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## The Chester News June 2, 1916

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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## Judge Moore Declares County Act Constitutional

### New County Project Receives A Back Set—Legislature Has Full Authority To Prescribe The Restrictions, Under Which New Counties may be Formed—Decision Of Supreme Court Awaited With Eagerness.

The proposed Catawba county project received a decided setback Wednesday when Judge Ernest Moore, of Lancaster, filed his report with the Supreme Court, in which he upholds the constitutionality of the law in question. It will be remembered that Judge Moore was appointed by the Supreme Court to investigate the facts in connection with the matter and report his findings to that tribunal.

Judge Moore is considered one of the ablest men on the Circuit bench and it is believed his decision fore shadows the collapse of the new county movement.

It is being talked that if the Supreme Court decides the act is constitutional the Rock Hill crowd will endeavor to have it amended at the next legislature, but it is not generally believed this can be done when the motives of the entire project are placed before that body.

This was an application to the Supreme Court, in its original jurisdiction, seeking to restrain and perpetually enjoin the respondents from further proceeding, as commissioners appointed by the Governor of this State, pursuant to the provision of Section 636 of the Civil Code, to make the investigation directed by Section 638 and 639 of such Code. Respondents having been duly appointed for that purpose and as preliminary to the possible ordering of an election upon the question of establishing the proposed new County of Catawba. Upon the hearing of this return made by the respondent to the rule to show cause issued upon this petition, although this return admitted all the facts alleged and the issue with the petitioner only upon a proposition of law, the Supreme Court passed an order that "this cause be forthwith referred to the resident circuit judge of the 6th judicial circuit, for the purpose of a hearing of the cause there, with the request that the circuit judge will hear and dispose of this matter, and that the cause may be heard by this court when the special docket of this court is reached and called."

This order having been made by the Supreme Court on May 15th, 1916, the resident circuit judge of the 6th judicial circuit proceeded to a hearing herein which was duly held on the 26th instant, when the petition was fully argued. Here presented was the legal question. As the calling of the special docket in the Supreme Court is reported as fixed for the 6th proximo, little time is available for investigation and consideration of the important question which is here involved and the issue must necessarily be decided with the aid only of such light herein as has been furnished by the able and exhaustive arguments of the beloved counsel engaged in the case.

It is admitted that the shape of the proposed new County of Catawba does not conform to the requirements of the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled an Act of 11th, Shape Counties, (27 Stat. 841), in that the length of such proposed county is more than four times the least central of the counties. It is further conceded by respondents that the prayer of the petitioners must be granted, provided the conclusion shall be reached that the act is unconstitutional, null and void. In that it contravenes the provisions of Article VII of the State Constitution and especially of Sections 1 and 2 of that Article. The sole question, therefore, here to be determined, is as to whether or not the requirements of the Act of 1912 are violative of the constitutional provisions to which reference is here made. It is the duty of the Supreme Court, to the effect that the judgment of the Circuit Court herein shall be affirmed, and that the respondents be enjoined from proceeding to the possible ordering of such an election which would be null and void.

any elaborate discussion of the important question presented and leaves time for little more than a mere statement of the conclusion reached.

The contention of the respondents is that, although no reference is made in the constitutional provisions to the matter of shape of any proposed new county, nevertheless, since the Constitution directs, in Section 1 of Article VII, that an election shall be ordered upon the question of establishing a new County, upon the presentation of a petition as therein prescribed, "setting forth the boundaries and showing compliance with the requirements of this Article," such provision involves an implied inhibition against the legislature in the addition of any further requirements in order to the establishment of a new County. In other words, the respondents maintain the proposition that, as the Constitution contains no provision as to the "shape" of a proposed new county, but does contain restrictions as to area, population and taxable property herein, and regulations as to petition by a fixed proportion of certain qualified electors for the creation thereof, as prerequisites to an election upon the question of the formation of such County, the legislature has no power to enact additional requirements to the "shape" of such proposed county.

There can be no doubt that prior to the Constitution of 1868, the legislature had full power and control over the matter of the formation of new counties, and that the only restriction upon that power imposed by the Constitution of 1868 consisted in the limitation that no county of the State should contain less than 625 square miles of area. See *Seyars v. Parrott*, 54 S. C. 23. Hence, it follows that such powers and control by the legislature still existed, except in so far as it has been curtailed by the provisions of the Constitution of 1868, which, to use the language of Chief Justice Melver in the case just cited, "places still further limitations upon the power of the General Assembly to establish new counties." See, also, *State v. Parlor*, 62 S. C. 217.

It must, therefore, now be determined whether or not contained in the present constitution any limitation upon the previously existing powers of the legislature to prescribe the shape of the new counties to be formed in pursuance of the provisions contained in that embodiment of the fundamental law of the Commonwealth.

In considering this question, it is to be remembered that every presumption must be indulged in favor of the constitutionality of the legislative enactment here involved and that it can not be held unconstitutional unless it shall be found to be in manifest conflict with the requirement or provisions of the fundamental law as declared in the constitution. See *Pelzer v. Campbell*, 115 S. C. 581. *Grocery Co. v. Burnett*, 61 S. C. 214. *State v. Hammond*, 66 S. C. 227. *Greenwell v. Costner*, 101 S. C. 257. *Thomson v. Buckley*, 85 S. C. 427. *Thomson v. Railway*, 100 S. C. 486. At the same time, it is also to be noted that, while it is incumbent upon those who question the validity of a statute to point out the particular constitutional provision thereby violated, it is not necessary that this should be done to appear by a *Contra Proferentem* against such legislation, but that it is sufficient that it infringes some positive direction of that instrument or that it frustrate or defeat the purpose of a particular constitutional provision. *Cooley v. Constitutional Limitations*, (7th Ed.) P. 177.

Governors shall not order an election in any proposed new County not complying with such requirement. As already stated, the respondents contend that this Act is unconstitutional as being forbidden by the true intent of the provisions contained in Article VII of the Constitution and particularly of Section 1 and 2 of that Article.

In the case of the *State v. Parlor*, already cited, it was held by the Supreme Court of this State that the only restrictions upon the power of the legislature in the establishment of new counties are those contained in the several sections of Article VII of the constitution, and that these restrictions "do not negative the idea" that the General Assembly may provide other requirements for the creation of such governmental agencies, in so far as such requirements are not in conflict with the provisions of that instrument. See *State v. Parlor*, 62 S. C. at page 217. In what particular, then, is it here argued that the legislative enactment of 1912 contravenes the constitutional provisions embodied in the various sections of this Article? Why is not clearly stated by respondents in the argument submitted in their behalf their contention seems to be that the act in question is contrary to the spirit and intent of the provisions contained in the first five sections of this seventh article, relating to the election of members of the people, and to the area, population and taxable property of the territory proposed to be erected into counties. These sections contain provisions to the general support and effect that no new county shall be formed except upon petition of one third of the qualified electors within the area of each section of an old county proposed to be cut off to form such new county, nor unless upon consent thereto of two thirds of such electors voting at an election for that purpose, nor unless such new county shall contain at least a certain area, population and amount of taxable property; but they contain no direct reference whatsoever to the matter of the shape or figure of the county so proposed. Hence, under the authorities already cited, since the constitution contains no express utterance with regard to the shape of a new county, the general provisions thereof, as to petition, election, area, population and taxable property, can have no force as a restriction upon the plenary powers otherwise possessed by the General Assembly in the matter of determining the shape of new counties to be formed thereunder, and it only remains to determine whether any such restriction upon the legislative power to determine such shape must necessarily be implied from any language used in that instrument.

The only cause which could possibly be held to have any reference whatever to the matter of the shape of new counties to be formed under this constitution is to be found in section one of Article VII thereof, which declares that "whenever one third of the qualified electors within the area of an old county proposed to be cut off to form a new county shall petition the Governor for the creation of a new county, setting forth the boundaries and showing compliance with the requirements of this Article, the Governor shall order an election within a reasonable time therefor." By a natural and inference from the general phrase here employed, it may with some subtlety be argued that "the boundaries" referred to in this section set forth in the petition "the boundaries of the proposed County insofar as an application that they are to be formed in the shape of such county. But the inference is not one which necessarily follows from the phraseology employed and it is to be noted that the constitution contains no other provisions which require such inference.

the part of the framers of this instrument. While it is manifest that the constitution has by this provision, given the voters a right to petition the right to determine the boundaries of the area which they propose to erect into a new county, it by no means follows that it thereby gives the voice in the election upon the question of its creation.

In construing the constitution, it is to be remembered that the object of such an instrument is to lay down the general rules for the control of the legislature, executive and judicial departments of the government thereby established. Ordinarily such an instrument does not undertake to declare in any particular manner in which such general rules are to be carried into effect.

Viewing the provisions of Article VII in the construction to which they are here generally referred, it is evident that no intention appears to provide in legislative detail for the formation of new counties but that the framers merely set forth to prescribe general rules for the government of the legislative body in the matter of the creation of these counties by the agencies of the State. The provisions of this Article are not self-executing but manifestly and in terms require legislative action to carry them into effect. The very first section merely sets forth the matter of the formation of new counties, as by expressed terms, merely a permission to form new counties, by restrictions in subsequent sections upon the legislative power to provide for the establishment thereof. In the first section of the article under consideration, the constitution does not declare that the legislature shall establish new counties, but it provides that the General Assembly may create additional political divisions of that description. In the absence of any controlling consideration to the contrary, arising from the context as from the language used in other parts of the instrument itself, which may be given as usual and ordinary and obvious meaning, which is to say, it must be construed as merely giving permission to the legislature to provide for the establishment of new counties, subject to the conditions and restrictions therein set forth. See *Book on Bank*, 52 N. J. 96, 11 Am. Rep. 667. *Man vs. State*, 42 L. E. 287. *Scott vs. McCreey*, 148 Ky. 791 117 S. W. 903. *State vs. Stockley*, 147 (11) 110 Am. St. Rep. 637.

This particular section must, therefore be construed, not as undertaking to vest a right in the people of any specified locality to erect themselves into a county by pursuing a certain course and contenting with certain fixed conditions, but as merely ratifying the previously existing power of the General Assembly to create new counties, subject, however, to the qualifications that such powers shall not be exercised without first obtaining a petition for the formation of such new county from at least "one third of the qualified electors within the area of each section of an old county proposed to be cut off to form a new county."

In defining the nature of the petition to be thus presented, it is incidentally provided by this section that it shall set forth "the boundaries" of the new county proposed and show compliance with the requirements of the other sections of this article as to area, taxable property and population. Inhabitants are not involved, more gravely strained and forced construction of this section to hold that a merely incidental and explanatory reference to the "boundaries" to be set forth in the petition required must include a denial of the legislative right to enact a further requirement that a proposed new county be of such shape as would reasonably fit it for the effect of the objects contemplated in its creation as a governmental unit. It is to be noted that the forced, unnatural and strained interpretation is forbidden by the general rule of construction of such provisions. See *State v. Parlor*, 62 S. C. 218, passim. See, also *Cooley's Const. Lim.* (8th Ed.) 71. As there said by *Cooley* in discussing the interpretation of these provisions: "This is not saying that no forced or un-

natural construction is to be put upon their language and it seems so obvious a truth that one expects to see it universally accepted without dissenting but the attempt is made so often by interested subtlety and ingenious refinement to induce the courts to force a meaning which their framers never held that it frequently becomes necessary to restate this fundamental maxim narrow and technical reasoning is misplaced when it is brought to bear upon an instrument framed by the people for themselves and designed as a chart upon which every man learned and unlearned may be able to trace the leading principles of government."

Rejecting therefore the forced construction suggested by respondents, it must be held that the constitutional requirement of a petition setting forth the boundaries of the proposed county does not impart a negative of the legislative right to require that the county proposed shall not be of such ill shape as not to be properly adapted to the governmental purposes which are to be given the first consideration as in the case of the creation of the county.

The further provisions contained in this and subsequent sections of the article, relating as they do to the area, taxable property and other like essentials with reference to the cutting down of old counties and the formation of new ones, are merely additional restrictions upon the legislative power to provide for the establishment of such new county and do not militate against the conclusion already announced that the constitution does not confer upon the people of any part of the State any self-executing right to establish a new county. So far as concerns the argument sought to be drawn from an interpretative phrase used in section two of Article VII to the effect that if the election upon the question of the establishment of a new county is carried by a two thirds vote of the General Assembly at the next session, shall establish such new county. It is sufficient here to say that however mandatory such requirements may be it has already been decided by the Supreme Court that the General Assembly has the right under its possession of general legislative powers to enact such restrictions upon the formation of counties in addition to and not inconsistent with the restrictions contained in that instrument. See *State v. Parlor*, 62 S. C. 217. Hence, the mandatory wording of the section just cited must be given the effect here contended would involve a reversal of the conclusions reached in the case last mentioned. Furthermore upon the considerations already mentioned and entirely independent of the decision in *State v. Parlor*, the requirement that the new county "shall" be established if the election result in favor thereof, must be held to have had reference to an election held in pursuance of the valid requirements of the Act of the Legislature making provision therefore, when the phrase just quoted is considered as being used in the sense of a legislative act there after to be passed, for the purpose of making such provision for the best interests of the State, with reference to the effect of such election raises no implication against the legislative powers to make provision against the formation of ill shaped counties.

The provisions and requirements of the various sections of Article VII therefore so far as they are applicable, being merely limitations upon the previously existing right of the legislature to provide for the establishment of new counties, cannot be held to render unconstitutional a legislative enactment against the formation of such counties, and this enactment is not inconsistent with any such provisions or requirements of this article, and therefore does not mean within the true intent and meaning of the restrictions thereby provided.

This conclusion is fortified by the consideration that any other holding would lead to the absurd result that the constitution intended to confer upon the people of comparatively small sections of the state the power to elect themselves into a county by a certain method of procedure without consideration or protection whatsoever for the rights and interests of the other territory of the State which might be injuriously affected by the formation of new counties of such ill shape and proportions as would be prejudicial to the welfare of the state in general. For instance it should be held that

the constitution forbids the enactment of statutes of the character of that here in question it must follow that it also forbids a legislative enactment against the formation of new counties of no common or reasonable territory, although it contains no hint of any such purpose in the verbiage employed. The very identical course of reasoning here set forth for adoption on behalf of the proponents of the new county of Catawba could be urged with equal force against the constitutionality of a legislative enactment that a proposed new county must be composed of contiguous territory. If the contention now made by respondents should prevail it would be entirely possible to effectuate the creation of a county composed of disjointed fragments and widely separated portions of the territory of the State, and to accomplish such a result to the great detriment of the interests and welfare of the people as a whole, at the whim and caprice of those only who might be voters within the limits of the disjuncta members thus sought to be artificially united without any opportunity for any voice therein on the part of others affected, and in opposition to the will of the whole people of the State as voiced in legislative enactment. A construction leading to so absurd a conclusion furnishes in itself a most cogent and unanswerable argument against its adoption and imperatively demands the holding that the Act herein contended for is not prohibited by any implication arising from any such provision in the constitution, since no reasonable construction can be found in support of any such implication. The further argument is advanced by respondents, however, that the conclusion in favor of their position should be drawn from the fact that in the journal of the proceedings of the constitutional convention it appears that certain proposals to incorporate into the constitution then being framed various provisions with reference to the shape of new counties were rejected, or at least not adopted by that body. But in the light of the conclusions already reached it is evident that the rejection or failure to adopt any such provision is entirely consistent with a purpose on the part of the convention not to hamper or restrain the legislative power in this regard; and hence such action on the part of the convention can furnish no basis for the inference thus sought to be drawn. Such proposals could be viewed only as indicating a purpose of further limiting the previously existing legislative power, and their failure or rejection cannot be held as accomplishing a purpose which would only be achieved by the adoption of such a limitation. Hence, the non-action of the constitutional convention, or its refusal to adopt provisions of this character, cannot be regarded as having the effect of imposing upon the constitution any inhibition against the legislative act of 1912.

It is quite true, as urged by respondents, that the language of the Act upon subsequent legislative bodies and may be set aside by some future General Assembly, since no law passed by one legislature can control its successors, or prevent the adoption of an inconsistent enactment. Having been duly approved by the Governor, however, the Act is in force and effective as the law of the State, until duly repealed; and so long as it is operative it must be enforced. There being no constitutional provision rendering it void, it must be declared enforceable, even though this court may be in sympathy with the desire of the proponents of the new county of Catawba for the establishment of a governmental division of the State of the proportions here contemplated and might otherwise be ready to favor its creation in any other way. The fact that its length is so manifestly and spectacularly disproportionate to its narrow central width.

As the Act of 1912 (27 Stat. 813) provides that an election shall be ordered in any area proposed to be erected into a new county, whose shape territory sought to be formed into a new county is of such an unshape and ill shape as is prescribed therein, and as it is admitted that the proposed new county of Catawba would constitute an ill-shaped county, it is the meaning of the term as defined in the Act and that its establishment could be effectuated only by disregarding the provisions of that statute, and since it is the duty of the respondents as the members of a commission proceeding to incur an expense preliminary to the possible ordering of such an election which

Continued on Page 4.

# SAYS SAUSAGE MILL GROUND UP BODIES

Refers to Innes as That "Demon" in Testifying in Trial for Larceny

Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—The State will attempt to prove that Victor E. Innes, of Eugene, Oregon, not only took \$3,745.25 from Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis, but that he murdered Mrs. Dennis and her sister, Beatrice Nelms. Solicitor General Hugh H. Dorsey announced here today at the opening of the Innes' trial for larceny after trust. The Nelms sisters disappeared in San Antonio, Texas, in June 1914, and Innes and his wife later were acquitted there on charges of murdering the two Atlanta women. Both husband and wife later were indicted here on larceny charges.

The State today elected to try Innes first after the defense had won its point that the two should get separate trials. First witnesses called were intended to show Innes' alleged connection with the murders, and Solicitor Dorsey produced a sausage mill in which he asserted he would prove the women's bodies were ground up at San Antonio.

On objection of the defense Superior Court Judge Ben H. Hill, presiding, ruled that the State first must show that the \$3,745.25 mentioned in the larceny indictment, was entrusted to Innes before taking up any other part of the case.

It was intimated the State would later bring evidence regarding the murder of Mr. John W. Nelms, mother of the missing women, then took the stand and testified regarding letters she said her married daughter received from Innes, who, it is said, acted as attorney for Mrs. Nelms prior to her disappearance.

Mrs. Nelms referred to Innes as that "demon" and was told by the court that such language would not be allowed. Court was adjourned before she ended her testimony.

## MA AND OUR PA.

Before we taken an auto ride Pa says to Ma, "My dear Now just remember I don't need assistance from the rear. If you will just fall back there and hold in check your plight I'll take you where you want to go and get you back alright. Remember that my hearing's good and also I'm not blind. And I can drive this car without suggestions from behind."

Ma promises that she'll keep still, then off we go. But soon she notices ahead a peddler and his cart.

"You'd better look your horn," says she, "to let him know we're near. He might turn out," and Pa replies: "Just shriek at him, my dear."

And then he adds: "Some day some gray will make a lot of dough. By putting horns on toucan seats for women folks to blow."

A little further on Ma says: "He signaled for a turn."

And Pa says: "Did he? in a tone that's hot enough to burn. 'On, there's a boy on roller skates,"

Ma cries, "now do go slow, I'm sure he doesn't see our car." An' Pa says: "I dunno."

I think I don't need glasses yet but really it may be that I am blind an' cannot see what's right in front of me."

If Pa should speed the car a bit some rigs to hurry past, Ma says: "Now do be careful! You are driving much too fast."

An' all the time she's pointing out the dangers of the street An' keeps him posted on the roads where street cars he will meet. Last night when we got safely home, Pa sighed an' said: "My dear, I'm sure we've enjoyed the drive you gave us from the rear."

—With apologies to Edgar A. Guest, of the Detroit Free Press.

## TENANT FARMING IS DENOUNCED

Tuculoosa, Ala., May 30.—Declaring that the South has, "for a great many years labored under the curse of absentee landlordism, and suffered from the evils of a too extended tenant farming system," W. P. G. Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, in an address to the Alabama Society of the University of Alabama today praised the pending administration National Rural Credit legislation as a measure that would operate to the alleviation of these conditions.

"Touching upon 'commercial greediness' during the period of reconstruction following the European war, he expressed hope that 'steps will be taken to protect American farms against foreign dumping, and to provide heavy penalties for foreign concerns engaged in unfair com-

petition in the United States." Harding predicted the creation of a national tariff commission "soon."

## NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Whereas there has been lodged with the County Board of Education a petition signed by more than one-third of the resident electors, and by a like proportion of the resident freeholders over twenty-one years of age of Wilksburg school district No. 14, asking that an election be held under Section 1742, of the general school law of South Carolina, for the purpose of repealing the special annual tax of two mills (2) now being levied for school purposes in said district.

It is, therefore, ordered that said election be held at Wilksburg school house, Wednesday, June 14, 1916, from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., by the trustees of school district, No. 14 as managers.

"As which election only such electors as return real or personal property as taxpayer, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections, shall be allowed to

vote."

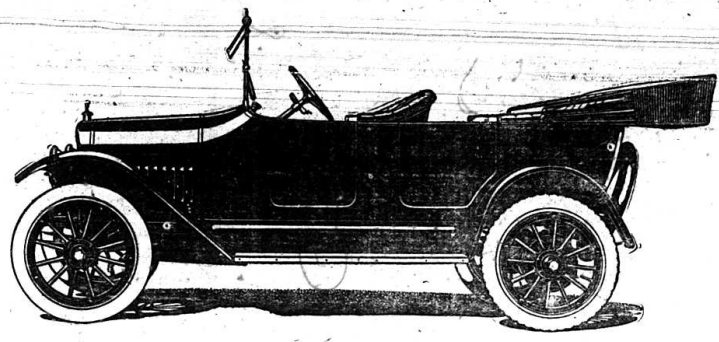
"Each elector favoring the proposal repeal shall cast a ballot containing the word 'Yes,' printed or written thereon, and each elector opposed to said repeal shall cast a ballot containing the word 'No,' printed or written thereon.

By order of the County Board of Education.

W. D. KNOX, Clerk County Board of Education, Chester, S. C. June, 30, 1916.

## 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. It's a sweet pleasant Tea Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Al- most the first dose helps. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safeguard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.



# Why You Should Own a Maxwell

## Comfort

First, because it is a comfortable riding car. Plenty of room for five people; deep, soft cushions; springs made of the best spring steel, scientifically heat-treated, accurately suspended and balanced. You will always be comfortable in a Maxwell.

## Appearance

Second, because the Maxwell is a trim, smart, good-looking car. Many makers of heavy, high priced cars, as you know, have copied the general lines, the shape of the body and hood of the Maxwell. This is more of a compliment than an infringement.

## Service

Third, because the Maxwell, being a product of thirteen years evolution, is so designed and manufactured that it gives unflinching, consistent and satisfying service to thousands of owners.

Maxwell cars are made of the best materials that money and brains can buy—and they are made right. You can get out of any car only what is put into it.

## Low First-Cost

Fourth, because you get everything in a Maxwell that you can get in any car and you get it for less money.

The answer to this is that the Maxwell is a light car and it is built in enormous quantities. The Maxwell Co. is one of the three largest producers of high grade motor cars in the world.

## Low After-Cost

Fifth, because the Maxwell will give you more miles per dollar than any car built.

We say this without hesitation or doubt. It is our honest belief and we are willing to prove it by Maxwell owners, by comparison with any other car or by any other way you suggest or prefer.

The Maxwell will please you. We know it will. Let us arrange for a demonstration and we'll take the responsibility of satisfying you completely.

Touring Car \$655 Roadster \$635  
F. O. B. DETROIT



# JONES MOTOR CO.

CHESTER, S. C.

Time Payments if Desired



## READY FOR BUSINESS

We are open and ready for business at the CHESTER PLUMBING & ELECTRIC CO. on Main street, careful personal attention to all jobs no matter how small. Give us a trial.

For COLUMBIAN BATTERIES REPAIR WORK, ETC., call Phone 272.

ALL WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND GUARANTEED.

## C. K. BELL ELECTRIC CO.



Try the Connelly Mineral Springs Resort

The only Mineral Springs directly on the railroad in Western North Carolina. Modern hotel, comfortable rooms, baths, electric lights and call bells. Superb mineral water. No fog or mosquitoes. Resident physician. Low rates for the Summer Season.

May, June, September and October, \$6 to \$8 per week; July and August, \$7 to \$8 per week. Lower rates by the month and to parties and families rooming together. Write for folder and information to Wm. JEFF DAVIS, Connelly and Proprietor, CONNELLY SPRINGS, N. C.

## No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER, if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not grip or sicken.

WATCH REPAIRING. THOSE HAVING WATCHES, CLOCKS OR JEWELRY NEEDING REPAIRING WILL FIND ME AT COWAN DRUG CO. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

WATCH REPAIRING. FOR SALE—Or will trade for good touring car or property. Chevrolet 30; Roadster in first class condition. M. J. Ehrlich.

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WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT

# PROMPT ATTENTION

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No matter what you want-how large or small your order may be, you will find a cheerful, ready response.

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"SATISFACTION MUST FOLLOW"

FINEST IN DRUG SERVICE

BEST IN ICE CREAM AND FOUNTAIN DRINKS

A COMPLETE LINE OF CIGARS

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The pain and soreness caused by brushes, over-exertion and straining... Sloan's Liniment... Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots...

### INDORSE STEVENSON

"Whereas, Hon. W. F. Stevenson is a candidate for the House of Representatives of the United States, and whereas fully appreciating the ability, character and attributes of the said W. F. Stevenson, and of fully realizing that his election to congress would not only reflect credit on South Carolina and the Nation as well, we the members of Chesterfield County Democratic Convention, in meeting assembled, do hereby endorse the candidacy of W. F. Stevenson, and do command him to the voters of the Fifth Congressional District."

I certify that the Convention unanimously adopted this resolution after it had been seconded by many clubs and individual members.

(Signed) W. H. ODOM, Sec. of Convention.

### Get Rid of Tan, Sunburn and Freckles

by using HAGAN'S

### Magnolia Balm.

Acts instantly. Stops the burning... Magnolia Balm... Acts instantly. Stops the burning... Stops the burning... Stops the burning...

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the City Hall in the city of Chester, S. C. on Monday, June 21, 1916, to elect an Alderman from Ward 1... JAMES HAMILTON, Clerk and Treasurer.

### A GREAT SKIPPER.

Read—I understand that American skippers in the world... J. A. BARRON, Undertaker and Embalmer.

### "HER GREAT PRICE"

Mabel Taliaferro, one of the daintiest and most fascinating stars of the stage, and who is perhaps best known for her bewitching performance in "Polly of the Circus" makes her first Metro audiences in the new five part wonderplay, "Her Great Price." Miss Taliaferro recently quit the stage role in "The New Henchets," the successful stage production, to begin work on "Her Great Price," and other Metro wonderplays, under the direction of the Royal Photoplays Inc. Her addition to the notable list of stars already serving under the Metro's banner and her appearance in the forthcoming elaborate screen production will be a source of satisfaction to photoplay lovers everywhere.

### GOOD FOR COLDS.

Honey, Pine-Tar and Glycerine are recognized cold remedies. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey these are combined with other... Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Only 25c at Drugists.

### MAKE YOUR OWN PAINT

Save 58 cts. per gal. IT'S SIMPLE... Just mix 3 Gals. Linseed Oil costing about... \$1.70 into 4 Gals. L. & M. Semi-Mixed Red Paint, at \$2.25 per gal. You then make 7 Gals. Pure Paint for \$1.70. It's only \$1.67 per gal.

W. W. Coogler & Son, Luther Howe Co., Columbia, S. C. J. A. Wolfe, Fort Mill, S. C.

### CHANGES IN COINS ARE TO BE MADE

For First Time Since 1891 New Designs for Dimes, Quarters and Half Dollars.

Washington, May 10.—For the first time since 1891 changes are to be made in the design of dimes, quarters and half dollars.

Hall Dollar Not Popular. The announcement today by Secretary McAdoo disclosed the fact that the half dollar has fallen into disuse. A new design for it has been secured in the hope of restoring it to use.

Description of Design. The face of the new half-dollar bears a full-length Liberty with a background of the American flag flying to the breeze. The goddess is striding toward the dawn of a new day, carrying laurel and oak branches, symbolic of civil and military glory. The reverse side shows an eagle perched high upon a mountain range, with wings unfolded. Growing from a rift in the rock is a sapling of mountain pine, symbolic of America.

Twenty-Five Cent Piece. The design of the 25-cent piece is intended to typify the awakening of the country to its own protection. Secretary McAdoo's announcement discloses Liberty, a full-length figure, are shown striding toward the country's gateway, bearing upon a shield from which the covering is being drawn. The right hand bears an olive branch of peace.

Above the head is the word "Liberty," and below the feet, "1916." The reverse bears a figure of an eagle on a tall flight, wings extended, and the inscription, "United States of America" and "Pluribus Unum."

The design of the dime is simple Liberty, with a winged eagle, is shown on the forehead and the reverse is a design of a bundle of rods and a battle-axe, symbolic of unity. Wherein lies the Nation's strength.

Except for the allowance that has to be made for people who go back on what they say, it would be safe to predict that the business people of Yorkville are not going to stand for another such occupation license tax schedule as that which now obtains. It is an open secret that this schedule was not formulated by the town council. It is very well understood that it was formulated by people who dominate the town council and that the underlying principle of the whole thing is to create a new precedent upon which the burden of taxation properly belongs and lay that burden elsewhere. There is reason to believe that the manipulators are somewhat fearful that the outrageous schedule they formulated could not last more than one year, if that long, and they would not try it a second year. There is some indication of some interest on the part of the people of the feeling that has already been aroused, so no further occupation tax will be levied at all. This calculation is reasonably safe, for the reason that while the people who have been imposed upon are smarting under that imposition, it is almost impossible to unite them on an intelligent compilation of what is really right. The fact of the matter is that such an occupation tax is really needed; but to make it bear on all alike it is necessary to have a basis of gross income or capital assets, as prescribed by law. It must bear on cotton mills exactly as on fruit stands and upon lawyers and doctors as on bootblacks. All people who are taxpayers must be taxed just as others who keep boarders, and there must not be any trying to take care of the individual. If these things are being talked now by an increasing number of people, and that they will carry their rights, but how it will be when the time comes remains to be seen.—Yorkville Enquirer.

### YORK COUNTY NEWS.

Tommie Brakefield, the G-year-old son of Mr. Chess Brakefield, who lives 7 miles from McConellsville, Wednesday shot and killed his brother-in-law at his home about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The killing was done with a double-barrel shotgun. The parents were away at the time and the suspicion is that the child in some way got hold of the gun and discharged it, the lead striking the little boy in the heart and causing instant death.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Clements of Lincolnton S. C. had a narrow escape from serious injury Saturday afternoon when he was run over by an automobile driven by Miss Marjorie Bradford. The accident occurred in front of the home of M. Ferguson where the little boy and his parents were visiting. The boy ran in front of the automobile and before the machine could be stopped it ran entirely over him. He was badly and fatally fractured.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Yorkville Graded school Friday, H. McCulley of Chester was elected principal to succeed Prof. McCulley who declined re-election. He has for several years past been teaching at Bennettsville. Miss Margaret Cheyne of Sumter was elected to the faculty to succeed Miss Nora Williamson who declined re-election. Miss Cheyne taught at Hickory Grove the past year. Mr. McCulley is a graduate of the Citadel while Miss Cheyne graduated from Wauchope in the class of 1915. Wm. O. Sanders of Sharon was elected principal of the colored school to succeed Frank Neal who goes to Gaffney.

Except for the allowance that has to be made for people who go back on what they say, it would be safe to predict that the business people of Yorkville are not going to stand for another such occupation license tax schedule as that which now obtains. It is an open secret that this schedule was not formulated by the town council. It is very well understood that it was formulated by people who dominate the town council and that the underlying principle of the whole thing is to create a new precedent upon which the burden of taxation properly belongs and lay that burden elsewhere. There is reason to believe that the manipulators are somewhat fearful that the outrageous schedule they formulated could not last more than one year, if that long, and they would not try it a second year. There is some indication of some interest on the part of the people of the feeling that has already been aroused, so no further occupation tax will be levied at all. This calculation is reasonably safe, for the reason that while the people who have been imposed upon are smarting under that imposition, it is almost impossible to unite them on an intelligent compilation of what is really right. The fact of the matter is that such an occupation tax is really needed; but to make it bear on all alike it is necessary to have a basis of gross income or capital assets, as prescribed by law. It must bear on cotton mills exactly as on fruit stands and upon lawyers and doctors as on bootblacks. All people who are taxpayers must be taxed just as others who keep boarders, and there must not be any trying to take care of the individual. If these things are being talked now by an increasing number of people, and that they will carry their rights, but how it will be when the time comes remains to be seen.—Yorkville Enquirer.

### MR. B. N. DUKE WILL BUILD \$250,000 RESORT HOTEL.

Durham, May 31.—Mr. B. N. Duke the noted capitalist, just yesterday notified the establishment of a big winter resort at Overhill, Cumberland county. The resort, it was said, will be one of the finest in North Carolina. It is without doubt the biggest undertaking, he said, since the establishment of Pinehurst. The project will be financed by Mr. Duke, Mr. George W. Watts of this city, Walter H. Marshall, manager of the Vanderbilt Hotel in New York, former Sheriff James E. Jordan of Greensboro, and Congressman Kent of Carolina.

### BUSINESS CHANCE.

An English millman had just finished his morning's rounds and was returning home, as he was addressed by an English sergeant. "Well, my man," said the sergeant, "would you like to be a king? It would be the making of you."

"That I would," said the millman, very eagerly. "How much does he take a day?"

Postponements usually end in postmortems. "The day that has slipped away can't come back the old gentleman with the scythe and hourglass does not 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. Capital \$100,000.00. Surplus & Undivided Profits \$54,600.00.

## HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bollock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue. Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Betty Bollock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side. The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair. At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its lifting me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write for: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn. No Special Instructions on your card as the card box. "How to Treat" for Women. Sent in plain wrapper.

SHOE POLISHES. Contains no acid and thus keeps the leather soft, protecting it against cracking. They combine liquid and paste in a paste form and require only half the effort for a brilliant lasting shine. Easy to use for all the family—children and adults. Shine your shoes at home and keep them neat. THE F. F. DALLEY CO., INC. BLACK-WHITE-TAN 10 KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

Semi-Weekly News Only \$1.50



# "THE BIG STORE" SPECIAL!

We have a few **TAFFETA COAT SUITS** left which we will **SELL CHEAP**. CALL and see them. We may have your size.

**The S. M. Jones Company**

## LOCAL and PERSONAL

Miss Elizabeth Peay has returned to her home in Chester from Lander College, at Greensboro, where she was a student this session.

Misses Neola and Esther Simpson at home from Chatham College, Columbia.

Mr. Saye flexion spent yesterday in York.

Miss Sara Jones has returned to her home in York after visiting relatives in Chester.

**FOR SALE**—One bay mare mule about 8 years old. Sound and straight. See R. R. Hafner.—2t.

Miss Annie Mae McDill left this morning for Clemson College to attend commencement.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Barton and son, Max, left this morning in their touring car for points in Georgia where they will visit relatives.

Mr. Cattie Morrison left Thursday morning for Cleveland, Ohio to spend the summer with her son, Edward.

Miss Nettie Spratt who has been teaching in the graded schools at Greenwood, came home Tuesday afternoon for the summer.

Mrs. J. L. Young and little son, Leonard left Wednesday for their home in Clinton after visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. A. N. Sample and sons, Lee and Hugh arrived in the city Thursday from Pompano, Fla., where they have been engaged in trucking the past winter. The trip from Jacksonville was made in Mr. Sample's hand-made new car.

Mr. Les Klutz spent the last few days at Davidson College attending commencement.

Dr. P. H. Harleston has moved his offices from the Eberhardt Building to the offices formerly occupied by J. C. Johnston in the Walker-Henry building. The offices vacated by Dr. Harleston will be occupied by the Chamber of Commerce.

The Wallace-Thomson hospital, of Union was commissioned Tuesday, the secretary of state, with a capital stock of \$15,000. The petitioners are: Emalie Nicholson, R. P. Morgan and L. M. Rice.

All the members of Chester Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar are privileged to join the committee, who will observe Ascension Day, on June 4th, the nearest Sabbath, by appropriate exercises at Evergreen cemetery. The gravities of the deceased members, C. E. Davis, S. D. Scarborough, I. McD. Hood, W. A. Latimer, Henry Oehler, W. P. Slodge, W. L. Huggins and others will be 666666 on this day. This is pursuant to a request of J. E. McDonald, Eminent Commander. The exercises will take place in the afternoon about five o'clock.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of

the United States to celebrate Flag Day, June 14th, with patriotic exercises.

The full decree of Judge Ernest Moore, of Lancaster, as to the proposed Catawba county, appears in this issue of The News and while it is quite lengthy we believe the majority of our readers are interested enough in the matter to take the time to read the entire article.

Dr. S. W. Pryor let the contract for the erection of the new Pryor Hospital this week, to the Dill-Kennedy Contracting Co., of Columbia. The building is to be completed within the next three months. The building will cost approximately \$50,000 and will be one of the most modern hospitals in the South.

The Civic Improvement Association will meet at the Court House Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Misses Mary McCullough, Mary and Jennie McKinnell, who were students at Winthrop this session, have returned home for the summer. David Wintrop Daniel, head of the English department in Clemson College, was elected president of Columbia College yesterday afternoon to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. W. Daniel several days ago, because of failing health.

Chester is to be made a distribution point for a new beverage known as Unit beer, which is said to contain less than one per cent alcohol. The warehouse is to be located on Upper Columbia street opposite the City Hall.

### THE MAYOR WILL ENFORCE AUTOMOBILE ORDINANCE

The Mayor appears to be getting slightly warm in the collar with respect to automobile law violators. In a conversation with him yesterday he observed that it seemed to him the intent or purpose of a good part of our drivers to evade the law, with apparent willingness and it really appeared to the violators as a "feather in their cap" when they could do so and get off at it.

"I have adopted all the mild means at my disposal," said the Mayor, "to try and encourage our automobile owners to uphold the ordinance. The laws are same and safe and were enacted FOR the protection of life and limb of our citizenship and not AGAINST any one. I have, from time to time, paid for newspaper articles, asking the drivers to practice a better observance of the requirements. Until the drivers of automobiles kill a human being, it seems impossible for them to realize that one of these machines is practically as death-destructive as a locomotive engine and are therefore operated with attendant hazard, especially in cities.

"If our people will not appreciate the 'onion of precaution' that I have heretofore adopted in the way of fines for the violators, I will be compelled to resort to 'the pound of cure.'"

As previously stated I am glad to see so many cars in Chester. It looks prosperous to me, whether or not it is the case, and I realize that the automobile is a great factor in our modern

### IMPRESSED WITH CHESTER.

Mr. Alfred O. Lloyd, secretary of the Gaston Chamber of Commerce, and recently elected secretary of the Chester Chamber of Commerce, was in the city Tuesday evening and Wednesday looking over the field and meeting Chester people.

Mr. Lloyd and family, will come to Chester about the first of July at which time Mr. Lloyd will take up the duties of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He is very favorably impressed with Chester and feels confident that Chester's new step in the launching of the Chamber of Commerce will prove most successful.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following is a list of those who secured marriage licenses during the month of May:

**WHITE**  
Clarence Wood and Jettie Boulware, Leeds; John O'Neal McKewen and Maggie Dixon, Blackstock; James Lee Darby and Lucy Ferguson, Land; Thomas C. Ellis and Helen May Darby, Lowryville; Nancy Dees and Nellie Hale, Chester.

**Colored.**  
Cato Wright and Clara Nelson, Chester; Glen Eskew and Minnie Douglas, Chester; William Walker, Lewis and Irene Douglas, Chester; John Chambers and Dora Clawson, Hickline; Mack Nelson, and Willie Lee, Baton Rouge; James W. Williams and Manerva Smith, Lowryville; Nathaniel Gooch and Nannie Connor, Fort Lawn; Will Elder and Ida Young, Bascomville; Jessie Watson and Lexie Smith, Landford.

### BOONE TREE BLOWN DOWN

Great Hunter Killed Bear on it in 1760.

Johnson City, Tenn., May 31.—The famous Daniel Boone tree, near here, was blown down during a storm Sunday. The tree's place in history was due to the following legend carved on it: "Boone killed a bear on tree in year 1760." The local D. A. R. are preparing to preserve the part containing the inscription.

**Emery**  
No man takes any risk in buying Emery Shirts. Fit, color and wear are guaranteed. A new shirt for one that fails. \$1 to \$5.

### KLUITZ DEPARTMENT STORE

FOR TOWNSHIP SUPERVISOR

The friends of W. F. Estes wish to announce him as a candidate for Supervisor of Baton Rouge Township subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

ern civilization both for business purposes and those of recreation and pleasure, but I shall insist on the drivers obeying the laws in Chester as long as I am Mayor and under oath to see that they do so."

## ARMENIA NEWS

The fine rains which have fallen in the last few days have brought about quite a transformation in our community. All seeds have germinated and everything looks promising. The grain of the community is quite good, considering the dry weather. Every where we can see the farmers cutting and hauling it in. Again our little community shows progress for they seem to have laid aside the old time reaper and instead we see a number of new reapers and binders.

While the men are busy harvesting the grain, what are the ladies doing? We find them variously employed. One we find very busy in a beautiful garden—a garden that is ever now yielding the best of vegetables. Another we see caring for a fine flock of turkeys, geese and chickens. We can find fried chicken here of course, and eggs in abundance. There are only a few ladies in our community who are not interested in flowers. We can see the prettiest of ferns and pot plants on their porches, as we pass by along the roads.

Mrs. J. Foster Carter, Mrs. Lyles Grant and Misses Eina and Annie Grant, attended the missionary rally at York last week.

Mr. P. B. Atkinson is spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Boyd Brandon of Clemson College.

Miss Carrie Brown of Union is at home for a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Brown.

Mrs. Stewart Cassells of Chester is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Conley.

Miss Mary Finch of Fort Lawn, was the guest of Misses Jo and Hattie Yarborough Sunday.

Miss Martha Atkinson is now at home after spending a very pleasant week at Baton Rouge.

Miss Lina Good returned Monday from Bull's Creek, where she has been visiting her aunt.

Mrs. Will-off Hudson spent Wednesday in Mrs. R. C. Bailey.

Mr. Curtis Bailey who has been suffering from a surgical ailment is now at home.

Quite a number from the Armenia community attended "The Birth of a Nation" in Chester last week.

Misses Anne E. Bailey, Willie and Pearl Hudson spent several very pleasant days with Mrs. Holmes Hudson of Shady Grove.

Misses Anne Beaswell of Bullock's Creek was the guest of Misses Mary and Martha Good, last week.

Miss Hattie Yarborough is now at home after a two weeks stay in Jefferson and Kershaw.

Miss Jane Atkinson is the guest of her sister Mrs. Brandon of Clemson College.

Miss Abe Brown is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Abe of Union.

Miss Iva Simpson, is visiting Miss Hazel Bond of Rock Hill.

Mr. Boy Roberts, of Great Falls is now at home on account of an injured leg.

Mr. E. H. Presley of Halseville spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Presley.

The many friends of Miss Violet Anderson and Mr. Weldon Anderson regret that they will not teach her as next fall. They are both well loved, and will be greatly missed in the community, as well as in the school. Miss Hattie Yarborough has accepted her same work for another term.

An interesting base ball game was played on the Armenia diamond, a few days ago, between the Delphos and Armenia boys. Both teams played well but at the end of the game the score read 8 to 3 in favor of the visiting team. Later in the evening a delightful little party was given in honor of the visitors.

Mr. Willie Presley and little daughter and Miss Hattie Presley all of Chester were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Presley, on Sunday.

# Dreamland NEXT MONDAY

Metro Pictures Corporation  
Presents  
The Exquisite Dramatic Artist  
And Stage Star

## MABLE TALIAFERRO IN "HER GREAT PRICE"

A 5 Act Wonder play of Distinct Novelty  
Brimming with Romance.  
Paths and Intense Heart Interest.

JUST-LOOK-AT-THE PRICES  
Only 5 & 10c

## "Birds of a Feather Flock Together"

You'll always find the best dressed men coming to our place with their cleaning, pressing and repairing. They know we do our pressing by the Hoffman method—its sanitary and leaves the garment sweet and clean. They all commend our altering and repairing as we take particular care to have it done right—done to please. Follow the example of the best dressed men.


T. D. ATRINSON


## At Schlosburg's

WHY PAY MORE

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS, \$1.50

**Better Light**  
For  
**Better Sight**





At your work insist upon good light—the white, steady light of National Mazda. Good light is equally important at home. National Mazdas not only give better light and better sight, but cost less for current. For the same light they take one-third the electricity. For the same cost they give three times the light of carbon lamps.

We shall be happy to aid you in selecting the proper sizes and styles for the correct, economical lighting of your house.

**Southern Public Utilities Company**  
181 GADSDEN STREET      PHONE 50

**MAXWELL PRESIDENT EXPLAINS COMPANY'S ADVERTISING POLICY**

**Points Out That Scrupulously Honest Advertising Makes For Business Success.**

Some striking comments on the fundamental value of honesty in advertising are contained in a statement by Walter E. Flinders, President of the Maxwell Motor Company just issued to the company's dealers and representatives. The statement is a concrete explanation of the aims behind the company's advertising policy.

In view of the national movement in the direction of sincerity and truth in advertising, Mr. Flinders' remarks have a profound and timely interest. While his views necessarily relate to the Maxwell Motor Company, they may easily be taken to apply generally to national advertising of any character. No strain on the imagination is required to give his remarks a broad application, so that, literally construed, they strike at the very root of what those who have the best interests of advertising at heart have been agitating for a long time.

**FIRST IMPRESSIONS.**

Among other things he says: "The public has its introduction to a business house largely through the medium of advertising. In this as in other instances, the first impressions exert great influence and the line of least resistance is to have those first impressions favorable. If our advertising contains exaggerated, sensational or untrue statements, the public will inevitably conclude that the advertising impressions of the company behind that advertising. And we can't afford to put any such obstacles in our own path, even though they deceive a few unsuspecting people and momentarily stimulate our sales. We are going to be in business a long while and a lasting foundation can't be built on mere statements. "Maxwell must mean something. It must make known that behind the car there is an institution—not a dealer or a salesman or any other passing name and whose product naturally will reflect its good name."

**INSTITUTIONAL MERCHANDISING.**

Speaking of the "Institutional" idea behind the Maxwell advertising policy, Mr. Flinders says: "Institutional" advertising, which includes advertising and selling, is not an idle theory. It is not vague sophistry. It is a real and urgent necessity. The biggest and best known industries in our country are founded on it. They are not mere businesses. They are institutions—national or international in their scope and their present and future importance. The character and ideals which they possessed and that they made known to the public.

"Maxwell has started to institutionalize its advertising. It will create and indelibly impress on the popular mind a definite and distinctive idea—a recognized standard of value, utility and excellence that will suggest itself with the word Maxwell—an unconscious appreciation of the ideals, the methods, the sincerity, the vast resources, the integrity—the very spirit of the Maxwell Motor Company."

**TRUTH IN ADVERTISING.**

On the subject of truth in advertising the statement reads: "An essential element of institutional advertising is Truth. Unless you can accept as literally and wholly true the statements made in Maxwell advertising, you cannot do justice to the Maxwell car and the Maxwell Motor Company—you cannot truly reflect the Maxwell organization and you cannot have the necessary confidence in the ideals and honesty of the Maxwell Motor Company. Let us have this clearly and definitely understood by every man now and for all time.

"Wherever you see a Maxwell advertisement—no matter whether it is in a national weekly or monthly magazine, trade publication or local newspaper—you know or should know that you can pin your faith to it and secure your prospective and actual buyers and your friends, that every word of that text is fact.

"We make an honest product and we insist that honest methods be employed by us and all of our men in selling it. This, then, will be the expression of truth in Maxwell Institutional Advertising."

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL DISCHARGE.**

I hereby give notice that on the 19th of May I will make first and final return as Administrator of the Estate of Geo. E. Davis, deceased and will on same day at 15 o'clock noon apply to Hon. A. W. Wise, Judge of Probate for Chester County, S. C., for letters of administration.

W. W. DAVIS, Adm.  
Chester, S. C. April 29, 1916. 4t.

**HOT DISCUSSION OVER WAR IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL**

**Parliamentary Under-Secretary Criticizes Program and Officers' Servants at the Front.**—The withdrawal of Troops From Asia and Africa a Delusion, Discloses A Lamenting Lack of Rifles for Soldiers.

London, May 21.—The vote for the salary of Earl Kitchener as Secretary for War in the House of Commons today led to a discussion of the general conduct of the war. In introducing the vote Harold J. Tennent, parliamentary under-secretary for war, replied to the speech made last week by Winston Spencer Churchill, in which he said the position of the British line at several points was disadvantageous and that there were large numbers of men on duty as grooms and officers' servants who might be used to augment the fighting forces.

Mr. Tennent pointed out that a large number of men was required behind the lines to move up necessary supplies. The War Office had already had adopted the plan of replacing younger soldiers with older ones, although this could not be done in every case. As to Colonel Churchill's complaint in regard to the large number of officers' servants, Mr. Tennent said these men, like all others, had to take their places in the firing line. With regard to the criticism respecting the great force of men kept at home, he explained they were being trained, with a view to being sent abroad.

Mr. Tennent then referred to Colonel Churchill's recommendation that large bodies of troops be drawn from Asia and Africa, saying it was an illusion to think such a thing possible. In the first place there was not a large number of men in those regions suitable for service as soldiers in the European war and even there it would be impossible to procure officers who know the languages and were able to command the troops of a very uncertain quantity and if Colonel Churchill would look at the German papers he would see how pleased the Germans were at the idea of having these troops employed by the Allies. In reply Colonel Churchill said that when he made his speech he had contemplated having these armies ready by September of 1917. He believed officers could learn the languages by that time.

Colonel Churchill referred for the statement in King George's signature to the Nation, issued on signing the military service bill last week, that no less than 5,041,000 men had been recruited voluntarily. After careful examination Colonel Churchill said he had come to the conclusion that there were 1,700,000 of these men accounted for. He denoted a number of men had become of the man suggested that a committee be appointed to look into this matter.

Colonel Churchill criticized the Army administration in several respects but defended Earl Kitchener warmly. He complained that the supply of rifles was inadequate, with the result that the British were holding and fighting a smaller number of op-

**JAMAICA GINGER MADE MEN DRUNK.**

Wm. P. Robinson, recorder and judge of the city police court, states that there are coming before him numerous cases of drunks and of persons debauched on elder, wine, Jamaica ginger, flavoring extracts, etc. He declares that these horrible substitutes for liquor are obtained in stores in the outlying districts of the city and he has advised the police officers to clean them out.

Jamaica ginger has brought perhaps a dozen drunks to the recorder's court in the last two weeks. This contains a high percentage of alcohol and has such an astringent effect upon the excretory organs of the body that a person is torn to pieces by the powerful effects, and the worst kind of drunk results.

A well-known citizen of Columbia stated a day or two ago that some years ago he purchased a formula for making cide out of fruit juices. He was selling quite a lot of the cide until he learned that certain stores the proprietors would put a lot of Jamaica ginger into the stuff and there resulted the most riotous kind of drunkenness.

Mr. Robinson thinks that the sale of whiskey has been reduced to a minimum, but that the sale of substitutes is growing to such an extent that some regulations must be adopted and enforced.—Columbia Record.

**CRAFT.**

"I think I'll start a magazine to be called 'Umbrage.'"  
"What that somewhat unusual name?"  
"People are so apt to take it."

**Corns Come Off Like Banana Peel**

**Wonderful, Simple "Get-It" Never Fails to Remove Any Corn Easily.**

"Wouldn't it be just what I've been going about for years, with one desperate corn after another, trying to get rid of them?"



Headline: The Sure "Get-It" For Those Who Suffer From Corns and Bunions. It is a wonderful, simple, and effective remedy for corns and bunions. It is made of natural ingredients and is guaranteed to remove any corn easily. It is sold everywhere and is a true blessing for those who suffer from these painful conditions.

For sale by Chester Drug Co., Chester, S. C.

posing troops than the resources of this Nation would justify. Broadly speaking, he asserted, had the total strength of the British army at home and for every six men taken for war service, only one effective infantry rifle was placed over and fighting a smaller number of op-

**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.

**SHERIFF.**

We hereby announce W. Dupre Chester county, subject to the rules and result of the Democratic primary.

FRIENDS.

**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. COORNWELL.

**I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court for Chester county, subject to the result 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.

**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.

**FOR TREASURER.**

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. WYLLIE.

**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.

**STEERING GEARS**

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.

**Fennell-Young Motor Co.**

The Woman's Missionary Union of the first division held its second quarterly meeting at the Second Baptist church, Sunday May 28, with delegates present from the four ladies societies and other organizations of the churches in the Division. Two sessions were held; morning and afternoon; dinner was served on the grounds.

The program as previously printed was most interestingly carried out.

Mrs. M. C. Stone of Halesville, is visiting Mrs. M. A. Hall on York street.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

900 DROPS  
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.  
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Bowels and Regulating the Stomach and Promoting Sleep.  
PROMOTES DIGESTION, CLEARS THE THROAT, AND RELIEVES COLIC, WORMS, CONSTIPATION, FEVERISHNESS AND LOSS OF SLEEP.  
NOT NARCOTIC.  
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER**  
AID SOUTHERN FARMERS  
The Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida.  
FOUNDED 1886, AT RALEIGH, N. C.

**FIFTY HENS FOR EVERY SOUTHERN FARM**

How many of you have seen the advertisement for the Progressive Farmer's Fifty Hens for Every Southern Farm? It is a wonderful offer to all Southern farmers. The Progressive Farmer is a leading agricultural journal, and this offer is a way to help you improve your farm. The hens are of various breeds, and you can choose the ones that best suit your needs. The offer is limited to one hen per farm, and the number of farms is limited. So act quickly!

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Only a few more Refrigerators, Ice boxes and Ice Cream freezers left and they are going at reduced prices. Mr. G. A. Pettit was awarded the prize May 27th.

**Lowrance Bros.**  
153 Gadsden Street.  
Phones Store 292 Residence 136 and 356  
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers.

**SPECIAL-SPECIAL-SPECIAL**  
You can get the Semi-Weekly News and the Progressive Farmer, both for one year for \$1.50. This offer applies to re-newsals as well as new subscribers.

**SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS, \$1.50**

**Summer School**

WINTHROP COLLEGE, ROCK HILL, S. C.

**NOTED EDUCATORS**—Some of the most noted educators of the United States will give a series of lectures. Professors McMurray and Thorny of Columbia University, Commissioner Kendall of New York, an ex-President of the National Education Association, Editor of the Journal of Education, President of the Story-Tellers League, General Secretary of the Religious Education Association, and many others.

**COURSES OF STUDY**—Full courses of study will be provided to meet the needs of: (1) Superintendents and Principals, (2) High School Teachers, (3) Primary and Grade Teachers, (4) Rural School Teachers, and (5) Those wishing college credits.

**FACULTY**—A large faculty has been secured, composed of specialists and leaders of education in this and other states.

**SPECIAL FEATURES**—Model School, Rural School Problems, Kindergarten Practice, and lectures on the Montessori Methods. County boards of education are authorized to renew certificates still in force for all teachers who do satisfactory work in this Summer School and take the final examinations.

Lectures, Entertainments, Out-of-Door Plays, Musical Companies, Educational Moving Pictures, Personally Conducted Excursions, Large new Gymnasium, Regulation size swimming pool, Large Athletic Field and Playground thoroughly equipped.

Accommodations unexcelled. For rates and further information write for Summer School Bulletin.  
D. B. JOHNSON, President.  
ROCK HILL, S. C.

# \$2.50 FOR \$1.50

WE HAVE MADE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, THE LEADING FARM PAPER OF THE SOUTH, WHEREBY WE CAN OFFER THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS AND THE ABOVE-MENTIONED PAPER FOR ONE YEAR AT \$1.50.

*You Can Make  
\$500.00 More A Year Farming.*



In 1924 each farm in the SOUTH ATLANTIC States produced \$400 worth of products. In 1924 each farm in the NORTH ATLANTIC States produced \$900 worth of products.

The Yankee farmer makes \$500 more a year than we do. We are as smart as he is and must learn to make this extra \$500, too. :: ::

## THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER



Will carry every week for the next six months notable articles by Prof. W. F. Massey, "the Grand Old Man of Southern Agriculture" on

"\$500 More a Year for the Southern Farmer: How to Get It"

HERE ARE SOME OF THE SUBJECTS PROF. MASSEY WILL DISCUSS, EACH ARTICLE TELLING HOW TO DO THAT JOB:

1. We Must Inquire Why We Make Less Than the Northern or Western Farmer.
2. We Must Make Our Own Lands Richer.
3. We must Diversify So As to Make the South Food 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 Pasture 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 Soil 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.

And Prof. Massey's page is only one of fifty features that have made The Progressive Farmer famous as "The Farm Paper with the Punch."

It suits every member of the family—not only giving the farmer himself the best help, but also providing the best farm-woman's page in America and a superb Young People's page.

Order The Progressive Farmer now and make your start toward "\$500 More a Year"

(The importance of raising more livestock will be discussed in a later series of articles by Dr. Tait Butler.)

The  
Chance  
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Seldom  
Have

Don't  
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THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER is issued once a week, the regular subscription rate is \$1.00. The Semi-Weekly News is issued twice a week, the regular subscription rate is \$1.50. We offer BOTH FOR ONE YEAR AT \$1.50.

This offer is good for renewals as well as new subscribers.

156 papers a year for \$1.50. Every one should take the home paper to get the home news.

The South is an agricultural country and everyone should get a farming paper.

This is a clubbing offer seldom made. Do not fail to take advantage of it. Remember you get both pa-

pers one year for \$1.50.

It's a Bargain you can't resist. This offer will only last for a limited time. Do it now. Send in \$1.50 and get THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS, both for one year for \$1.50. We make this offer to old subscribers as well as new ones.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS



# COLLINS' MONEY SAVER SALE

Crossett's  
\$4.50 Oxfords  
**\$3.50**

10 DAYS "BATTLE CRY  
OF PRICE"

\$5 Walk-Over  
Oxfords  
**\$3.50**

"Collins Cuts The Price" because he needs the cash. Real hard cash will go a long way towards "Tipperary" if spent here within the first 10 days of June. My, how you will open your eyes to see what we offer at these cut prices. All Summer Dress Goods, all Ready-to-Wear Garments, all Oxfords, both for ladies, children and men, too.

SAVE ENOUGH AT THIS SALE TO TAKE YOUR VACATION TRIP

YOU CAN DO IT; LET US SHOW YOU

Collins cuts the prices right when you need the goods, you must have them NOW; Collins needs the money right now, too. That's why you should spend every dollar here. Why pay more to charge it for 30 days? \$2.00 Palm Beach Oxfords at \$1.48. \$3.00 Palm Beach Goodyear Welt Oxfords at \$2.48. \$7.50 Genuine Palm Beach Suits, all colors, at \$4.98. Why pay \$6.50 to \$7.50 to charge it?

## J. T. Collin's Department Store

### RULING BY EVANS UNSATISFACTORY

Comments on Expressions from State Chairman and Lieutenant Governor

Columbia, June 1.—The State received yesterday two letters accompanied by a statement from John L. McLaurin, as follows:

To the Members of the South Carolina Warehouse Association:

As your president, I addressed an open letter to the Hon. John Gary Evans, chairman of the State Democratic executive committee, asking if the State warehouse commissioner's office was not a State office, and if so, should not a candidate for this office be nominated in the primary, and if so, should he not have a place in the campaign. I received a reply, which is published herewith for your information.

The chairman rules that this office is a State office. The law says that all State officers shall be voted for in the primary. The interesting question is, can a political party convention reject a law, and if it can, will not the inextricable confusion resulting therefrom render it exceedingly unwise to do so?

We have been denied our lawful right, but we may still conduct a campaign of enlightenment by arranging meetings for discussion of the warehouse system and the possibilities of the extension and perfection, which I feel confident you, as members of the association, will arrange.

Respectfully,  
J. A. BANKS,  
President.

Columbia, May 31.

State Chairman's Reply.

Hon. J. A. Banks,  
St. Matthews, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have your letter in which you ask me this question: "Is not the office of State warehouse commissioner a State office, and if so, does not the law require that the commissioner be nominated in the primary, and if so, should he not have a place in the campaign?" In my opinion the office of State warehouse commissioner is a State office, but in view of the action taken by the recent convention of the Democratic party, held in Columbia on the 17th inst., I am of the opinion that the State warehouse commissioner has no place in the Democratic primary nor in the campaign.

As chairman of the State Democratic committee I am bound by the action of the State convention, and that convention expressed, more than once, its desire that the office of State warehouse commissioner should not be considered a political office, and that it should be kept out of the primaries. In fact, the sole object of your resolution was to place this

office in politics and the debate shows that the convention intended to keep it out.

Mr. Graydon of Abbeville is quoted as saying in the debate: "If you want to kill the system put it in politics." He argued that it should be entirely a business office. Mr. D. S. Henderson of Aiken stated that "the question is not the efficacy of the warehouse system but the matter of changing the system from a business organization to a political machine. Don't let us drag it into politics. We have not forgotten that this man who wants this system put in politics wanted to introduce commercial Democracy in South Carolina." It will thus be seen that the opposition to your resolution was not as you state, "that the State committee had the power to allow the commissioner to carry the matter into politics," but whether the warehouse system should be endangered and destroyed by the ambition of a discredited politician seeking to carry it into politics for personal reasons.

It, therefore, hold that the action of the convention was an instruction to the State committee to keep this office out of politics. There is no place in the Democratic primary election or campaign for the warehouse commissioner and I shall endeavor to carry out the intention as well as the expressed desire of the State convention.

Very truly yours,  
John Gary Evans,  
State Chairman.

Spartanburg, May 25.

Comment by McLaurin.

Senator McLaurin, when shown the reply of State Chairman Evans said:

"The term discredited politician comes with poor grace from ex-Gov. Evans. I defeated him for the United States senate on the issue of 'commercial Democracy,' and have never been defeated for any office for which I was a candidate, while he has gone down in defeat time and again. He has never forgiven me the terms, 'apit' and 'imitator,' 'the squeak of the squeedunk, trying to imitate the blast of a trumpet.' That showed him up, and the people of this State took his measure. He is now lined up with his former enemies trying to crush his former friends. I am standing by the same principle I started on, and will die there.

He owes his position as State chairman to the fact that the recent man not restrained by conscientious scruples was needed to overturn the verdict of the people at the ballot box. It was a wise choice and would have carried out its purpose but that he was overruled by a people's wrath.

"My friends in the convention asked only a plain right conferred by the statute law. He admits this legal right. How, then, could a convention repeal or ignore Section 203, saying 'all State officers shall go

into the primary?"

"It matters not to me personally. I am trying to discharge my duty, and will continue discussing these issues. I am just back from Anderson and Greenville, and have plenty of invitations to keep me busy. Let the heathen rage.

"Mr. Evans refers to my resolution. He is mistaken. I knew Mr. Evans' crowd, and never even asked for my rights. It was the resolution of a body of representative farmers, and his answer to this body is, 'Rather than give you what you request, we will violate the law to defeat it.' My proposition was to run for lieutenant governor, but the warehouse association would not consent, and so the present lieutenant governor may rest his soul in peace. I shall run for no office. I agree with him as to the long list of distinguished men who have previously held the office. They made the office great. Everybody agrees that it is big enough for the present occupant. Times have changed, as well as lieutenant governors. None of them before ever made it the basis of a vulgar millionaire. They could not afford it."

CITY SCHOOLS CLOSE.

Year's Work Came To a Close Tuesday Evening—Interesting Exercises At the Opera House.

The closing exercises of the thirty graded school were held at the opera house Tuesday evening, the following program being carried out:

1. Prayer—Dr. A. D. P. Gilmore.
2. Address of Welcome—Stewart Carlisle Dunbar.
3. Class History—Rebecca Austin Connelly.
4. Declamation—Louis William Fischel.
5. Recitation—Dorothy Eloise Norris.
6. Chorus.
6. Class Criticism—Helen Roberta Henry.
7. Recitation—Lillian Cornwell.
8. Chorus.
9. Class Will—Lewis Murr.
10. Class Prophecy—Mary Lorena Wall.

Presentation of Diplomas.

Chorus.

The list of graduates is as follows:

Diploma with high honor—Dorothy Eloise Norris, Wesley Luther

Refs.

Diploma with honor—Moffat Grier Bigham, Rebecca Austin Connelly,

Stewart Carlisle Dunbar, Helen Roberta Henry, Lewis Murr,

Delilla Peay, Evelyn Carter, Lillian Cornwell, Louis William Fischel,

Herman Marshall Long, Donald Moody Orr, Mary Lorena Wall.

Certificate (Four studies)—Irene Yona Wilkes.

Certificate (Three studies)—Gerritine Adelaide Benschard, Julia Elizabeth Burris, Adelaide Roberta

## MR. BUSINESS MAN

Don't forget the Buy at Home slogan when in need of Job Printing.

We have one of the best equipped plants in the State and can do work of any class.

Our new Linotype enables us to handle book work of any kind in a hurry

## The Semi-Weekly News

### PALMETTO POLITICIANS WRITE WARM LETTERS

Columbia, May 31.—A hot passage between State Chairman John Gary Evans and Senator J. Arthur Banks over the proposal to place the Warehouse Commissioner in the primary and a denunciation of the State

Chairman by Warehouse Commissioner J. L. McLaurin is contained in copies of correspondence released here today. State Chairman Evans referred to Senator McLaurin as "a discredited politician" and Senator McLaurin counters by recalling his defeat of Mr. Evans for the United States Senate some years ago and otherwise denounces him.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of

*Dr. Williams*