

# GENERAL NEWS

Twenty-five more American soldiers have been decorated with badges of honor.

German forces in Finland are within sixty-five miles of Helsingfors, the Finnish capital.

The Bolsheviks has planned a real war on the Germans. They have come to realize the danger of a German made peace and are preparing to organize an army under iron discipline and oppose the invaders.

The President had a close call when he was caught in a traffic jam when crossing Fifteenth street. He managed by clear maneuvering to reach the other side in safety. It is said that he was on his way to the shipping board.

A raid by the American soldiers on the German trenches resulted in preventing a gas attack by the Germans.

In a raid on Paris a young American woman was killed and another young man and woman were wounded. They were Y. M. C. A. workers.

William Pollard, electrical union organizer called a strike at the big government repairs shop under construction at Fort McPherson. Eight men stopped work. They were ordered back to work by John J. Purcell, one of the National labor heads in Washington, until plans could be taken to get a settlement.

The four American soldiers who were condemned to be shot in France, two for going to sleep at their posts and the other two for disobeying orders, will not be executed. The papers were sent to Washington for a review before General Pershing took action although he had full power and authority to do so. The Judge Advocate General made a notation showing that the findings were irregular when they were returned to General Pershing.

Ex-President Taft says the selective draft law should be amended so the President could have authority to increase the number from 1,500,000 to 5,000,000.

The names of sixty two more boys have been given in the casualty list made public by the War Department Friday afternoon.

The Interstate Commerce Commission granted a 15 per cent. increase in rates on all commodities named in the petition submitted some months ago.

Jack Pickford, movie actor, has enlisted in the aviation section of the service and has gone in training at New York. He is below the draft age.

While making a raid on a still in Cherokee County in Georgia, the sheriff was shot in the leg. He was assisting Federal Officers to make the raid.

Wherever Empey, the author of "Over the Top", is to speak the tickets are all sold out and ticket speculators make a fortune.

King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, sent a message by a confidential agent to Bern Switzerland to propose peace terms with the understanding that she would leave the Central Powers and come over to the Allies if America would guarantee her possession of the territory that she now occupies. There is nothing definite about this, it is a report that comes through Rome.

Japan is ready and waiting the official attitude of intervention in Siberia before taking any steps in that direction. She will not take any steps until she has given the United States information of her plans. It is the belief that an expedition into eastern Russia is a matter of time.

Artillery firing is on the increase says a dispatch from Rome.

The Germans are using big guns on the Americans. They used to send over three inch shells but now they rarely ever send them. They are using five and six inch guns more and more.

Rockefeller's income tax is \$38,400,000 Henry C. Fisk is next, \$7,160,000 and Carnegie is third \$6,400,000. Thirty persons of wealth in the United States will pay nearly four fifths of the total income tax which is \$124,000,000.

When a patent lawyer Beckstrom did not rise when the Star Spangled Banner was being played, he was fined \$50 and has been locked up for several days. He said that he was too tired to stand was the reason that he did not stand and that as an American citizen he had a right to remain sitting and that he would make an appeal. He says that his loyalty could not be questioned.

According to the Food Administration the retail prices in South Carolina are higher than in other places. Milk is selling an average of 17 cents a quart while it is selling for 12 cents in other places but eggs are selling for only an average of 45 cents here while elsewhere they are bringing 55 cents.

Mrs. Lucretia Garfield, widow of James A. Garfield, died at her winter home in South Passadena on Wednesday of last week. She would have been 86 years old in April.

A million tons of Dutch vessels in ports in all parts of the world will be brought into the service of the United States and Great Britain on March 18th. They were afraid to venture out on account of the German menace. Under the international law Great Britain and the United States availing themselves of the sovereign right which authority Germany herself has exercised will take these ships and put them into trade unless the Netherlands government voluntarily agrees to do so.

The meat export will be increased 50 per cent. shortly. The allies would furnish the ships. This is to build a greater meat reserve from the surplus which was brought about by the relaxation of the consumption restrictions.

Miss Anne Martin is an announced candidate for United States Senate from Nevada to fill the term of Senator Newlands. She is the first woman to be a candidate for the Senate. She is an independent republican. Her age is 42 years.

## BETHIA NEWS.

Bethia, March 14.—We are sorry to say that Mrs. Azile Wilson is confined to her bed with rheumatism and is suffering great pain. Hope she will soon be out again.

The sermon that was preached at Bethia last Sabbath was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Polly Baker, who has been spending the winter with her nephew in Georgia, has returned to her home near Bethia. Glad to have her back.

The camp near Bethia, who has been building the new roads for McCormick county, is going to move in the near future to Mr. Charlie Britt's.

## CATCH CHICKENS WHICH RUN AT LARGE

Recorder Produces Ordinance Which Will Protect Gardens in City.

The State. Recorder Etchison came to the rescue yesterday with the interesting information that the city is supplied with the necessary law and equipment to put an end to the destruction of early plants by chickens if law and police can help the

cause.

The recorded exhibited an ordinance which was passed by council on April 27, 1917, and which provides that it shall be unlawful for any horse, mule, ass, genet, swine, sheep, goat, goose, chickens or other meat cattle of any description to run at large within the limits of the city.

The ordinance further provides for the impounding of all such stray fowls and animals and the owners required to pay a fee of \$2 and all expenses incurred. Full powers are given the police to act.

City council was visited about two weeks ago by a representative of the garden club who urged the passage of some ordinance to protect the citizens who were trying to raise vegetables from the destructive forces of chicken claws. Council seemed inclined to sympathize with the petitioners and an ordinance was read by its title pending an investigation as to whether the city had passed such a law. None of the councilmen could produce the ordinance and the matter passed on. Tuesday the city council held its regular meeting and no report was made. The ordinance cited above covers the case.

## SIGNAL CORPS SCHOOL FOR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OPENED AT ROCHESTER

In the new school opened at Rochester, N. Y., to train photographers for the Signal Corps, the primary training will cover four weeks along highly specialized developments brought out in the war. At its close the successful graduates will be sent on for a month's advanced training, after which they will be organized into units and sent overseas.

Men with the highest grades will be given still further training for commissions as photographic intelligence officers, first at a school and then in actual flights at the flying fields.

## LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF GAS DEFENCE IS FATAL TO SOLDIERS

The necessity for thorough and continuous training of troops in gas defense is shown by a statement proved by captured German documents:

The Germans at a certain position on the western front knew the British were planning to deliver a gas attack on a German division equipped with masks, but poorly trained in their use. In spite of the fact that they had several days to drill before conditions were suitable for the British attack, when it was finally made hundreds of German casualties resulted.

Many kinds of gases are used in modern warfare. Some merely affect the eyes temporarily, and are more inconvenient than serious. Other gases are terrible in their effect unless proper protection is available. They are employed in clouds, or in shells, bombs, and hand grenades.

It is the work of the Field Training Section of the Gas Defense Service to bring home to the American soldier the importance of his gas mask, to thoroughly drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficiency.—Weekly War News.

## GIFTS FOR MEN SERVING IN ENGLAND MAY GO DUTY FREE

Packages containing dutiable gifts sent to members of the Expeditionary Forces temporarily serving in England will be delivered free of duty, provided the contents are bona fide gifts, the quantity is not beyond the personal requirements of the addressee, and that the parcels are addressed for delivery to the regimental address of the recipient.—War News Digest.

## SPECIAL LICENSE ISSUED TO COVER SHIPMENTS OF TROOPS ABROAD

According to an announcement by the War Trade Board a special license has been issued covering shipments made by persons in the United States to, and for the personal use of, individuals serving in the United States Army or Navy or the American Red Cross abroad.

This license does not permit shipments by persons in this country to American prisoners of war, but has

been issued to facilitate small personal shipments to soldiers and sailors and Red Cross workers by doing away with the necessity of securing an individual export license in each case. Shipments, by mail under this license must be made in accordance with the regulations of the Post Office Department. If it becomes necessary later to limit this license to certain specified commodities notice will be given through the press.—War News Digest.

## HOW TO GROW OKRA.

Okra is a delicious vegetable that deserves a better acquaintance with the home garden than it now possesses. Say "Chicken Gumbo Southern Style" to the initiated; that is all the argument needed in favor of growing this crop.

It thrives on any good soil, and the seeds should be sown in rows 4 to 5 feet apart after all danger of frost is past, or about the same time as tomato plants are set in the open. The plants should be thinned until they stand about 2 feet apart in the rows. The edible portion of the okra is the pods, which must be gathered while young. They are used in soups or as a stewed vegetable.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## ORCHARD AND GARDEN WORK FOR THIS WEEK

Organize a garden club in your community.

Sow more tomato seed in frames from a succession crop.

It is a good time to top-graft apple trees. Dormant cions should be used.

Place a rush order for any fruit trees or ornamental shrubbery that you may yet wish to secure.

Make heavy plantings this year of the staple vegetables, such as Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, shell beans, and black-eyed cowpeas. They are fine for use in the green as well as the dry state and will keep in storage almost the year round.

By the end of March the following crops should be in the ground: asparagus, artichoke, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, chive, beet, horse radish, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, parsnip, garden peas, Irish potatoes radish, rape, spinach, turnip.

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Abbeville.

At the Regular Session of General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, 1916, an act was passed requiring the County Board of Commissioners of Abbeville County to insert for three weeks in a county and state newspaper a notice for the purpose of borrowing money for county expenses. Now, in pursuant to said act, the County Board of Commissioners will receive bids for the sum of Eighteen Thousand (\$18,000) Dollars, payable one year from date.

Bids to be opened Eleven A. M. April 2nd, 1918.

W. A. STEVENSON, Supervisor Abbeville Co.

M. L. Evans, Secretary of Board. March 6th, 1918.

## NOTICE OF CITY ELECTION.

The regular City Election for the City of Abbeville will be held at the Council Chambers, Abbeville, South Carolina, on 9th day of April, 1918, from 8 A. M., until 4 P. M., for the election of Six Aldermen, a Mayor, and three Commissioners of Public Works for the City of Abbeville. Managers of Election, J. L. Clark, F. W. R. Nance, T. C. Seal, T. G. Perrin, C. C. Gambrell, City Clerk. Mayor.

## HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.—Adv. 3-1-1mo.

# News for the Farmer

## CORN AND HOGS MUST BE GROWN

Bishopville, S. C., Mar. 12, 1918. To the Boys of South Carolina:

We are now in the early part of a new year, which year may go down in history as the most important in all the history of the world. Wonderful things are happening among all the nations of the earth. This means that the world is being made over, and it is your good fortune, and mine, that we have a part in this re-making process. Let us see to it that not one thing is left undone that will help make the world a fit place for Christian people to live in.

A plentiful supply of corn and hogs must be grown. Our State responded nobly to the call of the President for an increased production of food in 1917. The corn crop was increased 248,000 acres, and the yield 11,939,000 bushels over that of 1916. In this increase the Club Boys played an important part.

Corn is not the only great need, and in the production of which we can engage. We are told that the world is facing a shortage of hogs. Besides the necessity of supplying the needs of our own soldiers, we are being called upon to furnish greater quantities to the allies. The gravity of this situation should not be underestimated.

Each boy in South Carolina should be asking, "What can I do?" You can join the Boys' Corn and Pig Clubs, which are being conducted by Clemson College and the United States Department of Agriculture cooperating, and be a producer of food, and thereby help to feed a soldier—that soldier may be your brother.

There are thousands of good, bright boys on the farms of South Carolina, practically all of whom should be enrolled as members of the Boys' Corn and Pig Clubs, and secure the splendid training to be received from valuable lessons taught them through the study of the soil, cultural methods, plant and animal life. Besides, the splendid profits that may be derived therefrom.

If you are interested, either get in touch at once with your County Farm Demonstration Agent, who will be glad to enroll you, furnish you with all necessary information, and assist you in getting good seed corn and a good pig, or you may have your teacher forward your name to the County Agent, asking that you be enrolled. I am sure he or she will take pleasure in assisting you. You should not delay this matter, as the season is getting late.

L. L. Baker, Supervising Agent of Boys' Club Work.

## RETAIL PRICE REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 23 1918

The Food Administration has shown practical results. For the week ending February 23, 1918, a general survey has been made by the food administration at Washington on prevailing prices of many products. This report is made up from one thousand three hundred and seventy one cities, and the data is derived both from the retailer and the consumer.

It is gratifying to know that the retailers in South Carolina are not exorbitant in their charges, and they are in some instances below the average for the United States as a whole. For the week ending February 23rd corn meal, rice and poultry was sold slightly under the average prices that prevailed throughout the United States. In the matter of flour, bread, canned goods and particularly milk the average retail prices for South Carolina were higher than in those throughout the country at large.

While milk was selling in South Carolina at an average of seventeen cents per quart, the average prices throughout the country at large was only twelve cents, but it is something reconciling to know that eggs sold at an average of forty-five cts.

per dozen in South Carolina while throughout the United States they were selling at fifty-five cents per dozen.

It is to be noted that within the last few weeks there has been a decrease in the price of eighteen articles of food. The most noticeable being in the price of eggs, potatoes, wheat flour, oat meal and canned goods. This, however, does not apply altogether to South Carolina. The National Food Administration in its comment makes note of the fact that potatoes are higher in South Carolina than they are in any other State from which quotations were received.

It will be of interest, perhaps, to know that while a great deal of rice was grown in South Carolina that many other states show lower retail prices on this product. The average price in South Carolina was 11.4 per cent, while lower prices prevailed particularly in the far West, that is in California, New Mexico, Utah and even in Alabama.

In the prices of wheat flour, the basis being one-eighth barrel for South Carolina the retail prices for February is given at \$1.59. The average for the United States is \$1.60. The price in South Carolina is lower than it was in New York and the same that it was in Virginia. It was higher in South Carolina by a few cents than it was in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Dist. Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon and Pennsylvania.

It is a few cents lower in this State per one-eighth barrel than it is in Kentucky, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York and Vermont.

Of course the policy of the government is to check these prices most carefully to ascertain if there is any tendency at charging exorbitant prices.

Corn meal makes the best showing for South Carolina, the average price in this State being .058, the average for the country being .068. Even with this decrease South Carolina's prices are lowered by a decimal fraction in Alabama. The highest price for corn meal listed was paid in Montana where the price was .085.

The Food Administration by its careful watch is keeping prices throughout the country pretty well in hand.

There would be a marked fluctuation in the prices of substantial food-stuffs if there would be more canned goods put up in South Carolina, and there would be a much better showing to the credit of the State.

## HOW TO GROW EGGPLANT.

The seed for eggplant should be sown in the hotbed about six weeks before the time to set the plants in the open. The eggplant is a heat-loving plant and can not be successfully planted until the ground has become warm and the weather settled.

The soil best adapted to the eggplant is a rich, sandy loam, well drained. The plants should be set in rows 3 feet apart, with the plants 8 feet apart in the rows. Cultivation should be frequent and thorough. Fresh manure should not be used on eggplant, but well-rotted manure may be applied freely. In fact, there is little danger of getting the ground too rich. Eggplants may be used as soon as large enough and can not be kept for any length of time.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

India leads all countries in the importation of cotton goods.

The War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities has 55 women deputy sheriffs working in vicinities of camps in parts of the country.