

—By—
STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

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WALHALLA, S. C.:
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1912.

SENATOR STRAIT'S BILL DEAD.

Wished to Abolish Office of Commissioner of Agriculture.

Columbia, Jan. 27.—By a vote of 22 to 16 the bill to abolish the office of Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries was killed in the Senate Wednesday afternoon. The bill was introduced by Senator Strait. A prolonged debate marked the consideration of the bill.

Senator Waller moved to strike out the enacting words of the bill and debate was precipitated. Senator Waller's motion was carried.

Senator Strait argued that Clemson College could do all the work that is now being done by the commissioner, and that the abolition of the office would be of great financial saving to the State.

Senator Sullivan stated how the word "immigration" in the title of the office had been changed to "industries," and he said that no department of the government is doing more for the good of the people of the State than is the Commissioner of Agriculture, and that the people are daily benefited by its work.

Senator Carlisle spoke in favor of the bill, saying that he had heard many farmers say they wished the office abolished. He said if the office were moved to Clemson the same revenue would come in and the expense of the office would not go out. He said the figures now issued by the department can all be obtained from the Federal government and he recommended that the office be removed from the realm of politics.

Senator Sullivan spoke again in favor of the unfavorable report, as did Senator Hardin. Senator Hardin argued that the department had been of great aid to the farmers.

Senator Weston said that the agricultural department is of great advantage in one feature, "if not in others, that of the enforcement of labor laws of the State. He said if the office were abolished he would introduce a bill to create the office of commissioner of labor. He made a plea for the working people of the State. He spoke of the labor conditions that years ago existed in this State, but which had been abolished by laws, which laws the agricultural commissioner had been instrumental in enforcing. He called attention to the fact that the Governor had taken the appointment of factory inspectors from the hands of the commissioner and had paid an inspector out of his contingent fund.

WEAK ARGUMENT FOR RACING.

Charleston Men Virtually Admitted It Induced Much Betting.

Columbia, Jan. 29.—It was a remarkable hearing before the Senate and House committees on judiciary that was held in the House Thursday afternoon—remarkable in at least two respects. In the first place, Mr. Erkman, the youthful representative from Charleston, who, with Mr. Osborne, of Spartanburg, has introduced a bill against race track gambling, in opening the argument in favor of the bill, which the two committees had under consideration—Mr. Erkman candidly said that he could plead guilty to the charge of being a Sunday school man, that he declined to stand for anything that was subversive of the morals of his community and his State, and that he did not stand for lawlessness in any form. One of the most distinguished and most experienced members of the General Assembly remarked afterwards that the boldness and candor of Mr. Erkman's speech had never been equalled in his experience in the Legislature. It was a straightforward plea for a moral measure, regardless of the monetary consideration that might come to his community.

On the other hand, the opposition of other Charlestonians was equally remarkable. One of them said that strychnine, though a deadly poison, was a tonic prescribed in certain ailments, and that business in Charleston needs just such a tonic, even if race track gambling is a poison. All the arguments for the race track were based on the financial advantages purely. It was urged that Charleston

TOO MANY SMALL CHURCHES.

The "Get Together" Idea May Result in Consolidation.

A recent dispatch from New York says:

One result of the "get together" idea, which is one of the marked features of the twentieth century Protestantism, is likely to be a movement for the consolidation of churches in small towns. That in many of the smaller communities throughout the United States there are more churches than can be properly supported is a fact. As a result none of them are able to do effective work.

There is many a community which could and would support one active, wide-awake Protestant church, but which is utterly unable to support churches of two or three denominations.

If some means can be found to consolidate the churches in some communities it would be a good thing.

Not all of the missionary secretaries who took part in the recent Kansas-to-California survey of home mission conditions agree that the great need of Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast regions is for more churches. A congregational secretary, Rev. R. L. Breed, said that 10,000 towns, 300 to 1,000 population each, are without churches or religious influences of any kind, and that the overlapping of church work is so small as to be negligible. Now, J. E. McAfee, a layman, who is one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian board, declares there are too many churches, but admits he could find few of his associates on the survey trip who would agree with him.

"I found a church in almost every small town," he said. "Sometimes there were two or three of them. Most of them were dead. I think one live church is a better proposition for any town than two or three dead ones. The great need is that home missionary boards get together. Now each works in its own way, ignoring the existence of others in each community. The rural church department of our board defines a country church as one that serves the community along all lines. Manifestly there can be but one such in each community. Yet I found men who insisted there shall be three or four, so as to insure healthy rivalry. In my philosophy there is too much rivalry already.

"There is colossal ignorance on the part of the churches concerning the home field. And this ignorance extends to the boards, which expend home mission funds. We are planning surveys of fifteen States, with Arizona and Utah, to be completed by February 15. The school district is to be the unit of study, for these districts are made up on the basis of family life and of children. When we learn of the actual number of churches in a district, the religious bodies represented, the population, the occupations of the people, the enrollment of Sunday schools, whether churches receive Eastern money, and the language spoken is other than English, we shall be in fairly good position to map out work. Mission boards are working together as they never have done. That much is to be said."

Some old bachelors are afraid they will get married and some spinners are afraid they won't.

The Appropriate Hymn.

(Macon Telegraph.)

At a Baptist convention in La Grange some years ago the preacher who delivered the convention sermon read from manuscript. He used small sheets of paper, and as he read one he laid it aside on the pulpit. As the sermon was long (and many leaves) the minister in concluding, said: "We will close the service by the choir selecting some appropriate hymn." And that choir, by association of ideas—perhaps unconsciously—sang, "Leaves, Nothing but Leaves."

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have a long life.

needs something to stir things up in a business way, and that the race track has already put lots of money into circulation. It was not denied that gambling is inseparable from racing. Mr. Erkman had stressed the point that his bill does not outlaw horse-racing; that it only outlaws betting on horse races, as betting on other sports is already outlawed.

There were other business men of Charleston present who opposed the race track and advocated the passage of the Erkman-Osborne bill, and it was urged by representatives of the Methodist Conference, the Baptist State Convention and other religious bodies.

The bill will doubtless pass both Houses by a very substantial vote.

FIRE LOSSES IN DECEMBER.

185 Blazes in State, Aggregating Damage of \$199,694.37.

(News and Courier.)

There were 185 fires, entailing a loss of \$199,694.37, in South Carolina during the month of December, according to figures made public by Insurance Commissioner McMaster. The causes, number of fires and total loss for each cause follow: Adjacent property, 12, \$20,663.92; careless handling of matches, 5, \$504; careless handling of lights, 3, \$171; careless smoking, 5, \$5,130; careless placing of clothing near fire, 2, \$171; careless placing of hot ashes, 3, \$20.34; coals from stove or fireplace, 1, \$9; children playing with fire, 2; defective electric wiring, 1; explosion of oil lamps, 1; explosion of oil stoves, 1, \$9; foreign substance in machinery, 5, \$86,110.85; gasoline, 2, \$1,035; hot box in machinery, 1, \$216; kindling fire with kerosene, 1; lightning, (old), \$9; matches in cotton, 5, \$2,011.50; rats and matches, 6, \$3,645; rubbish accumulation, 1, \$2,574; sparks from fireplace, 1, \$54; sparks on roof, 13, \$3,691.80; sparks from locomotive, 5, 620; stoves, (overheated), 4, \$298.35; spontaneous combustion, 1, \$7.34; supposed incendiary, 7, \$5,355; tornado, (old), \$190.24; unknown, 85, \$56,204.44. Totals, 185, \$199,694.37.

Number of fires and losses by counties follow:

Abbeville	1	
Aiken	6	\$ 1696 50
Anderson	11	9585 00
Bamberg	3	828 00
Barnwell	7	2242 03
Beaufort	3	
Berkeley	1	3375 00
Charleston	17	1737 34
Cherokee	3	1935 00
Chester	2	1148 99
Chesterfield	3	3793 50
Clarendon	6	2776 50
Colleton	1	360 00
Dillon	3	2749 50
Dorchester	3	2371 50
Edgefield	3	1957 50
Fairfield	3	17635 72
Florence	6	8113 50
Georgetown	1	1350 00
Greenville	9	3030 97
Greenwood	5	749 84
Hampton	2	1080 00
Kershaw	3	2916 00
Lancaster	5	2577 38
Laurens	10	3987 00
Lee	4	3558 69
Lexington	3	21217 50
Marion	2	531 42
Marlboro (old)	0	1939 50
Orangeburg	7	11133 00
Pickens	2	1350 00
Richland	13	70587 46
Saluda	1	
Spartanburg	15	488 38
Sumter	6	5353 20
Union	3	1457 10
Williamsburg	3	1019 70
York	7	2859 84
Total	185	\$199694 37

*Not reported by companies.

Heroine Kate Shelly Dead.

Boone, Iowa, Jan. 21.—Kate Shelly, heroine of the Honey Creek flood district in 1881, died to-day at her home, a quarter of a mile from the Moingona Bridge across the Des Moines river, the scene of her heroic act. Six months ago she was operated on for appendicitis and before she recovered, Bright's disease set in.

During a violent storm 30 years ago, Miss Shelly, who was station agent at Moingona, crossed the bridge over the Des Moines river on her hands and knees at midnight to flag a passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad and save it from plunging into Honey Creek, over which the bridge had been washed away.

For her bravery the Iowa Legislature awarded her a medal and a sum of money. She also received substantial recognition from the railroad company as well as many contributions from various parts of the country.

HITCHCOCK TO LEAVE CABINET?

Hilles-Hitchcock Breach is Rapidly Approaching Climax.

Washington, Jan. 20.—A situation is fast developing here which indicates that either Frank H. Hitchcock will have to leave the cabinet or the President will lose the political services of Charles D. Hilles, his present secretary. Many of Mr. Taft's friends acknowledge that the bitterness and antagonism that have developed between Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Hilles cannot go on indefinitely, and that the climax is bound to come before many weeks. The general impression in Washington is that Mr. Hitchcock will go.

Mr. Hilles is now the foremost figure in handling the President's reelection campaign, and Mr. Taft has practically staked his political fortunes upon Mr. Hilles' efforts. Hilles and Hitchcock never have pulled together, but the breach between them has been gradually widening.

Mr. Hilles was first brought forcibly to the feeling between Hitchcock and public attention when Mr. Hitchcock opposed the naming of Harry New as chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Republican National Convention. Mr. Hilles, apparently with the authorization of the President, had selected New for the place, and the postmaster general was bitterly opposed to this because he believed it would humiliate his friend, Ex-Governor John Hill, of Maine, who, as chairman of the national committee, would ordinarily be entitled to this important committee post.

President Taft stood by Hilles in this matter and Mr. Hilles succeeded in carrying his program through at the national committee meeting.

Since the postmaster general's government ownership episode the feeling between him and Secretary Hilles has been intensified. Mr. Hitchcock apparently holds Secretary Hilles responsible for a good deal of the embarrassment that resulted from him in that incident.

Friends of the President do not look for an immediate break with Mr. Hitchcock, but the situation is such that eventually it is predicted, Mr. Hitchcock will retire if Mr. Hilles is to continue to command the President's complete support.

Foley's Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes. J. W. BELL, WALHALLA.

Doctor Out of Place.

(Lippincott's Magazine.)

A doctor living in rural parts was recently called upon to visit a patient some way from his office. Driving to where the sick man lived, he tied his horse to a tree in front of the house and started to walk across the grounds. It happened that work was in progress on a new well, of which the doctor knew nothing, until he found himself sinking into the earth. He fell just far enough to be unable to get out of the hole unassisted and lustily yelled for help.

When he was finally pulled up, the hired man remarked to him:

"I say, doc, you had no business down there."

"No, I don't think I had," replied the doctor.

"Don't you know," continued the hired man, "you ought to leave the well alone and take care of the sick?"

Entire City is Shaken And Many are Excited!

Atlanta People Are Dismayed by Sensational Results that Follow Use of Strange New Liquid and Reports of Startling Cures Continue to Appear.

CAN NOW BE OBTAINED IN DRUG STORES HERE.

Home People Will Have Opportunity to Investigate New Liquid That is Causing So Much Excitement by Its Wonderful Cures of Certain Chronic Diseases.

Atlanta, Ga.—(Special Dispatch.)

There seems to be no end to the excitement that has been created here by the strange and mystifying results following the use of the new Root Juice treatment in cases of stomach and kidney disorders and rheumatism.

Some of the severest cases that could be found have been treated successfully with the new liquid and so quick have the results been in many cases that the sufferers and their friends were dumfounded.

Persons who were helpless from rheumatism for months and who had to be carried about have recovered as if by miracle after using the strange new medicine for a very short time and are now walking the streets enjoying the best of health. Sufferers from stomach trouble, who could not drink a glass of water without suffering afterward, and who claimed to have suffered agonies from indigestion, headaches, belching, bloating, pains after meals and other similar distresses now declare they have a hearty appetite, can eat anything and never suffer from any of these symptoms.

Many prominent and influential people of this city have used the treatment with pronounced success and a number have given out statements for publication. Among these is H. P. Seay, 19 E. Pavilion street, whose wife has been practically an invalid for four years. When seen and asked about his wife's experience, Mr. Seay said: "It is true that Mrs. Seay has been wonderfully benefited by the new treatment. She has been suffering from stomach and kidney troubles for four years and lately these became complicated with nervous prostration. We tried several doctors, but they did not seem to help her and then we started trying every remedy we heard of. During her illness Mrs. Seay has used one hundred and forty bottles of various well-known medicines with but little or no relief. She is now on the third bottle of this new Root Juice treatment and we are delighted with the results. She has gained in strength, has a splendid appetite, sleeps well at night and feels better than she has in four years. In fact, the three bottles of this new medicine has done more for her than all the hundred and forty I spoke of."

At almost any hour of the day in the drug store where the new medicine is being explained one may hear stories of startling results obtained by those who have been using it.

A very interesting and remarkable experience was related by Wilson Gaines, of 318 Western avenue, who is well known in railway circles, having been employed as switchman by the Central Railway of Georgia for eight years. Mr. Gaines explained that he had been troubled on and off for five years and that he suffered intensely. When asked to give a description of his case he said: "I suffered fearfully from rheumatism in my joints and it was especially severe during wet or changeable weather. My digestion was poor, and I would sometimes belch gas after eating. I suffered also from headaches, backaches, painful urination and was nervous and irritable. Sometimes I could not sleep at night, and I grew weak and run down. I tried several

Local people are to be given an opportunity to test the new Root Juice treatment which has been effecting these marvelous cures and which has created so much excitement in Atlanta during the past few weeks. The main laboratories at Port Wayne, Ind., where the medicine is prepared, have made arrangements so druggists can now procure it through their wholesalers and those who have not already placed it in stock can easily get it.

Any person who suffers from indigestion, belching, bloating, pains after meals, loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, nervousness, backaches, weak kidneys, impure blood, rheumatic pains or other symptoms of disordered stomach, liver or kidneys, can, therefore, obtain the Root Juice in the dollar bottles at any good pharmacy or by writing direct to the Root Juice Laboratories at Port Wayne, Ind.

In view of the phenomenal cures the medicine has effected elsewhere it is believed that home people suffering from various forms of stomach, liver, kidney and bowel troubles, will find in the new treatment the same wonderful results which have been experienced by those who have already used it.

BLEASE COMMISSION REPORTS.

Say Ansel Commission, Lyon and Felder Impeded Work.

Columbia, Jan. 25.—Governor Blease transmitted to the Legislature this morning the printed report of the Blease dispensary commission, composed of James Stackhouse, J. V. Wallace, F. H. Dominick, T. B. Brantley and E. H. Thomson. The report contains 61 printed pages, mostly the itemized expense accounts of the members.

The Ansel board is accused of delaying and obstructing the Blease board at its work. Attorney General Lyon is reported to have done nothing to help the board and Thos. B. Felder is accused of holding up the needed records which it was his professional duty to surrender. The Ansel board consisted of W. J. Murray, Avery Patton, J. Steele Brice, John McSwain and A. N. Wood.

The Blease board reports that it has caused a Cincinnati bank to hold up indefinitely the distribution of a fund of \$7,500, deposited there before the trial of the label case in Columbia last September, to be paid out, half to Felder and half to the State. The board thinks the whole amount should come to the State. The report says, in conclusion, "the commission thought at first that it would be in a position after a few meetings to make a final report on the condition of dispensary affairs to your Excellency, but it found at the outset that the records were in such

doctors and at least ten or twelve medicines without finding a cure. I have been using this new Root Juice treatment twenty days now and am feeling better every day. I have spent at least \$250.00 seeking a cure without even getting relief, but I find the juice treatment is fast curing me. The medicine has proved to be worth its weight in gold to me."

Mr. Gaines' story started others telling their experiences with it and were it not for the fact that many of the people gathered there were well known in social and business circles, some of the stories would seem too good to be true.

H. L. Bassinger, of 118 Elm street, Macon, said he had suffered from rheumatism and stomach trouble for nine years and that although four doctors had told him there was no cure for him, the first bottle of the juice treatment had given him relief and that he was feeling fine.

A lady, who gave her name as Mrs. Mattie Colquitt, and her address as 400 Cromley street, spoke up and said: "I suffered thirteen years from indigestion, gas on the stomach and belching. I used to throw up half what I ate and suffered fearfully. I spent a lot of money on doctors and medicines, but got no relief. When I heard about Root Juice and the great things it was doing for the sick, I tried it and although I have taken only one bottle, I am beginning to feel fine. My food digests now and what I eat stays down. I know this new medicine is doing me a world of good and I believe it is going to cure me completely after thirteen years of suffering. I, for one, can certainly recommend it to any one in my condition."

Lack of space makes it impossible to print all of the many similar stories that were told, but it is safe to say that at least a dozen people related equally interesting and startling experiences.

Wonderful Medicine Can Now Be Obtained Here.

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condition, and we invite your attention to them, that it would be a most difficult task to ascertain the true status of affairs."

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep."—Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

Long Creek Locals.

Long Creek, Jan. 22.—Special: W. T. Barker, of Thomson, Ga., spent the week-end with his mother-in-law, Mrs. W. H. Thrift, and among other relatives and friends.

We are glad to note that the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilbanks, who has been confined to his bed with pneumonia the past week, is convalescing.

Ansel McCrackin, of Tollen, Colo., has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Thrift. He was heartily greeted by many friends here.

Miss Della Phillips, who is teaching school at Cross Roads, was with homefolks Saturday and Sunday.

There Are Melons and Melons—
but the rich, sweet, juicy ones are those that had plenty of available

POTASH

to insure normal ripening with rapid sugar formation.

The right kind of fertilizer is a good investment. The vines will continue to bear melons of first quality instead of yielding only one or two pickings and then a lot of unmarketable culls.



Supplement the compost with 1000 to 1500 pounds of 5-8-10 goods, the ammonia to be derived mainly from organic substances like blood, tankage, fish or cottonseed meal.

This is equally good for cucumbers, pumpkins and squashes.

Write us for Potash prices and free books with formulas and directions.

Potash Pays

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Root Juice,
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