

FIRST OF THE SUFFRAGETS

Tracts Recently Found Prove That English Women Sought Votes Many Years Ago.

The title of a tract in a recent catalogue published at London, England, merits notice. It is: "Hey, Hoe, for a Husband; or The Parliament of Maides; Their Desires, Decrees, and Determinations. The principal members are Mrs. Boatrice Blinks, Mrs. Sarah Sale Woman, Mrs. Margaret Maundring, Mrs. Priscilla Prick-Song, Mrs. Dorothy Doewell, Mrs. Tabitha Triptoe, 4to, 1647." It begins as follows: "Not able any longer to forbear the very many inconveniences, occasioned by the general backwardness of men, who contrary to the law of God and nature, are wooed to that which is distinct (were they not degenerate) would prompt them to proffer; we the maids and virgins of Great Britain have thought fit, to the end a speedy remedy of this evil may be attained, to choose members fit and able to sit in parliament," etc.

USED A LITTLE DIPLOMACY

Detroit Wife Got Everything She Wanted and Wasted Only a Short Time in Argument. "Of course, you can't possibly afford a new bonnet for me?" "Not at present, my dear." "And I presume a new gown is absolutely out of the question?" "That's true, just at this time." "I suppose so. And a few simple dresses would cost too much?" "I was hoping that you could get along without them. I need all the money I have in my business right now."

FOR THE EARACHE.

"I am afraid I have greatly interfered with my own practice," said a celebrated aurist, "by giving the following advice to many of my friends: At the first symptoms of earache, let the patient lie on the bed with the painful ear uppermost. Fold a thick towel and tuck it around the neck; then with a teaspoon fill the ear with warm water. Continue doing this for 15 or 20 minutes; the water will fill the ear orifice and flow over on the towel. Afterwards turn over the head, let the water run out, and plug the ear with warm glycerin and cotton. This may be done every hour until relief is obtained. It is an almost invariable cure and has saved many cases of acute inflammation. The water should be quite warm, but not too hot."—From the Family Doctor.

Fell Victim to Octopus.

A tragedy of the coast, the rough portion of western Tasmania, has been cleared up by a discovery by two young men, Goninon and Cooper, at Cornwall. They caught a monster octopus twelve feet six inches long, three feet thick from chest to back, and three feet across the back, and on opening the stomach found a man's shirt inside. The shirt was similar to that known to have been worn by a miner, Richard Shaw Burke, who was lost on the coast several months ago, and supposed to have been swept from Trumpeter rock, 80 yards distant from where the octopus was killed. The octopus is the largest known on the west coast of Tasmania.

Yes, He Remembered.

Charlie is the cashier of a country bank. He and May were engaged to be married, but a quarrel separated them and the ring was handed back. "And, remember, please," May added, "that when next we meet we do so as perfect strangers." A few days later May entered Charlie's bank and presented a check for payment. Charlie took the check and examined it critically and then, instead of cashing it, he handed it back. "I'm so sorry," he said, "but it's against the rules of this bank to cash checks for perfect strangers. You must find some one in town to identify you."

Panama Canal.

It is more than probable the building of the Panama canal would never have been possible but for the discovery—by Dr. Jesse Lazear of the United States army who, by the way, sacrificed his life while making the experiments leading to the discovery—that yellow fever was transmitted by the bite of the deadly stegomyia mosquito. But for that wonderful and timely discovery the mortality, and attendant misery, of the fever would have been a handicap too great to have been borne.

WHERE RAIN SELDOM FALLS.

Two Thousand Miles of South American Coast Line Almost Absolutely Waterless.

For 2,000 miles the coast, as more Americans than are at present informed will doubtless discover as soon as the Panama canal develops more neighborliness between the North Atlantic and the South Pacific, one need not carry an umbrella except to keep off the sun, the Providence Journal observes. In Peru, on the sea side of the Andes, they build out of mud what seem to be magnificent palaces, and clapboard effects are popular also, though wood is worth its weight in gold. Stucco, a paint brush and a lively fancy serve for this stazy decoration, but there is not even the pretense of cultivating lawns, though that might be indulged in, too, with the help of a pot of green paint. Rain enough would not fall in a generation to wash the green off the front yard or the patio. That stretch of coast is one of the most remarkable of all nature's demonstrations of waterless desolation. It is an elongated Sahara. From Coquimbo, one-third of the length of Chile below the Peruvian border to Guayaquil, in Ecuador, vegetation is unknown. An agreeable effect is to relieve the equatorial heat along the coast and the slope of the Andes of humidity.

MAKE A TEST OF STRENGTH

Peculiar Contest Waged by Elephants in Dispute Over the Companionship of Female. When two male elephants compete for the companionship of a female, says the duke of Montpensier, in Wild World Magazine, they do not forget their dignity so far as to fight for the lady. They simply face each other squarely. Then one of them pulls down a branch from a tree with his trunk and lays it at his feet. The other takes a larger branch, or pulls up a big shrub by the roots, and also lays it at his feet. No. 1 then tackles a still bigger branch, and this strange competition goes on, turn and turn about, until at last the contestant try to pull down trees wholesale, and the one who falls to uproot his tree in turn is abandoned by the lady elephant, who has been an interested spectator of the strange duel. She departs with the possessor of the largest tree, and the vanquished elephant retires shamefaced. This trial-of-strength species of courtship is very remarkable when contrasted with the ordeal of battle of most other animals, and shows the highly developed intelligence of these enormous creatures.

Saw for Newtlyweds.

Many of the small towns in Europe have distinctive wedding customs which must be observed, and of these the old mountain town of Wildermann, in Germany, claims one that is particularly interesting and quaint. On the day before the wedding the young men interested in the couple place a sawhorse on the top of the house where the bride is lodging, usually upon a chimney, and the bridegroom has to take it down before the wedding. On the wedding day the couple find a rope barring their way after they leave the church, and they are not allowed to pass until they have sawed in two the knotty log lying upon the horse. The inhabitants of the town gather around to watch the sawing which is supposed to show whether or not the couple will pull well together.—Popular Mechanics.

Rabelais Always Humorous.

Rabelais was a monk long before he wrote his drolleries, but that he was a humorist first is evidenced by the many practical jokes which brought down upon him the punishment of his spiritual superiors. In his case the priestly profession became too confined for his talents and he made a better doctor of the body than he had been of the soul, but it was his career as a wit that brings fame into our day. His gargantuan stories stand as his record, and their grim, grave humor reflect the man; that they read coarse to us is merely the accident of their age. Rabelais hit hard, but he was returning blow for blow and fierce irony was a necessary weapon of the time.

Coal Was Used 3,000 Years Ago.

Greek writers 500 years before the Christian era mention coal in their works, and it was no uncommon thing in Egypt 500 years before that. A long gap apparently comes after that, and coal is not heard of again until in England, somewhere about the time of William the Conqueror in the eleventh century. Records are found granting the privilege of mining for it to the people. It was not until well along in the sixteenth century that coal was used to any extent in Paris, and in Germany the date of its beginning was even later.

Causes of Prevention.

When little visitors come in to play with the children mothers will do well to put certain toys away, such as whistles, horns, and any musical instruments that must be placed to the lips. It is unsanitary for general use to be made of such toys. An unsuspected sore throat or mouth may trouble one of the little visitors or entertainers and the ailment be thus transmitted. It is a good plan to sterilize such toys occasionally, using borax in hot water, drying in the oven to prevent rust.

ULSTER, GARDEN OF IRELAND

Writer Pays High Tribute to the Scotch-Irish Who Have Made the Country What It Is.

It would not surprise me in the least if the late J. P. Morgan had the blood of the Ulster-Scot in his veins, as your correspondent hints at, says the writer of a letter to the editor of the New York Tribune. The Scotch-Irish were even more Scottish than the Scotch themselves—stern, shrewd, energetic and thoroughly reliable.

When James VI. of Scotland—James I. of England—offered facilities for the settlement of Ulster, thousands of Scots availed themselves of the chance, and by their energy helped to transform that district into a garden of Ireland.

Belfast, one of the most peaceful and prosperous cities in the world, is nothing more or less than a second Glasgow.

To Scotland, indirectly, to Ulster directly, we are indebted for such men as Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, John C. Calhoun, Chester A. Arthur, T. A. Hendricks, Horace Greeley, C. D. McCutcheon, James G. Blaine, Charles Foster, Samuel H. Grey and many others who helped to make the United States what she is today.

Robert Fulton, though an Irishman of Scottish descent—his father being forced out of Scotland in Cromwell's time—is scarcely an Ulster-Scot. But, then, if it were not for the Livingston family, who were descended from the kings, nobles and lords of Scotland, Fulton could never have accomplished what he did.

HELPLESS IN SNAKES' COILS

Fisherman in Order to Escape Threatened Death From Reptiles Rolls in Fire.

George Ensor, a business man of this city, while fishing near Mountaindale, a Piedmont, Va., dispatch to the New York Herald states, was attacked by snakes, which came from a rotten log on which he was sitting, and before he could beat them off the reptiles had entwined themselves about him, binding his arms, hands and feet. The snakes, more than a dozen in number, measured from four to six feet in length.

Mr. Ensor, after vainly endeavoring to work his arms and feet loose, had the presence of mind to roll down a hill into a fire he had built to cook his breakfast. His clothes caught fire and the snakes, scorched and sizzling, untwined from his body and made for the old log. Mr. Ensor ran to the stream and threw himself into the water, extinguishing his burning clothes. His body, arms and face were severely burned, but he managed to make his way to Mountaindale, where physicians say he has a chance for recovery.

Pain of Wounds.

There is a great deal of misapprehension as to the intensity of the pain caused by the entrance into the human body of various objects. Many persons fancy that if a man is shot at all he must therefore suffer intensely. The reverse is true. A slight wound, a mere abrasion of the skin, is sometimes far more painful than a wound caused by the entrance of a bullet directly into the muscles or even into a bone. The skin is filled with nerves and when any of them are torn by the ball the pain is extreme. If the bullet plunges directly through the skin into the body the only nerves disturbed are those in the comparatively small space the bullet strikes. Since there are few nerves in the muscles, the nerves of the skin convey the sensation of pain to the brain. In the same way the greater portion of the pain experienced in the amputation of an arm or leg is occasioned when the skin is cut, and the subsequent cutting of the muscles and the sawing of the bone, in which all the pain is popularly supposed to be centered, amount to little in comparison.—Harper's Weekly.

All Modern Improvements.

Sparker and Plug had just returned from a glorious spin in Sparker's brand-new automobile, and as they sat in Sparker's library they talked of many things despite the noise Sparker's youngsters were making. "Tell you what, Sparker," said Plug, "you've a fine, healthy lot of children. By the way, how many have you?"

"Seven," said Sparker, proudly. "You know, I've often wondered," went on Plug, "whether you people with so many children have any particular favorites."

"Well, no," answered Sparker, hesitatingly; "that is to say, you know, we don't have favorites exactly, but of course you can't help being more interested in this year's model than in some of the earlier ones!"

No Fear of Father Dying Young.

When little Doris climbed up to her father's knee, it was quite obvious that some deep problem was troubling her mind. Presently she unburdened herself of the momentous question. "Papa," she asked, "was it a very wise person who said 'The good die young?'"

"Yes," replied her father. "I suppose he must have been very, very wise."

"Well," said the child, after meditating for some time on the import of his answer, "I'm not really so much surprised about you; but mummy—no, I don't see how mummy managed to get growed up!"

HARD TO DRIVE FROM NEST

Remarkable Case of Devotion to Home Shown by Nesting Meadow Lark in Massachusetts.

An endearing trait in birds is their love of home, and the bravery with which they face danger in protecting their eggs or baby birds. They seem to become very tame at such times, not seldom a person who approaches them quietly may, after a few gentle attempts, stroke a mother bird as she broods. But it is really courage, and not enjoyment of the attention, that she displays.

An interesting example of the strong attachment of a bird to its home, as well as its adaptability to unusual circumstances, was given by a meadow lark that found itself day after day under gun-fire, and learned not to fear it.

At the practice grounds of the United States marine corps at Wakefield, Mass., some low mounds were raised on the firing line. On the front side of one of these mounds a meadow lark built its nest, and had laid its eggs when the season's practice in target shooting and skirmish drill began. The rifle of the man lying on the mound was directly over the nest, and not more than two feet above it.

At first the birds would fly away, when the firing skirmish line was still at some distance; but as the practice continued, they became accustomed to the noise. They would wait until the men came very near before flying, and would return immediately after. As the time came for the eggs to hatch, one of the birds would stay on the nest during the firing, even if a rifle were held just above her head. The marines were very careful not to disturb the little family. When the young came, they were nourished amid the smoke of battle, as it were, and finally left the nest unharmed.—Youth's Companion.

AS THE GROUCH SEES GROCER

Most Useful Member of Community Unkindly Dealt With by Expert Fault Finder.

A grocer is a man who spends his time in exchanging adulterated foods for unadulterated money.

The best time to visit any grocer is after you have had a large, square meal; the worst time to visit him is in the afternoon about 5 o'clock, when you are half starved and everything in his place looks more or less real. But after you have given him an order under these famished conditions, do not go home to your wife. It is better to give her a few days in which to recover, and incidentally get even with you by ordering two new Paris hats and rhododendron kimono.

To be a successful grocer one must have sand, a rich Oriental vocabulary that can describe the same tea as if it were in each case really different and a complete knowledge of aniline dyes.

Also, every grocer should be married. He can then explain to his customer when he is trying to sell her some combination of wood pulp and asbestos for nourishment: "My wife has tried this for three weeks and still lives."—Life.

Estimating Your Supplies

In large institutions the time that certain supplies last has been tested down to a fine point. Only by knowing very carefully how long certain supplies will last can the army and other large institutions buy intelligently and thus take advantage of the reduced price given on large orders. While many women are "good managers," many more should more definitely test how long certain supplies last the family under average conditions. It is possible to estimate how long coffee, tea, staples, cereals, etc., will last, and make large quantity orders on which the housewife can obtain a generous discount. But unless this quantity buying is based on careful estimates it will not result in the saving of money and time it otherwise would.

Vegetables as Hair Ornaments.

Now that fruit has reached the hair, in the shape of little oranges for the bride's coiffure, will it come to vegetable again, as it did among the absurdities of Marie Antoinette's time? "Ask my niece, Mme. de Matignon," we read in the memoirs of the Marquise de Cregny, "if it is not true that in 1785 she had her head dressed a la jardiniere, with a red check duster, into which M. Leonard (the queen's hair dresser) had artistically inserted a small artichoke, a broccolo, a fine carrot and some radishes. When Don Don Ploot (the Comtesse de Lameth-Ploot, a rich creole) saw it she was so delighted that she exclaimed, 'I will never wear anything but vegetables. It is so simple, and more natural than flowers.'"

Were Not Discussing Pictures.

His pride was natural, for he was quite a young artist; and there it was—there could be no doubt about it—his picture, his great picture, was hanging in the Royal academy. What's more, two people stood motionless in front while the artist stood afar, gazing at them. Then, "I say, Charlie," he asked his friend, "do saunter carelessly by and find out what they are saying about my picture. Perhaps they want to buy it." Forthwith Charlie set out to do a careless saunter. Presently—to the expectant artist the wait seemed an eternity—he returned to his friend. "No business doing," he sighed. "She's only blowing him up for leaving off his fannels too soon."

Profitable Side Dressing The use of side dressing is increasing on COTTON and CORN It pays to do it, if one uses the right goods. Two applications of 200 pounds each per acre are recommended by a well-known Southern investigator and experimenter. He suggests a 5-5-5 formula, or a mixture of equal parts of Acid Phosphate, Kainit and Nitrate of Soda. KAINIT Side dress cotton when the plants are 10 inches high and again when the bloom begins to open. Where cotton is inclined to rust, Kainit, making two applications of 200 pounds each per acre. This is also effective against root lice and cut worms on corn, if applied early enough. It will pay you to try it, for Potash Pays. Order Kainit now before the supply is exhausted. We sell Kainit and Potash Salts, in any quantity from one 200-lb. bag up. GERMAN KALI WORKS, Inc. Whitney Central Bank Building NEW ORLEANS, LA. Empire Building ATLANTA, GA. Savannah Bank & Trust Building SAVANNAH, GA.

CITATION. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster. Whereas, C. Ross Blackmon has made suit to me to grant him letters of administration of the estate and effects of Almeda J. Blackmon. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the court of robate, to be held at

Young Ladies

get ready for the tomato club that Lancaster county will hae before long. We will have to arrive in Lancaster on Tuesday, the 21st of April, 10,000 Tomato Plants, frost proof and all kinds. Send in your orders early. Have now on hand 20,000 early Wakefield Cabbage Plants. Send in your orders for Potato Plants at once if you want your order filled. Will have Nancy Halls to arrive about the 25th of this month. Yours for business,

Mackorell's Grocery

Teachers Examination.

The next regular teacher's examination will be held at the courthouse on Friday, May 1st. The county board of education feels that the school children are looking to them for protection against incompetent teachers. We have, therefore, decided to raise the standard of efficiency of teaching by not permitting any one to teach without qualifying legally. No claim will be approved for a teacher which includes the salary of one who has not a teacher certificate. All who expect to teach the next school session will be given an opportunity to qualify at the above time. V. A. LINGLE.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on May 6th, 1914, I will apply to the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, Lancaster, S. C., for the issuance of a new certificate of stock therein, in place of Certificate No. 58 for Ten Shares of its capital stock issued to me on July 30th, 1910, which has been lost. J. W. FUNDERBURK. Lancaster, S. C., March 31, 1914.

THE QUALITY STORE WANTS YOUR TRADE

When you want something nice to eat, come to Edwards & Horton. We buy the very best quality in every line that we carry. When you send your orders here you can depend on getting the very best the market affords. If you are not already doing your trading here, why not give us a trial and see if you don't get a better grade of goods from us than you are getting elsewhere. There is one thing sure, when you get accustomed to using the very best goods no one can ever change you off on something that is inferior. When you buy something that you can eat and enjoy it that article is cheap. When you buy something that you cannot eat, your money is wasted. We buy our goods from the very best and most up-to-date wholesale houses in the United States. Everything you buy from us is strictly guaranteed to give you entire satisfaction or your money refunded. When you get in a hurry for something, phone us. We will get it to you at once. Yours truly,

EDWARDS & HORTON WE SELL SHINGLES AND BRICK.