

SOUTH DISGRACED BY THIS

Illiteracy Totals Show Lamentable Condition.

URGENT CALL TO THE FARMERS.

Official of Their National Union Urges Them to Aid Educational Work.

Columbia State. Columbia officials of the Farmers' Union are in receipt of a communication from the secretary of the national committee on education, C. C. Wright of Hunting Creek, N. C., as follows:

"A few days ago I received a late publication of the department of education at Washington and finding in it so much food for thought I decided to make it the basis for a talk to the members of the Farmers' Union.

"A most astonishing and the most deplorable thing to my mind in this report is the very high percentage of illiteracy among the native white born citizens of the Southern states. In this report for the scholastic year ending June 30, 1912, the country is grouped in five divisions, namely: North Atlantic, North Central, South Central, South Atlantic and Western. In the South Atlantic and South Central divisions the percentage of illiteracy was 8; in the former 7, and 6 in the latter. In none of the other groups did it reach more than 1.7 per cent. The states comprising the South Atlantic division are: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Those in the South Central are: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma. The average percentage of illiteracy as a whole among the native white born population is 3.7. The state which has the largest percentage of illiteracy is New Mexico, with 15 per cent. The states having the least percentage of illiteracy are the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming and Washington, each having 3 of 1 per cent.

"Another interesting fact we note is that the percentage of enrollment in the public schools, with one exception, is lowest in these same two divisions, the lowest being in Louisiana, where it is 52.62 of the school population, that is, from 5 to 18 years of age. The state having the highest percentage is Kansas, with 37.26. The percentage of enrollment in the United States as a whole is 72.54.

"Another interesting feature of this report is the average daily attendance of those enrolled. Here again we find the South Atlantic and the South Central divisions at the foot. In the country as a whole the percentage of those enrolled in average daily attendance is 71.4. The state having the highest percentage of attendance is Oregon, with 87.5. The lowest is Kentucky, with 54.7 per cent.

"The next item we notice is the length of school term and here, as before, the South Atlantic and South Central divisions stand foot. The average length of term in the United States in days is 156.8 days. The state with the longest term is Rhode Island, with 194 days, while the state with the shortest term is South Carolina, with 92.8 days.

In the average monthly salary of teachers, the valuation of public school property, the expenditure for schools per capita of the total population, these same two divisions are conspicuous by their position at the bottom of the list. Some one has said that facts are stubborn things. In this instance they are not only stubborn things but most deplorable ones as well. That the sections which have produced so many men whose names have been written high in the temple of earthly fame, that have produced so many sons who have immortalized themselves not only on the field of battle but in all the professions and walks of life as well, whose history in the past is one of which her sons and daughters should be justly proud, should be so far behind in providing the means for the education of her youth is indeed a most lamentable fact. Let us remedy this condition of affairs."

NEW TROTTING RECORD.

Peter Volo Makes New World's Record.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 6.—When Peter Volo, driven by Murphy, won the two-year-old trotting division of the Horseman futurity and the purse of \$3,000 at yesterday's grand circuit meet, he established a new world's record for two-year-old trotters, going the first mile in 2:09. The distance was made with ease, Murphy holding the colt back as he came down the stretch. The former record of 2:09 1/2 was made by Justice Brooks two years ago.

Etwah had an easy time taking the three-year-old trot for the horseman futurity \$10,000 purse. At no time was the Goers entry in danger, leading the field in every heat. Peter Johnson, of which much was expected in this event, drew the flag in the last heat. His poor showing is believed to be due to illness.

Frank O. Jones, the Memphis, Tenn. millionaire owner of Etwah, who is an old-time telegraph operator, climbed into the press box and personally transmitted a message to his daughter, telling her of Etwah's victory. Besides the \$7,500 won by Etwah, the owner also won a \$500 cup.

Remarkable Cure of Dysentery.

"I was attacked with dysentery about July 15th, and used the doctor's medicine and other remedies with no relief, only getting worse all the time. I was unable to do anything and my weight dropped from 145 to 125 pounds. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I used two bottles of it and it gave me permanent relief." writes B. W. Hill of Snow Hill, N. C. For sale by all dealers.

MAKING GOOD PAST REGRETS

Charleston News and Courier.

Of the large number of persons who recall with clearness the far-away regrets of childhood there are few, indeed, who are given the opportunity in later years to make good even one of those regrets, and he who is able to accomplish the miracle deserves more than passing notice. Last month a Chicago millionaire found it possible to make up for one of his boyhood disappointments and the story of his compensation will find a happy echo in many hearts. About a half century or so ago he stood, a barefooted, sun-burned boy, and watched the red circus wagons of that period and disappear through the hills and disappear from view. He had haunted the vicinity of the big canvas tent and had yearned for the sawdust ring and pink lemonade and peanuts, but there was no way to gratify his wish and as he looked with sorrowful eyes upon the last of the caravan he vowed that some day he would make up for his disappointment by taking every youngster in town to the circus. The years brought him many experiences in other environments and when after fifty years had rolled by and he found himself the master of great wealth he remembered his boyhood vow and on a bright June day a few weeks ago he kept his promise faithfully, as nearly three thousand happy children of his home town and its vicinity can testify.

The incident possesses that touch of human nature which makes the world akin and the memory of which lingers long after other incidents of larger general interest are forgotten. It shows among other things that there are men in this world whose sterling traits of character are unchangeable, whose hearts are golden to the core and whose memories are as long as their purses. The opportunity to make our dreams come true is not given to all of us. If such were the case there would be little or no ambition in the world, for ambition thrives not so much upon desire achieved as upon hopes disappointed. If we knew that we had only to wish for a certain thing to gain possession of it the spur of endeavor would be lacking and we would soon deteriorate into aimless creatures with no aims beyond the present and no desire unfulfilled. Those who are able to gratify their ambitions with little effort, however, miss some of the most helpful and necessary experiences of life. They gradually learn to take their repeated successes as matters of course and do not appreciate the lessons that lie hidden away. On the other hand, the man who knows what it is to have to put aside his ambitions, who

sees his desires disappointed, who is called upon to sacrifice many of his dearest hopes is often given the opportunity of turning his adversity to good use. His failures make deeper impression upon him perhaps than success makes upon his neighbor, and if he is at all sincere in his desires new thoughts and wiser purposes replace his old ambitions and he benefits accordingly.

The road to the past is a long one to travel and sometimes a hard one. It is filled with many blessed memories, but it has its crosses also, and it remains with us whether we can atone in after life for the bitterness of those crosses. The sorrows of childhood are just as poignant at the time as the griefs of later years, and while, of course, we cannot change the record for ourselves there are many ways by which we can sweeten the bitter memories of long ago. Remembering the things that caused us regret in other days we can at least do all within our power to modify that regret, if not prevent it altogether, for some one else. We cannot all expect to duplicate the happy results accomplished by the man whose wealth afforded him a golden opportunity, but we can all find some one whose desires we can help to gratify even if by doing so we are called upon to make some sacrifice. The happiness of hopes unexpectedly attained possesses a significance all its own and we who know what bitter disappointment means can understand with all our heart the depth of that significance. We may not be able to obliterate the memory of our individual disappointments, but by helping some one else to avoid a similar disappointment we round off its sharp edges. We do not always find our compensations in our individual experiences, but we do find them in the happiness which we try to make for others, a happiness that we may have been deprived of, it is true, but which reflects itself all the same in our later experiences. We do not, as a rule, expect to make up in advancing years for the disappointments of youth and, therefore, the fine example in question stands out all the more clearly and convincingly. It was not given this man to make all his dreams come true, but at least he was faithful enough to his early vow and mindful enough of the experiences which led to the making of that vow, to make at least one come to pass. He may have memories of other days which brought him disappointment and regret, but the memory of one dark day is replaced now by a bright and shining vision that will go far towards increasing the happiness of today.

AIKEN MAN SLAIN BY LITTLE SON

Small Boy Uses Pistol When His Father Beats His Mother—Lodged in Jail.

Augusta, Ga., Special to Columbia State, Aug. 6.—News reached here yesterday afternoon that Dock Walton, a white man, who has been living in Aiken county for several months, was shot and killed at his home at Milledgeville, about 12 miles from Aiken, by his 11-year-old son, Lee Walton, Monday night. Walton went to his home drunk and began to beat his wife. He was told by the small boy to stop, but paid no attention to him. When his father continued to whip his mother, the little boy, small for his years, grabbed up a revolver and fired from behind his father. Two bullets pierced the father's head, entering from the rear and coming out of the forehead, one just over the right eye.

When Sheriff Howard and Rural Policeman Samuels, summoned from Aiken, reached the scene, Walton lay in a puddle of blood.

The boy's mother told the officers what had taken place. She said that her husband has been in the habit of beating her, but that he had often threatened to kill her if she told anyone. The little boy, she said, had seen his father whip her before and had told her he would put a stop to it.

Mrs. Walton also told the officers that her husband, who has been going under the name of Joe Vincent since coming to Aiken county to live, assumed that name for the reason that he got into trouble in Alabama and had to leave that state. They then went to North Carolina and there her husband got into trouble again. He has not been known by his own name since he went to Aiken county, and she says he wanted also in Walthalla for stealing whiskey.

The little boy showed no signs of nervousness when he was taken into the custody of the officers but appeared to feel that he deserved credit for what he had done in the protection of his mother. He was placed in the Aiken jail.

A Lack of Obstacles.

A Scotchman who had worked for many years on the railroad among the Highlands of Scotland went to the United States in his later years and settled on a section of a homestead land on the plains of the far West.

Soon after his arrival there was a project for a railway through the district. The Scotsman was applied to as a man of experience in such matters. "Hoot, mon," he said to the spokesman of the delegation, "ye canna build a railway across this country." "Why not, Mr. Ferguson?" "Why not?" repeated Ferguson, with an air of effectually settling the whole matter. "Why not? Dinna ye see the country's as flat as a floor, and ye hae nae place whatever to run your tunnels through?"

Occasionally a vain woman starts to lay up something for a rainy day and begins with fancy hosiery.

WHERE DO BIRDS DIE?

Of the Thousands of Songsters That Must Perish Monthly We Seldom See a Single One.

We have millions of birds in this country, yet it is very seldom we see a dead bird. At the same time, the mortality among them must be exceedingly high, for they do not increase to any great extent, surely not at all in comparison with the countless thousands that are hatched every year.

It has been asked, "Why is it we so seldom see a dead bird?" Ornithologists have attempted to explain, but not with very great success, as they have no definite proof of their ideas as to this. Once in a while one may see a dead bird in the woods or fields, and rarely in the cities and towns, but they are astonishingly few.

Nevertheless, it is obvious that thousands of birds must die each month. Where do they die? That is a question that even the naturalist cannot answer satisfactorily.

Of course, many birds are killed off by animals. Cats kill many birds, and birds kill each other, as witness the fact that an ailing blackbird is killed off by his fellows and other birds adopt a similar method. It is quite possible that those killed off by birds are the ones seen dead in woods and fields, but there yet remain thousands of bird deaths that cannot easily be accounted for.

The most likely explanation is that a sick bird crawls away to cover of some sort and there dies. Without doubt, hundreds of birds so perish each month. And sometimes a bird gets into a corner from which he cannot escape, then he dies there.

Small animals as well as birds crawl off to some isolated spot and die unseen and where they die there do their bodies wither to decay. A sick dog gets out of sight if he possibly can, and an ailing cat does the same thing. They seek to hide, and it would almost seem that the bird and animal kingdoms do not want the eye of man to rest on their members when the time of death comes.

In holes in walls, in holes in trunks of trees, in odd corners all over the country do birds die, and small animals as well. Rarely do they die out in the open, and therefore it is not so very singular, after all, that you do not come across the dead body of a bird or other animal very often.

Money Value of Temperance.

Baltimore Sun. A Swiss life insurance company has taken action which indicates that "temperance" has money value. It has undertaken to insure members of a temperance society composed of railway employes for 4 per cent less than other employes who are not members of it. For some time past a Swiss accident insurance company has given total abstainers a reduction of 10 per cent in insurance rates. So well satisfied is the company with results that after January 1, 1906, it will make the reduction to total abstainers 15 per cent. These reductions have the merit of doing fuller justice to the "good risks." There is no reason why one class of risks should pay the losses caused by another.

ONE MAN KILLED, ANOTHER FLEES

Deputy Sheriff Russell Gibson Shoots R. L. Henderson at Lockhart, Companion in Flight.

Union Special to Columbia State, Aug. 5.—At Lockhart, in this county, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, R. L. Henderson was shot and killed by Russell Gibson, a deputy sheriff, at that place. It seems that Henderson and W. P. Scott had recently gone to Lockhart from Whitmire and were boarding at the house of a man named Broom. About 8 o'clock Sunday evening these two went into the boarding house after supper time and Mrs. Broom told them that they were late and could get only cold supper. They demanded a hot meal and finally it is charged, threw a fruit jar at one of the women in the house, cutting her arm. Mrs. Broom's son then came up and was beaten and upon the approach of the husband he was covered with a pistol by Henderson. One of the men walked out and knocked down a young man who was passing with a young woman. Then it is alleged, one of them, presumably Henderson, fired his pistol at T. I. Barber, superintendent of Lockhart mills, who came upon hearing the noise. Sheriff Fant was notified of the trouble and went to the scene at once and a search was made for the trouble-makers. Finally Deputy Gibson and two or three others came upon Scott and Henderson in the woods near Lockhart between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Upon their showing fight Gibson shot Henderson.

Scott escaped and has not yet been captured.

He Blessed It. A teacher of a Sunday school class tried to impress upon her young charges the necessity of blessing the food before eating.

"Billy," she asked of a little fellow whose father was an elder in the church, "what prayer does your father say before you eat your dinner?"

"I dun know." "Well, what did he say this morning before breakfast?" Billy meditated; suddenly he remembered and beamed.

"He said, 'You kids go slow on the butter now! It's 40 cents a pound.'"

The little man wants here below is generally a little above the ordinary.

Good Reason For His Enthusiasm.

When a man has suffered for several days with colic, diarrhoea or other form of bowel complaint and is then cured sound and well by one or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as is often the case, it is but natural that he should be enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy, and especially in the case of a severe attack when life is threatened. Try it when in need of such a remedy. It never fails. Sold by all dealers.

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CRIMSON CLOVER will increase the productiveness of the land more than twenty times as much as the same amount spent in commercial fertilizers. Can be sown by itself or at the last working of corn, cotton or other cultivated crops.

We are headquarters for Crimson Clover, Alfalfa, Winter Vetch, and all Farm Seeds,

Write for prices and Descriptive Fall Catalog, giving information about all seeds for fall sowing.

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Schedules Southern Railway.

Premier Carrier of the South.

N. B.—Schedule figures published as information only and are not guaranteed. Effective Sept. 15, 1912.

Daily departure from Lancaster: No. 113—10:05 a. m. for Rock Hill and way stations.

No. 118—8:31 a. m. for Camden, Columbia and way stations.

No. 114—2:00 p. m. for Camden, Columbia, Charleston and way stations.

No. 117—7:48 p. m. for Rock Hill, Yorkville and way stations. Also Charleston, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

E. McGee, A. G. P. A., Columbia, S. C.; W. H. Caffey, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.

Bank No. 222. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FARMERS BANK & TRUST CO

located at Lancaster, S. C., at the close of business June 4th, 1913.

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets include Loans and Discounts (\$140,978.00), Overdrafts (1,981.85), Furniture and Fixtures (2,875.00), Due from Banks and Bankers (16,472.83), Currency (1,449.00), Gold (927.50), Silver and Other Minor (324.36), Checks and Cash Items (168.46). Total: \$165,175.00.

Table with columns for Liabilities. Liabilities include Capital Stock Paid in (\$50,000.00), Surplus Fund (1,250.00), Undivided Profits, less Current Expenses and Taxes Paid (5,208.87), Dividends Unpaid (12.00), Individual Deposits Subject to Check (18,482.06), Time Certificates of Deposit (9,904.35), Cashier's Checks (317.83), Bills Payable, including Certificates for Money Borrowed (80,000.00). Total: \$165,175.00.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster—ss.

Before me came W. H. Millen, Cashier of the above named bank, who, being sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

W. H. MILLEN, Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of June, 1913.

W. P. ROBINSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: E. B. LINGLE, W. T. GREGORY, W. P. BENNETT, Directors.

Lancaster & Chester Ry. Co.

Schedule in Effect March 3rd 1912. Eastern Time.

WESTBOUND Lv. Lancaster 6:00a—3:35p Lv. Fort Lawn 6:30a—4:05p Lv. Richburg 6:55a—4:45p Ar. Chester 7:30a—5:20p

EASTBOUND Lv. Chester 8:30a—6:45p Lv. Richburg 10:20a—7:25p Lv. Bascomville 10:50a—7:35p Lv. Fort Lawn 11:00a—7:50p Ar. Lancaster 11:30a—8:15p

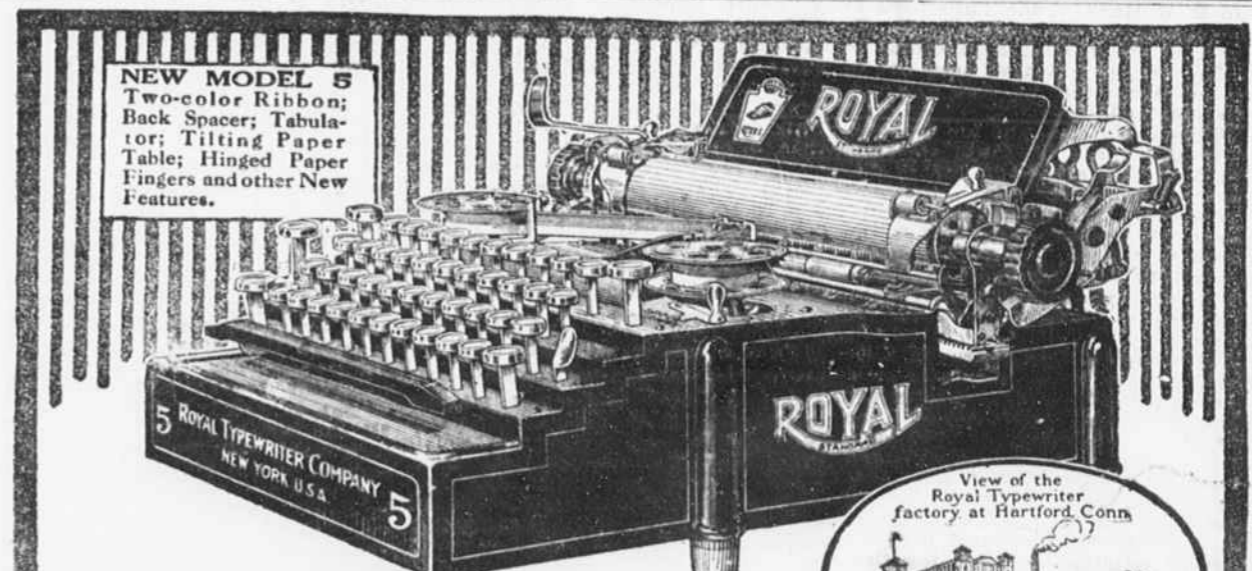
Connections—Chester with Southern, Seaboard and Carolina & Northwestern Railways.

Port Lawn, with Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Lancaster, with Southern Railway. A. P. McLURE, Supt.

The Best Hot Weather Tonic

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC enriches the blood, builds up the whole system and will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. 50c.



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Lancaster Publishing Co., Agent

