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The Chester News May 9, 1916

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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The Semi-Weekly News

VOL. 3. CHESTER, S. C. TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916. No. 33.

CANDIDATES ARE WATCHING MOVES

Candidates Manning, Bleas, Cooper Duncan and DeCamps Watching Developments.

Columbia, May 8.—Politicians here have been busy digesting the announcement and speech of Warehouse Commissioner John L. McLaughlin before the conference of warehousemen last Wednesday, when he made the positive announcement that he would announce in order to get into the county-by-county campaign and lead the campaign of education for the Warehouse System.

The situation has been viewed from all angles, not only by the politicians, but by all others who usually take a deep interest in anything of a political nature. Naturally, no two agree in their conclusions as to what the whole thing means.

When Senator McLaughlin, in his announcement, said he did not want the office of Lieutenant Governor because "it was one which no grown man wants and a live one won't have, but he was running simply to lead the fight for the Warehouse System, he drew a sharp rejoinder from Lieut. Gov. Andrew J. Bethea, who termed the Senator's declaration unworthy of him, and asked the honoree to resign from the United States Senate in 1919 for the seat now held by Senator B. R. Tillman, but the Lieutenant Governor thinks that Senator McLaughlin is trying to get ahead of all opponents.

The warehousemen adopted a resolution requesting the State Democratic Convention to allow one hour's time at each of the campaign meetings for Senator McLaughlin to explain the Warehouse System. But all political circles hoot at this idea. The gubernatorial candidates are usually allowed only five or ten minutes, and it is pointed out by those opposed to granting the requests of the warehousemen, that if Senator McLaughlin is allowed one hour all other candidates must be granted an equal time. As there were only candidates in the campaign two years ago and there will be at least 25 this year, to give each one an hour would require all day and all night at each place of continuous speaking, and then the time would not be sufficient as there are only one day to each day. It might be that the tail-enders would be finishing up at one place while the leaders would be opening the speaking at the adjoining county seat the next day, and thus the performances would be continuous—just as in a moving picture show, as one observer said this morning.

The announcement of Senator McLaughlin that he and the Warehouse Association would not take a hand in the gubernatorial race is significant. Nothing has come this week from the camps of Gov. Richard I. Manning, former Gov. Cole L. Bleas, Solicitor Robert A. Cooper, John T. Duncan and J. M. DeCamps, all of whom are seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor. They are all in close development of the warehousemen's movement, or as some prefer to call it, the launching of the McLaughlin faction. Just what strength the McLaughlinites can develop is problematical, and, too, because this is a new kind of campaign, one of all the other factions, make it hard for these leaders to size it up. It is the unknown factor of the present political situation, and only time can tell what it will amount to.

The insurance situation is going to figure to a great extent, for while the warehousemen did not give out anything on it, everyone is aware that they are behind the Laney-Down anti-compact bill, which resulted in the withdrawal of the insurance companies from South Carolina. DeCamps will be the warehousemen or McLaughlinites muster enough strength to control the State convention—which meets here one week from Wednesday—and will be able to put through the resolution allowing McLaughlin one hour at each of the campaign meetings? Some apprehension has been expressed by some for among those who participated in the warehousemen's conference are members of the convention. It is also known that the warehousemen are sympathetic with the warehouse movement, and if they do not actually have the majority of delegates they may be able to affect a coalition with one or the other of the factions and thus get what they want. An

alliance with one or the other of the leading gubernatorial candidates may be possible.

FRENCH-MANAGING MENUS claim control of the State convention, and the friends of former Governor Bleas claim a big part of the delegates. Just what strength Solicitor Cooper has in the convention is not apparent, but he will be a factor undoubtedly. The possibilities of something unexpected are great, and especially with Senator McLaughlin engineering the warehouse fight through his followers who are members of the convention.

Following the result of the convention, the warehousemen or McLaughlinites, are expected to put legislative tickets in the field in every county and thus carry the whole warehouse fight and the insurance tangle right to the people. There is some talk that the insurance people in order to get into the county-by-county campaign and lead the campaign of education for the Warehouse System, will have to make a deep interest in anything of a political nature. Naturally, no two agree in their conclusions as to what the whole thing means.

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A DIPLOMATIC BREAK AVERTED

Understood to Be Displeasing to President, Though He Recognizes It, That Promises Given a Cardinal Point—Time to Tell Whether Pledges Are in Good Faith.

Washington, May 8.—The probability that a diplomatic break with Germany has been averted, at least temporarily, was strengthened today when the official text of the German note, laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, was found to be almost identical with the unofficial version sent to the United States in a merchant ship in violation of the new pledges given. Disappointment had been indicated, however over certain features of the German reply and some high officials believe that it at least can not be accepted unconditionally.

Opinion as to whether the note represents an answer seems divided. Decision rests with the president, and it likely has made up his mind, it is unlikely that an official expression of opinion will be forthcoming. So far he has not indicated to any one his final judgment in the matter.

It is entirely possible that no reply will be sent for the present at least, and that president will maintain complete silence for a time, allowing Germany to demonstrate on her own behalf the good faith of her intention to carry out the policy indicated in her new orders to submarine commanders.

Although the president realizes that the promises given are the cardinal elements of the note, he is understood to be displeased over the language used and the conditions apparently attached.

Should the note be accepted, as satisfactory and advisory, it is expected to take the form of a notification to Germany that the United States has decided not to sever diplomatic relations as long as the new submarine orders remain effective and are observed.

Several members of the Cabinet were not in Washington today. Secretary Lansing left tonight to spend the week-end at Annapolis, taking with him an official copy of the German note. He is expected to have digested its statements by the time of his return Monday.

The only intimation regarding the personal attitude of President Wilson was obtained today from persons close to the White House. One described him as feeling himself in a position where he could not question Germany's good faith unless the declarations made by the German government should not prove effective.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, returned to Washington today from New York. He said he had no instructions from his government to discuss the situation with Secretary Lansing and that he did not intend to go to the state department unless he should be so instructed by Berlin or Secretary Lansing should invite him to call.

Officials would not be surprised, however, if the ambassador were fully instructed to call upon Secretary Lansing next week, after he and President Wilson have had sufficient time in which to reach conclusions.

The official text of the German note was made public today by the state department. Ambassador Bernstorff, in transmitting the document, said he had received copies in both German and English, probably accounting for the fact that the official and the unofficial versions are so nearly identical.

A slight difference in the text occurs in that paragraph where the unofficial version says that Germany "has decided to make further a concession adapting the methods of submarine warfare to the interests contained in the present text." The words "in adapting" appear in place of the word "adapting."

Another difference has to do with an omission, probably due to an error in cable transmission. The words in the official version which read: "temporarily made by the government of the United States to prevent upon"

THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY BILL

The problem of maintaining high ways constructed with increased money should be given such consideration as to whether or not permanent features of the roadbed. It has not been customary for officials to face frankly the cost of the maintenance and repair of bond-built highways at the time the bonds are issued. It is before the construction.

As a matter of fact, investigations made by the department show that in the majority of cases where bonds have been issued by local authorities there has been no provision whatever for maintaining the roads when built. This is perhaps the greatest defect in the method of building highways by issuing bonds.

Maintenance is necessary in order to insure to the community the maximum economic service by the road, and also to preserve the investment. The cost of maintenance and repairs must, therefore, be studied at the outset. In the absence of general data, the reports on maintenance and repairs should be of interest to county officers preparing to issue road-building bonds.

Cost of Maintenance.

The following opinion as to maintenance was prepared by the results of a careful analysis of state highway reports, as well as much first-hand information gathered by the department's specialists.

Well-constructed gravel roads will sometimes sustain several years of service before they show any deterioration, even when there has been no maintenance. Such roads sometimes actually improve during the second season; more frequently, however, they show ruts or chucks that are not expected to occur. The average life of gravel surface will be greater than that of a macadam surface, which in the New England and eastern states is between six and seven years. If a sum equal to two-thirds of the original cost of the gravel surface itself is provided for renewals at six year intervals, it should be estimated at from \$150 to \$250 per mile per year. If \$300 is estimated per mile. The annual cost of maintenance of gravel roads is \$300. In Bennington county, Vt., during 1912, 177 miles of gravel roads were maintained at a cost of \$237.00 per mile. The annual cost of maintenance and repair on sand-clay roads, including all necessary resurfacing at periodic intervals, should be estimated at more than 10 per cent of the original cost.

What Figures Show.

The cost of repair and maintenance for water-bound macadam roads has been determined with considerable exactness. From Massachusetts figures for 1912, it is estimated that in other states and in Germany. Prior to 1913, from \$100 to \$136 per mile ordinarily paid for necessary small repairs, such as patching, cleaning culverts, etc., and from \$400 to \$425 per year square yard for annual charge in order to resurface at periods varying from six to seven years. The sum of \$525 per mile, on an average, should therefore maintain macadam roads if changes and increases of traffic are not excessive. It must be understood, however, that in many instances where macadam sufficed for the volume and character of traffic prior to 1906, it will not withstand the action of the motor vehicle traffic, which has developed since that time.

Many miles of ordinary or water-bound macadam road have been resurfaced with bituminous materials, and many miles of new bituminous macadam have been constructed. The logical maintenance of such highways is a surface treatment with bituminous material and rock screening, clean gravel, or sharp sand. The cost of such surface treatment is from \$100 to \$150 per square yard, and may be expected to last from one to

GOOD ROADS BILL PASSED

Provides for \$5,000,000 for First Year and Increasing Amounts Thereafter.

Washington, May 8.—The senate today passed without a record vote the Bankhead good roads bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the States in the construction of good roads. The bill as introduced called for an appropriation of \$75,000,000, but an amendment calling for the expenditure of \$10,000,000 for construction of roads in national forests was adopted.

A fight led by Senator Smoot of Utah to extend the credit of the United States to the States for construction of roads by them was lost, 47 to 29.

The bill appropriates \$5,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1917, with increasing appropriations until 1922, when the entire amount is to have been spent. The money is to be appropriated by the secretary of agriculture according to the terms of the bill on the basis of one-third to the States for the total area of the country, one-third in the ratio of the population and one-third in the ratio which the mileage in the country. The measure is a substitute for the Bankhead bill which passed the house, providing that not more than \$25,000,000 should be appropriated annually by the federal government.

TO TALK OF STATION

Mass Meeting in Orangeburg Tonight.

Orangeburg, May 8.—A mass meeting of citizens will be held at the court house on tomorrow night for the purpose of deciding whether or not Orangeburg will further contend for a station or accept the Atlantic Coast Line railroad's offer to build a modern station right away and to work for a new depot at the South railway station. There are lots of people in Orangeburg for and against the union station proposition and it is hoped that this meeting will be well attended.

TALK OF GOOD ROADS.

Senators Debate Bankhead Bill at Length.

Washington, May 8.—Debate on the Bankhead bill to extend federal aid in road building continued all day in the senate without a final vote being reached. An amendment by Senator Lee of Maryland proposing a limitation of the cost of a transcontinental military road was rejected. Senator Taggart of Indiana urged the passage of the bill in his maiden speech in the senate.

three years, according to the density of traffic and the success of the asphalt treatment would constitute a surface treatment would constitute a bituminous-macadam road. Such maintenance is seldom or never realized and bituminous-macadam roads doubtless require resurfacing at intervals. The cost of such resurfacing is not yet known.

Repairs and Maintenance.

The average cost for repair and maintenance of 7,300 miles of highway in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Rhode Island for the year 1912, was about \$800 per mile. A large part of this money was expended for bituminous resurfacing and bituminous surface treatment. There is some question whether the expenditure correctly measures the average cost of repairing and maintaining bituminous-macadam roads. In the state of New York, however, for the years 1911 and 1912 the average cost for repair and maintenance was \$724.67 and \$672 per mile for about 850 miles. For the most part these figures for New York and Massachusetts represent the cost per mile of resurfacing with bituminous material and of maintaining bituminous-macadam and water-bound macadam roads by the treatment with bituminous material. It is clear, therefore, that for heavy traffic trunk line roads \$700 per mile is not an excessive estimate at present for the average cost of repair and maintenance on bituminous-macadam roads.

HILL POSITIONS TAKEN BY STORM

French, According to Berlin, Have Used Twice as Many Men as Employed in Assaults.

Berlin, May 8.—In the recent fighting in the Verdun from the Germans captured an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304, the war office announced today. The statement follows:

"Western front. The operations west of the Meuse on the Verdun front during recent days have been carried out by brave Pommernans. They were attended by great difficulties, but with moderate losses, were successful. Notwithstanding the tenacious defense and furious counterattacks of the enemy, the Germans took an entire system of trenches on the slope of Hill 304. The German lines reached the top of the height. The enemy suffered extraordinarily heavy losses, so that only 40 un wounded officers and 1,280 soldiers were captured by us. Attacks by the enemy on our positions on the western slope of the Verdun were repulsed everywhere with heavy losses.

"East of the Meuse on both sides of Thionville farm there was bitter fighting. The enemy along with other troops employed negroes in the fighting part of the farm. The attack broke down and 300 men were made prisoner. In the engagements mentioned fresh French troops were recognized.

"In the Meuse sector the enemy has employed 51 divisions, including divisions which were used to full strength. This means fully twice the forces put in action by the Germans who are making the attack.

"On the remainder of the front there were no important developments aside from the successful operations carried out by patrols in the district Trepval and Lirey.

"After a battle in the air, two French biplanes which were over Cote de Froidterre fell to earth in flames.

"Eastern and Balkan front: The situation is unchanged.

"There are about 12,000 men in a division, so that according to the German statement the French have employed more than 600,000 men in the battle of Verdun. It has been generally believed that the success of the German offensive was due much in excess of the 300,000 or so indicated in the official report.

WILSON GIVES REASONS FOR NOMINATING BRANDIES

Urges Confirmation on Senate Judiciary Committee, but He Action Is Taken.

Washington, May 8.—President Wilson's letter giving his reasons for nominating Louis D. Brandies for the supreme court and urging confirmation was read to the senate judiciary committee by Chairman Callahan, but no vote was taken and no time was fixed for one.

President Wilson characterized the charges against his nominee as "intrinsically incredible to any one who really knows Mr. Brandies," and declared they "proceed for the most part from those who hated Mr. Brandies because he had refused to be servicable to them in promotion of their own selfish interests, and from those whom they had prejudiced and misled. The president added that the "propaganda in this matter has been very extraordinary and very distressing to those who love fairness and value the dignity of the great professions."

The president wrote "as he believed reports of the sub-committee which investigated the Brandies nomination had already made it plain that the charges were unfounded. He said he had seriously considered appointing Mr. Brandies to his cabinet three years ago and that had been cancelled because of the nomination of Mr. Brandies by seeking his advice on perplexing public questions and had dealt with him in matters "where nice questions of honor and fair play as well as large questions of justice and the public benefit were involved." The president characterized Mr. Brandies as a friend of just men and a lover of the right.

In concluding, the president wrote "I beg that your commission should be quick with a sense of public obligation and responsibility."

SMITH MUCH PLEASD

Glad Nitrate Section Has Been Accepted.

Washington, May 8.—The agreement in the house late today on military increase bill with the amendment of Senator E. D. Smith, providing for the establishment of nitrate plants as both an agricultural and military necessity, is a signal triumph for the junior senator from the Palmetto State. Elected to congress originally as the friend of the farmer, and acting always on lines of constructive legislation for their benefit what has been done today as a result of his initiative in the case of Senator Smith should be recognized the country over for its real value.

Asked for a statement tonight, Senator Smith said that he thought nothing necessary at the present time. The people know he said, who started the plan in congress for the nitrate amendment to the army increase bill and now that it is safe he is satisfied.

MUSIC ASSOCIATION BUYS MOUNTAIN LAND.

Big Black Mountain Auditorium Gets Twenty-Six Acres for \$80,000.

Ashville, May 6.—E. O. Alexander, a prominent business man of Charlotte, who sold 27 acres of land on which is known as Alexander's mountain, that originated the National Music Festival of America, according to reports received here this morning; the consideration, it is reported for the erection of the Great Auditorium, being \$60,000.

The land is purchased as part of the donation which will be to Black Mountain by the National Music Festival Association. The knoll and the mountain ridge connecting it with the balance of the site for the auditorium form the great natural sounding which that organization has selected for the location, which makes it the most valuable spot in America for this purpose. A temporary wooden auditorium is to be erected on the spot for the Music Festival this Summer as the \$200,000 structure planned by the board of trustees could not be completed in time for the Damroch concerts in August.

Mr. Alexander, who sold the property, has been one of the principal promoters of the project.

NEW MUTUAL CONCERN

Officers Elected for Orangeburg Company.

Orangeburg, May 8.—At a meeting held on May 4 by the Farmers' Mutual Fire association the following officers and directors were elected: John D. Whisenand, president; E. N. Scoville, vice president; James H. Claffy, secretary and treasurer; Directors: J. D. Wisenhunt, E. N. Scoville, F. B. Gue, R. E. Wannamaker, F. D. Bates, Gramling, L. A. Carson, V. D. Dibble, J. H. Claffy and H. S. Holman.

The fire insurance company will insure risks against fire, lightning, and wind on dwelling, tenant houses, barns and contents, farming implements and furniture. The association has a big capital behind it.

Always in war, It is the woman and little children that suffer most, who least deserve it. See "The Battle Cry of Peace." Dredman Brothers, May 29-30.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Whereas there has been held with the County Board of Education a petition signed by more than one hundred of the resident electors and by a like proportion of the resident freeholders over twenty-one years of age, of Court House school district No. 1 asking that an election be held under Section 1742 of the general school laws of South Carolina, to determine the voting in special annual tax of eight (8) mills, to be used for school purposes in said district.

It is therefore, ordered that said election be held at the court house Tuesday, May 16, 1916 from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., by the trustees of school district No. 1, as managers.

"At which said election only such electors as return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates, shall be allowed to vote."

"Each elector favoring the proposed levy shall cast a ballot containing the word 'Yes,' printed or written thereon, and each elector opposed to said levy shall cast a ballot containing the word 'No,' printed or written thereon.

By order of the County Board of Education.

W. D. KNOX,

Clerk County Board of Education, Chester, S. C., April 29, 1916.

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and aldermen of the city of Chester, S. C., to council assembled.

1. It shall be the duty of the Health officers of the city to visit all grocers, delicatessen, bakery shops, confectioneries, candy, kitchen, bottling works, soda fountains, beef and fish markets, restaurants, and street vendors and inspect all articles there kept for sale, and should they find any diseased or spoiled meats, fish, oysters, or vegetables, or anything for any reason unfit for food, shall immediately forbid the sale thereof and report same to the Board of Health. All evaporated fruits, fresh oysters, meats, breads, cakes and candies, liable to make flies congregate shall be protected by fly screens or netting at all times. And it shall be unlawful for any person to offer for sale any diseased or spoiled meats, fish, oysters or vegetables or to fail or to neglect to protect their vegetables, fruits, etc. as above by fly screens or netting.

2. All stables within the corporate limits of the city of Chester from May 1st to Nov. 1st of each year must be cleaned out at least once a week, the manure hauled beyond the city limits, or thoroughly sprayed to prevent the incubation of flies.

Any violation of the above law will be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10 or imprisonment for 30 days.

Done and ratified in council assembled this 3rd day of May, 1916, to become effective on and after May 10, 1916.

W. V. DAVIDSON, Mayor.
JAMES HAMILTON,
City Clerk and Treasurer.
Chester, S. C., May 4, 1916. 2t.



J. A. BARRON
Preparator to Childs & Barron,
Phone 119, Chester, S. C.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL DISCHARGE.

I hereby give notice that on the 29th of May I will make first and final report, as Administrator of the Estate of Geo. E. Davis, deceased and will on same day at 12 o'clock noon apply to Hon. A. W. Wise, Judge of Probate for Chester County, S. C., for letters of dismissal.

W. W. DAVIS, Adm.
Chester, S. C., April 28, 1916. 4t

GOOD FOR COLDS.

Honey, Pine-Tar and Glycerine are recognized cold remedies. In Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey these are combined with other good medicine in a safe, reliable, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey quickly stops your cough, checks your cold, soothes irritation of the throat. Excellent for young, adult and aged. Its one of the best cough syrups made. Formula on every bottle. You know just what you are taking and your doctor knows its good for coughs and colds. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Only 25c at Druggists.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Second Quarter,
May 14, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts, 13-52.
Memory Verse, 46.—Golden Text,
Acts, 17: 23.—Compendium Prepared
by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

When they crossed over to the mainland from Cyprus John left them and returned to Jerusalem (verse 13). We are not told why, but it made trouble later even between such friends as Barnabas and Paul (chapter 15, 36-40). It is a relief to read in what was probably Paul's last letter, "Take Mark and bring him with thee, for he is profitable to me for the ministry" (11 Tim. iv, 11). The Mark here, therefore, followed the next Sabbath by a tall, very large company of gentiles. It came about the time of the word of God (verse 44). The Jews, seeing Paul get the crowd that next Sunday, were filled with envy and contradicted Paul's teaching and blasphemed. The apostle said boldly, "Seeing you put it from you, we turn to the gentiles." And he quoted a prophecy concerning the final gathering of the gentiles to the Lord at His coming and kingdom (Isa. xli, 9; xliii, 9; for, as one has said, "prophecy has many a germinal accomplishment throughout the ages, while the complete fulfillment is yet in the future").

And the gentiles heard the glad tidings many believed, and the word of the Lord was published throughout all that region (verses 42-49). The expression, "as many as were ordained to eternal life believed" (verse 48), is another way of saying, "All that the Father will send shall come to me" (John vi, 37). This is the way of gathering out from the world those whom the Father has given to the Son to be His disciples, and whom there is no salvation, and whosoever will may receive Him, but He knows who will come. The adversary became so sordid that he began to offer of satiation, and the Jews and chief men and devout and honorable women persecuted Paul and blasphemed. Therefore they were separated and came unto London, but the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Ghost. The word of the Lord will always accomplish His pleasure and never return to Him void, but to some it will bring life and to others death (Isa. lv, 11; 11 Cor. 4, 15, 16).

We will give the rest of our time to a consideration of some things in this great sermon of Paul's at Antioch, and we notice first that four times he speaks of the resurrection of Christ (verses 23, 39, 43, 47). The most important truth of the gospel, quoting from Ps. ii and xvi and Isa. lv, concerning it and referring to the same verses of David, which David himself called an everlasting covenant, ordered in all things and sure (11 Sam. xxiii, 5). All faith is ours, because God is faithful, and His purposes cannot fail. David in his last hours felt that he had come far short, but he rested all on the faithfulness of God and His everlasting covenant. We saw in our recent study in 1 Cor. xv the importance of the resurrection of Christ, and in the Fifth, being done shall every promise to Abraham and David be fulfilled (Matt. i, 1; Rev. xxii, 16).

Speaking to Jews Paul always called their attention to God's purpose concerning Israel, and on this occasion he began with their deliverance from Egypt and followed on through the wilderness—the times of the Judges and the reign of the first two kings, Saul and David. And that brought him to the promise to David concerning the Messiah and His kingdom and to the assertion that this Jesus who had been crucified by the Jews, but raised from the dead by God the Father, was indeed the Messiah of Israel. He referred to John the Baptist's testimony concerning Him as the Messiah who had fulfilled all that the prophets had said concerning His suffering and death, and that He was truly fulfilled in due time all that had been predicted concerning His kingdom and glory (verses 19-37). Since their Messiah had acted in the way that he rejected what could now be done? Was there any hope for any one? Then he proclaimed through Jesus Christ the Kingdom of God to all who would receive Him as the crucified and risen one, assuring them that He would come again to restore all things of which the prophets had spoken, be a light to all nations through Israel, and bring salvation to the ends of the earth (verses 38, 39, 47).

The Jews would naturally be stirred to enmity and wrath by the accusation that they were guilty of the rejection of their Messiah, and the gentiles would be sure to hear that there was salvation even for them and a part in His kingdom and glory. Compare chapters 11, 10-21; iv, 12; Isa. lx, 1-3; Rev. xxi, 1-3, for our comfort. O reader of these lines, that you have in Him, by His precious blood, the eternal redemption, the forgiveness of sins, which was not purchased at such infinite cost for all who will receive Him. Then when He shall come in His glory to set up His kingdom of glory and peace to all who with Him and share His kingdom and glory (Col. iii, 4; Rev. v, 10).

PRESIDENT MAY NOT ANSWER THE GERMAN NOTE

Persons Close to Affairs at the White House say the President Could Not Question Germany's Good Faith At This Time.

Washington, May 6.—The probability that a diplomatic break with Germany has been averted, at least temporarily, was strengthened today when the official text of the German note, laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, was found to be almost identical with the unofficial version published yesterday.

Officials had indicated that should the official text bear out the unofficial version, they thought it improbable diplomatic relations would have to be severed, unless further attacks upon merchant ships violated the new pledges. Disappointment has been indicated, however, over certain features of the German reply and some high officials believe that it at least cannot be accepted unconditionally.

Opinion as to whether the note requires an answer seems divided. Decision rests with the President, who so far has not indicated to any one his final judgment in the matter. It is entirely possible that no reply will be sent, for the present at least, and that the President will maintain complete silence for a time, allowing Germany to demonstrate the good faith of her intention to carry out a detached course.

Although the President realizes that the promises given are the cardinal elements of the note, he is understood to be displeased over the language used and the conditions apparently attached.

Should the note be accepted as satisfactory and a reply sent, it is expected to take the form of a notification to Germany that the United States has decided not to sever diplomatic relations as long as the new submarine orders remain effective and are observed.

Secretary Lansing left tonight to spend the week-end at Annapolis, taking with him an official copy of the German note. He expects to have fully digested its statements by the time

of his return Monday.

Persons close to affairs at the White House today described President Wilson as feeling he could not question Germany's good faith unless the declarations made by the German Government should not prove effective.

Count von Bernstoff, the German Ambassador, returned to Washington today from New York. He said he did not intend to go to the State Department unless he should be so instructed by Berlin or Secretary Lansing should invite him to call. Officials would not be surprised, however, if the Ambassador should be instructed by Berlin or Secretary Lansing next week.

The official text of the German note was made public today by the State Department. Ambassador Gerard, in transmitting the document, said he had received copies in both German and English, probably accounting for the fact that the official and the unofficial versions are so nearly identical.

MILITARY CAMP HAS DAY OF REST

Fine Spirit and Keen Rivalry Among Business and Professional Men at Oglethorpe.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., May 7.—Sunday was a day of relaxation for the citizen soldiery at the Southern military training camp here and was devoted mainly to study of the 10,000 acre battle-field of Chickamauga, where Bragg, Longstreet and other commanders of Confederate and Federal forces waged a bloody contest more than 50 years ago. But when the bugler sounded the call for retreat late this evening, the training camp battalion again was brought into formation for the second week of military manoeuvres under the direction of United States army officers.

An order from headquarters stating that tomorrow would be devoted to offensive and defensive battle movements by companies aroused the khaki-clad business and professional men to fresh enthusiasm. Estimation of distances and preparation for range drills will be begun in the afternoon. Fifty-six applications for enrollment in the June class were received today. Capt. Gordon Johnson, aide de camp to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, said that a company of 140 engineers of the citizen soldiery

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 80 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher 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, Flatulence, 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

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

would be mustered with the coming of the June class, Capt. Thomas H. Emerson, U. S. A. E., will be in command. Plans for further diversification of the training manoeuvres will be announced soon, it was said. One company voluntarily resumed sound drills for an hour before taps was sounded, its members saying they preferred to drill than rest for fear relaxation during the day might cause muscles to stiffen after recent strenuous exercise. Keen rivalry has sprung up between the infantry companies for the best showing on drill and parade ground.

THE ACHE OF HOUSE CLEANING

The pain and soreness caused by brushes, over-exertion and straining during house cleaning time are soothed away by Sloan's Liniment. No need to suffer this agony. Just apply Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots, rub only a little. In a short time the pain leaves, you rest comfortably and enjoy a refreshing sleep. One grateful user writes: "Sloan's Liniment is worth its weight in gold! Keep a bottle on hand, use it against all Soreness, Neuralgia and Bruises. Kills pain. 25c at your Druggist."

WALLER'S SPECIAL
VIA

Piedmont & Northern Railway
AND THE
Seaboard Air Line Railway
TO
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
FOR THE
U. C. V. REUNION
May 16-18, 1916

Special Train Will Leave May 15, 1915 as follows

Leave Greenville, S. C.	7:30 a. m. P. & N. Ry.	Leave Greenwood	9:45 a. m. S. A. L. Ry.
" Piedmont	7:58 a. m.	" Abbeville	10:10 a. m.
" Pelzer	8:08 a. m.	" Calhoun Falls	10:30 a. m.
" Williamston	8:13 a. m.	" Elberton	11:10 a. m.
" Anderson	8:00 a. m.	" Athens	12:10 noon
" Belton	8:35 a. m.	" Winder	12:50 p. m.
" Honea Path	8:50 a. m.	" Lawrenceville	1:20 p. m.
" Donalds	9:00 a. m.	" Atlanta	1:45 p. m.
" Shoals Junction	9:05 a. m.		
" Hodges	9:15 a. m.		
Arrive Greenwood	9:35 a. m.	Arrive Birmingham	5:30 p. m.

Daylight trip all the way. See that your ticket reads via P. & N. (Electric Line) and the Seaboard

Ask your ticket agent for schedules of all regular trains, rate, limit, etc., or call on
C. S. ALLEN, Traffic Manager, P. & N. Ry. Greenville, S. C. FRED GEISSLER, Asst. G. P. A., S. A. L. Ry. Atlanta, Ga.
C. S. CROMPTON, T. P. A., S. A. L. Ry. Atlanta, Ga.

Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. R. J. H. De Loach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

6. FERTILIZERS AND THE HOME GARDEN.

The Last of a Series of Six Articles.

A farmer that we used to know quite well always put on his garden plot yard manure. His garden covered about one-fifth of an acre, and was good land to begin with. In fact, he had selected a good, rich spot of ground for his garden. The fertilizer he applied amounted to a thousand pounds per acre, and the barnyard manure to about seven or eight tons. Of course, he grew a good garden, as most people do, and yet he often wondered why his garden was so much better than other parts of his farm. He was a good farmer and made plenty of everything, and to spare. He knew that he made liberal applications of fertilizers and manures to his garden, but was never quite willing to acknowledge that these made all the difference in the yields.

Our gardens are usually the richest spots on the farm, and are so only because we make them so by fertilization and cultivation. Every acre in the average farm could be made just as rich if we tried to make it so. We do not consider sufficiently the factors which make fertile land. We do not strive to do intensive farming, but rather make it as extensive as our acres will allow. When we wish to make an additional bale of cotton, or bushel of corn, we take in more land instead of enriching what is already under cultivation.

Dr. L. H. Bailey has given in his book, "The Principles of Vegetable Gardening," some valuable suggestions on the use of commercial fertilizers. "The kind and amount of fertilizers," he says, "are to be determined by several circumstances: (1) The soil; (2) the intensity of the operations which the man is committed; (3) the character of the land as regards till and texture; (4) the character of the land as regards richness in plant food; (5) the kind or species of crops to be raised." Whatever the condition of the land or the nature of the crop, it must be fertilized if the gardener expects to succeed. Competition in the truck-growing business can be met in no other way than by liberally fertilizing the ground on which the crops grow. Dr. Bailey has wisely said that fertilizers must be applied in excess of the actual needs of the plants. It is impossible to distribute a very small quantity of fertilizers over a large area.

Vegetables are such rapid growing plants that one need not fear that much of the fertilizer will leach out through the soil on account of rain. If it is applied close to or in the drill row, all of it should be saved. The plants will absorb it before it goes away. The formula generally recommended consists of a complete fertilizer, though the acid phosphate and nitrogen should come from different sources, even in the same fertilizer applied at any given time. The mixture for gardens should be composed of as many kinds of ingredients as possible, carrying the three fundamental elements of plant food—phosphorus, nitrogen and phosphoric acid.

Voornbees recommends heavy applications of such mixtures to the commercial gardens and to truck patches. He says 1,000 to 5,000 pounds per acre of such mixture should be applied to asparagus, and as much to beets and turnips; less than that to peas and beans. With any amount an after application has been found profitable. This is sometimes called the second application, which is not generally a complete fertilizer, but is composed of nitrogen, phosphorus and phosphoric acid. The second application of fertilizers may be composed of ammonia and acid, or other formula to suit the immediate crop.

Garden vegetables need large applications of fertilizer because any check in their growth produces inferiority in quality. It is said by Dr. Bailey that any delay in the growth of lettuce, or radishes will generally cause a pungent flavor or sharp taste that is undesirable. It cuts down the market value. The way to remove any cause for this is to fertilize well and properly and then cultivate. The turnip is made very inferior when there is a check in its growth. The vegetables that are thus inferior want to revert to the original type from which they were derived, especially with regard to taste, and hence should be carefully looked after in regard to fertilization and cultivation. Fertilizers should be applied to the vegetable garden as early after the spring breaking as possible, as the soil ought to be saturated with rich plant food before the plants begin to grow very much. Then they will grow more rapidly and make far better vegetables. The second application should be made about the time the young plants are half grown. This is as definite as a statement regarding the practice can be made. For all prize crops, a third and fourth application is made, and with telling effect. No one can say that the vegetable garden is the one place in which large dividends can be made from the use of commercial fertilizers.

REDPATH CHAU- TAUQUA PRO- GRAMME

Chester S. C., May 4 to May 11.
S. E. Blackwood, Superintendent.
Dr. W. A. Colledge, —Morning Hour Lecturer
Fannie Brett—Children's Worker.
The Julia Claussen Program will begin promptly at 8:30 P. M. Hour. Subject to change by announcement.

Children's Hour.....
Morning Lecture..... 10:30
Afternoon Music..... 3:30 P. M.
Afternoon Lecture..... 4:00 P. M.
Evening Music..... 8:00 P. M.
Evening Entertainment..... 8:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY—Morning
Children's Hour, "The Hollow Tree Stories" Miss Fannie Brett.
Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

WEDNESDAY—Afternoon
Lecturer, "My Wild Bird Guests" Ernest Harold Baynes
Admission 35 cents. Children 15 cents.

WEDNESDAY—Evening
Bird Masque, "Sanctuary" and Pageant.
Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

THURSDAY—Afternoon
Lecturer, "The World We Live In" Dr. E. T. Hagerman.
Admission 35 cents. Children 15 cents.

THURSDAY—Evening
Song Recital
Julia Claussen, Pierre Henrotte, Marcel Charlier.
Admission \$1.00. Children. 50 cents.

Notable Restraint in German Press.
Berlin, via London, May 6.—Notable restraint was shown in the limited comment made on the note to America in the papers.
On the whole the German press appears satisfied with the tenor of the reply, although there are indications that the attitude of the newspapers is not wholly unimpaired.

Announcements

FOR SHERIFF.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Chester county, subject to the result of the Democratic Primary.
D. E. COLVIN.

CORONER.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Coroner of Chester county, subject to the result of the Democratic Primary.
J. HENRY GLADDEN.

FOR CLERK OF COURT.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Court for Chester county, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.
J. E. CORNWELL.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Court for Chester county, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.
J. E. NUNNERY.

FOR AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Auditor, subject to the result of the Democratic primary.
M. C. FUDGE.

FOR TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Auditor for Chester county, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.
A. C. FISCHER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Chester county, subject to the result of the Democratic primary.
S. E. WYLIE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Treasurer for Chester county subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.
J. C. STOLL.

FOR SUPERVISOR.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Supervisor, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.
DAVIS G. ANDERSON.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
The friends of W. D. Knox hereby announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Education of Chester county, subject to the result of the Democratic primary.
SHERIFF.

We hereby announce W. Dupre Anderson a candidate for Sheriff of Chester county, subject to the rules and result of the Democratic primary.
FRIENDS.
Will Equip New U. S. Aeroplanes With the Latest Devices for War
Columbus, N. M., May 6.—Plans have been made to equip the new Army aeroplanes being tested here with bombs and bomb-dropping devices. The ordinance office of the expeditionary base has received orders it became known today, to co-operate with the aviation section in planning devices for the dropping of bombs.
Types of machine guns used on European plans will also be tested and some ideas introduced by American Army officers are to be given a trial.
A number of armored motorcycles to be equipped with machine guns also are in transit to Columbus.

NOTICE.
The regular communication of Armenia Camp, No. 5, W. O. W. will be held at Armenia Friday night at eight o'clock. All members are urged to be present as important matters are to be considered.
WALTER SIMPSON, Clerk.

Auto Transfer
Phone us for night or day service.
Prompt attention given to all calls.

Chester Cafe
Phone 381

ORDINANCE

An Ordinance To Provide For the Improvement Of York Street and To Levy An Assessment For One-Half the Cost Of Improvement Upon the Owners Of Abutting Property.
WHEREAS, a petition signed by a majority of the owners of property abutting on the north-west side of York street, from St. A. G. Smith's property to the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and praying for the construction of a cement sidewalk on said side of said street between said points, under the Act of 1914, has been filed with the clerk of this council.

Now, therefore, be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Chester, in council assembled, and by the authority of the same,
That a cement sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed on the north-west side of York street, from Mrs. A. G. Smith's property to the Seaboard Air Line Railway according to specifications of city engineer at a cost not exceeding ninety cents per square yard. That a sum equal to one-half the cost of said work be and hereby is appropriated out of the city treasury to be used solely to defray the cost of the city's one-half of said work, and an amount equal to the other half of the cost of said work is hereby assessed upon the owners of property abutting upon the north-west side of said street between said points, to be levied upon said owners in proportion to the linear frontage upon said side of said street respectively owned by them.

(2) That the city engineer shall prepare an accurate survey and estimate of said part of said street, showing the frontage of each property owner liable to assessment, and when the cost of said work is ascertained shall prepare an accurate roll of the amount of assessment for which each property-owner is liable and enter same in a book to be kept by the city clerk, called the "Assessment Book" in which satisfaction shall be entered upon payment in full of each such assessment.
Provided, that before entering said amounts in said book, said clerk shall publish notice that said roll is on file in his office, and the property owners affected shall have one week in which to file objections to said assessments, upon hearing which objections council shall modify or approve said assessment roll, which shall then be entered in said Assessment Book accordingly.

(3) That the amount of assessments hereby levied upon said property-owners respectively shall be due and payable within thirty days after completion of said work and the clerk shall collect legal interest upon all amounts collected after the same are past due, said amount to be used solely in paying for said work.
Done and ratified in council this 2nd day of May, A. D., 1916.
Z. V. DAVIDSON, Mayor.

FOR ELECTRIC LINE.
Spartan Contribute Liberally to Project.
Spartanburg, May 6.—The sum of \$3,000 has been raised by citizens of Spartanburg as their part of the \$11,000 required for the preliminary survey of the proposed Spartanburg-Clinton electric line. That more interest is being taken in the proposition than ever before is indicated by the fact that this sum has been raised within a few days, and that unless the amount indicated there will be no prospect of return from it. A meeting will be held in Union next week for the purpose of arousing interest in the proposition.
Citizens Merely to Leave Washington.
Washington, May 6.—Several members of the Senate are expected to leave Washington for their homes this afternoon. Secretary Lansing is expected to be in Cleveland for the week. General Burleson is expected to be in Washington.

Called out on emergency duty.
Seven thousand members of the building trades, were called out on emergency duty.
The men were called out in sympathy with striking hod carriers and building laborers, who are demanding a wage of 25 cents instead of 25 cents an hour, an eight-hour day, and time and a half for overtime.
Work on more than 1,000 buildings is held up.

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ORDINANCE

An Ordinance To Provide For the Improvement Of Smith Street and To Levy An Assessment For One-Half the Cost Of Improvement Upon the Owners Of Abutting Property.
WHEREAS, a petition signed by a majority of the owners of property abutting on the north-east side of Smith street, from York street to Academy street, and praying for the construction of a cement sidewalk on said side of said street between said points, under the Act of 1914, has been filed with the clerk of this council.

Now, therefore, be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Chester, in council assembled, and by the authority of the same,
That a cement sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed on the north-east side of Smith street, from York street to Academy street, according to specifications of city engineer at a cost not exceeding ninety cents per square yard. That a sum equal to one-half the cost of said work be and hereby is appropriated out of the city treasury to be used solely to defray the cost of the city's one-half of said work, and an amount equal to the other half of the cost of said work is hereby assessed upon the owners of property abutting upon the north-east side of said Smith street between said points, to be levied upon said owners in proportion to the linear frontage upon said side of said street respectively owned by them.

(2) That the city engineer shall prepare an accurate survey and estimate of said part of said street, showing the frontage of each property owner liable to assessment, and when the cost of said work is ascertained shall prepare an accurate roll of the amount of assessment for which each property-owner is liable, and enter same in a book to be kept by the city clerk, called the "Assessment Book" in which satisfaction shall be entered upon payment in full of each such assessment.
Provided, that before entering said amounts in said book, said clerk shall publish notice that said roll is on file in his office, and the property owners affected shall have one week in which to file objections to said assessments, upon hearing which objections council shall modify or approve said assessment roll, which shall then be entered in said Assessment Book accordingly.

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Z. V. DAVIDSON, Mayor.

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FRESH SUPPLY OF NORRIS CANDIES

Arriving Constantly at our Store. You can't buy any better candies. They're not made these Candies—Chocolates, Bon Bons, Etc. of Most Delicious Flavor—Range From 80c to \$1.50.

PURE REFRESHMENTS
Our Ice Cream and Fountain Delicacies are made from Pure Sweet Cream, Pure Dairy Milk, Pure Fruit and Juices. You'll be Pleased with what you get at the
COWAN FOUNTAIN.

PREMIUM STATION—AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.
Visit our store and see the handsome lot of premiums offered by the American Tobacco Co., including what Madam and Miss want; what the boy and girl want. Beautiful Display.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON DRUGS.
Norris Candies
Waterman's Fountain Pens

Cowan Drug Company

"SATISFACTION MUST FOLLOW"
berhardt Building
Corner Main and Wylie Sts.

Postponements usually end in postmortems

"The day that has slipped away, don't come back the old gentleman with the scythe and hourglass doesn't make round trips!"
What have you to show for last year? Start now to make the coming year fruitful. Start to put money in our bank.

The National Exchange Bank

Chester, S. C.
Don't postpone starting!

APRIL \$100,000.00
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$54,000.00

W. L. Chan, President.
O. M. Jones, Vice President.
J. R. DYE, Cashier.
W. M. McKINNELLY, Assistant Cashier.

GARAGES MUST CLOSE ON SUNDAY. The Pennell-Yeager Garage will be open every Saturday night until twelve o'clock for the accommodation of those wishing gasoline, oil and supplies.

The Semi-Weekly News
Published Tuesday and Friday,
at Chester, S. C.

W. W. PEGRAM
STEWART L. CASSELS
Owners and Publishers.

Subscription Rates in Advance

One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	75
Three Months	40

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chester, S. C., as second-class matter.

TUESDAY, MAY 9.

STRUCK IT IN LUCK.

We wonder what progress Pegrarn of Chester is making in his efforts to save enough tobacco tags to purchase a shirt for the press gathering?—York News.

The finest you ever saw. Got a desk drawer most full and a rattling good offer for them from a munition plant and we are going to let the gentleman have them. By so doing we can already see a mound in Mexico, an inscription above reading thus: Beneath this slab of sun-dried tobacco lies the bones of old Villa. He died in grief from the effects of tags from Harvey's Natural Leaf.

THE POOR MAN'S CHANCE.

It is generally admitted that the schools of Chester are in need of improvement. To make these improvements it is necessary that the tax levy be increased.

We do not wish to criticize anyone as to his opinion regarding the increase of taxes. Whether a man votes against the increase or for it is an concern of ours. It is the privilege of each voter to vote as he sees fit and we for one certainly have no desire to see him deprived of this privilege.

We have heard politicians from time immemorial discuss taxes paid by the poor man. The politician says: "The poor man pays the taxes but he does not get anything out of it." For the sake of argument we will say that he is correct. That brings us to the point. In the election soon to be held as to the increase in school taxes in Chester the poor man has the opportunity of his life. One child in the eighth grade will cost him approximately \$18.00 per year. In order for the increase in taxes to be a losing proposition in dollars and cents, it would be necessary for this man to return as much as \$4,500 in property. A poor man does not make a return equal to this, hence, it is a positive fact that the increase in taxes would be a paying proposition for the poor man, in dollars and cents, to say nothing of the other advantages.

As stated above, the poor man of Chester has the opportunity of his life and if he does not take advantage of it he has no other to blame than himself.

THE GRADUATING CLASS.

A custom has been in vogue for many years to present members of a graduating class with flowers and other gifts during the graduating exercises. While the recipient no doubt appreciates the gift which is significant of popularity, a second thought discloses the fact that there is a possibility of some being more popular than others and the merriment of receiving, which would be so much enjoyed by some, might be greatly overshadowed by the sadness which might be experienced by others who might not be so popular.

Graduating should be a joyful occasion to each and there should be nothing to impair this youthful joy. For each member of a graduating class to be on equal footing, it appears to us it would be a good plan to discontinue the custom of sending flowers to some member of the class while on the stage.

The idea of looking out for the happiness of others does not always have a part in the hearts of selfish mankind. And as Whately once said, "It

is possible to be selfish in the highest degree without being at all too much actuated by self-love, but unduly neglectful of others when your own gratification, of whatever kind, is concerned."

A MISTAKEN IDEA.

There are in a great many Southern towns a number of manufacturing enterprises with what we call the weekly pay roll. In towns of this nature you find the volume of business done during the summer months approximately equal to the volume done in the fall and winter months. On the other hand you find many towns which do not enjoy the weekly pay roll and are what might be termed agricultural towns. In towns of the later class there are about four months in each year which are known as busy months. The balance of the year is slow, waiting on the crops to be gathered.

In towns of the class last mentioned the idea prevails that there is nothing which will distribute the volume of business throughout the entire year other than manufacturing plants. We contend that this is a mistaken idea. In an agricultural country, such as ours, we should be making products of the soil in the plant throughout the entire twelve months. It has been proven, beyond any reasonable doubt, that our soils and climate will produce crops throughout the entire year. This being the case as we see it the road is open. What we need is a general awakening. Establish markets for these various crops and raise them. It is usually conceded that the supply is governed by the demand. When the Chester Chamber of Commerce is to moving we hope the creation of markets to take care of crops which can be gathered during the entire year will receive due consideration.

TWO CARLOADS OF WHISKEY, VALUED AT \$14,000, SEIZED

Waycross, Ga., May 8.—Two carloads of whiskey valued to fourteen thousand dollars are in custody of authorities of Coffee county today as a result of an investigation made by Sheriff Dave Ricketson. He took charge of the whiskey at Lellaton, the care being on the Ocella, Pine Bloom and Valdosta road.

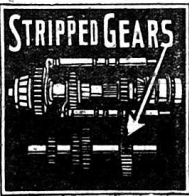
Originally the whiskey was consigned to a Fitzgerald man, but according to officers the shipment was rebelled when it became known that Ben Hill authorities would seize it. Several arrests are expected.

THE CHAUTAQUA LAST NIGHT.

A concert last evening by the Schumann quintet and a lecture by Mr. Allen D. Albert were greatly enjoyed by the Chester people.

Mr. Albert is thoroughly versed in the handling of cities, having had about twenty years' experience along this line and he clearly demonstrates the fact that he does not have to stay in a town very long before he is on to what is good and what is bad.

Last night Mr. Albert touched practically all the civic matter, of Chester and offered much good advice.



Have us overhaul your transmission—the intermediate gears wear quickly, and if they are not replaced they are very apt to strip injuring other gears besides leaving you perhaps miles out on a lonely road.

Transmission bearings and gears need expert examination at least once a year—neglect to have this done will spell high expense and very serious inconveniences.

OUR mechanics KNOW transmissions—let them overhaul yours.

Fennell-Young Motor Co.

THE NEW COUNTY.

We have all along been laboring under the belief that the principal purpose of that new county agitation was politics, rather than a sincere conviction that the proposed new county be formed.

We think that the political deal that showed up in the county convention last Monday is to be taken as in a measure corroborative of this suggestion. Of course there are those who have been sitting up in regard to the matter, become very much earnest in wanting a new county without knowing exactly why. If this were not true it would not be practicable to get up the excitement. But can anybody tell us where this new county agitation originated? The suggestion has been thrown out that J. B. Duke is responsible for the agitation; but up to this time no fact has come to our attention that would seem to warrant the taking of this statement seriously.

Who originated the story about the Dukes being interested? We do not know; but we think that this story came from about the same source of the original agitation. Where did the original agitation come from? If we could get some idea as to the identity of the instigator of the movement, then we would be able to form some conclusion as to the real earnestness of it.

We have our belief as to where we have a pretty satisfactory idea as to the motive behind it all. We are quite sure that there are a great many people in very great earnest over the whole matter; but at the same time we suspect that the real instigator of the whole thing is considering these very people his dupes and that he is laughing in his sleeve at them.

As we have said before, we do not believe that the people in the territory most concerned can be benefited nearly as much as they think, even if they get the new county. We do not think many of them can be benefited at all; but we are not opposed to their erecting a new county if they really want it, and can get it under the existing conditions.

But really and truly we would be glad if the new county advocates—the rank and file who have chimed in after the movement as it now stands would, if their own interest start a serious inquiry into the real beginning of the thing. We would like them to inquire who started it all and what for?

This thing, in our opinion, is a tempest in a teapot, and if the people who have allowed themselves to be stirred up will make the right kind of investigation now, it might be of use to them in the future.—Yorkville Enquirer.

MRS. W. J. CORNWELL DIED THURSDAY NIGHT

The funeral of Mrs. W. J. Cornwell, of Harmony whose death occurred Thursday night at 9 o'clock, was held at the Harmony church Friday afternoon. A large number of friends were present to pay their final tribute to beloved neighbor and friend.

Surviving are her husband and the following children: Mrs. E. L. Williams, Mrs. C. T. Holder, Mrs. J. M. Hough, C. C. Cornwell, J. Davis Cornwell, Cornwell and Miss Edith Cornwell. Also two brothers and sisters: Mrs. F. A. Nunney, Edgmoor; Mrs. Lizzie Martin, Harmony; Mrs. Will Garrison, Catawba; Mrs. Rogers, Rocky Mount N. C.; Jim, Sumter and Quitman Thomas, Edgmoor; H. C. Thomas, Catawba.

DREAMLAND TUESDAY.

The final episode of the "Broken Coin" will be shown on Tuesday along with "The Leap" with Lee Hill and Rene Rogers. It is a Biscuit Bellows Drama. Another smashing big railroad picture with a splendid plot, swift action, novel situations, tremendous scenes and a most unusual climax. Two lovers, the son and daughter of rival railroad presidents, baffle their fathers' enemies and bring about a true friendship between their parents who have been fighting each other for years. Lee leaves home after a quarrel with his father and becomes an engineer on a western railroad. He saves a runaway express train and the lives of its passengers by a daring leap from a telegraph wire to the top of the flying cars. One of the most spectacular scenes ever shown.

A Gripping, Beautiful and Interesting Drama lends deep interest to "The Battle Cry of Peace." Dreamland Theatre May 22-23.

A story dedicated with respect, reverence, and admiration to "The Mothers of America." See "The Battle Cry of Peace." Dreamland Theatre, May 22-23.

WHAT IS SPRING FEVER?

By Woods Hutchinson, M. D., the World's Best Known Writer on Medical Subjects.

This is one of the questions that anybody ought to be able to answer, far have we not all suffered from the disease—many of us repeatedly? But unfortunately in Spring fever, as in most other diseases, the very last person to be able to tell what it is, is the man who has it. We may know just how he feels, but as to what ails him and what is the cause of it—that is an entirely different question. He can't get far enough outside of himself, or take a sufficiently detached and impersonal point of view, to make his opinion of any value.

So when we begin to yawn and stretch and have "that tired feeling," as the maples are in blossom and the frogs begin to pipe, we draw: "I wonder what's the matter of me; I must be getting Spring fever." And then having given it a name we are satisfied, although no wiser than before.

Probably one of the charms of the name, and the reason for the remarkable prevalence and popularity of the disease, is that it explains everything to our satisfaction and nobody can ever prove that we are wrong.

Wisdom to Give In.
Moreover, as the symptoms of the disease are, if we have the wisdom to give in to them, agreeable rather than otherwise, mildly luxurious in fact, it continues to flourish and blossom each Spring. To be able to say, "Oh, it's only Spring fever," is a double relief; it both soothes our fears and gives us full "King's Ex" to settle down and enjoy a brief spell of ill-health.

Our precious belief in a Spring fever, which entitles us to loaf and bask in the sun unashamed, has probably a double origin. As the little boy in the fairy tale was warned by his guide on entering the enchanted wood that there were two kinds of bears which he might encounter—good bears and bad bears; so there are two kinds of Spring fever. One which cures itself with the assistance of the Spring sunshine and that most potent medicine known to the Italians as "Dolce far niente"—"Sweet doing nothing." Another which calls for real medicine and active measures of treatment.

Some Bad Fevers.
The "bad" Spring fever is malaria, from the first mosquito coaxed out by the early sunshine; measles, bronchitis, tonsillitis, pneumonia and whooping-cough, from the "piling up" of dust; and that most potent medicine known to the Italians as "Dolce far niente"—"Sweet doing nothing." Another which calls for real medicine and active measures of treatment.

Fortunately they are probably, all taken together, scarcely a fourth as numerous as the "good" Spring fevers, but they probably gave the name to the malady in the first place and have helped to keep alive the belief in it as a real disease, instead of a simple and perfectly justifiable sense of dissatisfaction with our surroundings.

The same preliminary treatment is good for both kinds—that is, yielding to the indisposition for exertion and taking things easy for a day or so, and if this doesn't cure you in 48 hours, consult your family adviser. All that is necessary is to remember, just to be on the safe side, that feelings of depression and disinclination to exertion, even in the Spring, may be the beginning of some serious ailment. All Winter long we are strong drag along day after day without proper attention.

Time to Relax.
The principal cause of the "good" or common kind of Spring fever is the Spring itself. All Winter long we have been driving full steam ahead on our work, partly under the stimulus of the cold, partly from the pressure of the busiest season, and the strain of the teeth of the wolf near the door. Suddenly in April there comes a day when the stimuli are drawn, the tension relaxed, our heaviest season is over for better or for worse, the wolf has retreated from our heels and the blessed Summer is coming when there will be no coal bills to pay; the sting of the cold is gone and in its place a gentle relaxing warmth steals over us.

We feel like letting upon the hustle and taking time to "daydream a bit," and we wonder what it is all about. And we surely have earned the right to unless we have wofully and most exceptionally wasted our time.

Just Received

Nifty line of Cheeny Silk Neck Ties. Something Classy. Also another shipment of Geo. P. Ide Shirts. Some beautiful patterns. Come in and make an inspection

A pleasure to serve you

Rodman-Brown Company

Thirty-five piece Aluminum sets going at \$8.50 while they last. Don't miss this as it is a chance that you will never have again.

Winner of April 6th asks that name be withheld

Lowrance Bros.
153 Gadsden Street.
Phones Store 292 Residence 136 and 336
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers.

OVER TAXATION

The overtaxation of the mental, physical and spiritual forces detract from reason, impairs the judgment, destroys the powers of analysis and leads to early decay. These three great soul destroying agencies are largely responsible for the horrible butcheries now going on in Europe. In most every community now-a-days, you will find a little coterie of theorist, who makes it a study to break the backs of practical men if necessary, in order to carry their points. Some of these theorists don't know what a hard days work means, but they do know perfectly the art of loafing around and feasting and fattening upon the mistakes of others. Next Tuesday there will be an election in Chester on the question of raising the taxes or not raising them, for school purposes. All of the practical business men say: "Taxes are already too high in Chester, and we are certainly going to vote against any increase on next Tuesday. The idea of a man with practically nothing voting a heavy tax on people who own real estate is not only absurd, but absolutely wrong in principle and springs from crooked and rotten politics. We don't claim to know it all, and we are fully conscious of the fact that there is not such a thing as perfection. But according to our judgment, Chester has been the victim of misfits for years.

Some people seem to have plenty of money for preachers, churches, missions benevolences and schools, but when it comes to paying for the goods they consume, why they would not pay Jesus of Nazareth.

W. R. NAIL

MAKE YOUR OWN PAINT
Save 58 cts. per gal.

IT'S SIMPLE --- THIS IS HOW
Just mix 3 Gals. Linsseed Oil costing about \$1.70 into 4 Gals. L. & M. Semi-Mixed Real Paint, at \$2.25 per gal. You then make 7 Gals. Pure Paint for \$11.70. It's only \$1.67 per gal.

Made with right proportions of Lead, Zinc and Linsseed Oil to insure longest wear.

Use a gal. out of any L. & M. PAINT you buy and if it not the best paint made, return the paint and get ALL your money back.

W. W. Coogler & Son Luther Howe Co., Columbia
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"THE BIG STORE"

FREE

During the Month of May
 One Year's Subscription to
McCall Magazine
 And one Pattern free with every
 Cash purchase of \$5.00 and over

The S. M. Jones Company

LOCAL and PERSONAL

NOTICE—All persons are hereby instructed not to employ Walter Carter, colored, as he is under age. This boy left home Wednesday night with Sgt. Nelson, Coleman Carter, Chester, R. F. D. No. 2.

Mr. Clarence Wood, of Leeds, and Miss Jettie Houliaver, of Crossville, were married at 6 o'clock Sunday evening May 7th by W. W. Crosby, Notary Public at Leeds, S. C.

Purity Presbyterian church was filled to its capacity Sunday evening when Mr. Robert Mebane, of Great Falls, delivered an address under the auspices of the Brotherhood of this church.

The examination for teacher's certificates was held at the Court House on last Friday. There were forty white applicants and 38 colored. It will be recalled that no teacher can teach in the public schools who has no certificate.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cauthen, of Ribburg, were Chester visitors yesterday.

The convention of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias will be held in Columbia May 23 and 24. Several hundred members are expected to be in attendance.

WANTED—A home by white woman without family. Can assist in house-work. Apply Rev. E. Jones, Associated Charities Office.

Mr. Martin Colvin, of Shelton, sold 165 bales of cotton on the local market last Saturday.

The Chester local cotton market has been a live wire for the past week or ten days, a great deal of cotton being brought from neighboring counties. During the past week between 1,000 and 1,500 bales have been sold in Chester.

Mr. F. E. Quinn, deputy sheriff of York county, has announced himself a candidate for sheriff of that county.

Next Sunday, May 14th, is Mother's day and will be generally observed throughout the country. It is customary to wear a white flower on this day, preferably a white carnation, in honor of mothers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sanders moved to Rock Hill Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Mr. J. S. Starr, of Rock Hill, was a Chester business visitor yesterday.

We are requested to announce that Messrs. W. R. Elliott, district farm agent, and W. H. Barton, assistant state agent, will speak at Armenia Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. Both speakers have important messages and the public is cordially invited to attend.

That big picture "The Battle Cry of Peace" that is to be shown at the Dreamland Theatre Monday and Tuesday May 22-23 will give four performances, daily at the following

hours 2:00, and 4:15 P. M. in the afternoon and at 7:15 and 9:30 at night. Prices will be 25 cents to all in the afternoon and 50 cents at night. This picture has been shown everywhere at higher prices.

The many friends of Mrs. Mary Roberts will regret to learn of her death which occurred Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Quinton in this city. She was eighty-two years of age. The funeral services were held at the residence by Rev. R. E. Turnipseed and the remains were taken to New Hope where interment was made. Mrs. Roberts is survived by several sons and daughters.

Dr. H. B. Malone spent yesterday morning in Clinton on professional business.

The White Hussars will be the attraction at the Chautauqua tent this evening. This evening, says the Superintendent, is what is known as Joy Night.

Miss Myrtle Jones, who has been teaching at Catawba, has returned to her home near Greenwood.

Mr. Karl Coleman, a sophomore, at the Citadel in Charleston, was seriously injured as a result of falling from a street car in that city Saturday morning.

Chester county farmers are worrying over the extended period of drought which this section is now experiencing. With the exception of one or two light showers of very little consequence, no rain has fallen in this vicinity within the past month, and the ground is so dry and hard that no seed will germinate. A moderate rainfall now would indeed be "Showers of Blessings."

The annual meeting of the South Carolina Fire Insurance Association will be held in Columbia May 19th, and in all probability will be the most eventful meetings in the history of the associations since the Lanoy-Odgen anti-compact act will be one of the principal subjects for discussion.

Mr. J. L. Rape, rural carrier on Fort Lawn Route One, was a Chester visitor yesterday.

NO CANDIDATE YET ANNOUNCED.

Just who will be candidates for Alderman from Ward 1, which vacancy was caused by the resignation of Mr. E. Westbrook who was recently appointed a member of the State Board of Pardons is as yet a matter of speculation. In our last issue the friends of Mr. H. S. Adams announced him as a candidate but Mr. Adams has not as yet decided just whether or not he will make the race. Mr. T. W. Patrick is also still on the edge. Mr. W. B. Nichol has also been mentioned for the place.

Mr. Patrick has been announced by friends, which announcement appears elsewhere in this issue.

STRAYED—One black mare mule Monday, the 8th inst. Last seen near McAfee place.
 Thomas Buckson,
 1139 W. Third St. S. C.

THE BETTER BABIES CONTEST.

The contest that is to be held at Chester and is for the entire county the Court House under the auspices of the two Domestic Science Clubs. This is a contest that is nation wide in its scope and similar contests have been held all over the country and wherever held have resulted in great good to the babies. The object of this meeting is to get the babies examined and have them thoroughly examined by doctors who are making a specialty of baby welfare and the committee have been most fortunate in securing Dr. I. W. Faison, of Columbia, S. C., Dr. George McAlity, of Atlanta, Ga., and many others from the surrounding towns who will have entire charge of the examinations, and they are absolutely free. There are not many charges of any character connected with the contest. The examination blanks after having been filled out entirely and the scores enumerated will be mailed to the mothers, so that the result of the examination will not be given to the public in any way.

It is the desire of the committee that every child from 6 to 25 months of age be present on this occasion. There will be talks by all the doctors. Miss Mary Frazer of Rock Hill who has charge of the baby welfare work in this state will also be with us.

AT THE DREAMLAND THIS WEEK

Special shows will be given every night this week at the Chautauqua giving the patrons of Dreamland a chance to see the wonderful finish of the "Broken Coin" and Helen Holmes Wednesday "The Iron Claw," is shown with Pearl White along an excellent program, making six big reels. Thursday, the last and final chapter of Helen Holmes is shown with a great feature drama with Herbert Rawlinson and Agnes Vernon as the stars. Friday a special feature drama showing Mary Fuller as the Vampire, will be seen at Dreamland, entitled "The Hysteres of Men." There is something special at the Dreamland every day this week. Preparedness! Are you ready? What changed the President's mind? "The Battle Cry of Peace" Dreamland Theatre, May 22-23.

FOR ALDERMAN WARD 1.

The friends of Mr. T. W. Patrick wish to announce him as a candidate for Alderman Ward 1 subject to the rules governing a municipal election.

EMERY
 Insist on "EMERY" guaranteed Men's Shirts. The Shirt that fits.
KLUTZ DEPARTMENT STORE

NOTICE.
 The regular communication of Armenia Camp, No. 62, W. O. W. will be held at Armenia Friday night at eight o'clock. All members are urged to be present as important matters are to be considered.
WALTER SIMPSON, Clerk.

ARMENIA NEWS

We are still watching the clouds and hoping that soon there will be rain. Everything is dry and wanting water, still the farms in general look quite well.

The farmers community meeting which was held last Thursday evening was postponed until next Wednesday evening when Mr. W. R. Elliott, district agent and Mr. W. H. Barton, assistant state agent, will be present and will give lectures on agricultural problems. These lectures will prove very interesting and instructive to farmers and every one is urged to be present.

On last Wednesday afternoon the ladies community meeting was held at Armenia school house. The subject of discussion and study was "Milk and Milk Products." There were about thirty ladies present and a very helpful program was carried out. After the lessons Miss Jo Yarborough gave a demonstration on the useless refrigerator, and gave the instructions for making the best of the refrigerator. The committee gave a promise of being a great convenience to the country house wives. After the demonstration, refreshments illustrating the subject of the afternoon, were served.

Thursday afternoon there was a joint meeting of the Girls Garning Club and the Bread Club at the home of Mrs. J. H. Yarborough. About thirty-five girls were present. On the occasion a lesson in sewing was given and the girls spent a busy, but pleasant afternoon working on their club aprons.

Mr. Eugene Sheffield, of Tampa, Fla., is visiting friends at Armenia. Mrs. Boyd Brandon of Clemson College, has returned to her home after spending a short while with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Atkinson. We are so glad to learn that little Margaret is the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Brakefield, who has been quite ill, is now improving.

We are also glad to know that Mrs. John Prossley, who has been ill is better.

Mrs. R. O. Atkinson, Jr., and Mrs. Margaret Atkinson attended the Masonic meeting in Chester last week.

Mr. Hattie Yarborough spent the weekend in Chester with Miss Jennie Oates.

Miss Annie and Edna Grant are visitors in Chester for this week.

Miss Kate Yarborough who is now attending the Chautauqua in Chester will leave in a few days for Jefferson, S. C., where she will stay a few days with friends.

Mr. E. P. Atkinson is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Poyl Brandon of Clemson College. On Tuesday afternoon quite a number of spectators enjoyed an exciting game of basket ball between Armenia High School and McConellsville High School. Both sides did good work but at the close of the game the score stood in favor of Armenia. Special mention should be given to the good playing of Miss Margaret Atkinson for Armenia and Miss Alta Lee Mendershall of McConellsville. After the game refreshments were served the visitors.

The Sandy River Masonic Lodge met at Armenia Tuesday evening. Quite a number of visiting Masons attended. A delightful supper was served after the meeting.

Quite a number of Armenia people are attending the Chautauqua in Chester.

Misses Ina Simpson, Margaret Atkinson and Elizabeth Yarborough enjoyed a week-end house party with Miss Elizabeth Darby.

Mr. Mahaffey Grant spent a few

days with his brother, Mr. Sam Grant of Chester.

Miss Grace Atkinson who has been teaching near Fort Lawn, is now at home for vacation.

Misses Mary and Martha Good in a real charming manner entertained a number of their friends at a little party on Friday night. After a number of games were enjoyed, the hostesses were assisted in serving refreshments by Miss Mary Boyd Hardin.

Miss Ivel Greyson spent a few days in Chester last week.

A number of young people enjoyed a fishing picnic on Turkey Creek Saturday.

Misses Mary and Martha Good and Mary Boyd Hardin were the guests of Miss Annie Bailey Wednesday.

SENATOR BORAH SAYS CARRANZA CAN'T PROTECT US.

To Protect Foreign Interest Against Allied Threatening Action by Carranza Soldiers—Two Civilians Slain by Bandits. Washington, May 8.—General Funston has repeatedly urged that his forces be strengthened. The question of calling out a portion of the National Guard is not under immediate consideration, however, and as the only other means of adding material to the border guard would be to employ coast artillery troops as infantry if there is nothing to indicate that General Funston's force is to be increased.

Senator Borah issued a statement tonight urging that additional troops be ordered to the border and that any man or party in Mexico which sought to embarrass the task of protecting American interests be treated as enemies of the country. "It must be apparent to any one at all familiar with the situation," said the Senator, "that Carranza cannot restore order in Mexico; he cannot establish a Government and what concerns us most, he cannot protect the border."

Secretary Lansing declined to say what steps were being taken to investigate intimations that the inspiration for the Columbus raid or the Glens Springs raids had come from the American side of the border. To make any announcement, he said, merely would serve to block the investigators.

The Washington Government was still without official notification to

night as to Carranza's attitude toward the Scott-Oregon plan. It was assumed from the fact that another conference between the two officers was held today, however, that he had accepted the proposals. A report from General Scott was expected at the conclusion of the conference.

Secretary Lansing forwarded representations to Carranza through Special Agent Rogers at Mexico City last night when news of the Glenn Springs raid was confirmed. Mr. Rogers was instructed to inform Mexican officials that the United States assumed that they would take prompt steps to capture and punish the raiders.

No additional information as to the identity of the bandits was received. It was said that cheers for both Villa and Carranza were heard.

A request from an American oil company at Tampico that a battleship be sent there to protect foreign interests against alleged threatening action by Carranza soldiers was referred by the State Department today to the American Consul at Tampico. He was instructed to investigate and consult with the commander of the gunboat Marietta now at Tampico with the Machias as to the necessity for sending a ship to Tampico.

War Department reports today noted that a force of Carranza soldiers was being sent to San Geronimo and Ojo Azules where American cavalrymen surprised and almost exterminated a band of Villa followers last week. The attitude of the Carranza forces was said by General Pershing to be friendly.

Consul Blocker's message regarding the Glenn Springs fight, said the bodies of Detmer and Coy, the two protecting American interests, were reported killed. The other civilian reported killed was the Compton boy. The message estimated the force of the raiders at 100 and said the women of Glenn Springs had been sent to Marathon by motor-truck.

FOR SALE.

Big strong plug mule cheap for Cash, also one-good mule. We are booking orders for pure Buroe-Jersey Pigs for July 1st shipment. Good colors and good shaped ones the kind that should be on every farm \$10.00 each at ten weeks old, send in your orders now.

Clover Leaf Farm
 Fort Lawn, S. C.
 P. O. Box 25-28

BIGGEST STOCK OF LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS IN CHESTER

See Those \$1.50 White Skirts Klutz Offers at 98c.

Klutz Department Store is selling the greatest stock of Ladies Dress Skirts in Chester. We have skirts of all kinds; big stock of Wool flannel Skirts, in fact everything you can desire in Skirts.

Another shipment of those beautiful 50 cents Middy Blouses, and 98 cents and \$1 Ladies' Waists.

KLUTZ DEPARTMENT STORE

DREAMLAND

LAST EPISODE
"THE BROKEN COIN"
 Big Feature 101 Bison Railroad Drama. King Baggott and Myrtle Gonzales in Great Pictures

TUESDAY
 PEARL WHITE IN
"THE IRON CLAW"
 Rupert Julian and Elsie Jane Wilson in Feature Drama
Six Big Reels WEDNESDAY

LAST CHAPTER HELEN HOLMES IN
"THE GIRL AND THE GAME"
 See the great finishing chapter. HERBERT RAWLINSON in a feature drama making a wonderful picture program of six reels

THURSDAY
COMING MAY 22-23, "THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

MAY YET BRING OUT JOHN McLAURIN FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Columbia, May 6th.—A liberal interpretation of the language of Senator J. A. Banks of St. Matthews, president of the South Carolina Warehouse association, in a statement issued today, may mean that the warehousemen may yet enter Commission John L. McLaughlin in the race for governor should the state Democratic convention fail to give Mr. McLaughlin the hour demanded for him at each of the campaign meetings this summer.

In case the convention failed to comply with what he considered a very reasonable request," said Senator Banks, "then as president, I was to call the association together to take such action as might be deemed advisable to get before the people."

Senator Banks said the Commissioner McLaughlin only made a tentative announcement for lieutenant governor, based on what the state convention will do at its meeting on May 17, that it was not the idea of the association to put a candidate in the field for political preference, should an opening be given for the waging of an educative campaign before the people in the interest of the farmer particularly, Senator McLaughlin in a modest capacity.

The secret part of the meeting of warehousemen Wednesday seems to be involuntarily guarded by those who attended; but it is certain, however, that other action besides that given out by the secretary of the association was taken. How far it affects the political situation is not known to the public. But a correct inference deduced from the utterances of those attending the conference, is that the warehousemen will put out a legislative ticket in the same manner as the state to represent the agricultural element in the South Carolina electorate.

John K. Aull, secretary of the association, said this morning that a full geographic report on the proceedings was taken and that it might be made public at a future date, as opportunity may arise.

Action Taken on Insurance

It is known that some action was taken on the insurance situation, but just what has been decided is not known. That what ever action was decided on in the resolution that is known to have been adopted must have been important for Wednesday morning, prior to the opening of warehousemen's solicitor, J. K. Henry of Chester Senator J. A. Banks, Commissioner McLaughlin and other warehouse leaders, were in a prolonged conference. Solicitor Henry has drawn many of the bills that have been enacted into law the various features of the state warehouse system, and it is known that he is one of the commissioner's most valued advisers. It is thought that some crucial action regarding the insurance situation was taken at the morning conference, which later was endorsed by the association at its meeting. It is noted, however, that Solicitor Henry did not sign the Dabbs petition to the state convention.

The almost positive information is that the warehouse convention decided to put a legislative slate in the field to rise to the supposition that Solicitor Henry was engaged in drawing up bills relative to the insurance problem for adoption by the convention. The discussion in the county campaign and in the county canvass. It is presumed that the supposed bills will be the nucleus of a fight for the legislature, and if the warehousemen win the general assembly that will be the nucleus of a fight through the legislature. What this alleged insurance program is not known; it may be state insurance, but there are some who do not think the warehouse association would commit itself to such a radical procedure.

What Banks Says

Senator J. Arthur Banks, president of the South Carolina Warehouse association, in discussing today the meeting of the association held on Wednesday afternoon, said that the newspapers, as evidenced by their headlines, had not seemed to grasp the situation accurately.

"Senator McLaughlin's address," he said, "followed the speech made by him in W. A. Stuckey in a campaign of education this summer. Senator McLaughlin stated that he was willing to make almost any sacrifice except to put himself in the position of seeming to use the warehouse system to gratify his ambition or to promote his personal interests; but that he was willing, if there was no other way to do it, to enter the race for lieutenant governor, on the basis of what was stated in the paper. Immediately there were objections from members of the association that they were not willing for a man of Mr. McLaughlin's caliber to make the sacrifice of running for a minor office, and that we wanted an opportunity to be heard. The motion was resolved by Mr. E. W. Dabbs, requesting time from the state convention, and it was the understanding of all present that it was a re-

THE NATIONAL BANDITS ROUTED IN EARLY FIGHT

—HIGHWAY BILL

Washington, May 3.—Provision for an investment and survey of a system of national highways by the Corps of Engineers of the army is made in a joint bill now pending before the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator John A. Shields of Tennessee and in the House by Representative John H. Small of North Carolina.

In particular this bill embodies the principle of having complete scientific investigation and survey of the highway routes upon which federal funds are to be expended before the work of construction is begun. It seeks, it is said, to prevent the hither to being done by the Federal Government which are located, not by expert surveys, but by local political influence,—roads which begin anywhere within a State and nowhere in particular. The danger of having federal funds for good roads expended in such fashion has already caused the dangerous cry of "pork" to be raised in Congress when the good roads appropriation bills were under discussion.

Under the terms of the Shields-Small bill, the Federal Government would devote its funds and energies solely to the construction of main or trunk-line highway units connecting and correlating the highway systems within the States. Instead of providing funds to pay a part of the State's bills on State roads, the Federal Government would take over, to build and maintain entirely, certain of the principal highways. That would relieve the States of a considerable part of their present burden and would allow them to devote more money to the building of more miles of good roads radiating from the federal highways. Counties would then build roads radiating from the State highways, while towns, cities or individuals would build good roads feeding the County highways. Thus the entire country would be woven together by a network of highways each system feeding the other, as in the case of railroads.

The Shields-Small bill was drawn by Mr. Cyrus Kehr, of Knoxville, Tenn., a member of the National Highways Association, in co-operation with Senator Shields, Representative Small and other officers on duty at the War Department. It has been approved by the War Department. While the bill embodies two of the principles for which the National Highways Association has contended in its Good Roads campaign, it is not particularly supported by the Association which thus far has lent its support to principles only and not to any particular piece of legislation.

That this effort to have Congress provide a preliminary highway plan prepared according to recognized principles of engineering and to provide for federal interstate highways before federal funds are spent, marks the trend of sentiment upon this subject here is indicated in the debate upon Good Roads measures which have recently occurred in Congress. In the debate upon the Bankhead bill, Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, said:

"I think the contribution of the Federal Government ought not to go to all of the roads in the country. It ought to be confined to a system of interstate highways."

His idea of restricting the federal participation in highway construction to a system of main interstate trunk-lines to be located by an expert survey is now supported by the representatives of many States and many Congressional Districts. The opinion is growing that in such cases these federal funds are so devoted to good roads construction will be spent toward a definite object, the highest economic results will be realized and the movement will be endorsed by condemnation by the public on the ground that it is "pork" legislation.

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quest for the farmers to be heard through their state warehouse commissioner, and that if this was granted it was unnecessary for him to become a candidate for any office. In case the convention failed to comply with what we considered a very reasonable request, then as president I was to call the association together to take such action as might be deemed advisable to get before the people."

EXCURSION FARES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY TO BIRMINGHAM, ALA., ACCOUNT OF THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNION, MAY 16, 17, 18, 1916.

The Southern Railway will sell very low round trip fare tickets to Birmingham, Ala., account of the above occasion; tickets on sale for all trains May 13 to 17 inclusive with final limit May 25th. Limit may be extended until June 14th, by personally depositing same with special agent and upon payment of fee of 50 cents.

The following fares will apply from stations named.

Columbia	.....\$3.30
Greenwood	.....6.65
Chester	.....7.45
Spartanburg	.....8.70
Orangeburg	.....9.35
Rock Hill	.....9.55
Newberry	.....6.80
Greenville	.....\$7.45
Union	.....8.80
York	.....8.59
Batesburg	.....8.00

On Monday, May 15th., through Pullman car and coach will be operated on train No. 15 leaving Columbia 7:15 A. M., Newberry 8:48 A. M., Greenwood 10:15 A. M., arriving in Birmingham 11:05 P. M. Special train will also be operated on the date leaving Blacksburg 6:05 A. M., arriving in Birmingham 5:45 P. M. Train will consist of modern day coaches and Pullman cars.

All regular trains will carry extra coaches and Pullman cars for the accommodation of Veterans and their friends.

For detailed information apply to Southern Railway Ticket Agent or communicate with S. H. McLean, District passenger Agent, Columbia, S. C.

WATCH CHILD'S COUGH

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the mucous membrane if neglected may mean Catarrh later. Don't take the chances—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without bribing or teasing, its sweet pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Almost the first dose fails. Always prepared, no mixing or fusing. Just ask your druggist for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safeguard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.

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Your car's steering gear is a vital part—it depends your life and the safety of your car. If your steering gear has too much "play"—if it is too loose or too tight—if the tie rod connections are worn—if the steering knuckles are loose—the car should be placed in our hands to remedy these faults, and, the sooner the better. Our mechanics know how to repair these important parts—they are competent and expert—and our charges are not unreasonable. Auto repairing of ALL kinds done RIGHT here.

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TEACHERS NOTICE.
By order of the State Board of Education the next teachers' Examination for graded certificates will be held at the Court House on Friday May fifth (5th) at 9 A. M.
No teacher can be legally employed by Trustees to teach in the public schools, either as principal or assistant, unless he has a certificate.
W. B. KNOX,
Co. Sup't. Education.
Chester, S. C. April 27, 1916.

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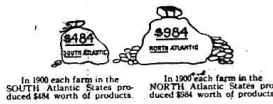
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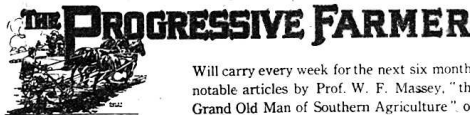
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2. We Must Make Our Own Lands Richer.
3. We must Diversify So As to Make the South Feed Itself.
4. We Must Use More Horse Power and Machinery.
5. We Must Learn Fertilizer Values and Buy Fertilizers More Wisely.
6. We Must Improve Our Methods of Cultivation.
7. We Must Make Bigger Corn Yields.
8. We Must Make Cheaper Pork and More of It.
9. We Must Have More Humus and Fewer Gullies.
10. We Must Have All-the-year-round Gardens.
11. We Must Learn Principles of Plowing and Moisture Control.
12. We Must Make Our Own Hay and Some to Sell.
13. We Must Put the Stubble Lands to Work.
14. We Must Learn Better Methods of Laying-by Crops.



15. We Must Keep Learning as Long as We Live.
16. We Must Raise Abundant Winter Foods—Potatoes, Fruit, Peas, Beans, Turnips, Etc.
17. We Must Make Boys and Girls Partners in Farm Work.
18. We Must Learn Greater Economics in Farm and Home Management.
19. We Must Learn Better Business in Buying, Selling, and Keeping Accounts.
20. We Must Give More Attention to Pastures and Meadows.
21. We Must Grow More Winter Cover Crops.
22. We Must Drain Our Lands Better.
23. We Must Grow More Wheat, Oats, and Rye.
24. We Must Study Plant Breeding and Seed Selection.
25. We Must Farm So as to Keep Laid, Teams and Hands Busy Twelve Months a Year.
26. We Must Adopt Wiser Methods of Renting Land.

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The Semi-Weekly News

Mme. Julia Claussen as
Ortrud In "Lohengrin"



Photo by Matsana, Chicago.

JULIA CLAUSSEN.

CONCERNING Mme. Julia Claussen, prima donna contralto of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, who is to appear here on the closing night of the Chautauqua, Karlton Hackett, music critic on the Chicago Evening Post, says: "There may be greater Wagnerian singers than Julia Claussen, but I have heard all that this land affords and spent the summer of 1914 in Germany listening to their most famous, and I found none that was her superior. She has the sustained beauty of tone, the volume for the full climax, the strength to carry the phrases through to the end without fatigue, and to make those gifts of some avail she has the brain and heart to conceive the force of the thing."

Glenn Dillard Gunn in the Chicago Tribune, Jan. 2, 1913, wrote: "Mme. Julia Claussen, distinguished Swedish contralto, made her American debut as Ortrud in the season's first performance of 'Lohengrin' last night. She achieved that immediate and complete recognition, which is the portion only of the world's greatest singers, a fact which may be the more positively asserted since that small and select company of artists was further represented in the cast by Clarence Whitehill, who was the Telramund. Thanks to the vocal and dramatic gifts of these two notable figures in the world of song, the great moment of the second act was lifted to heights of art as impressive as any attained by Mr. Hutto."

W. J. Henderson in the New York Sun writes: "Mme. Claussen sang her numbers with an equable display of voice and dramatic energy."

Pitts Sanborn in the New York Globe says: "To an extraordinary voice she adds admirable qualities of interpretation. The effectiveness with which she sang things in every way so different as Schubert's 'Erlkonig' and the prison air of Fides from 'The Prophet' indicates her versatility."

The New York Evening Mail comments, "Mme. Claussen is almost unique among contraltos in preserving a characteristic quality of tone even in her high notes."

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