

**THE LANCASTER NEWS**  
Lancaster, S. C.  
(SEMI-WEEKLY.)



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The News is not responsible for the  
views of Correspondents.

Short and rational articles on  
topics of general interest will be  
gladly received.

Friday, Sept. 14, 1917.

Died on the 12th inst. Eleanor  
queen of Bulgaria. She was a Red  
Cross worker for the Bulgarians.

Paragraphs should pay punitive  
damages Sometimes.—The State.  
That kind of a pun knocks the eye  
out on the first round.

We don't absolutely have to write  
these paragraphs for a living. We  
could dig ditches.—Spartanburg  
Journal. Good idea, Watson. Let's  
jine the army and dig in.

At the election held in Maine on  
the 10th on the question of adopting  
a constitutional amendment grant-  
ing equal suffrage to women the pro-  
posed amendment was defeated.

The American Bible Society has  
undertaken to raise a fund of \$400,-  
000 to supply men in the army and  
navy with the scriptures and the  
President has heartily endorsed the  
undertaking as one which all Chris-  
tians will wish to see accomplished.

H. T. Morrison, president South  
Carolina State Farmer's Union,  
published in the State yesterday a  
letter addressed to the farmers of  
the State calling attention to the  
meeting in Columbia, September  
27, at 4 p. m., at which the vital  
question of holding cotton for a bet-  
ter price will be considered.

It begins to look as though  
John Edgar Brunson, Jr., were the  
only boy in South Carolina who is  
really an artist in picking cotton.  
Where are the others? Time was  
when Lancaster and Edgfield coun-  
ties had champions.—The State. The  
champions are still here. Merely  
waiting for the opening.

About the middle of next week  
wildest excitement will prevail over  
in Lancaster when they learn that  
six enemy submarines have been  
sunk.—Spartanburg Journal. Why,  
brother, when we read the news in  
the Journal that American destroy-  
ers had sunk six U-boats we thought  
it wasn't so. Now it turns out from  
reading other newspapers that prob-  
ably one submarine was sunk. The  
excitement like the Journal's news  
has swunk.

The New York World speaking of  
the governmental plan needed by  
Russia says: "The plan of federated  
states which we adopted after much  
delay is peculiarly adapted to Rus-  
sia. It should solve the problem of  
Finland, of the Ukrain, of Bessar-  
bia, of other sections which for rea-  
sons of race, or climate or trade con-  
ditions, or religion are hotly dem-  
anding particularist treatment or  
absolute independence. A constitu-  
ent assembly with a finished con-  
stitution as its work is Russia's vital  
need. If Kerensky and his assoc-  
iates can bring this about Russia's  
future is bright indeed. Ten thou-  
sand squabbling assuring "groups"  
would invite a German Napoleon."

The grand jury of York county  
has indicted six white men and five  
negroes for the murder of W. T.  
Sims, the negro preacher who was  
put to death by a mob in York  
county on August 23, and the case  
will be called for trial at the ap-  
proaching November term of the  
General Sessions Court.

According to the Associated  
Press Germany has called to her ser-  
vice since the beginning of the war  
10,600,000 men. Of these 4,000,-  
000 have been killed, permanently  
disabled and prisoners; 500,000  
wounded under treatment in hospi-  
tals, 500,000 under formation and in  
depots, and 5,500,000 on the various  
fronts, lines of communication and  
interior stations.

Miss Edith L. Parrott, State  
agent for home demonstration  
work, states that this work under  
Winthrop College and the United  
States Department of Agriculture, is  
established in every county in the  
State. Miss Parrott states: "The  
following lines of work are being  
stressed at the present time: Fall  
gardens, fall poultry, the preserving  
and canning of fall fruits such as  
pears, grapes, etc., wheat substi-  
tutes, meat substitutes, economy in  
the selection, combination and use  
of foods, community, county and  
State fairs, and marketing of sur-  
plus canned products."

The information is that most Ger-  
man newspapers are wrathly over  
President Wilson's reply to the  
Pope's peace proposal, but all the  
same the heaven is working. The  
German people yearn for peace,  
their suffering is great, and the  
spirit of democracy is growing.  
The underswell will overthrow the  
autocratic and militaristic reign of  
the Hohenzollern, unless peace is  
soon brought about. The situation  
will no doubt induce the German  
government to give rather favorable  
response to the Pope's mediation,  
but how will the German people  
guarantee the good faith of any  
peace agreement unless they take  
the powers of government into their  
own hands?

The criticisms we read about con-  
cerning the high charges of the mer-  
chants, restaurants and property  
owners in Columbia do not seem to  
be well founded judging by the very  
reasonable explanation of those who  
are the objects of criticism. It must  
not be forgotten that every factor  
that goes to make the thing sold has  
greatly advanced in cost and the  
selling price is most probably not  
out of proportion to the cost price,  
and everybody is entitled to a rea-  
sonable profit. It is very easy and  
natural for the critic to compare his  
present expenditures with former  
expenditures for the same article or  
service without proper comparison  
between present and former costs of  
production, and hence the danger of  
being unfair to the other fellow  
without really meaning to be so.  
Of course there are some people in  
every community that take a grossly  
selfish advantage of every situa-  
tion, but we imagine that this is  
merely an exception to the general  
rule of fair dealing which prevails in  
Columbia.

**THE NEW AMERICAN AIRPLANE**  
Washington dispatches say that  
the Liberty motor, the new airplane  
upon which America depends for air  
supremacy over the Germans is a  
complete success upon final tests.  
The history of this achievement  
shows how American genius will  
meet the problems of the war. It  
is said the parts of the first motor  
were made in twelve different factories  
from Connecticut to California, and  
that when the parts were assembled  
the adjustment was perfect. This  
shows how easy it will be to stand-  
ardize the motor and promote a  
very large and quick output. The  
supremacy of the Allies in control  
of the air on the warring fronts  
seems assured.

**EQUAL SUFFRAGE.**  
The recent defeat in Maine of the  
proposed constitutional amendment  
granting equal suffrage to women  
does not worry the Lancaster suf-  
ragettes. They are too busy now  
working for their country and the  
soldier boys in every way possible,  
to think of themselves. They bide  
their time with patience and confi-  
dence in the final triumph of their  
cause. When the war is over you  
will hear from them.

**CORN.**  
We heartily endorse what Mr.  
David R. Coker, Food Administra-  
tor, has to say about the importance  
of greater use of corn and its pro-  
ducts as food for the family. We  
have been talking some on this line  
ourselves and practice what we  
preach. Mr. Coker talks about grits  
and gravy, corn braed, corn meal  
batter cakes and muffins in such a  
way as to make us hungry.  
There are scores of good recipes  
for the palatable use of corn meal in  
cooking.

**DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY**  
The recent death at her home in  
Thompson, Ga., of Mrs. Thos. Clott  
who formerly was Miss Minnie  
Caskey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.  
Wylie Q. Caskey of this county,  
causes great sorrow in the hearts of  
all who knew this most gentle and  
lovable woman, who has been faith-  
ful to every trust in her beautiful  
and useful life. She is survived by  
her husband and son. The bereav-  
ed family and relatives have our  
profound sympathy.

**DAIRYING.**  
The success of seven Lee county  
farmers as dairymen with Guernsey  
cows, realizing \$7,500 net profits  
ought to inspire a greater interest in  
dairying by the farmers of the  
State. The absence of sufficient  
lime in South Carolina's soil makes  
it rather doubtful whether this State  
may reach great success in produc-  
ing the beef type of cattle, bone and  
large growth depending much upon  
the products of soil containing a  
large per centage of lime, but there  
is no doubt that South Carolina can  
produce small boned milk cows such  
as the Jerseys and Guernseys with  
great success and finally develop a  
large and lucrative dairy business,  
through co-operative creameries.

**A ROLLER MILL.**  
The communication of Mr. R. W.  
Graeber suggesting the establish-  
ment of a flour mill in Lancaster is  
worthy of very careful considera-  
tion. No doubt such a mill would  
encourage a larger growing of wheat  
in this community and assist in the  
campaign for diversified farming  
and help in the swelling of the sup-  
ply of wheat so greatly needed at  
home and abroad. Mr. Graeber's  
suggestion that this is a problem for  
the men of the town is true in part  
and we have no doubt the men of  
the town will do their part. But  
it is not probable that a roller mill  
would be a financial success with-  
out close co-operation between the  
farmers and those who put up the  
money for the mill. Will a number  
of prominent farmers take stock in  
the mill, and will the farmers in the  
surrounding territory, not conven-  
iently supplied by the Monroe and  
Kershaw mills, grow wheat and con-  
tinue to grow wheat in sufficient  
quantity and buy the products of  
the mill? It is not very probable  
that a roller mill could purchase  
wheat shipped in from abroad and  
ship flour out, stand the cost of  
transportation and compete with the  
large mills in the wheat growing  
sections. The question at last must  
be determined on business princi-  
ples, unless there is enough altruism  
in town and county to run a mill at  
a loss for the indirect benefit of the  
general community. We do not  
mean to discourage the matter of es-  
tablishing a roller mill, but merely  
to suggest a broader consideration  
of the subject for permanent suc-  
cess.

**THE NEW RUSSIAN CRISIS.**  
Gen. Korniloff, commander-in-  
chief of the Russian army demanded  
of Premier Kerensky that supreme  
power be surrendered to him. Kerensky promptly removed him  
from his command, declared martial  
law in Petrograd and imprisoned  
some of Korniloff's abettors. Korn-  
iloff rebellious army began to march  
against Petrograd and the situation  
seemed full of peril for Russia. The  
dispatches today, coming from  
sources controlled by the Kerensky  
government, indicate that the  
march of Kerensky's rebels has been  
checked by government troops and  
his retreat cut off, which, if true  
spells doom for the rebellion.  
It is to be hoped that armed col-  
lision among Russians may be avert-  
ed, but there is no hope for Rus-  
sia's effective aid in the great war  
unless Kerensky or some other man  
of iron can unite the contending fac-  
tions in a supreme effort to save the  
country from the enemies within and  
the German army already establish-  
ed at Riga.

We do not despair that though  
crazed by the sudden freedom cast  
upon them by the revolution, the  
Russian people will yet come to  
their senses in time to avert disas-  
ter. For the Russian loves his coun-  
try, hates German rule, and is not  
afraid to fight.

**DESTROYERS THE ANSWER.**  
Naval Officers Say Swift Convoys  
Will Defeat the Submarine.  
From The New York Times.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Naval of-  
ficers intimately identified with our  
overseas operations agree with the  
statement made by Charles H. Grasty  
in his London dispatch to The  
New York Times that the U-boat  
menace will be ended when there  
are enough cruisers and destroyers  
available to convoy all ships.  
Providing destroyers is the crux  
of the situation. The experience  
of both British and American naval  
officers actually engaged in the  
quest of the German undersea boat  
is that the destroyer is the deadliest  
foe of the submarine, and for this  
reason the Navy Department is con-  
centrating on the construction of as  
many destroyers as can possibly be  
built under a very intensive con-  
struction program.  
It was in support of this belief  
that Secretary Daniels submitted to  
Congress estimates for an addition-  
al emergency appropriation of \$350,-  
000,000 to be used in building more  
destroyers. He has approved plans  
for doing everything within the  
ability of the government to double  
the number of destroyers actually  
commissioned or under construction  
at the present time.

The figures regarding shipping  
tonnage sunk by German subma-  
rines thus far this year cabled by  
Mr. Grasty, showing that from Jan-  
1st to Sept. 1st, the total losses  
from U-boat operations aggregat-  
ed 4,561,000 tons in a period of  
eight months, were accepted as  
supporting the conviction of naval  
experts here that the destroyer pro-  
gram should be pushed as rapidly  
as possible so as to cut down this  
total.  
At this rate the total depreda-  
tions from U-boats during the celen-  
dar year 1917 would be 6,841,000  
tons. The average value of this  
shipping probably is not less than  
\$200 a ton, which would mean that  
the value of the world's merchant-  
shipping sunk by U-boats during the  
first eight months of the present  
year is somewhere around a billion  
dollars.

The figures submitted by Mr.  
Grasty for losses covering all bel-  
ligerents and neutrals coupled with  
the figures presented in Parliament  
on August 16, by David Lloyd-  
George regarding British submarine  
losses are accepted as marking the  
crest of the German U-boat warfare.  
With the passing of summer, which  
favored U-boat operations with  
clearer skies and longer days, three  
would naturally be a diminution of  
tonnage loss, and as greater mea-  
sures of protection and precaution  
are being taken by the merchant  
vessels, whether convoyed or not  
convoyed, as more merchant ves-  
sels are armed or using smoke  
screens, as more vessels are con-  
voyed from month to month, while  
the destroyer is increasing its ag-  
gregate effectiveness, it is believed  
that the figures for the next three  
months will show lower tonnage  
losses.

**"Not a sick cow since feeding  
Buckeye Hulls"**

Mr. A. Thompson, Kennesaw, Ga., runs a dairy. He has been  
feeding fifty head of stock with Buckeye Hulls for the past year.  
He says that he has not had a sick cow in all that time.

**BUCKEYE  
COTTONSEED  
HULLS  
LINTLESS**

agree with cattle. They do not clog or flux the digestive tract.  
When wet, they combine perfectly with other feed, insuring forage  
of uniform value down to the last particle. No farmer should pay  
for lint which is worthless as food and may cause trouble when he  
can buy Buckeye Hulls which are lintless and certain to give good  
results. Even at the same price, Buckeye Hulls would be a better  
buy than old style hulls. But they cost so much less that any  
feeder can see it is poor business to use anything else.

To secure the best results and to develop the ensilage odor, wet the hulls  
thoroughly twelve hours before feeding. It is easy to do this by  
wetting them down night and morning for the next feeding. If at any time  
this cannot be done, wet down at least thirty minutes. If you prefer to  
feed the hulls dry, use only half as much by bulk as of old style hulls.

**Book of Mixed Feeds Free**  
Gives the right formula for every combination of feeds used in the South. Tells  
how much to feed for maintenance, for milk, for fattening, for work. Describes  
Buckeye Hulls and gives directions for using them properly. Send for your  
copy to nearest mill.

Dept. K The Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. Dept. K  
Atlanta Augusta Birmingham Charlotte Greenwood Jackson Little Rock Mason Memphis Selma

**Men's, Ladies' and Children's  
New Fall Footwear**

We are showing a big line of Ladies'  
Boots for early fall wear, with combination  
top to match your suits or coats. Colors,  
grey, taupe, brown, also plain white kid.  
**PRICED \$5.95, \$6.75 and \$7.50 PER PAIR**

Ladies' Black Kid Boots, well fitting  
lasts.  
**PRICED \$3.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50**

Ladies' Nice Dress Shoes, in gun metal  
and kids.  
**PRICED \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$3.95.**

**EDUCATOR SCHOOL SHOES**  
Fit better and wear longer. All lasts.  
Made so as to give the child full room for  
foot. We have them in black and tan, in  
blucher and button.  
**PRICED \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.95 and \$4.50.**

Red Goose School Shoes for Misses' and  
Children.  
**PRICED \$1.75, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$3.19 and \$3.50**

Big line of Children's Shoes.  
**PRICED 25c, 50c, 98c, \$1.38 and \$1.48.**

Men's Leonard Shaw and Dean Dress  
Shoes, guaranteed to give satisfaction. If  
it's style and service you want, we have it.  
**PRICED \$4.38, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$7.50**

Men's Dress Shoes. A big line to select  
from in gun metal, vici kid and tan.  
**PRICED \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00**

**NUNN-BUSH  
ARMY SHOE**

Men's Army Shoes in black and tan.  
Made on the Munson last, Uncle Sam's  
Special.  
**PRICED SPECIAL \$6.50.**

**We are Prepared to Shoe the Whole Fam-  
ily. Come in and let us show you before  
you buy.**

**Rodman-Walkup Co.**  
Sells It For Cash For Less.  
PHONE No. 13.