glance at the statistics of mineral imports affords a means of comprehending in a broad way how great and complex is the task of attaining national independence in the mining, metallurgical and chemical industries. Last year the imports of mineral products, both crude and manufactured, exceeded \$270,000,000. Of this total probably \$203,000,000 represents raw materials and crude metals, the value of these imports being about 8 per cent of that of the domestic output. In this list of imports the larger items named in the order of value are unmanufactured copper, precious stones, nitrate of soda, copper ore and matte, nickel, tin, iron ore, pig iron and steel, petroleum products, manganese ores and alloys, platinum, aluminum, pyrite, graphite, stone, potash and magnesite. This country has an abundant supply of the most of these mineral products that are now imported in large amounts, and as to them it can be independent of foreign countries. The only essential minerals of the first rank of which the United States has no known supply at all commensurate with its needs are nitrates, potash salts, tin, nickel, and platinum, the list thus comprising two essential mineral fertilizers and three very useful metals.

CITROLAX.

Users say it is the ideal, perfect laxative drink. M. J. Perkins, Green Bay, Wis., says: "I have used pills, oils, salts, etc., but were all disagreeable and unsatisfactory. In Citrolax I have found the ideal laxative drink." For sick headache, sour stomach, lazy liver, congested bowels, Citrolax is ideal. Bell's drug store.—Adv.



CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

The four designs of Cortright Metal Shingles as shown above are made in any of the following ways:

1. Stamped from Tin-plate and painted Red.
2. Stamped from Tin-plate and painted Green.
3. Stamped from Tin-plate and Galvanized by a hand-dipping process.
4. Stamped from special tight-coated Galvanized Sheets.

Each and every genuine Cortright Metal Shingle is embossed with this Trade-mark, "Cortright Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

For Sale by

BALLENGER HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO., SENECA, S. C.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES

Ribbons - Paper - Carbons

We can supply all Demands in Typewriter Papers—Bonds, Heavy, Light and Feather Weight—any size, any quantity.

High quality Carbon Paper always in stock.

We represent locally a Standard Typewriter Ribbon Sales House. Best Silk Ribbons 75c. Fresh Ribbons for all machines with but little delay.

Orders for Supplies Handled Promptly.

PRINTING The kind that looks right and is right, in Style, Workmanship, Quality and Price. Write or call.

KEOWEE COURIER, WALHALLA, S. C.

Have You Poultry Troubles?

Cure the liver and you cure the bird. Nearly all poultry troubles are due to a disordered liver. Thousands of poultry raisers who use it all year round to keep their flocks in good health, highly recommend

Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE

It's a Liver Medicine. Also a strengthening Tonic.

See Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE is a splendid cure for liver trouble, roup and chicken cholera. Given regularly with the feed, in small doses, it also makes an excellent tonic.

F. J. Stowe, Purcell, Okla.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. B. 5

RINGLING CIRCUS ANNOUNCED.

World's Greatest Shows and Spectacle "Solomon and the Queen of Sheba" Now on Way.

Official information confirms the announcement that on October 8th Ringling Brothers' circus will give two performances in Anderson.

Many new features have been added this year, the most notable of which is the spectacle "Solomon and the Queen of Sheba." This colossal production is presented with a cast of 1,250 people, a ballet of 300 dancing girls, 735 horses, 32 camels and a train load of scenery, costumes and properties on the biggest stage in the world.

Following the spectacle, a circus program of unusual brilliancy will be presented, including an array of foreign and American acts new to the circus world. The menagerie contains 1,003 wild animals, 41 elephants, five giraffes and a "baby zoo." The circus is transported on 89 double-length cars. Special arrangements have been made by the railroads to accommodate the crowds that will visit the circus from this place and the surrounding country.—Adv.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped.

The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part—it penetrates without rubbing; it stops the rheumatic pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle to-day! It is a family medicine for all pains, hurts, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Chas. H. Wentworth California, writes: "It did wonders for my rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommended it to my friends as the best liniment I ever used." Guaranteed, 25c. at your druggist.—Adv.

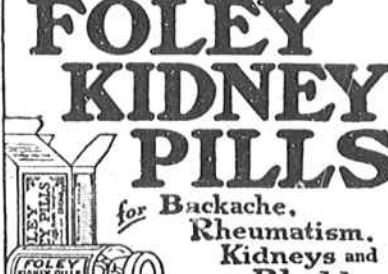
Dominick Will Run in 1916.

The Columbia Record says: "Fred H. Dominick, Assistant Attorney General, again has resumed his duties in the office of the Attorney General, after being absent for some time waging his campaign against Wyatt Aiken for Congress from the Third Congressional District. Mr. Dominick was defeated by Congressman Aiken, but says he is still in the race for Congress and expects to win two years hence."



"Here We Have It!"

The Best Medicine Made for Kidney and Bladder Troubles



FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

for Backache, Rheumatism, Kidneys and Bladder.

Bell's Drug Store, Walhalla, S. C.

To Wear Cotton Clothes.

A dispatch from Abbeville says: The women of Abbeville county, at a mass meeting in the court house this afternoon, organized a Wear Cotton Clothes Club. A large and enthusiastic crowd was present and after discussing the war situation organized a club, pledging themselves to use cotton products for clothing and household use as far as possible.

The movement is expected to become State-wide among the women and is designed to create a demand for cotton goods. Mrs. M. T. Coleman was elected chairman of the central county committee, with Mrs. F. W. Wilson secretary.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The man who insures his life is wise for his family.

The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.

You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.

At the first attack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways

TAKE

Tutt's Pills

And save your health.

THE UNITED STATES OBJECTS.

Sends Note to Turkish Government, But Will Bide Its Time.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The United States to-day joined the powers of Europe who have protested to the Sublime Porte against the abrogation of the capitulations under which aliens have enjoyed certain territorial privileges in Turkey. Secretary of State Bryan made this action public to-day when he announced that Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople had been ordered to register the United States' objection. The following statement by Mr. Bryan is a paraphrase of the cablegram sent Mr. Morgenthau:

"You will bring to the attention of the Ottoman government that the government of the United States does not acquiesce in the endeavor of the imperial government to set aside the capitulations. Furthermore, this government does not recognize that the Ottoman government has a right to abrogate the capitulations, or that its action to this end being unilateral can have any effect upon the rights and privileges enjoyed under the capitulatory conventions. You will further state that the United States reserves, for the present, the discussion of the grounds upon which its refusal to acquiesce in the action of the Ottoman government is based, and also reserves the right to make further representations in this matter at a later date."

Reason for Postponement.

Although the note to the Turkish government did not explain the reason for the postponement of discussion, it generally is understood the United States government does not wish to become involved in tangled European diplomacy on which the question of war between Turkey and other European powers depends. The Washington government will wait until the war is over.

In the meantime it is believed the vigorous phraseology of the American note would serve as a warning to Turkey to be circumspect in her treatment of American citizens.

Don't Be Bothered With Coughing.

Stop it with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It spreads a soothing, healing coating as it glides down the throat, and tickling, hoarseness and nervous hacking are quickly healed. Children love it—tastes good and no opiate. A man in Texas walked 15 miles to a drug store to get a bottle. Best you can buy for croup and bronchial coughs. Try it. Bell's drug store.—Adv.

Fatalities in Memphis Wreck.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Several persons are reported to have been killed and a number injured when a switch engine crashed into a street car at Binghamton, a suburb of Memphis, early to-night.

About fifty persons were aboard the street car, which was struck midway by a string of freight cars. Several cars of lumber tumbled over on the wrecked car, making the work of rescue difficult. It is believed that at least ten persons are dead and probably twice that number hurt.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 50c.

Parnell Gets 20 Years.

New York, Sept. 17.—Charles S. Parnell, the Brooklyn young man who shot three persons in an attempt to hold up the passengers of a New York and Hartford railroad express train from Boston, just outside the New York city limits on the night of July 25, was sentenced to-day to not less than 20 years in prison. Parnell pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, one of the three persons who he shot having died from the wound.

TIRED, WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Why Are So Many Walhalla People in This Condition?

Feel tired out, irritable and depressed? Urine irregular; back weak and painful? These are symptoms that suggest kidney trouble.

When the kidneys call for help. Assist them with a tested kidney remedy.

Give them the help they need. No remedy more highly recommended than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Endorsed by grateful people. Convincing testimony follows:

Mrs. W. A. Dodd, Seneca, S. C., says: "My back ached most of the time and I was subject to attacks of nervousness and dizziness. The kidney secretions also bothered me. I never felt refreshed when I got up in the morning. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I got a supply. They gave me great relief. I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills act just as represented."

"Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Dodd had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

IN RECOGNITION OF SERVICE.

Railway Officials Present "Capt. Billy's" Widow With \$1,000.

(Anderson Mail, 18th.) In recognition of the long, efficient, faithful and honest service rendered by the late Capt. William G. Smith, known lovingly and affectionately by thousands of people as "Captain Billy Smith," the Southern Railway has presented a voucher for \$1,000 to his widow. The presentation was made in Walhalla yesterday by J. W. Wasmum, superintendent of the Columbia division of the Southern Railway, and Capt. J. R. Anderson, superintendent of the Blue Ridge Railway.

Mrs. Smith has been spending a few days with friends and relatives in Walhalla, and an audience with her was procured by the railroad representatives while she was on her visit. The wording of the voucher is as follows:

"GRATUITY, in recognition of the long, efficient and faithful service of her late husband, extending over a period of 50 years, who was honorably retired from active service as conductor, Columbia division, with an unblemished record on January 1st, 1912."

Capt. Anderson stated to-day that W. H. Foreacre, general superintendent, who knew Capt. Smith personally, and who admired him greatly, secured the donation for Mrs. Smith.

No member of the family here was advised of the intention of the railway officials. They learned that Mrs. Smith was visiting in Walhalla, and they went there quietly, without advising her of their coming. She was greatly affected by the gift, which she truly appreciates.

Solicitor Kurtz P. Smith, of this city, was advised by a reporter of the Daily Mail of the gift. He, too, was visibly affected and stated that the thought on the part of the railroad officials would ever be a source of comfort to his mother and to the members of the family.

Capt. Smith died at his home here several months ago.

Working for Co-operative Creameries

D. W. Watkins, of Anderson county, a graduate of Clemson College, of the class of 1909, has just been appointed to a position in the dairy organization of Clemson College under a co-operative arrangement with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. For the present Mr. Watkins will have charge of the field work incidental to establishing three or more cream routes in the Piedmont section. The object of these routes will be to give farmers living on them a ready market for their cream, which will be handled through a co-operative creamery which Clemson College has just opened.

A Lame Back—Kidney Trouble Causes It.

And it will give you even worse if not checked. Mrs. H. T. Strayge, Gainesville, Ga., was fairly down on back with kidney trouble and inflamed bladder. She says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and now my back is stronger than in years, and both kidney and bladder troubles are entirely gone." Bell's drug store.—Adv.

Damaged by Northeast Gale.

Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 17.—A strong northeast wind, which has been prevailing here for the past week, culminated yesterday afternoon late in a severe gale, which did considerable damage in this vicinity. While the wind was not high enough to do any serious damage in Brunswick, it blew at a high velocity around the nearby islands. On St. Simon the new wharf and pavilion at the Hotel St. Simon was carried away. It was reported that the pavilion was blown from in front of the hotel and landed over on the beach of Jekyll Island. One or two cottages on the island were unroofed and some other little damage was reported.

Penna. R. R. Cuts Off 68 Trains.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Following out the retrenchment policy inaugurated earlier in the year, the Pennsylvania Railroad dropped 68 trains to-day, when it put into effect its fall schedules. Usually the only changes made are on seashore divisions, but to cut operating costs it was decided to change all schedules now instead of waiting until November.

The trains dropped to-day make a total of 212 trains annulled since the beginning of the year, exclusive of changes in suburban service at Buffalo and Pittsburgh and on minor divisions. Similar curtailment has been made on the Pennsylvania lines west.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2 ounce or 4 ounce package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

HUSBAND ACCUSED BY JURY.

Mother and Baby Killed and Bodies Found—Marion County Tragedy.

Mullins, Sept. 16.—A fearful story comes from Raines to-day. W. M. Shelley, a well-known citizen of the county, living eight miles south of here, came to town and reported a tragedy in his immediate neighborhood, in which he said that a young woman and her infant are thought to have been murdered by the husband and father. Thos. Ammons, aged 21, and his wife, aged 20 years, a daughter of Steve Turner, were the parties to the tragedy, said Mr. Shelley. It was about 2 o'clock Monday morning when the neighborhood was aroused by the cry of fire, and when the neighbors arrived, according to Mr. Shelley, they found Ammons the sole survivor of the family.

Ammons claimed, it is said, that he was sleeping in a bed near the window, while his wife and infant occupied a separate bed; that when he awoke the house was ablaze and falling in, and that he barely had time to jump through the window for his life. Mr. Shelley stated that Ammons made several contradictory statements concerning the affair, and soon aroused suspicion.

Among other statements attributed to Ammons was one that the fire was caused by a lamp explosion. After the fire had spent its force, and a hurried investigation of the debris made, the remains of the mother and child were taken from the fire and examined by those present, including the coroner. It was found that the woman's skull had been crushed and her arm possibly broken, and other mutilations of the body were in evidence.

It was also reported here that the child's body showed signs of foul play, and that the whole affair is wrapped in suspicion.

Sent to Jail.

After a thorough and painstaking investigation the coroner's jury felt warranted in implicating Ammons, and he was accordingly remanded to jail to await trial.

J. C. Spirow, a member of the coroner's jury, was among the first to arrive on the scene, and he gave his version of the affair, which is practically the same as that of Mr. Shelley. Mr. Spirow had, together with the evidence, a copy of the verdict, which is as follows:

"We, the undersigned, jurymen, find that Lola Ammons, deceased, came to her death by a blunt ended instrument, in the hands of Tommy Ammons, her husband. (Signed) D. J. Atkinson, foreman," and the balance of the jury.

The scene of the double tragedy is near where three negro children were burned to death in a house three weeks ago, while their parents were away from home.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *W. A. Ritchie*

GROW OATS, SAYS STATE AGENT.

Mr. Long Urges Farmers to Sow Oats and Points Out Opportunities.

Clemson College, Sept. 17.—"Grow oats" is the advice that is going out to the farmers of South Carolina from the extension division of Clemson College. W. W. Long, State demonstration agent and director of extension work, has distributed throughout the State 10,000 large posters which will herald forth to the farmers of the Commonwealth the opportunities in oats. This poster reads:

Attention, Farmers!

On account of the European war the cotton surplus means a decreased acreage next year. What shall take the place of cotton? Seed oats!

1. They require a minimum amount of fertilizer.
2. Plenty of seed are available.
3. If war continues European armies must have horse feed and they will have to pay our prices.
4. If peace is declared oats will furnish a large amount of vegetable matter to be plowed under.
5. Oats will pave the way for more live stock in the future.

Seed oats in the Piedmont section the last of September, other parts of the State in October. Oats sowed at these dates insure success.

Seed oats, and then seed oats!

W. W. Long, State Agent and Director of Extension Work.

Cost Kept Down—Quality Kept Up.

No better medicine could be made for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, etc., than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. That's why they can't improve the quality, and war or no war, the price remains the same. No opiate. Don't take substitutes, for Foley's Honey and Tar is the best. Bell's drug store, ad.

FORTY PERSONS ARE KILLED.

Train Crashed Through Bridge in Missouri—Two Cars Submerged.

Springfield, Mo., Sept. 16.—Between 35 and 45 persons were killed or drowned and a score of others were injured when the locomotive, baggage car and forward chair-car of the Texas Limited plunged through a trestle over Bush creek, near Lebanon, yesterday, and was submerged by the swollen stream. Most of the dead were drowned in the chair-car.

A great portion of these were women and children. Those who were able to escape fought their way out by breaking windows and swimming to shore.

It is estimated that 65 passengers were in the chair-car. Owing to poor communication with the place of the wreck it is impossible to estimate how many escaped. None of the sleeping cars left the track. Passengers in them formed rescue parties.

One man in the chair-car lost his wife and five children. When the accident occurred he was thrown clear of the car and swam ashore. His wife and children died while he stood helplessly near by. One of the passengers in the submerged cars was Miss Mona Campbell, a nurse of St. Louis. She broke a window, climbed out of the car, and, standing in the water, rescued five passengers.

Splendid Medicine Stomach Trouble

I Suffered for Several Years Peruna Restored My Health

Mrs. Elizabeth Reuther, No. 608 Twelfth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am pleased to endorse Peruna as a splendid medicine for catarrh and stomach trouble, from which I suffered for several years. I took it for several months and at the end of that time found my health was restored and have felt splendidly ever since. I now take it when I contract a cold and it soon rids the system of any catarrhal tendencies."

Over Ten Years Ago.

"I would not be without Peruna. Although it was over ten years ago that I first gave you my testimonial, I am of the same opinion as when I wrote it, and give you the privilege to use it as you see fit. I still use Peruna when I think it necessary. I am recommending it to my neighbors whenever a chance occurs."

HE DID IT.

(New York Tribune.)

Somebody said that it couldn't be done.

But he, with a chuckle, replied that "maybe it couldn't," but he would be one.

Who wouldn't say so till he'd tried.

So he buckled right in with the trace of a grin.

On his face—(if he worried he hid it);

He started to sing as he tackled the thing

That couldn't be done, and he did it.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh you'll never do that—"

At least no one ever has done it; But he took off his coat and he took off his hat,

And the first thing he knew he'd begun it.

With the lift of his chin and a bit of a grin,

(If any doubt rose he forbid it);

He started to sing as he tackled the thing

That couldn't be done, and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done;

There are thousands to prophesy failure;

There are thousands to point out to you, one by one,

The dangers that wait to assail you,

But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,

Then take off your coat and go to it—

Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing

That cannot be done, and you'll do it.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits.

Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES!

Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and BLUE.

Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years' experience as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

AD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

EVERYWHERE WORTH TRYING

BUY-A-BALE AT CHARLESTON.

First Day's Work Netted 1,358 Bales at 10 Cents Pound.

(News and Courier, 16th.) A nearly 70,000 worth of cotton contracted for, at a minimum price of 10 cents a pound, the first day of the buy-a-bale campaign in Charleston was brought to a successful close at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Reports from a considerable number of teams were lacking, and it is almost assured that these missing returns will bring the day's total to the \$70,000 mark, and probably to a figure in excess of that.

The 48 workers, who were engaged in selling cotton at \$50 a bale, reported that, on the whole, their fondest hopes had been realized. They admitted that they had been badly disappointed in many citizens, of alleged public spirit, because they failed to rise to the occasion by taking a bale of cotton. Some who subscribed to one bale were thought able to purchase two or more. On the other hand, the canvassers were agreeably surprised in a number of instances by receiving subscriptions from persons who were thought unable to buy as much as one bale.

Stop That First Fall Cough.

Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait. It may lead to a serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey to-day: It is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If baby or children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens phlegm, is antiseptic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed. Only 25c. at your druggist.—Adv.

Wade Cox Loses Finger.

(Tugalo Tribune, 15th.)

Wade Cox, an employee of the Westminster Shuttle Works, had the misfortune to get the index finger of his right hand cut off by one of the boring machines last Friday afternoon. Mr. Cox was moving some shuttles from one place to another while the machine for boring the throats in shuttles was in operation and he missed his footing, catching his hand on the machine in an effort to avoid falling. The middle finger was also cut and mashed by the machine. Drs. Walker and Simpson were called at once and dressed the wounds. Mr. Cox is getting along all right with the exception of soreness.

Hay and Cotton Hurt by Winds.

Americus, Georgia, Sept. 17.—The equinoctial storm prevailing here this morning has wrought tremendous damage to cotton and hay fields in Sumter and adjoining counties.

The fields were white with cotton, probably 25,000 bales being open and awaiting picking, and this was largely blown out or otherwise damaged by the fierce gale and heavy rain following.

Many thousands of tons of hay cut this week remained in the fields and is probably a loss.

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn.—"I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do."—Mrs. CLARA FRANKS, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Kasota, Minn.



Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

* If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

DEATH RATE HAS INCREASED.

Decided Backward Step Taken for Safety in Mines.

J. A. Holmes, director of the National Bureau of Mines, stated before the section of mechanical science and engineering of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on Thursday that during the year of 1913 the United States has taken a decided backward step in the particular of safety in mines, the death rate for 1913 being 15 per cent greater than in 1912.

Some of the causes and remedies assigned by Mr. Holmes for this going backward in safety are the following:

1. The bad economic conditions under which bituminous coal mines in the United States are now operated is unfortunately such as to encourage rather than discourage hazardous and wasteful mining. These conditions should be improved.

2. The coal mine owners and miners, with a few notable exceptions, do not co-operate with each other as fully as they should in making and enforcing better rules and regulations for safety in the mines. Without this co-operation all progress in safety is uncertain.

3. The States should have more uniform and more effective inspection laws, and should give better support to their mine inspectors.

4. The national government is unfortunately far behind the needs of the situation in its investigation in behalf of mine safety. The national bureau of mines is unfortunately unable to meet the demands from the miners or inspectors in different parts of the country for information to use in better safeguarding life in the mines. It has not for use in this work a building or a laboratory worthy of the cause. It has not at its disposal sufficient men or equipment to enable it to meet these urgent needs.

"The United States has a greater mining industry than any other country," said he. "If all these agencies will do their full duty we will in a few years set all the world a model of safety and efficiency."

Tax Cotton Production?

Washington, Sept. 17.—Convinced after a search of Supreme Court records that the Federal government has a right to curtail production by means of a prohibitive tax, a committee of Senators and Representatives will recommend to the Congressional cotton conference two plans designed to limit the production of cotton in this country next year to 50 per cent of the 1914 crop.

One plan would tax 10 cents a pound all cotton produced by any planter in 1915 in excess of 50 per cent of the total he produced in 1914. Another would levy a tax of \$20 an acre on the total acreage planted with cotton in 1915 in excess of the total acreage of 1914.

NOTICE OF TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that the regular fall teachers' examination will be held at Walhalla Court House, S. C., on FRIDAY, October 2d, 1914, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. and lasting until examinations are completed, or until 5 o'clock p. m., when the examinations will close. All teachers holding certificates that will expire before the fall examinations of 1915 will please take notice and be present at this examination, as no special examination for teachers will be ordered in January, 1915.

The examination will cover the nine customary subjects of English Grammar, Geography, Physiology and Hygiene, Arithmetic, United States History, Civics and Current Events, Pedagogy, Agriculture and Algebra.

All those standing this examination will please bear in mind the fact that they must furnish their own writing materials. THOS. A. SMITH, County Superintendent of Education. Sept. 9, 1914. 36-39

EXECUTORS' SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power conferred upon us as Executors of the Last Will of J. Baylis Maret, deceased, we will offer for sale, at Walhalla Court House, on Salesday in October, between the hours required by law for legal sales, the home place of the late J. Baylis Maret, containing fifty-seven and one-half acres, more or less, about two miles south of Oakway. This farm is well improved, and possession will be given January 1, 1915.

Terms of Sale: CASH. J. R. EARLE, A. P. MARRETT, Executors. September 5, 1914. 36-38

FOR SALE.

246 Acres of Valuable Farm Land, near South Union church, and about five miles south of Oakway, Oconee county. Two dwellings; 100 acres in cultivation; the remainder well watered and timbered; known as the Mary-Malone place. Price \$35 per acre if sold in bulk. Will divide if desired. Terms easy. Address—T. M. ELROD, SENECA, S. C. July 1, 1914. 26-40

Dr. King's New Life Pills
The best in the world.

CAREFUL COMPOUNDING



NORMAN'S DRUG STORE, Walhalla, S. C.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Here we go all together! "Jaynes cuts the price and sells the goods."—Adv.

—Mayor Christie Matheson, of Gainesville, Fla., is spending some days in Walhalla on a pleasure visit. He is stopping at the Walhalla Hotel.

—There will be an all-day singing at Pleasant Ridge Baptist church on the second Sunday of October, the 11th, conducted by Ervin Long. The public is cordially invited to attend and bring well-filled baskets. Singing leaders especially invited.

—W. M. Brown is breaking records for low prices on brood mares this week. See 33a.—Adv.

—Mrs. W. G. Smith, after spending some time in Walhalla visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nevitt Paat, returned to her home in Anderson Sunday afternoon. She was accompanied on her return by Mrs. Paat and daughter Lillian, who will be in Anderson for some time with relatives.

—There are many Oconee friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hunter, who now live at New Market, Mo., who will be interested in the information that on September 13th their home was blessed by the arrival of twin boys. The parents have the congratulations of many friends in this their old home county.

—"Almost persuaded," but still you hesitate. Why? I can tell you: It is because you have never allowed yourself to get in the habit of saving money by trading with Jaynes. "Jaynes cuts the price and sells the goods."—Adv.

—The friends of Mrs. J. Dennis Harkins, of the Bethel community, will regret to learn that she has been quite sick for several days, suffering from an attack of typhoid fever. Her friends hope to learn of her early recovery. One of the children of the family has also suffered an attack of fever, but is convalescing.

—Mrs. James Angel, of Greenville, is spending this week near Walhalla visiting her mother, Mrs. C. W. Beatty, and family, and among relatives in town. Mr. Angel is at present in Spartanburg, and within a few days he and his wife will go to Atlanta to live. Mr. Angel having been transferred to that city by his employers, Swift & Co.

—Seed Oats—200 bushels Improved Apples for sale: \$1 per bushel f. o. b. cars Seneca or Westminster. Write S. L. Brown, Seneca, S. C., R. F. D.—Adv. 39*

—Robert A. Hutchison, of Jacksonville, Fla., who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. E. M. Hutchison, of West Union, for the past three weeks, returned to his home yesterday. He was accompanied by his mother, who will go as far as Columbia, where she will spend several weeks visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Hutchison is enrolled as one of the members of the Jacksonville police force.

—Two of the finest apples that we have ever seen were left at The Courier office Monday by Mrs. James Angel. The apples were grown by Prof. T. G. Harbison, of Highlands, N. C., who, although entitled to the term "Professor," prefers to be known as "Farmer" Harbison. The apples are perfect beauties and show conclusively that "Farmer" Harbison's claims for the Highlands country as an apple country are not overdrawn. Each of the apples weighs slightly in excess of one pound. We have never seen prettier fruit on any market.

—Having furnished brick for the Presbyterian church and Col. R. T. Jaynes' residence, my stock of brick has been temporarily exhausted, but am pleased to inform the public of Oconee that I now have plenty of all kinds ready for delivery. W. John Schroder, Walhalla.—Adv.

—Mrs. R. J. Sifford organized her Sunday school class last Friday night into a Wesleyan Adult Bible Class, with the following officers: Arthur Brown, president; Sam G. Pitchford, vice president; C. W. Pitchford, Jr., treasurer; Arthur Phillips, secretary. The class have ordered solid gold pins as used by a of the Wesley Bible classes. " pins are red and white enamel; on the motto, "My Brother and I," on the rim. They have the letter "W" in the center. The special motto for the class is "Work and Win." Any young men of the Methodist faith are cordially invited to join the class.

—We think the display of millinery at Mrs. C. G. Jaynes' will please, and you are invited to pass judgment Friday and Saturday of this week, ad.

—Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Eugene Harrison to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mary Connor, and Hayne Grant Jones, the ceremony to take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison on Faculty Hill, Walhalla, on Wednesday evening, the 7th of October, at 7 o'clock. Immediately after the ceremony a reception will be tendered, to which the numerous friends of the bride and groom have been bidden. The occasion will prove one of great interest in all circles, the young couple being prominent and universally popular.

—First-class shingle mill and engine for sale. T. E. Alexander, Walhalla, S. C.—Adv. 49.

—The Emory Circle will meet with Mrs. John A. Ansel on Friday afternoon of this week at 4.30 o'clock.

—Louis C. Harrison, of Greenville, spent last Sunday in Walhalla with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Harrison.

—Miss Janie Neville returned to her home in West Union last week, after a pleasant visit of several weeks to points in the mountains of North Carolina.

—Get your electric work done by a practical man; nine years' experience in Atlanta. All kinds of supplies on hand. Chas. W. Pitchford, Walhalla.—Adv. 38*

—Mr. and Mrs. Wade Millam, of Greenwood, have moved to Walhalla and are occupying the C. L. Reid residence on Tugalo street. Mr. Millam is the new postal clerk on the Blue Ridge run. We welcome them as citizens of Walhalla.

—Dr. John G. Law left last Friday for Charleston, where he will be for several weeks. During his stay in the city he will fill the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian church, whose pastor, Rev. J. K. G. Frazer, D. D., has not yet returned from a vacation being spent in Europe.

—Baylis Harrison left last week for Greenville, where he has entered the Droughon Business College. At the same time Marion Moss left for Spartanburg, where he has entered Wofford College. We wish both these young men great success in the prosecution of their school work.

—Up goes the smoke over the battle-field; down go the prices at Jaynes's. "Jaynes cuts the price and sells the goods."—Adv.

—Miss Nettie Jones left last Saturday for Greenville, where she went to be with her niece, Miss Ruth Kelley, who is quite sick. Her father, J. E. Kelley, of Tamassee, also went over on a later train. We hope that the young lady may soon be restored to perfect health. Miss Kelley is at a hospital in Greenville, where she is engaged as a nurse.

—Misses Sallie and Frances Stribling left Monday morning for New York, where they will remain until June next. They will attend one of the art schools of that city. They have numerous friends here and in other parts of the county who will join with The Courier in wishing for them the very best of success in their chosen field of study.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Blanchett, of Greenville, and their daughter, Mrs. Geneva Howard, of Anderson, are spending some time near Walhalla visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Blanchett. This is the first visit of James Blanchett and wife to Walhalla in about 15 years. They are being greeted by numerous friends, who are delighted to renew their acquaintance.

—I am offering to the public of Oconee a car load of Western horses and mares, broke and unbroke. In this lot you will find something to meet your exact needs. Call at Grant & Doyle's Stables, Seneca, and look over the bunch. Ray Ivester, Seneca, S. C.—Adv. 38.

—E. C. Corbin, of Republic, Ala., arrived in Walhalla last week and is spending ten days or two weeks with his mother, Mrs. W. B. F. Corbin, and family. Mr. Corbin has numerous friends who are pleased to welcome him back home. He is engaged at one of the large mines in Alabama as an electrician, he being assistant to his brother, James W. Corbin, who is chief electrician.

—Rev. L. Riddon, pastor of the Walhalla mill church, is conducting a series of meetings here for the week. The services will continue through next Sunday. He is being assisted by Rev. J. R. Davis, the Wesleyan conference evangelist. Services are held only in the evenings, the hour being 7.30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend and take part in the services.

—Be sure to attend Mrs. Jaynes' millinery opening Friday and Saturday of this week.—Adv.

—Master Joe Moss suffered very painful injuries last Saturday evening when he was thrown from his bicycle on Main street, the main force of the fall being received on the side of his head. He was unconscious for quite a while, and a condition of semi-consciousness prevailed for some 30 hours. He is resting comparatively easy at the present, though he still suffers greatly at times. His injury is such as to be a near approach to concussion of the brain. We trust that our little friend may soon be completely well. The cause of the accident was the skidding of his wheel from under him, his head striking on the hard clay surface of Main street.

—See Chas. W. Pitchford for all kinds of electric wiring. All work guaranteed strictly first— for national Mazda lamps.—Adv. 38

—W. M. Brown has real war prices on a fine lot of mares, while they last.—Adv.

—T. B. Shelor will leave next Monday for Greenville, where he will re-enter Furman University.

—August Amme, of Charleston, a Clemson cadet, spent last Sunday in Walhalla visiting his aunts at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hampton McBurn.

—You are cordially invited to attend the millinery opening of Mrs. C. G. Jaynes, Friday and Saturday, 25th and 26th.—Adv.

—Letters remaining in the Walhalla post office for the week ending September 22d: Mrs. Alice Andrews, Juley Moore, Mrs. Alma Smith. When you call for them please say that they were advertised.

—For Sale—Thoroughbred Jersey bull: 18 months old. J. H. Barnett, Westminster, S. C., R. F. D.—Adv. 38.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will have a call meeting Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. W. M. Brown. All members are urged to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

—Mules for sale by The Brown Lumber Company. Easy terms to responsible parties.—Adv. 39*.

—The 18-months-old infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Bentley died at their home in the mill village last Thursday after a brief illness from typhoid fever. The little one was buried at Wolf Stake Friday afternoon. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of many friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Parker moved yesterday from one of the Biemann cottages on Faculty Hill to the Ervin cottage on Main street. The family of John F. Tatham are moving today into the house vacated by the Parkers. Mr. Tatham is home for a few days from Columbia looking after the moving of his family.

—Our advice is: "Don't trade with Jaynes" without you want to save money. We know he will not charge you as much for your sugar, coffee, meat, lard, flour, shorts, etc., as others, and you will be bothered with taking more money back home. "Jaynes cuts the price and sells the goods."—Adv.

—The Walhalla High School has been closed temporarily on account of the development of several cases of diphtheria. The whole school is now closed until next Monday, and the sixth grade and down until Monday, October 5th, unless there should be developments that would justify an extension of the time the school should remain inactive.

—Seed Apples—75c. per bushel. T. N. Carter, Westminster, S. C.—Adv. t. f.

—The 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Enslie died last Friday morning at their home on Catherine street, after an illness of only a few days, from diphtheria. The child had been out and at school up to within a day or two of his death. The bereaved family have the sympathy of many friends in their sorrow. The body was interred at the Neville burying ground Friday afternoon.

—Mrs. W. M. Brown & Co. will have on display September 25th and 26th, their full line of fall and winter, millinery, ladies' coat suits, skirts, ladies' and children's ready-to-wears. Come and see us before you buy.—Adv.

—Miss Mamie L. Harris, of Staunton, Va., and Louise Shelor, of Calhoun, Ga., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shelor. Miss Harris will be here for a few days, while Miss Shelor will remain for a month. Mrs. Shelor returned home last night from Atlanta, where she had been in a hospital for a month. Her many friends will be pleased to know that she is greatly improved, being now able to be up at home.

—Highest prices paid for chickens and eggs. W. A. Peehuft, at Walhalla Cotton Mill. adv.

—The Paul Haynes Circle was delightfully entertained last Thursday afternoon by Miss Katie Harrison. After the guests had assembled a clever contest was entered into. Miniature fans were given each one that paired, thus securing partners. The hostess then passed little hand-painted fans, on which a story of a fan was written with the missing word to be supplied. Mrs. James H. Darby was the fortunate one and drew first, and Miss Natalie Norman second prize—both beautiful fans. A delicious salad course with hot chocolate was served by the hostess, assisted by Miss Hannah Miller Harrison and Mrs. James Harrison. Misses VanDiviere and Norman were the visitors to add pleasure to the afternoon.

—Wanted—Beef cattle and hogs, also hides. Highest prices. A. L. Ellison, Walhalla.—Adv. t. f.

—T. E. Alexander sells Rock Hill buggies. Walhalla, S. C. adv.-tf.

—W. B. Price, of Martin, Ga., spent some time in and around Walhalla last week looking after some tracts of land, from which he hopes soon to make a selection for a home. He wants to move to Oconee to engage in corn raising on an extensive scale. He returned to Martin Friday, but hopes to be able to return to this section at an early date. He will be most cordially welcomed to our section.

—Robert A. Ervin, of Atlanta, spent a short while in Walhalla last week among friends. He was accompanied by his nephew, Master Marlon Ervin Williams. Mr. Ervin came over to visit his step-mother, Mrs. W. F. Ervin, who, however, had moved to her old home at Fayetteville, N. C., and Mr. Ervin was greatly disappointed. Mr. Ervin's disappointment was due to his misunderstanding the date set for Mrs. Ervin's departure.

—Short-Horn Durham milk cow for sale; weight about 1,000 pounds. T. N. Carter, Westminster.—Adv. t. f.

—Misses Katie and Hannah M. Harrison complimented Miss Mamie Harrison, a bride-elect of October, with a progressive whist party on Tuesday evening, September 15. After several interesting games it was found that Miss Irene Strother had won the greatest number of games among the ladies and Earle Beard the greatest among the gentlemen. Miss Katie Harrison presented a dainty jewel box to Miss Strother and a silver paper knife to Mr. Beard. Miss Mamie Harrison received a hand-painted tea pot and Hayne Jones a silver pen knife. A delicious salad course with hot chocolate was served by the hostesses, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. James Harrison. Those enjoying this delightful occasion were: Misses Mamie and Janie Harrison, Julia Maxwell, Natalie Norman, Anna Darby, Eloise and Irene Strother, Janie Neville and Mary Ansel; Messrs. Hayne Jones, Mack Neville, James Neville, Earle Beard, Mason Seaborn, Jack Verner, Norton Stribling and Monroe McDonald.

—Ten Cents for Cotton.—Until further notice I will pay 10 cents for cotton on all guano and lien notes and old accounts. T. N. Carter, Westminster, S. C.—Adv. t. f.

—Miss Natalie Norman was at home to a number of friends Wednesday afternoon of last week in honor of the October bride-elect, Miss Mamie Harrison. Miss Norman, who was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. G. A. Norman, invited her guests into the spacious reception rooms, where tables had been arranged for progressive hearts. The hostess passed crimson heart-shaped score cards, by which partners were found at the tables marked with heart labels. Mints in pretty hand-painted trays were enjoyed during the lively games. Mrs. Jas. H. Darby, although married, was found to have captured the most handsome nippon bowl. Miss Eloise Strother won the booby in this game of inanimate hearts. The guest of honor, gowning in a beautiful violet crepe, was given a hand-painted jewel case. The color scheme, red and white, was well carried out in refreshing heart-shaped cake and cream. The guests were then invited into an adjoining room, where the bride's cake, on a pretty decorated table, was cut for the various emblems. Three dainty misses, Carrie Darby Harrison, Mildred Moore and Meta Norman, wearing white and red, dispensed wine. Miss Irene Strother was then requested by the hostess to toast the bride, which she did in her usual genial manner, all the guests drinking to Miss Harrison's health. During all this merriment the guests reluctantly departed, assuring their hostess of a delightful afternoon.

News from Richland.

Richland, Sept. 21.—Special: Warmer weather is welcomed after such a cool snap.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ballenger, of Greenville, visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ballenger, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Foster returned to their home in Greenwood, Miss., to-day after a two weeks' visit to relatives here.

Miss Cora Wyly is at home from Picket Post, where she recently closed a successful term of school.

Miss McMahan, of Easley, spent a part of last week at the home of L. M. Berry.

Mrs. H. P. McKey and three children, of Camaguey, Cuba, arrived here Saturday on an extended visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Foster.

About 25 of the married ladies of the community enjoyed an old-time quilting given by Mrs. W. H. Hughes last Wednesday afternoon. The needles and tongues were kept busy throughout the evening and all had a jolly time. A delicious salad course was served.

Dr. S. L. Morris, of Atlanta, filled the pulpit at Richland Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening. Walhalla and Richland were the first churches Dr. Morris served as pastor when he started into the ministry. He served here six years, leaving this charge 38 years ago. He has numerous friends here, who are always glad to have him in their midst. He preached two able sermons to large congregations. At the evening service he took a collection amounting to \$15 to furnish a room in the dormitory in a mission school in Kentucky.

The ladies of the missionary society of Richland church are going to quilt an orphanage quilt at the home of Mrs. J. J. Ballenger next Friday. Mr. Ballenger has invited the children of the Sunday school to come to his cotton patch and observe orphanage work day on the same day. A picnic dinner will be had, and all promises to make a pleasant day.



The Woman Who Signs the Checks

is the woman that knows how reliable, trustworthy and obliging the management of the Bank of Walhalla is. We loan money on good security. We are always ready and willing to oblige depositors. When you want your relations to be perfectly satisfactory in your banking accounts, try doing business with the

Bank of Walhalla,
Walhalla, S. C.

We Set the Pace in Women's Footwear



Catering to the woman who demands, in addition to style, footwear which is perfect fitting and splendid for wear, we are handling exclusively the high grade footwear made by **UTZ & DUNN Co.**, of Rochester, N. Y. These shoes have set a high standard for thirty years and more, both for style and reliability. They are made from carefully selected stock and will hold shape under most severe wear. The styles are exclusive and the fitting qualities are nowhere equalled.

All of the season's new models now on sale at \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00

C. W. Pitchford.

Roofing - Building Material - Hardware

We have just received a carload of
V CRIMP and CORRUGATED GALVANIZED ROOFING SHEETS.

This material is guaranteed fully coated and every sheet perfect.
Get our prices on general line of Building Materials.
We have full stock of 3 lb. Tin Packers' Cans, Solder, Etc.
Cider Mills, Apple Parers, Etc.

Ballenger Hdw. and Furn. Co.,
Seneca, South Carolina.

We Announce Our Fall Millinery Opening

—OF—
Pattern and Tailored Hats, Imported Feathers and Flowers,
OCTOBER 1 to 3.
Your Early Inspection Invited.
MRS. H. Y. SMITH,
(Rear of Patterson's Store.)
SENECA, S. C.

MR FRANK HARRISON
is opening up the large stock of new
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
which he selected in northern markets at lowest prices, at
The Norman Dry Goods Store.
Clothing, Shoes and Hats a Specialty.
Call and inspect our goods and prices.

FOR SALE—Nice small farm of 95 acres, mile and half from Westminster depot; about 60 acres in high state of cultivation; fine pasture; good orchard; two dwellings with necessary outbuildings; good water. For price and terms see or write W. C. PIKE, Westminster, S. C., Route 5. 39*

The Triangle THEATRE

SHOW EVERY NIGHT IN THE WEEK.
First Show at 7.30 P. M.—
—Second Show at 8.30 P. M.
MATINEES:
FRIDAYS—3.30 to 5 P. M. Saturdays continuous, 2 P. M. to 10 P. M.
Standard Prices:
5 & 10 Cents.
H. B. GILBERT,
The Oconee County Amuser.

For First-Class Painting, Paper Hanging, and Interior Decorating...
— See —
Joe R. Leahey,
"The World Wide Painter."
Best Work and Cheapest Man.
Can Be Found at
Whit Grant's Boarding House.

FOR SALE—N. H. Jenkins farm, on Colonel's Fork Creek, on public highway between Westminster and Walhalla; 165 acres; 90 acres in cultivation; 35 acres good bottom; one 7-room house, all necessary outbuildings in good repair; one 4-room tenant house. For particulars apply to S. P. JENKINS, Westminster, S. C., Route 5. 35-38