



12-17-1916

The Chester News December 17, 1916

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

J. H. Williamson

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/chesternews1916>



Part of the [Journalism Studies Commons](#), and the [Social History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Pegram, W. W.; Cassels, Stewart L.; and Williamson, J. H., "The Chester News December 17, 1916" (1916).
Chester News 1916. 100.

<https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/chesternews1916/100>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the The Chester News at Digital Commons @ Winthrop University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Chester News 1916 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Winthrop University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@mailbox.winthrop.edu.

The Semi-Weekly News

VOL. 2

CHESTER, S. C. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1916.

ITEM 27

No. 6

INDIFFERENT FARMERS NEGLECT OPPORTUNITY

Rotation and Diversification of Crops Must Claim Attention if Success to be Attained in the South—Slow Progress Made in Spite of Tremendous Efforts.

There are perhaps no topics on which agricultural writers have expended more earnestness than rotation and diversification of crops. It is also possible that the value of nothing to which farmers as a rule are more indifferent than those principles of good farming. Ancient Roman agricultural writers discussed them with wisdom and urged their general adoption, but the critical and complaining tone which prevails in their writings shows that Roman farmers were as indifferent to the advice given them in these days as are modern farmers. The tremendous efforts put forth for at least a generation by our national department of agriculture in the promotion of rotation and diversification and the slow progress that is being made in persuading the farmers to abandon the one-crop system which prevails more or less throughout the United States, in the fact that the one-crop system more apparent than in the South, where the sturdy character of a large portion of the soil and the hot summers with their irregular rainfall render rotation and diversification more successful than in other sections.

The desirability of adopting those principles has been so often and so fully discussed by those who are entirely capable of presenting their advantages and necessity that very little remains unsaid on the subject. It may be worth while to present a view, however, which is generally overlooked but which furnishes additional ground for earnestly urging the abandonment of the one-crop system.

In all plans for diversifying, live stock is a necessity. There are several reasons for this, for diversification requires rotation and in order that rotation may not be purely a loss, it is necessary to have live stock to which may be fed the leguminous crops which are a necessary part of rotation. The average farmer believes that he is raising his land if he merely changes the crop. It is necessary that rotation is applied to the best possible manure which can be turned under in order that vegetable matter may be left in the soil. In following any plan of rotation, some food crop is produced which is stock on the farm to eat. In feeding this crop to stock a market can be found for it; otherwise it must be lost. Agricultural writers demonstrate the wisdom of these suggestions by directing attention to the middle west where the farmer grows all wheat, corn, oats, hay and live stock, as well as other crops. The prosperity of the farmers of the middle west is proverbial. There it is a demonstrated fact that rotation and diversification produce prosperity by giving the farmer a greater variety of crops; so that failure in one may be compensated for by a success in another. There is the reason for this, which I will attempt to present, in the hope that it may assist in some measure the farmers of the advantages of adopting those general principles of scientific agriculture.

There can be no doubt that those who are most familiar with farming know that it is the most hazardous business in which man is engaged. Insurance figures show that the proportion of personal injuries on farms is larger than that of other occupations. This doubtless will surprise everyone who does not know the fact. In the most hazardous records are kept, this statement seems scarcely established. Not only is the hazard great in the manner referred to, but the farmer can in advance tell neither how much he will have to sell nor how he will lose it. In the particular the farmer stands alone, for in all other occupations either the output or the price to be obtained is known within reasonable limits. The man who manufactures knows exactly how much of his products he will have to sell; he is uncertain only so to the price

he will get. He speculates as to the price of his wares only in the moment when he takes a chance only in selling his goods. He speculates on the quantity of his sales only the day laborer and salaried man know exactly what they will find and take a chance only on finding employment. They speculate only with respect to the quantity of the services they can sell. The farmer however takes a chance both on the quantity he will have to sell and the price to be obtained for it. The price of cloth is unsatisfactory, the manufacturer can immediately increase the quantity of his product; he knows the exact capacity of every machine in his mill. If the merchant considers it inadvisable to buy as usual, he will buy a smaller size of goods. If times improve, however, the manufacturer can immediately increase the quantity of his product, and the merchant can immediately increase the price of cotton is low and the farmer speculates that it is desirable to reduce his acreage. At present, he may expect to produce a quantity that he had grown the year before, and he may on the other hand, plant the same number of acres, work it in the same careful manner and yet produce only half of his previous crop. The farmer fails to change his plans to suit the demand for his produce, as the demand and prices change. He is always tied up for a year and he must make his preparations months in advance of the time when he will have something to sell. Only the best conditions as they differ arise after reducing his acreage to meet low prices, the farmer can make no change until the following year although prices may become most inviting in the meantime. It therefore plain that if the farmer can by any method minimize the speculative character of his occupation, he will be much benefited. The nearer he can approach the condition of the laborer, who speculates only in one way, the better off he will be, because, under ordinary circumstances the farmer speculates in two ways.

Live stock offers a way out of this double speculation which confronts the farmer. The increase of live stock is not dependent on the weather. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs.

Live stock offers a way out of this double speculation which confronts the farmer. The increase of live stock is not dependent on the weather. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs.

Live stock offers a way out of this double speculation which confronts the farmer. The increase of live stock is not dependent on the weather. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs.

Live stock offers a way out of this double speculation which confronts the farmer. The increase of live stock is not dependent on the weather. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs.

Live stock offers a way out of this double speculation which confronts the farmer. The increase of live stock is not dependent on the weather. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs. Corn, pigs and horses will increase regularly without regard to excessive rains or to excessive drought. They will require the same quantity of feedstuffs, but the farmer makes a surplus crop of stock feedstuffs.

know. No good can be accomplished by concealing facts. It is true that we have a firm climate and soil, but there are just as good soils that are better. The sweat of farmers can demonstrate from its records that the soil is very arid, most of it comes in the winter time, when there are no growing crops to use it, and that our own soil suffers more from drought than any other section of the United States. The arid and partly arid region being of course, excepted. When these facts are considered in connection with the heat of our summers, when our crops are growing, arid in connection with the aridity of adopting a system that will aid us in overcoming the effects produced especially on sandy soils by droughts, which come during the crop-growing season, needs no further argument. Live stock will help us in meeting these arid conditions, and will serve to reduce the speculative and hazardous elements in Southern agriculture. The present approach of the boll weevil compels changes. Why not prepare for it.

W. T. Aycock.

Quarterly Meeting W. M. U.

The Quarterly meeting of the 1st division of the W. M. U. was held at West Side church, Sunday Dec. 12, 1916. The devotional exercises of the morning session were led by Mr. W. F. Strickler. Free of the 1st Division. The reports of the different societies showed them in good condition.

Miss Spieder of the Methodist church made an excellent talk on the importance of Bible Study as presented by Miss Margaret Marr.

Bro. W. H. Newbold spoke of individual development.

The devotional exercises of the afternoon session were led by Mrs. S. E. Colvin.

Mr. Reach, pastor of West Side spoke on Missions, the key note of his talk was advanced.

W. A. work was presented by Miss Jo Yarborough. A paper on W. A. work was by Miss Maggie Edwards was read.

Bursaw work was presented by Miss Maude White. Mrs. Newbold presented church literature.

Mrs. Colvin read a paper on Christmas Giving—Report of committee on Christmas work, and a collection of \$10.00. Mrs. Colvin and Miss Ward White was adopted.

Time—April, Place—Second church. Date to be fixed by Second church.

SPARTANBURG FIRE CAUSES BIG LOSSES

Spartanburg, Dec. 15.—Fire here early yesterday morning destroyed the stock of the Red Iron Block store room occupied by the firm on Morgan square two doors west of the Chapman building. The loss is estimated at more than \$40,000. Several thousand dollars worth of furniture, stored by the Red Iron Block store room was also lost. The flames were discovered shortly before midnight by a police officer, but before the fire had gained considerable headway. The Red Iron Block store is operated by J. C. Burns of Co. of Lawyers and is managed by C. D. Strickler. The stock of Able Goldberry in an adjoining building was damaged while the Wright-Scarsat Shoe company's store east of the burned building escaped with slight loss.

Musical Comedy at Opera House Monday Night.

"The One Little Maid," which will be presented at the Opera House Monday night December 20th, by the South Carolina Musical Comedy Co. is said to be an unusually attractive musical play, containing nothing but clean wholesome comedy, pretty songs, and the scenery and costumes is said to rival in excellence many of the higher priced musical attractions. The South Carolina Musical Comedy Company has secured his in other city they have appeared. The original cast has only been cut of New York City for five weeks, so local theatregoers will be given a rare treat. The organization numbers a large number of people, including a large chorus of singing and dancing girls.

THREE BROTHERS HURT.

Dr. Dan, Dick and Charles Severin in Overturned Automobile.

Ashville, Dec. 14.—Dr. Dan Severin was severely injured and his two brothers, Dick and Charles, were less severely hurt last night when the automobile in which they were on their way to attend the funeral of their mother skidded off a high bank on the Weaver road and turned completely over. The three brothers brought up against a tree. Dr. Dan's head was struck by a machine and was badly lacerated, rendering him unable to leave the house. The other two brothers were badly bruised. All three were rescued from death when Mrs. M. J. Severin, who was driving the car, was able to get out of the car and crawl to the road, and only the friendly services of the fire saved them from a much longer lay.

N. A. Reynolds' car left the road on the Goldsboro road about the same time, but none of the occupants was injured.

350,000 WANTED 8-HOUR DAY

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The executive committee of the four railroad brotherhoods representing 2,500,000 men met here today to consider whether they would make a joint demand for the first time upon all railroads in the United States and Canada, for an 8-hour day and higher wages. The committee, acting for the engineers, brakemen, train men and conductors, will submit the plan to a vote of the brotherhoods. The vote would take about 30 days, should the proposition be endorsed and submitted to the railroads, the latter, under present agreements, have 30 days in which to reply. This is the first time in the history of the United States that such a large body of organized workmen has so united for a joint demand. Should proposals be submitted to the railroads, pressure of business in the European war, the labor men believe would cause serious consideration of the demands by railroad officials. The officials have given no indication of what their attitude may be.

Chester, S. C. Dec. 17, 1916. My Dear Old Santa,

I am half past 9 years old and a wee bit of a girl, and Santa, I do want you to bring me a career to mind my little brother, and Santa as you drive along it wouldn't be too much trouble for you to cast down all the small trees so mamma could not get a switch to whip me when I am naughty, and that is all except a set of doll furniture and a great big brown, red doll and a lot and lots of good things to eat.

Your little friend,
Mary Ellen Grant.

NOTICE.

Capt. W. F. Bahns and Lieut. James Sharp of the Volunteers of America are making an effort to give a free basket to the poor and needy and as they have been in the city only two weeks and have not much time to find out who are in need they will appreciate any information that may be given to them by any one that knows who are in need and where to find them, as they want to try to get all as far as they can. Everyone having any proceeds to donate to them or to give them may see cause to give will be appreciated, and they will call and get the same. This is the work which Christ taught when he said the same as you have done it into one of these little ones who have done it unto me. Thanking you for your kindness you are shown why we came here, we beg to remain yours, for the great cause of Christ and his Kingdom.

Capt. W. F. Bahns,
Lieut. James Sharp.

NOTICE.

There will be a hot supper and Minstrel, for the benefit of the school, at the home of Mr. J. M. Broome, near Ebenezer church, this evening under the direction of the Rural Improvement Association. The Public is cordially invited to attend.

DIED 116 YEARS AGO

LAST TUESDAY

George Washington was 68 Years Old When He Died His Last Words.

Napoleon Bonaparte said "I shall talk with Washington, with George Washington as the president of the United States, when my name shall be on the list of presidents of the United States." The great Napoleon died on the 5th day of the month, December 14, 1804, at the age of 69 after an illness of only 34 hours.

The record of December 17, 1797, said Washington in the enjoyment of excellent health his nephew, Maj. Lewis, writing of him as he appeared to himself and a friend at the time says: "The clear and healthy flush on his cheek and his sprightly manner brought the remark from both of us that we had never seen so general look so well."

On Thursday, December 12, the general rode out to his farm about an acre and did not return home until half past 3 soon after he went but the weather became very bad, rain, hail and snow falling alternately, with a cold wind. In the evening he showed symptoms of having the flu, and complained of a sore throat. He went out the following day however to mark some trees.

Upon his retiring it was noted that he had grown hoarse. Morning and 3 o'clock on Saturday morning of the fatal day he awoke. Mrs. Washington said that he was not well, and she observed that he could scarcely speak and breathed with difficulty. He refused to have the household aroused until morning, when Dr. Craig was sent for who was very much alarmed at the general's condition and advised a consultation with several other neighboring physicians.

They administered to him, but the medicine seemed to have no effect. To the respectful and affectionate inquiries of an old family servant, as he smoothed down his pillow, how he felt, he answered, "I am very ill." He said, "I am in a private drawer you will find two papers. Bring them to me." They were brought. Upon looking them over he said: "These are my will. Preserve this one and burn the other, which was accordingly done. He grew gradually weaker. About 9 o'clock, he said to Dr. Craig, who was at his bedside: "Doctor, I lie hard, but I am not afraid, I do believe from my first attack, that I should not survive this. My breath cannot last long."

The doctor pressed his hand, but could not raise his word. About 9 o'clock the consulting physicians were about his bedside, and he held up his hand, to be raised up in bed. He said to the physicians: "I feel myself going; I thank you for your attentions; but I pray you to take no more trouble about me. Let me go off quietly, I cannot last long."

About 10 o'clock he was tried to speak, but he was hardly audible, and after giving a few directions, he asked the physicians: "Do you understand me?" When they replied yes, he said: "I will, which were the last words the Father of His Country uttered."

While those about the bedside were fired in silent grief, Mrs. Washington, who was sitting at the foot of the bed, asked, with a firm and collected voice, "Is he gone?" She said, "No, he is not yet." She said, "This will, said she in the same voice. "All is now over; I will soon follow him. I have no more trials to pass through. At about 12 o'clock the body was carried down stairs and laid out in the large drawing room. The burial took place the afternoon, Wednesday, December 18, his remains being deposited in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

The sudden tidings of his death fell like a domestic sorrow upon the hearts of the people; lamentations and solemn observances filled the land and throughout the whole world the event was heard with the deepest emotion. Nearly 40 years after his death and burial, his remains to

FRANCE ASKED TO

RELEASE GERMANS

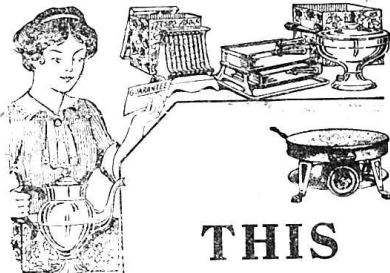
No Justification for the Course of the French Commander—Violence in American Fights.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The United States Government today called for a full and complete justification of the removal of the French troops from the American States. The American States, including California, Texas and Arizona, have been asked to release the German citizens of any Nation from an American vessel on the high seas in violation of international law and constitute a flagrant violation of American rights.

The note was dispatched by Secretary Lansing with the full approval of President Wilson. It also is understood to have been discussed by the President with his cabinet at today's meeting. The note is friendly terms, the communication states the American point of view emphatically and cites precedents employed in the case of a vessel removed from the American ship Wendenby by the French cruiser Capota in November of last year August. It is asserted, however, that there is no justification for the removal of subjects of a Nation which is an enemy of France from an American vessel on the high seas to a neutral port, even if they could properly be regarded as military persons.

To support this position, it is understood that the note points to the rule set down by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs in a note sent during the Civil War to the French Minister to the United States in regard to the removal of the Commodore Commissioners Mason and Elliott from the steamship Trent. This note, considered especially applicable to the present situation, said:

"The (Trent) was carrying arms and passengers to a neutral country, and (however) the (Trent) taken them on its neutral port. If it were admissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would have been subjected to an unjust and unjustified interference with its neutral rights. It is therefore inadmissible that under such conditions the neutral (Trent) did not



THIS CHRISTMAS GIVE ELECTRICAL GIFTS

Southern Public Utilities Co.

Chester Branch 134 Gadsden St. Phone 50

ELECTRICAL GIFTS are the most practical, useful, enduring and endearing gifts. When you give Electrical Gifts, you help to give cheer to father, mother, brother, sister, grandfolks and even the baby; not only at one Christmas, but at many.

Our great array of articles for convenience and the saving of time and labor, makes it an easy task to select an Electrical Gift for the housewife. The little Misses will be particularly pleased with our Junior Electric Range and the men folks will appreciate the convenience and comfort afforded by the following Electrical home appliances:

SEWING MACHINE MOTORS.

The attachable Electric sewing machine motor is a great labor-saver. Easily applied to machine of any make, using current from the lamp socket. Sturdy of construction and simple in control, these motors win approval wherever they are used. The woman who sews will enjoy such a gift.

ELECTRIC TOASTERS AND COFFEE POTS.

Both domestic appliances of great popularity. The Toaster furnishes the only convenient method of serving HOT toast at the table. The Coffee Pot makes clear coffee free from grounds and with pure flavor and aroma.

Toasters, \$2.50 to \$4.00
Coffee Pots, \$5 to \$10.

ELECTRIC GRILLS

This is a veritable kitchen stove, yet so compact that it can be operated on the table. It will toast, fry, broil or stew. Probably the most versatile Electric cooking appliance ever invented.

CHAFING DISHES.

The Electric Chafing Dish offers a clean, refined means of serving the daily luncheon or the light Sunday evening meal. A gift for which every housewife has longed.

Chafing Dishes, \$7.50 to \$12.50.

THE HEATING PAD.

The Electric Heating Pad is an

appliance quite necessary in nursery and sick room. It is absolutely safe and sanitary. In all cases, will be enjoyed by grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters and baby.

MILK WARMERS.

The Electric Milk Warmer, although intended primarily for preparing infant's food may be used for heating any liquid. Will heat a bottle of food in four minutes or boil a pint of water in six.

VACUUM CLEANERS.

A Vacuum Cleaner has almost become a domestic necessity. It offers relief to the housewife or maid from the drudgery of house-cleaning and furthermore REMOVES the dirt instead of scattering it. We have several types. The cost of operation, a small. What gift could be more acceptable to wife?

ELECTRIC CURLING IRONS

The Electric Curling Iron contains a heating unit that heats the iron to just the right temperature. It is a gift that will find favor with all women and one that will last for many years.

ELECTRIC IRONS.

The Electric Iron offers the quickest way to iron because the iron stays hot; the heatbait way, because it reduces the work and drudgery of ironing; the most convenient way, because it can be used in any room or on the porch. One for the sewing room will please any housekeeper.

The Guaranteed Iron



It prevents bother and labor—also many weary steps from ironing board to stove. It's a great economizer of time.

Why stick to the old fashioned sad iron with its accompaniment of burnt fingers, scorched clothes and hard ironing days, when a

G-E Electric Flat Iron

will save you all these troubles—and money, too.

It's the most economical iron because correctly made to hold an even heat when doing different kinds of ironing—from heavy damp pieces to the most delicate lingerie, laces and embroidery.

You cannot afford to miss this opportunity to experience the convenience of electric ironing.

We'll furnish you a G-E Iron on trial.

11-20

Clerk's Sale

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CHESTER

By virtue of Sundry Decretal Orders to me directed I will sell before the Court House door, in City of Chester, S. C.

MONDAY, JANUARY, 5 1916.

at 11 o'clock A. M. the following described real estate, to-wit:

"All that piece or plantation of land, lying, being and situated in said County and State, containing twenty (20) acres, more or less, and being on or near the York Public Road, also three and one-half miles of Chester Court House, bounded by lands now or formerly of Robert Noody, J. R. Blake, Chester County Poor Farm, and others and having such courses and details as are apparent on a plat thereof made by T. H. Hardin, C. W. Eited Jan. 27, 1912, and being the identical lands conveyed to E. A. Chisholm and E. H. Hardin by T. H. Blake by deed dated Feb. 1, 1912, and recorded in Vol. 134, page 598 in the Clerk's office, Chester County, S. C.

Terms of Sale. One-half of the purchase price in cash, but the purchaser may pay all or a greater amount in cash, and the balance, if any, on a credit of one year, with interest on the credit portion from day of sale. The balance to be paid by note of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold, said note and mortgage shall provide for reasonable attorney's fees if collected by Attorneys or suit. Should the purchaser fail to comply with the terms of sale within five days the Clerk will again sell said premises and the risk of the first purchaser and he shall be liable for any deficiency between first and second sale. Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers and Revenue stamps. Sold at the suit of J. S. Moffatt, as Trustee of E. A. Chisholm and E. H. Hardin, vs. E. A. Chisholm and E. H. Hardin, for foreclosure of mortgage.

ALSO
"All these two lots of land and improvements thereon, lying, being and situated in the town of Blackstock, said County and State, on Poplar Street, bounded by said street, an Alley, lands of Estate of Sylvia Bowdware, J. L. Kennedy and William Latham, and being the identical lots conveyed to Susan Moore by Alexander Elder, by his two deeds, dated March 31, 1852 and March 1, 1851, and recorded in Vol. 57 Page 625 and Vol. 71 page 412, respectively.

In the office of Clerk of Court for Chester Co. S. C.

Terms of Sale. All Cash and purchaser to pay for all necessary papers and revenue stamps.

Sold at the suit of Bert Moore et al. vs. James F. Moore et al. for Partition.

ALSO
All that parcel, piece, or lot of land, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, within the corporate limits of the City of Chester, County and State aforesaid, containing a fraction less than one-fourth of an acre, bounded on the North by an alley leading to Loomis Street, on the East by lands now or formerly of Anderson Green, on the South by lot now or formerly of Allen Alexander, and on the West by lot of Lou Willis. Being the lot of land conveyed to Lafayette Cherry by Anderson Green, by deed dated January 14, 1892, recorded in Clerk's office for Chester County, in Volume 79, page 149.

Terms of sale. One-half of the purchase price to be paid in cash, balance upon a credit of one year with interest at eight per cent to be secured by Note or bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold. Said note or bond and mortgage shall provide for ten per cent attorney's fees in case the Clerk be compelled to foreclose the same. The purchaser to have the right to pay all or more than one-half of the purchase price in cash; balance, if any, to be secured as above stated. The purchaser to pay for all papers, recording fee and revenue stamps. Deferred payments to bear interest at eight per cent per annum. Should the purchaser fail to comply with his bid within one week from date of sale, the Clerk shall re-sell the said property on a Wednesday in February, 1916, at the risk of the former purchaser.

Sold at the suit of Spratt Building and Loan Association vs. Lafayette Cherry, et al.

ALSO
1. All that parcel or lot of land, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, near the corporate limits of the City of Chester, County and State aforesaid, containing one acre, more or less, bounded on the North by said road, and on the South, East, and West by lands of M. E. White, now or formerly.

2. All that parcel or tract of land, in County and State aforesaid, adjoining the lot above described, containing thirty-five (35) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of M. E.

White, tract above described, and lands now or formerly of Gaston and Brown Douglas.

Each of the above described tracts were conveyed to Stobey Franklin by M. E. White by deeds duly recorded in Clerk's office for Chester County, S. C. and subsequently conveyed by Stobey Franklin to Walter Franklin.

Terms of sale: One-half of the purchase price to be paid in cash; the balance upon a credit of one year. Credit portion to be secured by note or bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold. The purchaser to have the right to pay all or more than one-half of purchase price in cash; balance, if any secured as above stated. The purchaser to pay for all papers, recording fees and revenue stamps. In the event the purchaser fails to comply with his bid within one week from day of sale, the Clerk shall re-sell the said property on a Wednesday in February, 1916, at the risk of the former purchaser. Interest on deferred payments to bear eight per cent, and the note or bond and mortgage of the purchaser to provide for ten per cent attorney's fees, in case the Clerk be compelled to foreclose said mortgage.

Sold at the suit of Kate R. Jackson vs. Walker Franklin.

ALSO
All that parcel, tract or plantation of land, in the County of Chester and State of South Carolina, containing one hundred thirty-five (135) acres, more or less, bounded on the North by lands now or formerly of C. C. Branch, B. J. Dyer, W. C. Mitter's Long Place, and lands of estate of M. M. Anderson.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase price to be paid in cash, balance in two equal annual installments, at one and two years respectively from date of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest from date of sale at eight per cent per annum, payable annually at same rate until paid in full. Deferred payments to be secured by notes or bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold. Said notes or bond and mortgage shall provide for ten per cent attorney's fees, in case the Clerk be compelled to foreclose the same. The purchaser to have the right to pay

one-third of the purchase price in cash; balance to be payable in equal, annual installments as above stated, with interest and secured as above stated. The purchaser to pay for all papers,

recording fees, and revenue stamps should the purchaser fail to comply with his bid within one week from day of sale, then the Clerk shall re-sell the said property on a Wednesday in February, 1916, at the risk of the former purchaser.

Sold at the suit of Sallie W. Bailey, as Executrix of the Estate of Hugh White, deceased, vs. Walter G. Cureton, as Administrator of the estate of William A. Cureton, deceased, et al.

ALSO

1. All that plantation or tract of land, lying, being and situated in said County and State, containing ninety (90) acres, more or less, bounded by the Bascomville Road, lands now or formerly of O. A. Wylie, J. O. Hardin and others and by tract below described, and being all of tract "A" in the division of the lands of James W. Key, deceased, except a small portion already conveyed away by said W. C. Key.

2. All that tract or plantation of land, lying, being and situated in said County and State, containing one hundred twenty four (124) acres more or less, bounded by tract above described, lands off J. M. McClarity, Mrs. Claudia Key and others and the Old Columbia or Rossville Road, and being all of tract "B" in the division of the lands of James W. Key, deceased, except about fifteen acres already conveyed away by said W. C. Key.

Terms of sale. One-half of the purchase price to be paid in cash, but the purchaser may pay a greater amount or all cash, and the balance on a credit, in one year from day of sale, with eight per cent interest per annum from day of sale until paid in full, said deferred payment to be secured by note or bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold. Should the purchaser fail to comply with the terms of sale within one week from day of sale, the Clerk will re-sell said premises at some subsequent sale, and if the purchase price at the second sale falls short of the first sale, he shall be held liable for such deficiency. Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers and revenue stamps.

Sold at the suit of Camilla Eides vs. W. C. Key et al. for foreclosure of Mortgage.
J. E. CORNWELL,
Clerk C. C. Pleas of Chester,
Co. S. C.



OUR LINE OF

Christmas Goods

IS COMPLETE IN

Jewelry, Silver and Persian Toilet Ware, Gold and Silver Handled Umbrellas.

Everything for Mother, Father, Sister, Brother, Sweet-heart and the Fellow—too numerous to mention here. Come Around and Take a Look.

STRICKER'S JEWELRY STORE

All Engraving done Free of Charge.

Opposite Commercial Bank

Christmas Greeting

Everything can be found here to make the table inviting and appetizing, and nothing adds more to make joy than something good to eat.

Stone's Fruit Cake 30c Lb.

PLUM PUDDING, MINCE MEAT, CRANBERRIES, CELERY, MALAGA RAISINS, DATES, FIGS, TANGERINES, FINE APPLES ORANGES, Anything you need

CALL AT THE RELIABLE

Jos. A. Walker

DRAUGHON'S

Is the largest Business College in South Carolina. Places over three times as many young people in positions every year, as any other Business College in the State; operates an Employment Bureau for the benefit of its students.

Has superior Course of Study, most modern equipment and the best instructors at the head of our Departments, that money can procure.

With the national reputation of Draughon Training and the unexcelled facilities a model for assisting graduates to positions, endeavors to give more in point of training and service to its students than other institutions.

Note.—Over 75 per cent of the official reporters in the United States use the System of shorthand which we teach and endorse it as BEST. A practicing Certified Public Accountant is head instructor in our Bookkeeping and Banking Department and teaches our students daily.

Write for Free Catalogue—If Interested.

Draughon's Business College

"Largest Because Best"

1626 Main Street.

Columbia, S. C.

"Anybody can get a steady living out of steady effort"

Some men are lucky. You can be lucky—have money, position and contentment if you'll put the same effort, energy and persistence they do in their work. Lucky men have money in the bank. So can you. Start now. *"The same clock that ticks off twenty-four hours for one man can't cheat his neighbor. The same laws of right and wrong, the same privilege to do and dare, are open to both."*

The National Exchange Bank

Chester, S. C.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$54,000.00

J. L. Glenn, President.
R. M. JONES, Vice President.

J. R. DYE, Cashier.
WM. MCKINNELL, Assistant Cashier



The most severe test of an incandescent lamp is the shock of firing a broadside on a man of war.

BUCKEYE National Mazda Lamps

have stood this test repeatedly—the same kind of lamps you may buy here for your home.

Fill every socket today with these current-saving, shock-resisting lamps.

PRESENT MAZDA PRICES

10 Watt	25c.	60 Watt	50c.
15 Watt	25c.	100 Watt, Type C	90c.
25 Watt	25c.	200 Watt, Type C	\$2.00
40 Watt	25c.	300 Watt, Type C	\$3.70

Southern Public Utilities Co.

131 Gadsden Street.

Phone 50

There Are No Better Fire Insurance Companies

In America

Aetna
Hartford
German-American

SAFE, SOUND, SECURE

We shall be glad to serve you

T. H. White & Son

AGENTS

Semi-Weekly News \$1.50 a Year

Low Round-trip rates for every body offered by the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. "The Progressive Railway of the South".

TO ATLANTA, GA.
Georgia Harvest Festival, November 14th to 20th, 1916.

TO CHARLESTON, S. C.
Southern Commercial Congress, December 12th-17th, 1915.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES.

For specific rate, schedules or other information, call on Seaboard agents or write

C. S. COMPTON, S. A. L. Rwy., Atlanta, Ga.
FRED GEISSLER, Asst. Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

BIG LOT

Baby

Carts

Of All Descriptions

Clark Furniture Co.



J. A. BARRON
Undertaker and Embalmer.
Successor to Childs & Barron
Phone 119 Chester, S. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at 11 o'clock A. M. on January 5, 1916, will make my final Return as the Administrator of the Estate of A. A. Crosby, deceased and will on said date file said Return in the office of the Probate Court of Chester County, South Carolina, and will apply to the Judge of said Court for a final discharge.

A. A. Crosby, deceased.
Chester, S. C. December 8, 1915.

FOR RENT See two-horse farm on Main road between Lowryville and Metrolville. Good residence, tenant house and outbuildings. See Miss Cora Wylie or A. N. Webb, Overall Factory Chester, S. C.

AFTER THE GRIPPE

Vinol Restored Her Strength

Canton, Mass.—"I am 71 years old and became very weak and feeble from the effects of a Grippe, but Vinol has done a world of good. It has cured my cough, built up my strength so I feel active and well again."—Mrs. LIZZIE BULLWIN, Canton, Mass.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, aids digestion, enriches the blood and creates strength. Unequalled for chronic coughs, colds or bronchitis. Your money back if it fails.

T. S. Laitner Druggist, Chester, S. C.

FINAL DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that on January 6, 1916 I will file my final return as administrator of the Estate of William H. Finch, Deceased in the Probate Court for Chester County and Apply to Said Court for Letters of dismission as such administrator.

MRS. MARY F. FINCH, Adm.

Auto Transfer

Phone us for night or day service.

Prompt attention given to all calls.

Chester Cafe

Phone 381

Auto Transfer

PHONE 12

PROMPT SERVICE

JOHN WALKER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

STOMACH Out Of Fix?

"Phone any grocer or soda fountain in Chester for one dozen units of Shivar Ginger Ale. Drink one unit with each meal and if not promptly relieved instruct your grocer to charge it to the manufacturer, as authorized."

SHIVAR GINGER ALE Tonic—Digestive—Delicious

Is prepared with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water and purest aromatic. Absolutely guaranteed to relieve any case of dyspepsia or indigestion, or your money refunded.

Bottled only by Shivar Springs, Shelton, S. C.

If your dealer has none in stock tell him to telephone

LATHAN GROCERY COMPANY
Chester and Territory.

ATTILA, "SCOURGE OF GOD"

Mighty leader of the Huns as He Has Been Pictured by Eminent French Historian.

The great French historian, Michelet, the mighty Hun, who in the fifth century met a defeat which curbed his progress and drove him back to western Europe. His true original name, a name which is retained unchanged in the German tongue, was Attila, which signified a great and mighty thing, a mountain, a river, particularly that immense river the Volga. Priscus, an author of the fifth century, who saw Attila face to face, describes him, says Michelet, as "stern and grave, short, thick set and strongly built, fat-headed, his broad face, pierced with two fiery holes." "Containing his anger." "After all, what would this Attila have gained by conquering the Roman Empire? He would have felt himself strangled by the walled cities and palaces of marble. Parthar better loved his wooden village all painted and tapestried, with its thousand acres of many courts and all around it the green meadows of the Danube. It is an enemy to Germany he made good of. It is Attila who was marked in the Roman calendar, the World who was settled in Africa. He called Attila into Gaul against the Goths of Theodoric. Attila's passage was marked in the Roman calendar and of a great number of wars. The multitude of legends relating to this impression was not some idea of the impression which he made on the left on the members of nations.

DROVE HIM INTO THE ARMY

Inside History of Circumstances That Made Higbee a Defender of His Country.

The evening that Higbee Beehigs, rattling his 41 cents in his right hand trousers pocket, took Mabel Shearwood around to get a plate of ice cream he had absolutely no thought of enlisting in the army commissary. "What kind will you have?" he asked her. "You should say what kinds, not what you want," she retorted. "I'll think I'll try every kind they've got. He-he. Won't that be a lark?" "You mustn't!" he cried. "Oh, that's all right," she laughed merrily. And she started by ordering chocolate, persimmon and rhubarb. "Let it go at that, please," he implored. "It's not being done by the best people."

But she just laughed lightly and began on the rhubarb. When she was halfway through, she took a order of pineapple, ginger, olive oil and taffoe, Higbee Beehigs leaped to his feet in desperation. "Excuse me a moment," he said hastily and ran out of the place without stopping for his hat and umbrella, leaving Mabel with the ice cream bill.—Detroit Free Press.

Something New to Her.

A Highland lady chatting with a neighbor told that one of the village girls was just married, and quoted that she had been an odd maid overlong; to take kindly to matrimony. "An odd maid," she added, "is like to be a useful laborer when the folks are concerned." "She is that?" assented the neighbor. "Do you mind my husband's brother? He was a scholmaster—a well-built, well-favored man, as ye may ken, we' graid shouters an' aye tall. A' weel, Sandy McLean's mither had a gatherin' at her house one o' an' an' when they' gae to see their ways hame the men tuk the maids an' saw them to their biding places. My brother-in-law tuk an odd maid who kept a wee shop in the toon. When they reached their Journey's end, he aye bent to kiss her cheek, as was the custom in auld times. No Jeannie (the odd maid) was in a gret fuster. 'Oh! Mr. Cameron,' say she—an' she was all in a tremble—'what am I to doe? Must I lift my veil?'"

Efficiency.

The postmistress of the sub-station was, presumably, a New England product. By temperament, obviously, she was serious. She had a nose like the beak of some grouse bird. If did not appear that she would ever smile and die, rather than see her feet under any "wonderful one-hoss shay." And she had not the look of a character that led a loose life. "Count your change, count your change," she said when the man at her little window handed her a one-dollar bill in buying a stamp. "He asks him a handful of times and pennies. 'Count your change, count your change, count your change, young man,'" she cried. "He had not a tickle after you leave the window, we will not rectify it; count your change!"—New York Evening Post.

Not Much. "Is it true, mamma," asked Ethel, "that the ostrich hides its head in the sand?"

"Yes, dear; they say that is the case." "Well, mamma, when you wear an ostrich feather you never hide your head, do you?"

The Truth at Last. "What's the matter with your eye, Tommie?"

"That boy next door struck me." "What for, pray?" "He said I struck him first." "And did you?" "No, honest, I didn't, mother." "Well, why didn't you?"

Why those Pains?

It is a testimonial unsoftened.

"If I had my will it would be advertised on every street corner. The pain of a woman's back is a cruel one and it is to help and use Sloan's Liniment is like a drowning man grasping a rope."—J. J. Fox, Dyer, Lakewood, N. J.

Sloan's Liniment



for RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, SORE MUSCLES

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

W. W. PEGRAM
STEWART L. CASSELS
J. H. WILLIAMSON
Owners and Publishers

Subscription Rates in Advance
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months50

Advertising Rates Made Known on
Application.

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

FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 17,

WHOSE POCKET?

When two different lines of rail-
way enter any given point, as a
rule, that point enjoys a cheaper
freight rate than the point not so
situated. In other words a competi-
tive point has a cheaper freight
rate, as well as a passenger rate,
than a non-competitive point.

The Western & Atlantic railroad
is owned by the state of Georgia
and this state, it appears, has a
law which prohibits the building of
any railroad parallel with the
Western & Atlantic. The Louisville &
Nashville railroad has a desire to
compete with the state owned road
and the State of Georgia contends
that it will not stand for the com-
petitor. In the meantime the citizens
of the state along this line pay
the price.

If you should see one of Chester's
policemen walk up to a telephone
pole and begin to talk, don't get
excited and think the blue-coat has
gone "batty." The city has just in-
stalled some "cigs" telephones, one
at the Seaboard depot, one at the
Southern depot, one on a Gadsden
street and another at the corner of
Wylie and Main streets.

Entertainment At Bethel M. E.
Church Dec. 17.

The Sunday School of Bethel M.
E. church will give a Xmas Entertain-
ment, Friday night, Dec. 17 at
Bethel church at 7:30 P. M.
A program of "The Christ Child,
in a story and song," "The
Wren's Nestle," in which the life
of Jesus is progressively told by
stereopticon pictures, stories and
music. The public is cordially invited.
A free will offering will be
taken.

It will be a great pleasure to the
children of the city to learn that the
Shrine Club of Chester has de-
cided to give another big dinner to
the children during the holidays.
Last year there were about 300 chil-
dren who enjoyed the shrine din-
ner and it is hoped to erevhave a
larger crowd this year.

HELP YOUR LIVER—IT PAYS.
When your liver gets torpid and
your stomach acts queer, take Dr.
King's New Life Pills and you will
find yourself feeling better. They
purify the blood, give you freedom
from constipation, biliousness, dizz-
iness and indigestion. You feel fine—
just like you want to feel. Clear
the complexion, too. 25c. at drug
shops.

LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS.

Chester, S. C. Dec. 17, 1915.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am just a wee bit of a
girl 2 years old. As this is the
first time you have come to see me
I want you to be real good and
bring me a little doll, a plaid, a
book, and if it won't be too much
trouble you can also bring me a
bracelet with initials. Awaiting for
you.

I am your little friend,
Margie Mae Banks.

**COUGHS AND COLDS ARE DAN-
GEROUS.**

How do we realize the danger of
Coughs and Colds. We consider them
common and harmless ailments. How-
ever statistics tell us every third
person dies of a lung ailment. Dange-
rous Bronchial and Lung diseases
follow a neglected cold. As your
body struggles against cold, germs,
no better aid can be had than Dr.
King's New Discovery. Its merit
has been tested by old and young.
In use over 45 years. Get a bottle to-
day. Avoid the risk of serious lung
ailments. Druggists.

**Splendid Musical Comedy at Opera
House Monday Night.**

Theatregoers of Chester will on
next Monday night have the opportu-
nity of seeing one of the best musi-
cal comedy productions on tour,
when the Jaquith Musical Comedy Com-
pany will present the striking, jaz-
zy musical comedy success "One
Little Maid" at the Opera House.

The company in this week appearing
in Charleston, where they have been
playing to capacity houses all week
and are enroute to Charlotte where
they are booked to open a
5 days' engagement at the Academy
of Music in that city.

The management of the Opera
house are jubilant over their suc-
cess in securing this attraction for
Chester, and it was only made pos-
sible by a conflict in the bookings
in the Charlotte playhouse.

The Jaquith Musical Comedy Com-
pany has been laudly praised by "the
newspapers in Asheville, Knox-
ville, Augusta, Charleston, and their
contests in this city is certain to
prove one of the most pleasing ex-
periences ever presented at popular
places.

"One Little Maid," which will be
the "hit" of the first time, is
said to be one of the prettiest, and most
original musical comedies that has
been staged in recent years.

The organization numbers 25 people
and includes a chorus of beautiful,
singing and dancing girls.

The management of the Opera
house are expecting a capacity house
for this attraction and advise all
their regular patrons to secure their
seats early.

NOTICE

All of the banks of this city will
observe Saturday and Monday, De-
cember 25th and 27th as legal holi-
days and be closed those two days.

Will also observe January 1st,
1916.

The National Exchange Bank,
The Peoples National Bank,
The Peoples National Bank,
The White Bank.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

I have qualified and been duly ap-
pointed administrator of the Es-
tate of A. A. Boone dec'd, and this
is to notify and request all per-
sons indebted to said Estate to
settle with me properly, and to notifi-
and request all creditors of said
estate to present their claims duly
proven to me. A failure to do so
after this Notice will be plead in
bar to such claims.
G. W. CHITTY, Adm.
Dec. 17th, 1915.

TRIED TO WRECK TRAIN

Charleston, Dec. 11—An attempt
was made to wreck the Carolina Spe-
cial near Branchville last night. A
large iron bar was thrust into the
switch. The train, however, passed
over the obstruction without damage.
The special was delayed about 15
minutes while the trainmen removed
the bar. Had the train been going
in the opposite direction, railroad
men say, there might have been a
serious wreck, as the cars would
probably have run off on the "side
track."

FOR RENT—6 room house on
Pinckney Street. All modern con-
veniences. Apply to Robt. Fraser, Tf.

The announcement in last issue
of the meeting of the officers of the
Chester Circuit has been postponed
until after the Xmas holidays.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of the power so auto-
mated in his executors by the last will
of Essex McMullen, deceased. At
the Court House, in Chester, S. C.,
on Monday January the 3rd, 1916,
during the legal hours of sale, after
the public Sale by the Clerk of
Court, the undersigned will offer
for sale, at public auction, to the
highest bidder for cash, the follow-
ing described real estate to-wit:

"All that parcel, piece, or tract of
land, containing Thirty (30, 1-5) and
one fifth acres, more or less, lying
being and situate in Chester County
South Carolina, bounded by Rocky
Creek, and lands of J. H. Hamilton,
Mrs. S. E. Chisholm, Smyrna Church,
and others, and being the identical
lands conveyed to Essex McMullen
by R. R. Harner by his deed of date
Dec. 8th, 1909, and recorded in Vol-
ume 418, Page 354, Office R. M. C.
for Chester County, S. C. Reserving
from said sale, the life estate in four
acres of said tract upon which the
dwelling house and other improve-
ments are situate, and also the right
to cut firewood from the whole tract
during the life or widowhood of Oc-
tavius McMullen, as conveyed to her
and profuted under the will of said
Essex McMullen deceased, which
said will is duly prepared and re-
corded in the Office of Judge of Prob-
ate for Chester County, S. C.
S. P. McFADDEN,
W. H. NEWBOLD,
Attorneys.

GREAT ORANGE SHIPMENT.

Klutz Department Store Selling
Florida Oranges Cheap.

Klutz Department Store always
does things in a big way. A few
days ago they received a giant ship-
ment of Florida oranges that they
offer at only \$2.65 a box. They are
sold regularly at \$3.25 to \$3.75.
There are practically three hundred
oranges in a box. They are like-
wise offering these big, luscious
oranges for five cents. While they
received a large shipment they are
going fast, and the people must
hurry if they want any at these low
prices.—A-2

**DREAMLAND
Chester's Modern Movie
TO-DAY.**

**NEAL
of the
NAVY**
Episode No. 9

CLEO MADISON. In
"The Ring of Destiny." In
Two Acts.

HANK MANN in
"Disguised but Discovered"
L-Ko Comedy

MONDAY.
Julia Dean in "Judge Not;
or The Woman of Monna
Diggins." in 6 Acts.

Christmas Candies
Straight From
Whitman's
The very best of everything in gifts. Candies show
the standards of a store.
You can't buy better Candies—prettier pack-
ages, better assortments, anywhere in the world
than right here.
We have tried to carry this policy of selecting
the best throughout our business.
Come in and judge for yourself how well we
have succeeded.
Prescriptions a Specialty
Shieder Drug Co.
Phone 197

**A Beautiful
Complexion**

No woman can hope to be beauti-
ful, what has not a good complexion.
Nor can any woman hope to have a
good complexion, who suffers with
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Head-
ache, Torpid Liver or other Intes-
tinal troubles.

Mezley's Lemon Elixir
will cleanse your system of all im-
purities, build you up, give you per-
fect health, and as a consequence of
beautiful complexion.

Pleasant to take, gentle in ac-
tion, but thorough in results. No
unpleasant effects.

50c. and \$1.00 a Bottle.

"ONE DOSE CONVINCES."

NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of the Stock-
holders of the Chester Building and
Loan Association will be held on
Friday night, December 17, 1915
7 o'clock P. M. in the Court House
and all members are urged to at-
tend in person without fail.
JOS. LINDSAY, President.
ROBT. GAGE, Treasurer.

HUDSON-GRANT.

A very interesting marriage was
celebrated at the Methodist par-
sonage of Chester Church Wednes-
day, Dec. 15. The contracting par-
ties were Mr. Frank Estess Grant
of Smith's Turnout and Miss Mat-
tie Hudson of Arapahoe, both the
bride and groom have many kind-
red and friends in the Armenia
section of Chester county, and the
best wishes of a host of friends
are extended to them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
Signature of *Chas. H. Stearns*

COLDS NEED ATTENTION

Internal throat and chest troubles
produce inflammation, irritation, swell-
ing or soreness and unless checked
at once, are likely to lead to se-
rious trouble. Caught in time Dr.
Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey loosens the
phlegm and destroys the germs
which have settled in the throat or
nose. It is soothing—both together
possess excellent medicinal qualities
for fighting cold germs. Insist on
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c. all
Druggists.

JOSEPH WYLIE & COMPANY

Special Clean-Up
Price on
Ladies' Suits

We are just ending the most success-
ful season we have ever had in Ladies'
Ready-to-Wear. Our sales in this depart-
ment have more than doubled any past
season.

Final Clean-Up

We have just a few Suits left. In
order to close them out Xmas eve day, we
are going to mark

Each Suit \$10.00

They Range in Price from \$16.50 to \$30.00

If You Can Secure Your Size You Can
Get a Bargain

Come at Once!

Jos. Wylie & Company



**DON'T WAIT
ANY LONGER
TO BUY
YOUR CLOTHES**

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO WAIT ANY LONGER.
BECAUSE OUR REDUCED PRICES ARE FAST CLEAR-
ING OUT OUR WINTER GOODS.
WINTER HAS JUST STARTED AND YOU CAN
USE AND ENJOY A LONG TIME THE FINE WEAR-
ABLES WE NOW SELL AT SHORT PRICES.
WE HAVE NOT SHIPPED IN A LOT OF "SALE
STUFF" FOR THIS SALE. WE DON'T DO BUSINESS
THAT WAY.
DON'T YOU WAIT ANY LONGER.
Our Store Closed Saturday. Will Open Monday.
RODMAN-BROWN COMPANY




HUB-MARK RUBBERS
The World's Standard Rubber Footwear
The S. M. Jones Company

POSTMEN, policemen, watchmen, drivers, etc.—
"out-of-doors" men who give rubbers hard wear,
find the Hub-Mark Rubber "Patrol" illustrated—with
its extra heavy double sole and heel—a real economy
and a sure protection.
The "PATROL" is built to give extra service without
forgetting comfort.
Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear is made in a wide variety of kinds
and styles to cover the stormy weather needs of men, women,
boys and girls in town or country.
The Hub-Mark is your value mark.



Christmas Suggestions

for Christmas Shoppers

Let us help you to make your Christmas Shopping Easy.

We have on display for your consideration Christmas presents for every one—little folks and big folks, young people and old people. A visit to our store will convince you that we have just what you want to give. Here is a list of very acceptable gifts:

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Furs, Neckwear, Hosiery, Kimonos, Bath Robes, Boudoir Caps, Fancy Towels, Table Linen, Rugs, Boudoir Slippers, Parasols, Waists, Skirts, Shoes, Hats, Coat Suits, Hand Bags, Suit Cases and many other articles equally as acceptable.

Christmas Shopping Made Easy When You Shop With Us.

THE BIG STORE

The S. M. Jones Company

MARKETS

Cotton Market Today.

Cotton-seed 63 cents
Cotton 11:75 cts.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. J. T. Collins, who has been the guest of her sisters, Mrs. W. K. Gunter and Miss Lucile Crosby, on Jeffries street, left yesterday for her home in Chester—Gaffney Ledger.

TO YOUR CHRISTMAS shopping early and avoid the rush at The S. M. Jones Co.

There is such a thing as being in the right church but in the wrong pew. A couple of gentlemen from Salisbury arrived in Chester yesterday and began to inquire as to a chicken fight which was scheduled around these "digins." "Nobody here," mister, nothing like that around here. Folks won't stand for such here. At this point the parties carefully referred to their invitation and found that the fight was scheduled for Heesters and not Chester. "Well, guess we better go back to Salisbury," and we presume they did.

THE PRETTIEST line of men's neckwear in the city at Wylie's. Each tie in a pretty box.

Mrs. Walter Atkinson, of Rock Hill, spent Wednesday in Rock Hill with relatives.

HAVE YOU SEEN the beautiful bath robes for ladies and gentlemen they are showing at The S. M. Jones Company?

Union Services will be held at Bethel M. E. church Sunday night to welcome the new pastor, Rev. H. E. Turnipseed. As a prelude to the regular services there will be a delightful Christmas cantata, "The Star of the East," rendered by about fifteen of Chester's best voices. The service will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING at Wylie's is easy because you can easily find just what you want.

Write to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Workman, of Route 4, Sunday, December 12th, a son.

READ Wylie & Co's advertisement today.

Miss Margaret Marion, of the York graded school faculty, will arrive this afternoon to spend the holidays with her parents on West End.

Mr. J. C. Crouch, soliciting agent for the N. C. & St. L. Railway spent yesterday in Chester.

MONEY TO LOAN—On first mortgage real estate. J. M. Wise, Attorney.

The southbound mixed train on the Carolina & North-Western Railway plunged through the trestle of Hooper Dam creek yesterday morning. The train consisted of nine box cars and two passenger cars and eight of the box cars went through the trestle. The negro car went partly into the trestle while the car for white people left the track but did not fall. A negro passenger was the only one hurt to any extent. It is stated he has two broken ribs.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING made easy at The S. M. Jones Co.

The banks of the city will be closed on Christmas day and also the following Monday, December 27th, as well as January first.

JUST RECEIVED another shipment of ladies' coat suits, especially priced at The S. M. Jones Co.

Red Cross Suits have been placed on sale at a number of stores in the city. No trouble to find them and the proceeds go to a very worthy cause.

FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS, Biggest stock in town. W. B. Cox, Jr., Old Cousar Gro. Co. Stand.

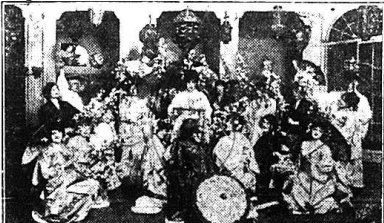
By a vote of approximately four to one South Carolina is to have a new county, to be known as McCormick county. The new county embraces part of Abbeville, Greenwood and Edgefield counties.

FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS, Biggest stock in town. W. B. Cox, Jr., Old Cousar Gro. Co. Stand.

Mrs. Myron Sandifer, of Lowryville, is visiting in Rock Hill.

The Charlotte News of recent date makes mention of the death of Mr. John Campbell who died from the effects of an injury received by a fall. Four ribs were fractured, one of which punctured the lung causing pneumonia. Mr. Glenn married Miss Mary Elizabeth Lee, of Chester.

Mr. Roy Patterson, who has been working for the Southern Power Co. at Nitrolee, has been transferred to Mt. Holly, N. C.



Scene from "One Little Maid," at Opera House, Monday Night, December 20th.

Miss Annie Stevens who has been the guest of Miss Lottie Klutz for the past week returned to her home in York Thursday.

Mr. W. D. Dewley of Anderson is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Klutz.

Mr. and Mrs. William James have returned to their home in Atlanta after spending several weeks here with relatives.

The banquet given the men of the Battalion church last night was largely attended and a bountiful supply of eatables was spread. The talks by Rev. H. A. Baily and Mr. Mrs. J. H. Nunney and S. E. M. Padden were enjoyed by those present.

Congress adjourns tomorrow for the Christmas holidays and nothing on his program as to the date of the gathering. From the latter part of the year there is a possibility that tomorrow the matter will not be handled until after January 3d.

M. M. Osborn, of Fort Mill, S. C. who was in charge of the publication of the Bulletin, has had his home in a fire at Monroeville. It is reported that the fire was caused by a gas leak in the kitchen.

Miss J. Verborough, Chester county's Camping Club organizer, has received an invitation to come to Statesville, Tenn. for the latter part of next week and see his father for two weeks at the George Peabody School for Teachers, which is going to include this work in its program.

FOR SALE: One Maxwell automobile in first-class condition. Demonstration given any time. W. F. Strickler.

EXCELLENT TROUPE AT THE MAJESTIC

K. C. Jacquith Players Best Company Since Max Bloom Played Here.

The following news story from the Asheville Gazette News, of December 1st, will be of special interest to the people of Chester who will on next Monday night have the opportunity of enjoying probably the best Musical Comedy which has ever appeared in this city. "Not since Max Bloom and 'that m' herse,'" appeared at the Majestic theater to delighted audiences filling the theater, have the patrons of this playhouse witnessed a production measuring up to the standards of the K. C. Jacquith players, now filling an engagement there.

Not only now and up-to-date in every respect, the show is original throughout, and the audiences which have filled the theater this week, have been more than pleased with the production of "One Little Maid," which is the bill for the first part of the week, a change being made tomorrow.

When a well trained cast, each of the principals taking his or her role in a most capable manner, and a chorus of well trained voices, the troupe makes an instant hit with the audiences. The scenic effects are new and splendidly arranged, while the costumes of both principals and chorus are new.

"Casey" Jacquith and Walter E. Edmundson handle the comedy roles and their work is excellent. Jokes make their brand of funmaking very pleasing. Miss Alice S. Sparks and Miss Charlotte DeLong, two of the principals have splendid voices. Ray King's voice is such that he stands out in a prominent manner with the show and other principals. Alfred Beaumont and Dolly Sanders, are all good in their respective roles. The Asheville Gazette News.

WAR UPON PAIN.

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Nervin H. Soliter, Berkeley, Cal. writes: "Last Saturday, after trampolining around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was as good as new."

March, 1915. At Drugists 25c. Don't delay your Christmas shopping. Shop early and you have much more to select from.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of 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, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. 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.

Xmas Suggestions

—BY—

Klutz Department Store

THE IDEAL GIFT is a



Victor Victrola

We have the new 1916 models in stock—\$10, \$15, \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100. Our supply is limited on account of the fact that the Victor Talking Machine Co. cannot supply the great demand. See or phone Lex Klutz this week.

Holeproof Hosiery

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

We sell HOLEPROOF HOSE—6 pair and 3 pair in boxes.

"PHOENIX" SILK HOSIERY—for ladies—one, two and four pair in Xmas fancy boxes. Also "GRIFION" SOX—for men in fancy boxes.

WE HAVE A NEW XMAS



"Style-Plus" "Griffon" Suit

FOR YOU MEN AND BOYS

Styleplus \$17 Clothes

"The same price the world over"

ATTEND THE BIG 15 DAY DECEMBER-AMAS OPENING.

KLUTZ Department Store

Head Stopped Up? Can't Breathe?

Try the Vick Vap-O-Rub Treatment

Applied in Salve Form Over Throat and Chest Relieves by Inhalation and Absorption.

Vapor treatments are best for inflammations of the air passages. The vapors carry the medication direct to the inflamed surfaces without disturbing the stomach, causing the air passages, loosening the phlegm, and healing the raw surfaces. For deep chest colds, first apply hot wet towels to open the pores. Vick's is then absorbed through the skin, taking out the internal medicines without any loss of lightness and power. 25c, 50c or \$1.00.

VICK'S VAPORUB SALVE

The Semi-Weekly News, \$1.50 Year

Prepare For Christmas

RIGHT NOW

What a joy to give Presents, and he that giveth shall receive! Now is the time, and OUR STORE is THE STORE to buy things to give all your friends and family.

The rush will soon be on, so come A T ONCE and buy for your Christmas needs while you can take plenty of time to choose what you want.

OUR STORE IS THE STORE WHERE YOUR MONEY GOES FAR!

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

For Father	For Mother	For Sister	For Brother	For Friends
Kid gloves, in best quality kid and undressed kid at \$1.00 and \$1.50. Neckties at .25c and 50c Hosiery socks, in white, navy guaranteed for six months, \$1.50 and black, 6 pairs in a box. Pure silk thread silk socks .50c All linen handkerchiefs at 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c. Suspenders .25c and 50c Wool socks, pair .25c Shirts .50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 Collars, 2 for .25c Sweater coats .50c to \$2.50 Very best waterproof rain coats, \$4.75 W. L. Douglas shoes, pair \$3.10 to \$4.00. A nice all-wool blue serge suit from \$17.50 to \$12.50	Kid gloves in plain white, black, and tan \$1.00 White gloves with white stitching, and heavy braided tan gloves \$1.00 Silk gloves .50c and \$1.00 Wool gloves .25c Warm felt slippers \$1.00 6 pair Hosiery cotton hose, put up in Christmas box and guaranteed to wear 6 months, price \$2.00 Silk hose .25c, 50c, and \$1.00 Beautiful crepe de chine shirt, waist, in black, navy, or white \$1.98 Darnless hose .25c Better waist .25c A nice satin quilt at \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$5.00. A pretty handbag at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Pretty neckwear at .25c and 50c	A box of 3 pair Hosiery hose, pure silk thread and guaranteed to wear 3 months \$3.00 Single pair silk hose at 25c, 50c and \$1.00 Silk waists at \$1.98 and \$2.00 Beautiful bedroom slippers in pink, blue, Nile, and lavender \$1.00. Buster Brown shoes at \$1.50 to \$2.50 A set of good furs at from \$3.50 to \$15.00. Silk crepe de chine handkerchiefs, all colors .25c All linen and Swiss handkerchiefs at .50c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c Handkerchiefs put up in boxes at from 5c to \$3.00 per box. Neckpiece, feathers \$1.00 Neckwear at .25c and 50c. Pretty pins of all kinds put up in boxes .25c A beautiful mesh bag at \$1.50 and \$1.98. A good cravenette rain coat, small sizes \$3.00, large sizes \$4.75.	1 good heavy reversible auto blanket, black and blue, large size, sold for \$10.00, special \$5.00 For Brother Hosiery socks for small brother up to 15 years, put up 3 pairs in box and guaranteed for 3 months' wear \$1.00 Beautiful silk front shirt, put up in a holiday box \$1.00 Pretty necktie .25c and 50c Buster Brown shoes at \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Heavy ribbed stockings at .25c Warm wool gloves .25c Handkerchiefs 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c. A dandy good waterproof rain coat \$3.50 Good caps .25c and 50c. Boys' knee pant suits at \$1.98 to \$4.98. Ivory or Paris garters, all colors, 25c Wool sweaters from \$1.00 to \$3.50 Boys' knee pants at .50c to \$1.50 2,000 yards, 36 inch, homogen for Christmas selling \$5.00	Real leather hand bags at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.50. A handsome mesh bag in two different styles, with amber handles \$1.50 and \$1.38 Linen towels .25c, 50c, and 75c. All pure ling damask for table, per yard \$1.00 and \$1.50 Mercerized table damask at \$1.00 and \$1.50 A pair all-wool plaid blankets, \$4.98 A nice black broad cloth coat at \$8.75 and \$9.75 Full satin lined. A nice satin quilt put up one in a box for Christmas gifts at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$5.00. A good guaranteed waterproof rain coat for children \$3.00; for boys \$3.50; for ladies and gentlemen \$4.75 Holly boxes, all sizes \$5c
SPECIAL For the balance of this week we offer all \$25 coat suits at \$11.75 1 set genuine Nippon mink fur that sold for \$18.50, to sell special \$13.50				

E. E. CLOUD

Second door below Peoples Bank

CHESTER, S. C.

GREATEST FREE PORT

DISTINCTION GIVEN TO THE CITY OF HAMBURG.

Has Historic Background of the Highest Interest, Going Back for Centuries—Prof. Kennedy Tells Origin of Scheme.

The most impressive example of what a free port can be and what it is apt to promote is Hamburg, Germany. It is conspicuously foremost, and this despite the fact that Bremen is also a free port. These are the fatherland's largest shipping centers, and Germany is a high-traffic country, and there are in this economic part of the world few other cities that have much like it in the United States. The free port has a historical background dating to the days when cities stood apart from trade and in their independence held their gates open to the traffic of the world. Thus, as members of the Hansatic League, Hamburg and Bremen flourished commercially more than five centuries ago. They managed in this fashion to stimulate trade otherwise endangered by the imposition of taxes.

As Professor Kennedy expresses it: "When Hamburg, Bremen and Lubek joined the German empire in 1817 they retained their status as free cities. The league had been inherited by the empire, but they were outside the German Customs union. In order to bring this league into the empire, a confederation Bismarck proposed a plan which gave origin to what we now know as free ports. The cities were taken into the customs union but the harbors were left free.

"When Hamburg entered the German Customs union in 1886 she inaugurated the administration of her free port which for five years previous had been in process of construction. The free port is situated on the river Elbe, directly opposite the city, which is 65 miles from the sea, and takes in the entire river for a stretch of five miles from Altona to Elbe bridge. The land area comprised within this zone was in 1883 occupied by 15,000 inhabitants, who were evicted when the land was reclaimed by the state. There is in the free port a land area of 1,425 acres.

In addition to 1,200 acres of water area, all of which is shut off from the inland by means of a canal on the city side of the harbor and by means of floating gates on the inland side. The entrances to the city and to the upper and lower Elbe are guarded by customs stations."

It is therefore manifest that the free port of Hamburg is an isolated area capable of separate administration, and the existence of floating palisades and guarded entrances to the city makes it clear that the free port is purposely isolated so that dutiable goods cannot be smuggled into the municipality, while yet admitting a facility of access, ease of handling and preparation for reshipment abroad with minimum of red tape. In other words, a free port is primarily a harbor, while yet admitting a highly developed place in transit, and in an elaborated development of the bonded warehouse as we understand it here.—New York Post.

Facts About Furs.
 Although a great number of popularized furs misapprehend under name that of actual animal claims as its own, there is no particular secrecy about it. One of the fur concerns, for instance, publishes a catalogue to inform customers just what they are actually buying. Alaska bear, for example, is the best Minnesota raccoon, colored a dark brown. Outside China is the fur of a selected, soft-haired and delicately colored Australian opossum; French guinea is the fur of the white hare of France; Finland lynx is a species of Australian kangaroo; Siberian fox is selected Russian cast skin; Hudson seal is maskrat skins of selected quality; inland seal is the skin of selected French white hare.

Framing a Children's Code.
 The Missouri children's code commission appointed by Governor Major has organized its work of codifying all children's laws in the state, and of drafting needed new laws to be introduced in the legislature of 1917. Most

of the work will be done at the state university through the departments of law, sociology and political science. The entire commission of 21 members has been divided into subcommittees to handle various sections of the comprehensive outline of work, modeled on the general outline sent out by the federal children's bureau. Considerable help is expected from the data the latter is collecting on children's laws throughout the United States. The expenses of the commission will be met by voluntary contributions. Rhodes E. Cave, judge of the St. Louis juvenile court, is chairman, and Prof. Manley O. Hudson, of the state university, secretary.

Let Her Alone.
 "I wish my wife understood baseball so that she could talk to me intelligently on the subject. I propose to keep after her until she learns."
 "I think you are on the wrong track. She doesn't expect you to understand millinery."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHERAW TO RESCUE

Tip-Top Town Aids in Rebuilding of Hopewell.

Cheraw, Dec. 14—There is one industry in Cheraw that has not been hit by hard times, although it might be said that what is another's loss is his gain. The Cheraw Door and Sash company's plant is working night and day to supply lumber and other material to rebuild Hopewell, Va. which was recently wiped off the map by fire. This company has also a branch in Florence. This is not the first time a Cheraw concern has captured a large contract abroad. WI in the big union station in Washington was being built William Godfrey & Co.'s lumber mill supplied much of the flooring and other material for that handsome building.

FOR RENT—6 room house on Pinekey Street. All modern conveniences. Apply to Robt. Franz, Tr.

YOU HAVE A
Cordial Invitation
 to visit this Store where you always find a choice selection of fresh goods.
"Our Store"
W. T. BYARS
 Proprietor
 At Foster Carter's Old Stand
 Phone 455

NOMINATION TO JONES
 Banker Chosen for Mayor in Lancaster Primary.
 Lancaster, Dec. 14—In the municipal primaries held here today Charles D. Jones was elected mayor over his opponent, John T. Green, by a vote of 103 to 90. Out of 14 candidates for aldermen E. M. Croxton and J. H. Witherspoon were the only two elected. J. F. Moore, A. J. Gregory, L. C. Lazenby, L. F. Dabney, John D. Wylie, Hazel Ferguson, P. M. Lathan and W. R. Thomson, will run in a second primary. A great deal of interest was manifested in the election and friends of the different candidates were busy all day. Mr. Jones is one of Lancaster's leading business men, being president of the First National bank and other corporations. Dr. W. F. Lacey was elected commissioner of public works.

Coal Notice!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries on our

Mountain Ash Jellico Coal

which we absolutely guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Chester Ice and Fuel Co

Phone 35

Make Your Selection of a
A Nice Christmas Present
 before it is too late to get one. Parlor Suits, Day-enport, Rockers Library Tables and many other useful articles at our store. Call and see them. Miss Lettie Barber was awarded the prize, December 11.

Lowrance Bros.

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

Forty-Four, Hough Gift Suggestions

Designed to Lighten the Christmas Worries of Mankind Preceded by a Receipt for Happiness

Happiness goes out from the heart before it comes in. It never by any chance stays at home. You can harvest it for the common good, but you cannot store it for your sole individual use. You can lend it but you cannot borrow it, you can earn it but you cannot buy it, you can spend it but you cannot accumulate it. A man must contribute to the stock of human joys before he can participate in its profits. To seek happiness without giving it is a futile quest, and our longings for what we have not learned to give to others are as empty bottles in the wine cellar of the soul. Happiness really never was any good in this world but to give away!

- A sewing set for a fellow's sister.
- An engagement pad for some other fellow's sister.
- A jewel case for a "jewel" in Rock Hill.
- A toilet set for your wife.
- A silver shoe horn for the "prettiest foot in town".
- A bodice vase for a bachelor girl.
- A mirror for a woman who deserves it.
- Yourself in a frame for the girl back home.
- A tricket tray for a debutante.
- A cologne bottle for a girl with yellow hair in Wimbore.
- A humidor from a wife to a husband.
- A manicure set for a girl who saves money.
- An ash tray for a man who burns it.
- An umbrella for Uncle Edward.
- A cigar case for Cousin Jim.
- A tea caddy set for Aunt Jane.
- A magnifying glass for a snail-finding friend.
- A silver match box "from one sport to another."
- An embroidery set for a woman who has nothing to do.
- A card case for brother Jack.
- A silver button hook for sister Mabel.
- A smelling salts bottle for a man about town.
- A cigarette holder for a man about eighteen.
- A cigar cutter for a "friend of the family."
- Comb, brush and mirror for a young man's fiancée.
- A "breakfast companion" for "the Jane bride's" Christmas.
- A silver pencil for the groom to figure the cost of living.
- A blue shopping bag for a lady with blue eyes.
- A brief case for a man "called to the bar."
- A cellorette for a man who keeps a bar of his own.
- A tooth bag from Brother Tom to Sister Sue.
- A gold pen knife from Sue to Tom.
- Five o'clock tea spoons to a young matron.
- A vanity box for a pretty young thing in Charlotte.
- Knife, fork and spoon for little Willie.
- Napkin rings from the children to Mother.
- A gold match box from children to Father.
- A silver belt buckle for Maie.
- A pendant for diminutive Mignon.
- An assortment of pin cushions for an assortment of aunts.
- An assortment of paper cutters for an assortment of uncles.
- A silver bottle opener for a liberal host.
- A book marker for your pastor.

And something gorgeous, gold and Hough for the girl you love above all others.

H. K. HOUGH

Wise's Old Stand

Wise's Old Stand

MAKES HOME IN JAIL

ECCENTRIC CHARACTER IN WICHITA, KANSAS.

In Return for His Board and Lodging He Keeps the City Hall and its Environments Clean as a Whistle.

Pat is an Irishman. Even Watson, the dulled friend of the great Sherlock, would know that without being told. Also he is short, wearing chin whiskers and stepping lively. He is sixty-five, and industrious. And he keeps the city hall and its neighborhood in Wichita, Kan., clean as a whistle without having any stipulated salary, not even the New York Sun. All Pat asks is a chance to sleep inside the city jail, and a bite to eat and a bit of smoking tobacco.

From early morn until dewy eve, with shovels, brush and broom, he operates upon the pavements. The aldermen about the neighboring buildings are always glad to see him. Nobody told Pat to do the job and nobody can prevent him from doing it. He just unsexed it, and for this reason.

Pat likes to live on a mud bank on the Arkansas river. It was the only home he had. But someone thought it his duty to object to Pat's presence there and soon he was out of a domicile. He looked about and then his frisk wit came to the rescue. He hit upon a scheme that worked out all right. He simply walked into the city hall and took up his residence in the jail adjoining.

He was not put under arrest. He merely began to stay nights at the jail and day he worked about the building and the streets and alleys in the vicinity. The work he does voluntarily for the city more than pays for the food he consumes and the bed under shelter which he seems glad to get. His hobby is keeping things clean. No one has more pride in a shining brass rail than Pat. If he were a shoe artist he would give so much time to a single pair that he would prevent customers from catching his trains. He's more conscientious by far than the chape who spend the money the citizens pay in taxes," say observers who have watched him. At first they cracked about the hobo; now they rather admire him.

One day the rain was coming down in sheets. Pat grabbed a shovel and hustled for the door.

"Here," someone yelled, "you don't want to get into that tornado. You'll catch your death."

"I'm going to let the water out of that alley," Pat called back, and out he went.

He came back soaked, but there wasn't any overflow bothering merchants whose back doors opened on the alley after that storm was over.

After some weeks Pat has become a sort of exhibit A in the city's collection of curiosities.

Building Great Warehouse.

The new dreadnaught California, to be completed in February, will measure 642 feet in length and for a few months will be the largest craft in the world. England is building one 800 feet long, which will probably be launched next summer.

The California is the first American naval vessel to be built with its bow curved at below the water. The bows of the older boats curved forward to give the vessel a hull that they called "horns," which were formidable weapons. They are obsolete now because the high power of the modern naval guns makes it impossible for water to come close enough together to ram each other.

The armature of the California is thicker than that of any other in the world. She will have a speed of 21 knots an hour and can carry 1,066 tons. The cost of the boat alone is \$7,000,000. The cost of the armament guns will amount to \$11,000,000.

Game-Raising Farm.

From the first game farm in Minnesota tables of epicures will be supplied within two years and possibly within one year, if present hopes are realized.

"We will raise ruffed grouse, prairie chickens, pheasants and ducks on the farm," said superintendent of the Game Protective league. "This is only a starter on the 'more game movement.' More than a hundred citizens, most of them farmers, will begin game breeding next spring both for sporting purposes and for the market.

"Every game bird raised and sold in captivity helps to protect the state's supply of wild game, and if my plans work out Minnesota will within a few years be the greatest game-producing state in the Union."

Upside Down and Back Again.

A singular case of salvage has come to light in Queenstown, Ireland, where the Russian vessel Baltzar arrived in town, laden with timber from Gulf Port, bound to Cork.

It appears that on September 27 the Baltzar was damaged and turned turtle in the Atlantic, but, thanks to her cargo of timber, still remained afloat. She was slowly bottom upward into Berchaven, where a salvage contractor got the vessel to float again in her original position, with her decks upward.

She was then towed to Queenstown, whence she will proceed to Cork to discharge her cargo.

A community Xmas Tree with appropriate Christmas exercises will be held at the Wilkesburg School House on the evening of Dec. 23. Refreshments will be served by the Ladies Aid Society for the benefit of the Wilkesburg Baptist church. Hours from five to ten. The public will be cordially welcomed.

Cut Glass and China

Another big shipment just received.

Don't buy until you see our line.

Pitchers, Sugar Bowls and Cream Pitchers, Salad Dishes, all sizes and shapes.

Our Karnac Brass is something out of the ordinary.

We extend a special invitation to call and inspect this new addition to our business.

The

Chester Drug

Company

THE REXALL STORE



The Rayo Lights Like a Gas Jet

To light the Rayo lamp you don't have to remove the shade or the chimney. Just lift the gallery and touch a match. It is just as easy to light as a gas burner and it requires little effort to keep it clean.

Rayo Lamps

are the modern lamps for the farm. Simple in design—yet an ornament to any room in the house.

Use **Laddin Security Oil or Diamond White Oil** to obtain best results in Oil Stoves, Lamps and Heaters.

The Rayo is only one of our many products that are known in the household and on the farm for their quality and economy.

Ask for them by name and you are sure of satisfaction.

Standard Household Lubricant

Matchless Liquid Glass

Standard Hand Separator Oil

Parowax

Eureka Famous Oil

Mica Acid Grease

If your dealer does not have them, write to our nearest station.

S'ANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Over Jersey)
BALTIMORE

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Theford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for a gripe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Theford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without it."

THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Theford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

Prepayment Saved This Policy

Mr. Claude Westfall, of Clarksburg, W. Va., signed an application for Mutual Benefit insurance on July 17, 1915, and paid the first quarterly premium of \$6.10 to the agent, taking in exchange therefor the Company's binding receipt. He made an application for examination the following day, but his wife, for whose benefit the insurance was to be taken, tried to dissuade him from adding to his insurance.

The agent, however, finally prevailed upon him to be examined and on July 22nd examination was made. It proved favorable in every respect. The application, which was for a Life Accrual Insurance policy, \$1000 at \$20 B. was received at the Home Office in New York on the following day. The policy was issued in such cases, however, an inspection was called for which was received August 2nd. This being favorable, the application was approved by the Medical Board and passed on to the policy Department. Policy was issued and mailed on August 3, 1915.

In the meantime, on July 30th, Mr. Westfall was taken sick and his trouble was diagnosed as acute peritonitis. On August 4th he died. It will be noted that this was the same day that his policy was mailed from Newark but the first premium having been prepaid the insurance was in force, although the policy itself was never delivered to the insured. The proceeds were paid to the wife on August 16th. Prepayment of the quarterly premium saved this insurance.

JOSEPH LINDSAY, District Agent

Chester, S. C.

A. M. SIMSON, Agent

Richburg, S. C.

M. M. MATTISON, General Agent

Anderson, S. C.

FIRST AND FINAL RETURN.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of December, 1915, being Thursday at eleven o'clock A. M. I will make my First and Final Return of the Estate of A. W. McPadden, deceased unto Hon. A. W. Wise, Probate Judge for Chester County, S. C. and upon such Return being made and passed by said Judge of Probate I will apply unto him for Letters of administration.

W. C. McPADDEN, Administrator of the Est. of A. W. McPadden, deceased, Chester, S. C. November 29th, 1915.

JACKSON, MISS., MAN

Tells How to Cure Chronic Cough Jackson, Miss.—"I am a carpenter, and the gripe left me with a chronic cough run down, wore out and weak. I took all kinds of cough syrups without help. I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Before I had taken a bottle I felt better, and after taking two bottles my cough is entirely cured, and I have gained new vim and energy."—JOHN L. DUNN.

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic, guaranteed for coughs, colds and bronchitis and for all weak run-down conditions.

T. S. Lettner, Druggist, Chester, S. C.

SHERIFF EJECTS

THREE FAMILIES

No Disorder Marks Ejection of the Order—Law Must Take its Course.

Greenville, Dec. 14—Sheriff Reector ejected three families of strikers from the Judson mills houses Tuesday, after receiving a telegram from Gov. Manning advising that if the orders of rejection were in accordance with the law, there was no course open except to comply with that law.

No disorder attended the eviction of the three families. The heads of other families have signed papers agreeing to move voluntarily within a few days. The sheriff yet holds a writ of ejectment against one strikers which will probably be served in a few days.

On last Friday, Orders for ejectment will be issued against the remaining strikers as soon as expedient.

President B. E. Geer of Judson offered to advance money to the strikers with which they may pay moving and transportation expenses. He has also furnished the sheriff with a list of positions which the same man named in the writ may secure if they so desire. The strikers, however have declined all offers of assistance from the mill officials.

The telegram which Gov. Manning sent to the sheriff is as follows: "Your wife. The law is written and duty of all citizens to obey it order is in compliance with law; neither to do but comply with law, if plaintiffs insist, Richard L. Manning, governor."

CHESTER OPERA HOUSE, Monday Night, DEC. 20

The Musical Comedy Event of the Season

The Jacquith Musical Comedy Co.

In the Merry, Tuneful, Musical Play

ONE LITTLE MAID

**"There's a Laugh in Every Line,
There are Chorus Girls Divine,
And the Music in it Sparkles
Like the Bubbles in old Wine"**

MUSIC ——— COMEDY ——— GIRLS

**ELABORATE SCENIC PRODUCTION
GORGEOUS COSTUMES**

**COMING TO THIS CITY DIRECT FROM CHARLESTON WHERE CAPACITY HOUSES
RULED AT EVERY PERFORMANCE**

Secure Seats Early. Tickets on Sale Saturday at 9 A. M. at Chester Drug Co. Prices, 25, 50, 75 Cents