



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1918.

Now Series No. 673.—Volume LXIX.—No. 6.

Cotton Seed Meal.

We have 100 tons of Cotton Seed Meal to move, as our warehouse is overloaded. Special price in ton lots. Can save you money.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT, WALHALLA, S. C. IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

CUT OFF FINGERS TO ESCAPE Army Service—Two Sevier Boys Are Given Terms in Penitentiary.

Records of recent courts martial held at Camp Sevier contain some interesting verdicts, among them two sentences to considerable terms of imprisonment for self-mutilation to escape military service. Private Lark L. Triplett, Company M, 119th Infantry, whose home was at Granite Falls, N. C., was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Federal prison at Atlanta for cutting off three fingers of his left hand. Private Edward J. Causey, Company L, 119th Infantry, who lived at Dover, Tenn., was given seven years for removing a like number of fingers from his right hand, the court holding that the right hand is more important in a military way, and consequently that the offense was more serious. Other recent cases, with the sentences fixed, are: Corp. Oscar J. Gregory, Company C, 118th Infantry, desertion and larceny, ten years in the Atlanta Federal prison. Private D. M. Alderson, Company H, 117th Infantry, larceny; dishonorable discharge and five years at Fort Fay, N. Y.

Private Louis H. R. DeWitt, desertion and enticing others to desert; ten years in the Federal prison at Atlanta. Private Hyman H. Christmas, Battery B, 115th Field Artillery, forgery, obtaining money under false pretences and absence without leave; five years. Fund for Armenians Grows. The funds for the relief of the Armenian sufferers has grown considerably since last week, when the report showed only \$4.55 contributed. The showing to-day is as follows: Acknowledged last week... \$ 4.55 Miss Nettie Jones, Tamasee, 1.00 Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Zachary, Seneca, Rt. 4... 1.00 South Union Sunday School, (S. L. Burriss, Supt.)... 9.66 Rev. S. A. Tow, Walhalla, Rt. 2—individual... 4.00 Total to date... \$20.21 Card of Thanks. Editor Keowee Courier: We wish to thank our kind friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us in the hour of sorrow at the death of our darling baby, little Ruth Alice. We pray that God's blessings may be with them all through life. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan W. Martin. Seneca, R.F.D. No. 5.

UNION GUANO CO., (WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.) HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

To the Farmers of Oconee: Please take notice that the Fertilizer business heretofore conducted by Geo. A. Harrison, deceased, representing the above named well-known manufacturers, will be conducted by Baylis W. Harrison and C. W. Pitchford. We will carry at all times full stock at the old Harrison Warehouse at Blue Ridge depot. DON'T FORGET THAT THIS IS UNION GOODS. Call, phone or write for any information to BAYLIS W. HARRISON, C. W. PITCHFORD, Walhalla, S. C.

AMERICANS IN LORRAINE LINE.

Germans Seem to Be Testing Out Their Newest Foes.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 3.—American troops now are occupying a sector on the Lorraine front. The military censor has permitted publication of this announcement.

The whole American sector is resounding with the boom of guns. Airmen became exceedingly active along the American front on Saturday. Enemy snipers wounded two Americans slightly early this morning.

A shift of the wind to-day cleared away the mist which has hindered aerial operations and other activities for several days. A number of battles in the air were fought by patrolling planes early this afternoon. In one instance the French aviator defeated an attempt of German fliers to cross behind the American trenches.

Artillery and Snipers Active. The artillery and snipers also have become increasingly active. American 75's are harassing traffic behind the enemy trenches. The Germans are continuing the fire largely to the American trenches.

Throughout Friday night machine guns rattled ceaselessly from German positions.

The French commander of a sausage balloon squadron, who was an artillery officer at Verdun during the heaviest fighting, and also participated in the Somme offensive, declared to-day that the work of certain American batteries at the front is "almost perfect." He was particularly pleased with the work done by American guns in firing on a German position in a wood, which he observed from a balloon.

Where Americans Are Stationed. The fact that American troops were in the trenches in Lorraine was revealed by the German war office three months ago. At that time, according to an official German announcement, the Americans were on the front at the Rhine-Marne canal, which intersects the battle line near the German border, due east of Nancy.

This announcement was made in the official report from Berlin of the first German raid on the American positions, in which three Americans were killed, five wounded and twelve captured.

The eastern end of the battle line in France and Belgium runs through Pfench and German Lorraine, French Lorraine, is which is the American sector, is included in the department of the Meuse, the capital of which is Verdun. Meurthe-et-Moselle, whose capital is Nancy, and Vosges, with the capital at Epinal. The length of the front in French Lorraine is about 150 miles.

This section of the battle line extends into the Meuse from the Marne near St. Menchould, and runs eastward to the north of Verdun, south to St. Mihiel and east to the German border. There it turns to the southeast, and almost parallels the border to the vicinity of Lejntry. Below Lejntry it cuts across a section of French soil, past Badonviller and Senones and to the east of St. Die, and again across the German border at a point west of Colmar. The remainder of the line to the Swiss boundary is in Germany.

Since the battle of Verdun there has been no fighting of great importance along this front. For the most part it runs through high and broken country. Since the present battle line was established early in the war there has been comparatively little activity on the front to the east of the Verdun sector, the nature of the country making large operations impracticable.

Entertainment at Flat Shoals.

There will be a public entertainment given by local talent at Flat Shoals school house Friday night, February 8, beginning promptly at 7.30 o'clock.

A generous program is being arranged, consisting of short plays, monologues and a drill by the primary grades. Music will also be given.

Refreshments, consisting of hot coffee and chocolate, tea with cakes, will be served.

An admission fee of 15 and 25 cents will be charged. Come, everybody.

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE.

Seeley, World Famous in This Specialty, Called to Anderson.

F. H. Seeley, of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will be at the Chiquola Hotel and will remain in Anderson Friday only, February 15th. Mr. Seeley says: "The Spermatic Shield will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in ten days on the average case. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatments or prescriptions. Mr. Seeley has documents from the United States Government, Washington, D. C., for inspection. All charity cases without charge, or if any interested call, he will be glad to show same without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section."

P. S.—Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal and State Courts.—F. H. Seeley.—Adv.7*

HELD PENDING INFORMATION.

John Fountleroy Taken in Charge on Suspicion at Westminster.

Sheriff Jas. M. Moss was notified the other day of the appearance on the road between Richland and Westminster of a man whose actions gave rise to suspicions as to his purpose in the vicinity in which he was taken in charge. He had stopped over night at a home in the Richland community, and decided in the morning to make an early start toward the Georgia line. He gave his name, when Deputy Sheriff B. R. Moss first interviewed him, as Sir John Fountleroy, and he states that he is a native of Virginia. He is evidently a man of considerable education, and knows not a few people of prominence in South Carolina. He states that for some time he has been on a visit to friends in the Blitmore section of North Carolina, and was making his way to Georgia at the time he was taken in charge. A telegram has been sent to a brother in a distant city, and Fountleroy is being held pending a hearing from this message. There is no charge against him, he being held merely under suspicion of possible connection with some espionage work.

When taken in charge by Deputy Sheriff Moss he had in his possession a sack full of letters and papers, in many of the papers there being some kind of powders, all of which, so far as ascertained, are absolutely harmless. Fountleroy is a great writer of letters, and this feature of his demeanor gave rise to suspicion, as he would sit up practically all night writing one letter after another, putting them away in a sack which he carried.

In response to a query as to his nationality, his reply was quick and emphatic. "Oh, American," he said, "American for 200 years back, though, as my name indicates, I am of French extraction." He felt sure, he said, that his predicament was due to the unsettled condition of the country, any little peculiarity giving rise to suspicion. He holds no ill feeling toward the local authorities on account of his incarceration; in fact, his references to both Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Moss and the latter's wife are most complimentary. "They are so nice," he said, "and have treated me with every consideration possible under the circumstances." He is satisfied, he said, that he will be released just as soon as the Sheriff's telegram of inquiry is answered, "and then," he said with a smile, "I will go on my way rejoicing, for I have nothing to conceal and have told the truth; 'tis truth that sets us free."

Fountleroy is quite an interesting person to converse with. He has a good face, pleasant countenance and is as affable and open to all appearances, as any man could be. Sheriff Jas. M. Moss is impressed with the man to such extent that he feels sure also that the answer to his inquiry will justify his release. Under the circumstances, however, he will be held until all the little peculiarities of the situation have been cleared up.

Another Case of Interest.

Interest will center locally in the following dispatch from Augusta, Ga., one of the parties having but recently been in Walhalla, where he entered into some business prospective deals with Deputy Sheriff B. R. Moss, of whom the party giving his name as Serdenberg gave evidence of wishing to purchase some lands. Mr. Moss was somewhat suspicious of the party, but was unable to draw from him or observe anything about him that would warrant detention. The dispatch is as follows:

"Augusta, Ga., Feb. 2.—United States Assistant District Attorney Wallace Miller, of Macon, made a public statement to-night completely exonerating Dr. R. L. Rhodes, who is a lieutenant in the medical officers' reserve corps, U.S.A., and was charged with 'tipping off' George R. Serdenberg, alleged German spy, that the 'secret service' men were after him."

Mr. Moss noticed the very nervous condition of Serdenberg when he was here, and thought something was strange about the man, but could bring nothing to the surface to justify any action on his part. Serdenberg left here, and evidently made his way pretty directly to Augusta, where he landed in a hospital. The Dr. Rhodes mentioned, who was attending Serdenberg while in the hospital, hearing that secret service men were looking up Serdenberg's record, thoughtlessly remarked to his patient that he, the doctor, understood that secret service men were investigating him. This gave rise to the arrest of Dr. Rhodes for giving information of this fact to a man who was really under surveillance of the officials, and this, it is said, is the ground upon which the physician was arrested. His release is based upon his uniformly patriotic demeanor, and the ascertaining of the fact that the remark he made was the result of an impulse to joke with a patient of whom he had not the slightest suspicion. Dr. Rhodes is a member of the medical reserve corps.

To water trees on city streets a German forester has invented a perforated ring to be buried in the ground above their roots, an opening extending above the ground to receive the water.

NEGRO KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

Car's Trolley Jumps and Lands on 2,300-Volt Wire.

(Greenville News, 4th.)

Geo. Suber, colored, was killed, and Richard Hill, a young white man, suffered a severe shock yesterday morning when a belt line car of the Southern Public Utilities Company, in making the turn on Pendleton street, had its trolley to jump the trolley wire and come in contact with a heavy voltage wire running alongside the track and carrying current to operate the cotton mills in the suburbs. The trolley which to run the car, was accustomed to carrying only 550 volts of electricity, hitting the power wire, became charged with 2,300 volts. This heavy charge was taken to the controllers on the front and rear of the car, and had not the motorman in front thrown the controller he was operating into neutral only a miracle would have saved him from being instantly killed. It was by coming in contact with the controller on the rear of the car that the negro lost his life and the white man, Hill, was badly shocked, though not seriously hurt.

According to reports received at the office of the Utilities Company yesterday, the trolley came in contact with the high voltage wire in the manner stated above, and the negro, Suber, who occupied a seat in the extreme rear of the car, got up and went to the rear platform. When he reached the platform he laid his hand on the controller which was charged with the 2,300 volts from the power wire. Death was instantaneous, and so firmly did the negro grip the controller that it required considerable force to get him loose. When a person grips an object which is highly charged with electricity he is quickly drawn to that object and his hold becomes superhuman. Strenuous efforts were made by Motorman Vaughn and Conductor Biggerstaff, who were in charge of the car, to resuscitate the negro, but without avail.

Officials of the company stated that Hill, who was sitting well up toward the front of the car, left his seat also and went to the rear platform, where he, too, laid his hand on the deadly controller. He was snatched away before his grip became as strong as the negro's was and although badly shocked is not thought to be fatally injured. Dr. J. B. Hill, who was on another street car a short distance away, hurried to the scene, rendered medical aid to him and rushed him to the City Hospital, where it was stated last night he is resting well and has a good chance for recovery.

The only damage done to the car was that the controller on both the front and rear were burnt out and rendered useless by the high voltage they received. Traffic was delayed on the belt line for 20 or 30 minutes.

14 German Planes Bagged.

Rome, Feb. 3.—Fourteen enemy airplanes and a captive balloon were brought down yesterday on the Italian front. Heavy artillery fighting is in progress along the Lower Piave river. Following is the official account of these operations:

"There was moderate artillery activity from Stelvio to the Piave river, and more severe artillery fighting along the lower reaches of the river. The enemy exploded mines without success in the Pasubio area. Patrol encounters took place on the hills northeast of Monte Grappa.

"Favored by fine weather, our aerial forces, with the effective co-operation of our naval planes, engaged in considerable activity against enemy military objectives. Our aviators yesterday bombarded concentration points and crossings of highways along the enemy lines of communication on the Asiago plateau. Our bombing machines last night damaged the plant operating the aerial cable line between Caldonazza and Mone Revere.

"Eight hostile machines were brought down yesterday. Six others were shot down by British aviators, who also set fire to a captive balloon along the Piave."

Notice to Oconee R. S. I. A's.

All Oconee Rural School Improvement Associations wishing to compete for any of the State prizes are requested to send in their applications, along with reports, photographs of buildings, grounds, etc., that they may have on hand, and that may be of any assistance to the prize committee in determining the prize-winning schools.

Send your applications direct to Miss Madeline Spigener, Columbia, S. C., State R. S. I. A. President, or to me. If sent to me please send as soon as possible, as my mail is apt to be delayed on account of bad roads, etc.

Report blanks, etc., can be found at the office of the County Superintendent of Education.

Those schools having already sent in their reports have neglected to send in their prize applications. Please write an application, stating what you accomplished this year, and send to me. I will forward to Columbia.

Mrs. S. G. Smith, County Organizer. Walhalla, S. C., R.F.D. (Farm and Factory and Tugalo Tribune please copy.)

PILOT AND CAPTAIN BLAMED

For Horror in Halifax Harbor—Incidents for Manslaughter.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 4.—Blame for the collision between the French munitions ship Mont Blanc and the Belgian relief ship Iro, resulting in the explosion of the former vessel, which destroyed a large part of Halifax, on December 6, was placed upon Pilot Mackay, of Halifax, and Capt. LaModee, of the French ship, in a judgment announced to-day by the government commission which investigated the collision.

With the announcement of the commission's judgment, Pilot Mackay was arrested charged with manslaughter, the commission having recommended that he be criminally prosecuted and his license cancelled.

The commission also recommends to the French authorities the cancellation of the license of Capt. LaModee and "that he be dealt with according to the law of his country."

Capt. LaModee was also arrested, charged with manslaughter.

Fifteen hundred persons were killed; several thousand injured and an area of two and a half square miles adjacent to the Narrows was laid bare by the explosion aboard the Mont Blanc. Pilot Mackay was bringing the Mont Blanc into port when the vessel was rammed amidships by the Iro, outward bound. The weather was clear and the ships passed in the narrow channel signals were confused. It was said, and the crash came before the pilot of the Iro, now dead, was able to have her swung about into free waters.

The accident set fire to tanks of benzol on the deck of the Mont Blanc and instantly great volumes of smoke shot skyward. Realizing the danger, Mackay, Capt. LaModee and the ship's crew took to the boats and proceeded at top speed toward shore. As they landed they continued to run. They were more than a mile from the water when the ship blew up.

The commission held that Capt. LaModee and the pilot violated the rules of the road.

Pilot Authorities Censured.

Capt. LaModee and Pilot Mackay are in addition found guilty by the commission of neglect of public safety on the ground they did not take proper steps to warn the inhabitants of the city of a probable explosion. The commission further "considers the pilotage authorities deserving of censure" for permitting Mackay to pilot ships since the disaster.

More Men to Move 23d.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Provost Marshal General Crowder to-day announced that the movement of the last increments of men selected in the first draft will begin on February 23d and continue for a period of five days. This will complete the operation of the first draft, as all States have furnished their full quotas.

The movement will bring the strength of the national army up to the 635,000 men contemplated in the first draft.

The number of men which will be started to the Southern cantonments on February 23 are: Camp Lee, Va. 3,000 Jackson, S. C., (negroes) ... 3,383 Gordon, Ga., (negroes) ... 2,800 Travis, Texas, (negroes) ... 7,558 Pike, Ark., (negroes) ... 2,000 West Virginia will send 1,520 men to Camp Meade, Md., instead of to Camp Lee, Va.

PATRIOTIC MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT.

As announced last week, there will be a patriotic meeting at the Walhalla High School building Friday night of this week, February 8th, at 7.30 o'clock. The public is urged to attend, this invitation being to all citizens, young and old. There will be something of interest to all.

A program is being arranged, but has not been completed as yet. There will, however, be a number of interesting features of the meeting, and no one who has the interest of our country at heart should be absent. Let everybody keep the date and hour in mind and be on hand promptly.

There will be several speakers present, among them being Dr. D. W. Daniel of Clemson College. Dr. Daniel is too well known here to need any introduction, and it goes without saying that he will have something both interesting and instructive.

The children of the school—some of them—will have a place on the program. They have been given some very interesting work to do, and their work will not end with the closing of the program Friday night.

There will be no admission fee charged. The entire program is patriotic in its nature, with no charge to enter, and none to leave. Attendance will cost you nothing. Come out Friday night!

Townsend Chosen Judge.

Columbia, Jan. 30.—W. T. Townsend was to-day chosen Judge of the Fifth Circuit to succeed Mendel L. Smith, who recently resigned to accept a commission in the United States army with the rank of major judge advocate. Mr. Townsend was elected on the second ballot, getting 95 out of a total of 145 votes cast.