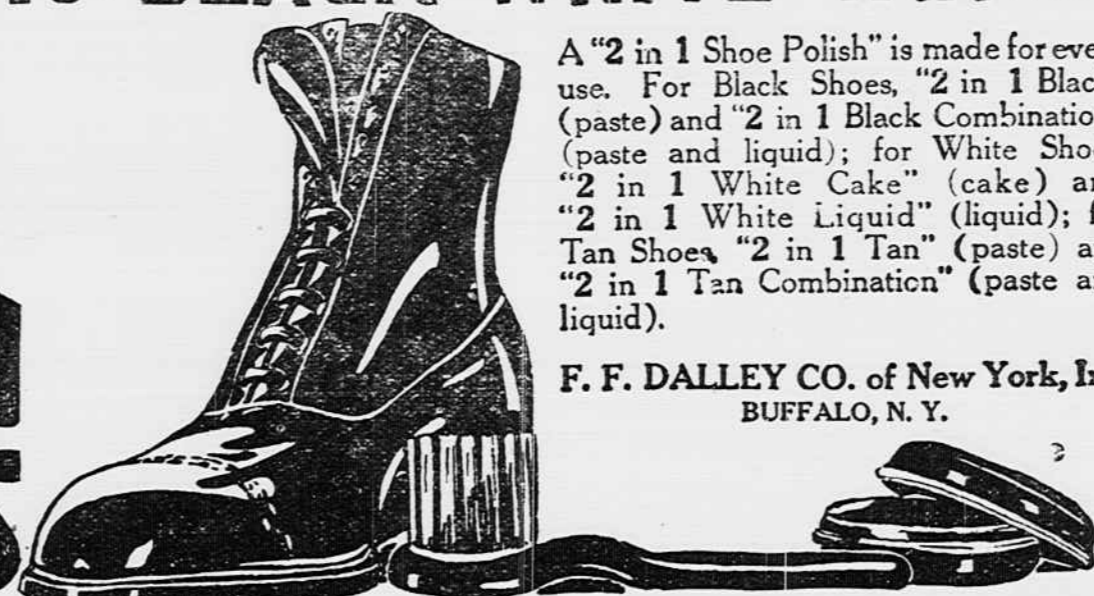


2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

10¢ BLACK WHITE TAN 10¢



A "2 in 1 Shoe Polish" is made for every use. For Black Shoes, "2 in 1 Black" (paste) and "2 in 1 Black Combination" (paste and liquid); for White Shoes, "2 in 1 White Cake" (cake) and "2 in 1 White Liquid" (liquid); for Tan Shoes, "2 in 1 Tan" (paste) and "2 in 1 Tan Combination" (paste and liquid).

F. F. DALLEY CO. of New York, Inc.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Tyre construction is more expensive, which makes them cost a little more, but makes them with ten times as much as any cheap imitation.

For sale by
Wm. JOHNSON & SON

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
I will make a final settlement of the estate of L. J. Watkins dec'd in the Probate Court for Newberry County, S. C., on Friday the 16th day of November, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and will immediately thereafter ask for my discharge as Administrator of said estate. All persons having claims against said estate will present them on or before that date to the undersigned.

W. Q. WATKINS,
Administrator.

Oct. 17, 1917.

BANKRUPT SALE.

By order of Referee in Bankruptcy, I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on Thursday November 1st, 1917 at 11 o'clock A. M., the stock of merchandise and fixtures of Jas. W. Pitts, Bankrupt, at the store house recently occupied by him on South side Main street, near Mower's Garage, in Newberry, South Carolina. This stock of merchandise inventories \$287.17 and consists of fancy and staple groceries. Furniture and fixtures were appraised at \$225.75 and consists of show cases, scales, cash register, safe, etc. Stock of merchandise will be sold as a whole, furniture and fixtures will be sold separately and by the piece. Terms of Sale cash.

W. A. McSwain,
Trustee

10-19-17.

ARMY TRANSPORT ANTILLES SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

No Warning Given of the Presence of the Enemy Until Torpedo Exploded in Engine Room—Ship Sank in Five Minutes With Loss of Seventy Lives

Washington, Oct. 19.—Seventy American soldiers and sailors lost their lives on Wednesday when a German submarine torpedoed the army transport Antilles.

News of this first heavy blow struck against America by Germany reached the Navy Department from Vice Admiral Sims this afternoon.

The Antilles was torpedoed while returning to this country from France. She was under convoy at the time, but neither the torpedo which sent her to the bottom nor the destroying submarine was sighted.

The men had no chance for their lives. Struck abreast the engine-room bulkhead, the Antilles sank like a plummet, going down in five minutes.

There were about 237 aboard her, and there was little or no chance to take the boats. Of these 167 were saved, many being reported to have been fished from the waters by vessels of the convoy. The death list includes three navy officers, four sailors and sixteen soldiers. The rest of the victims were members of the merchant crew.

Known Lives Lost.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels tonight authorized the following statement:

"The department is in receipt of a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims which states that the S. S. Antilles, an army transport, was torpedoed on October 17 while returning to this country from foreign service. This vessel was under convoy of American patrol vessels at the time.

"The torpedo which struck the Antilles was not seen, nor was the submarine which fired it. The torpedo hit abreast of the engine room bulkhead, and the ship sank within five minutes. One hundred and sixty-seven persons out of about two hundred and thirty-seven on board the Antilles were saved. About seventy men are missing. All the naval officers and officers of the army who were on board the ship at the time were saved, as were the officers of the ship, with the exception of the following:

- Walker, third engineer officer.
 - Boyles, junior engineer officer.
 - O'Rourke, junior engineer officer.
- The following enlisted naval personnel were lost:
- E. L. Kinzey, seaman, second-class; next of kin Thomas M. Kinzey, father, Water Valley, Miss.
 - J. W. Hunt, seaman, second-class; next of kin Isaac Hunt, father, Mountain Grove, Mo., R. F. D. No. 2, Box 44.
 - C. L. Muburn, radio electrician; first-class; next of kin, R. Ausburn, mother, 2800 Louisiana avenue, New Orleans.
 - H. F. Watson, radio electrician third-class, next of kin Mrs. W. L. Seger, mother, Rutland, Mass.

"There were about thirty-three of the army enlisted personnel on board of whom seventeen were saved. The names of the missing army enlisted personnel and of the merchant crew of the ship cannot be given until the muster roll in France, of those on board has been consulted. As soon as the department is in receipt of further details concerning the casualties they will be made public immediately."

Shock to Washington

Coming on the heels of Vice Admiral Sims' report of the torpedoing of an American destroyer, the sinking of the Antilles, caused a distinct shock to the military and naval establishments.

The Sims dispatch reached the bureau of communication at the navy department shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, at a time when the president and his cabinet were in session and discussing it, it is stated, the report of Admiral Mayo as to the real situation abroad.

Over a private telephone into the cabinet room, the news was transmitted to Secretary Daniels. He and Secretary of War Baker immediately left the White House and hurried across the street to the state war and navy building. They went together to Mr. Baker's office and within a few moments a message was sent out to bring the committee on public information's representative at the war department there at once.

Within 10 minutes the "inside wireless" of the state war and navy building had the report spread in every quarter that "something had happened."

More hurried conferences took place. Secretary Daniels returned to his own office and immediately Lieutenant Commander Belknap, navy censor accompanied by two representatives of the Creel censorship bureau, rushed in. Commander Belknap carried in his hand the original of the Sims dispatch.

Immediately upon their leaving the room it was announced that "a statement will be ready by the committee in 30 minutes." No hint of what the statement contained could be obtained, although it was said that "it's along the line of disaster."

Awaiting Verification.

Secretary Daniels received the newspaper correspondents immediately after Commander Belknap left the room and declared he had no news. Asked about the statement which was coming out he smiled rather sadly and, turning to the man who inquired, made a circle around his right eye with the tip of a telescope.

"There is nothing I can say now, gentlemen," he declared.

MR. DOMINICK WORKING FOR AVIATION CAMP

Congressman On a Business and Social Visit to Anderson—Talks Interestingly About Many Matters

Anderson Mail.

The Hon. Fred H. Dominick, congressman from the Third district, arrived in the city Friday afternoon, and after calling on a number of business men concerning the mail facilities of Anderson, the location of an aviation camp here, and other public matters, and after paying social calls to other friends, returned to Newberry this morning. Mr. Dominick looks well and seems to have weathered well the long, strenuous session of congress which has just closed.

Asked about Anderson's chances of securing an aviation camp Congressman Dominick said that he stands ready to exert his influence in landing one for Anderson. He stated that as soon as he returned to his office in Newberry he would write to the department in charge of these camps, and request a complete, detailed report of the location of these camps, and would make a vigorous fight to obtain one for Anderson. Just as soon as he received the report as requested he will confer further with the people of Anderson.

Congressman Dominick was asked to express his opinion about the length of the war. He stated that any statement from him as to the duration of the war would be based on guess-work entirely. He was told that another South Carolina congressman had been quoted as saying that the members of congress in voting these huge appropriations for the war knew that all of this money will not be spent; that they (the congressmen) believed that hostilities would cease before any great amount of this money would be spent.

"I don't agree with that congressman, if he is properly quoted," replied Congressman Dominick. "I believe that every bit of the money resulting from congress' legislation will be spent. But, I do believe that this year's expenditures will be larger than those of any future year during the period of the war. So much of the money now being spent is in preparation, such as building camps, etc., and once these things are completed, it will not be necessary to provide for them again. I don't believe the appropriations of congress will ever be as large during the present war as they are this year."

"What do you think of the success of the Second Liberty Loan Bond drive? Will it succeed, in your opinion?" the congressman was asked.

"Most assuredly it will succeed," said Congressman Dominick emphatically. "You must take into consideration that the organization for the drive is just now being perfected, and you can count on results from now on. I have noticed where the treasury has issued about \$1,500,000,000 of treasury certificates. These certificates, in my opinion, will be converted into the bonds. If this is done, then we will have already secured one-half of the minimum amount of the bonds—\$3,000,000,000. I firmly believe that the \$7,000,000,000 of bonds will be subscribed; in fact, I believe they will be largely over-subscribed. I hope the people in my district will subscribe liberally to the bonds. It is their duty to do so."

AN AMERICAN FLAG FOR BOY SCOUTS

Columbia, Oct. 17.—President Wilson will present an American Flag, appropriately inscribed to the troop of Boy Scouts in each State securing the largest number of subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan during the four day campaign which the organization will inaugurate on October 22nd.

The Boy Scouts will also be called upon to give assistance in the food pledge campaign. In practically all the counties the Scouts are now engaged in placing posters in stores and other public places.

In the first Liberty Loan Campaign the Boy Scouts secured subscriptions amounting to \$23,000,000.

WINTER BARLEY—Seed Rye. North Carolina Potatoes. Get them at Johnson-McCrackin Co. 10-2-17.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWBERRY AND COUNTY

Atlanta, Ga., October 13, 1917.
To the People of Newberry and County:

I am doing my bit in taking the management of an optical department, relieving two good Americans who went "to make the world safe for democracy"—hence it will be impossible for me to be in Newberry this fall.

I thank the good people of Newberry and County for their past patronage. I have the names and prescriptions of the glasses I fitted for the last 18 years and if any of you don't get the satisfaction of the glasses I fitted, or if the frames are faulty, please send the glasses to me (enclosing return postage) and I will exchange the lenses, frame, or both, free of charge.

If you break your glasses send them to me, will duplicate at a great saving to you. If you come to Atlanta come to see me. My services in any capacity is at your command.

Respectfully,
I. E. CRIMM,
65-67 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

INSYDE TYRES VS RELINERS.

Once in a great while some person to whom you may talk about Insyde Tyres may say "I can buy reliners for less money." Anyone who makes this statement does not appreciate the difference between Insyde Tyres and ordinary reliners.

Insyde Tyres are made out of genuine tire fabric, the kind of fabric that must be used in tires. It takes good fabric to stand up in an automobile tire. This genuine tire fabric of which Insyde Tyres are made, has the same kind of rubber between the plies which is used in automobile tires.

The plies of fabric in Insyde Tyres are actually vulcanized together over tire cores or moulds, making it practically impossible to pull the plies

apart with your fingers. The plies of fabric are all full width, giving strength to side walls.

Compare this construction with the construction of cheap reliners. They are made of cheap duck fabric which would not stand up in an automobile tire construction for ten miles. These plies of cheap fabric are cemented together cold. You can pull them apart with your fingers with little or no effort.

A cheap reliner is in many cases worse than nothing, for as soon as it gets a little warm the cement gets thin, and the plies slip, slide, wrinkle, pinch, and cause endless damage. The plies, usually, are not at full width.

The plies of fabric in Insyde Tyres being vulcanized together are firm and substantial. They positively cannot come apart. Of course Insyde

Soldiers Necessities

- A Bible, Steel Mirror 50c
- Soldiers Kit \$1.50
- Folder for your Father and Mother or Sweetheart's Photo \$1.00
- Tooth Brush 10c
- Tooth Paste 10c
- Brush and Comb 50c to \$2.50

Wrist Watch, Box Paper, Tablets, Fountain Pen, Cuff Links, Collar Buttons, Knives and many other articles.

Come and see my line, before you leave for the War.

Mayes' Book Store

The House of a Thousand Things

FOR SALE

The John A. Shealy home place two and one half (2 1/2) miles from Newberry, containing 247 acres, large dwelling and outbuildings. This is one of the best in proved places in Newberry County for sale at the present time. For price and terms apply to

Frank R. Hunter

Office Old Court House Newberry, S. C.

Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Here is Proof by Women who Know.



Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.

North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One day my husband came home and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash?' Well, I got them and took about 10 bottles of Vegetable Compound and could feel myself regaining my health. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good. Any one coming to my house who suffers from female troubles or Change of Life, I tell them to take the Pinkham remedies. There are about 20 of us here who think the world of them."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

You are invited to Write for Free Advice.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and confidential advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

An Ambition and a Record.


THE needs of the South are identical with the needs of the Southern Railway: the growth and success of one means the upbuilding of the other.

The Southern Railway asks no favors—no special privilege not accorded to others.

The ambition of the Southern Railway Company is to see that only of interest that is born of co-operation between the public and the railroads; to see perfected that fair and frank policy in the management of agencies; to realize that liberality of treatment which will enable it to obtain the additional capital needed for the acquisition of better and enlarged facilities incident to the demand for increased and better service; and, finally—

To take its niche in the body politic of the South alongside of other great industries, with no more, but with equal liberties, equal rights and equal opportunities.

"The Southern Serves the South."



Southern Railway System