

# HOME TOWN HELPS

## PROPER CARE OF THE LAWN

**Grass Plat Must Never Be Neglected If Home Is to Have a Proper Appearance.**

One of the most important duties on the home place during the summer is the care of the lawn. There is nothing about a place that makes so much for general attractiveness as a well cared for lawn.

Many people make the mistake of keeping the lawn cut too close. In that case the grass roots are exposed to hot sun and drying winds during the summer. Cut the lawn frequently, but do not set the machine too close. To keep the lawn looking clean at all times have a grass-catcher attachment on the mower. A careful watch for weeds on the lawn should be kept. Cut them out well below the surface with an old knife as soon as they are large enough to be seen.

A roller on the lawn is advisable, but it should be used with care. Lawns that have been rolled for a long time are likely to become over-rolled; there is surface cohesion or close-packing of the top soil, which prevents the admission of air and healthy root development. The remedy is the use of the spiked tamper. A home-made one may be made by taking a piece of two-inch plank, some 12x12-inch timber and inserting four-inch spikes an inch and a half or two inches apart. Bore holes a little smaller than the spikes before driving them in, to prevent splitting the wood. Perforate the whole surface thoroughly with this, give a top dressing, lightly rake it in and water the whole thoroughly late in the afternoon.

## HAVE TOP SASH SCREENED

**May Be Considered Small Matter, But Is Always Advisable—Advice for Prospective Builder.**

Don't forget that you may at some time want to open the top sash of the window, and that flies and mosquitoes are not particular as to through which sash they enter; therefore have the screen run from top to bottom of the window; to do this, side springs will be necessary in the screen frames, but they will cost little more than a screen which can be used only from the bottom sash and which is little better than no screen at all.

Don't forget that there will never be a better time to build than the present; materials of all kinds are cheaper than they have been for several years, and as soon as the European war is over there is sure to be a sharp advance in prices.

Don't say you can't build now because you have not enough money; if you have a little, the co-operative banks and building associations will loan you the balance needed upon terms under which you can pay for the house in monthly installments which would be no more than you would ordinarily be paying for rent—Exchange.

## The City Beautiful.

A one-time mayor of New York, George B. McClellan, said: "In a self-governing community, the ultimate object of the government is the happiness of the governed. Something more is needed to make the happy city than health and wealth and wisdom. The city healthy, the city wealthy, and the city wise, may excite satisfaction, complaisance and pride, but it is the city beautiful that compels and retains the love of people." When last the tree men of the South met at Riverside, in the music room of the famous Glenwood Mission Inn, an illuminated sign stretched across the stage, which read: "Make your city beautiful and you will learn to love it."

## Standards for Electric Service.

A representative of the United States bureau of standards has been in conference with the public-service commissions and managers of public-service corporations in various parts of the country. The information so obtained has been used in preparing the bureau's forthcoming circular on "Standards for Electric Service." Another representative of the bureau spent the entire month in the South, making measurements of street illumination and electric current in the street-lighting systems of a number of cities and towns. The results of the investigation will form the basis of a circular on street lighting.

## Use Only Fire-Resisting Material.

There has been established in Cleveland, O., a society whose object is to disseminate information on the safe, sane and sanitary building of moderate-priced houses. This society recommends only such building materials as will resist the action of the elements, thus reducing to a minimum the fire hazard.

## Shade Trees Improve Property.

It has been estimated that within the cities of New York state there are 20,000 miles of streets capable of sustaining a growth of 5,000,000 shade trees, which can be made worth \$100,000,000 in increased property value.

# "GOD, THE FATHER" TO HEAL THE SOUL

**Words of Scripture Convey Message of Truth to All Who Will Read and Heed.**

Science shows us that all souls are alike. It has studied millions of souls in every part of the earth and it finds them exactly the same in their faculties of knowledge, feeling and willing. Men may differ in color, in language, in size, in ability, but they don't differ as men. If one of them came from a certain original source, all of them must have come from the same original source, which proves that the Father of souls is the Father of all souls, and therefore the All-Father or the Universal Father.

Science also shows that all souls are going through the same discipline. No matter where we travel, we will find sin and sorrow, light and darkness, pain and hardship, and all the other things that try men's souls and turn them out rugged and divine in character. This being so, does it not prove that God takes an interest, and the same kind of an interest, in all men? He is doing for all exactly what he is doing for each, and he is doing for each exactly what he is doing for all. This is another proof of his universal Fatherhood and a display of his partiality and favoritism. Science will allow no religious sect to monopolize God, any more than it will allow one part of the world to monopolize gravitation. Gravitation is a universal law—everywhere found and everywhere alike. God is a universal Father, everywhere present and everywhere alike.

## Father of All Mankind.

When we take the great-visioned characters of the Bible—Jesus and Paul—we find them united in believing God to be the Father of all mankind. Hear Jesus: "When ye pray say, Our Father." The "our" is an inclusive and not an exclusive pronoun. Jesus authorized and made it possible for every human being in this world to lift up his voice and say: "Our Father, who art in heaven." Hear St. Paul. He is speaking to the Greeks at Athens. They are not yet converted to Christianity, so that it cannot be replied that he is speaking to Christian Greeks. He says: "God that made the world and all things therein. . . hath made of one blood all nations of men, for to dwell on all the face of the earth. . . In him we live and move and have our being; as certain of your own poets have said, For we are also his offspring." There you have the doctrine of the universal Fatherhood of God from Christ's chief apostle and the greatest Christian preacher and missionary the world has ever known.

It is hard for some people to come to this. They are as strangely determined not to believe it as was Simon Peter. But he had to come to it and so will they. God sent Peter a dream, a kind of heavenly parable, in which he told him to eat certain things that Peter, as a Jew, had always thought he had no religious right to eat. He thought that they were unclean and were condemned by God himself. But God told him to eat them. In other words, he commanded him to broaden out and to see that what God had cleansed could not be unclean, and also to see that no one whom God had created could be alien to God and should not be alien to him. Peter opened his eyes and said: "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons, but in every nation he that feareth him and worketh righteousness is acceptable to him." (Acts 10:34.) You and I and everyone in Christendom and in the rest of the world should wake up and see and know and believe in the universal Fatherhood of God. For this is the latest and highest discovery the soul has made concerning God, the grandest discovery it can possibly make. He is not only a Father, but a world-wide Father.

## True Christianity.

Christianity, as Christ taught it, is the only religion in the world that proclaims the universal Fatherhood of God, and is therefore the only religion that can bring about the universal brotherhood of man. If you do not believe this doctrine, you have stopped short in your search for a Father, and have got a Father who is altogether too small and too provincial in influence to save the multitudinous inhabitants of this globe. He must be an All-Father, to save all. And this is the purpose and program dear to his heart, if I read the Bible aright and science aright. The Bible says "that in the name of Jesus Christ every knee should bow, of things, in heaven, and things on earth, and things under the earth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God, the Father." (Phil. 2:10, 22.)

One God, one law, one element And one far-off Divine event To which the whole creation moves.

## Entering into Reward.

We have been placed upon the way. We have been taught the truth. We have been made partakers of the life. The way must be traversed; the truth must be pursued; the life must be realized. Then cometh the end. Our pilgrimage, long as it may be or short, if we have walked in Christ, will leave us by the throne of God; our partial knowledge, if we have looked upon all things in Christ, will be lost in open sight; our little lives, perfected, purified, harmonized in him whom we have trusted, will become, in due order, parts of the one divine life, when God is all in all.—Westcott.

**Impossible to Misunderstand the Purpose for Which Jesus Came to Earth.**

After all, our Lord's supreme purpose was to be a healer of souls. Had the Pharisees understood that he was a healer, they would not have been surprised to find him among publicans and sinners. But they judged Jesus by themselves. They expected him to have the same prejudices, the same narrowness and the same contempt for the socially and morally degraded. Men are apt to make their own feelings the standard of moral judgment.

We common people have eternal reasons for thankfulness that Jesus Christ did not come as a priest, or a philosopher, with the proud, narrow contempt often characteristic of those who bear these titles; but that he came as a healer of souls, with broad, warm sympathies and with an abiding faith in all classes of men. This exposed him to the censure of his contemporaries, but has earned for him the gratitude and love of all later ages.

That Christ came into the world as a healer of souls has many lessons for us. It means, in the first place, that Christianity is before all things a religion of redemption. Its proper vocation is to lift the low, to raise the fallen, to teach the ignorant the way of life, to set free those bound by superstition, to cleanse the moral leper and to heal those who are spiritually sick.

There is in the natural heart of man a terrible selfishness and cruelty which causes men to thrust the weak to the wall, and often to trample savagely on the fallen. Hounds bite their sick brother in the kennel, and the wolves tear the wounded one of the pack. Among savage tribes the aged, the sick and the injured were often killed or left to die. In polished Greece and imperial Rome children were exposed and slaves were mercilessly tortured. Christ taught the world that this cruelty and hardness of heart were earthly and devilish. He taught us once and for all the sacredness, not only of fine gifts and brilliant intellects, but the sacredness of man as man. He saw the soul of beauty in things ugly, and the possible goodness in things evil.

## Few That Are Whole.

"They that are whole need not a physician," said Jesus. Are there any whole? We find many people who, like the Pharisees, consider themselves whole and certainly not in need of a physician. Perhaps you and I count ourselves among the number who need no help, who are perfectly satisfied with our own morality. But the day will come when we stand revealed to our own sight in all our unworthiness, and we realize that the cancer of sin has been eating at our very heart. Some day we will understand what Christ told the Pharisees, that God will have mercy and not sacrifice.

Since Christ's supreme purpose in coming was to heal souls, then it follows that his place was among the publicans and sinners. They sneered at him that day because he sat down at table in Matthew's house with those who were socially ostracized and morally tainted. But if the Gospel of Jesus Christ is a saving gospel, then it must go where it finds those who need it the most. When the church forgets that, it ceases to be the true church of the Good Physician.—There is some truth in the reproach which has been directed at the church at different times, that it has catered to the well and the well to do. But I believe that that time has to a great extent passed, and that of late years the church has been entering into a fuller appreciation of the spirit of the Master who ministered unto the world's leprosy, who healed the lame, the halt and the blind spiritually as well as physically, and who preached the Gospel unto the poor.

## Love Always First.

In this story of the Good Physician there is a great comfort for us all. Christ's way with sinners was to love them and to believe in their recoverability. He went among the outcasts and healed them, and it should be to us an object lesson in the possibility of a restored humanity. When we preach the Gospel to men, we there announce our faith in the Divine something in them which will respond to the Divine message which we bring them. That is why Christianity is always optimistic, and that is why the church should always be optimistic, having an abiding faith in the progress and power of the Gospel. Jesus said, "Lo, I am with you always," and is his love any less than when he walked the earth, and is his power any less than when he healed the sinners of Palestine?

"Cleanse thou me from secret faults," was the cry of David of old. He knew the heart of man, and he knew his own heart. This prayer finds an echo in every life. We are all conscious of sins which are hidden from the world, and some of which are almost hidden from ourselves. We are conscious of the wild beast within, which some day, we fear, will break forth. Our great sins have their secret antecedents. The dark tragedies of life are not isolated happenings. They are the outcomes of the deadly diseases of sin which have been secretly gnawing at our characters. Well may we go to the Good Physician and plead with him for help, and let us remember that he never fails in his treatment. He is able to save, even to the uttermost.

## PROCLAMATION.

State of South Carolina—Executive Department.

1. WHEREAS, heretofore petitions have been filed with the Governor of this State and signed by more than one-third of the qualified electors of certain portions of Abbeville, Greenwood and Edgefield Counties proposed to be cut off to form a new county styled and called McDuffie County and embraced within the following lines, to-wit:

2. Beginning at a point on the South Carolina-Georgia line in the Savannah River, opposite the mouth of Coffey Creek, thence a straight line, N. 45 degrees E. 25.728 feet to the forks of roads at Riley's; thence, the public road, in an easterly direction to Island Ford Bridge over Little River; thence, continuing 6,978 feet to the fork of the road; thence, turning to the east, following the right hand road to the south fork of Little River, known as White's Creek; thence, a straight line S. 85 degrees, 30 minutes E. 28,800 feet to a point in the near Clatworthy's cross roads; thence, a straight line N. 78 degrees, 15 minutes E. 15,700 feet to a point on the Greenwood-Abbeville county line; in a southerly direction to its intersection with the C. & W. C. Railway, about one mile south of Troy; thence, a straight line north 58 degrees east 5,000 feet, to a stake, south of the incorporated limits of Troy; thence, a straight line N. 46 degrees E. 19,659 feet to a stake on the Abbeville, Edgefield public road; thence, the said Abbeville, Edgefield public road in a southerly direction to a road opposite the Jabe Stone place; thence, N. 44 degrees, 30 minutes E. 7,200 feet to a stake; thence, a straight line S. 83 degrees E. 13,361 feet to a stake near or at Callison's old mill on Cuffytown Creek; thence, up the run of said creek to the Callison-Kirksey township line; thence, the said township line in an easterly direction to the Martintown road; thence, the said Martintown road in a southeasterly direction to the Greenwood-Edgefield county line; thence, the said Greenwood-Edgefield county line in a westerly direction to a stake about one quarter of a mile west of the old White place; thence, a straight line south 13 degrees East 10,978 feet to a stake; thence, a straight line S. 77 degrees W. 3,750 feet to a stake; thence, a straight line S. 13 degrees E. 8,522 feet to a pine; thence, a straight line S. 35 degrees 45 minutes E. 20,400 feet to Cochran Bridge on Turkey Creek; thence, a straight line S. 26 degrees 30 minutes E. 16,800 feet to a point where a branch crosses a public road; thence, a straight line S. 59 degrees 30 minutes W. 27,908 feet to the run of Big Stevens Creek; thence, down the run of Big Stevens Creek to a stake; thence, a straight line S. 50 degrees W. 22,326 feet to the South Carolina-Georgia State line in the Savannah River; thence, the said South Carolina-Georgia State line in a northerly direction to the beginning point.

3. Whereas, the boundaries of the proposed new county, the number of inhabitants, the taxable property, as well as all other requirements of the Constitution and Statutes have been found and are as set forth in said petition.

4. Whereas, the report of the commissioners, appointed to ascertain the facts as provided for by law constitution and statutes as to area, distance, wealth and population and shape, et cetera, are complied with and are as stated in the petition, has been filed in this office, wherein it appears that the law has been fully complied with in every particular, which is hereby confirmed.

5. Whereas, no election had been held upon said petition in said area upon the question of the formation of such new county, upon the name thereof and the location of the county seat thereto.

6. Whereas, under the Constitution and laws of this State the petitioners are entitled to have ordered and it is made the duty of the Governor of the State to order an election in said area upon said questions.

7. Whereas, an opportunity to be heard was given to both proponents and opponents of said proposed new county, and proponents of the new county and their counsel appeared in response to said notice, and some written communication in opposition thereto was received and considered but no person appeared in opposition thereto.

8. NOW THEREFORE, I, Rich I. Manning, as Governor of the State of South Carolina, by virtue of the power conferred upon me by the Constitution and laws of this State do hereby order:

That an election be held in the territory embraced within the proposed new county on the second Tuesday, the 14th day of December, A. D., 1915, upon the question of creating the said new county and that at such election the qualified electors within the proposed area shall vote upon said question, those favoring the proposed, new county to vote "yes" and those opposed to vote "no."

9. That the Commissioners of State and County elections of the Counties of Abbeville, Greenwood, Edgefield respectively make all necessary arrangements for holding said election and shall appoint managers and do all things necessary for the holding of the same.

10. That the Commissioners of Election of each of said counties shall have prepared printed tickets as provided for in Section 236 in the Code of Laws, 1912, Vol. 1, as amended by an act passed by the General Assembly at its special session in 1914, and approved the 30th day of Oct., 1914, said act being No. 6 in the acts of said special session; and the said commissioner shall furnish the same to the managers of election for the use of the voters at said election. The form of the ticket shall be as follows:

Form of Ballot.  
Special election upon the question of the formation of a new county out of Abbeville, Edgefield and Greenwood Counties, held December 14th, 1915.  
Shall the new county be formed?  
Yes.  
No.  
What shall be its name?  
Where shall the county seat be located?

11. That at said election the question of a name and a county seat for said proposed new county shall also be submitted to the said qualified electors.

12. That said election shall be held and conducted under the same rules and

regulations as provided for by law for regular and general elections. That the commissioners of election shall appoint managers of election as provided for by law, who shall be sworn before entering upon the discharge of their duties as provided for by law, and they shall open and close the polls as provided for by law. In case no voting place now established by law shall exist in any part of the territory by reason of the voting place of the voters residing in this territory being on the outside of the lines of the proposed new county, the commissioners of election shall in that event open the regular and usual voting place for these voters on the outside of the territory of the proposed new county and the election shall be otherwise conducted there just the same as if the said voting place were located on the outside of the territory of the proposed new county; provided, however, the managers of election shall be careful not to allow any one to vote at said voting place unless he resides and lives within the territory of the proposed new county, and be otherwise qualified to vote at such election according to law.

The managers of election when the polls shall have been closed shall proceed without interruption to count and tabulate the same; they shall make a written return of the number of votes cast for and against the formation of the new county, as well as upon the same thereof, and the location of the county seat therein; they shall sign, seal and certify to the managers the result of said election; the same together with the ballot box, ballot and poll lists and everything else appertaining to said election shall be by them forthwith turned over to the commissioners of election as required by law; that the commissioners of election for each of said old counties shall as provided by law tabulate the vote and declare the result of the election and make due and proper return thereof as required by law to the Clerk of the Court of their respective counties, to the Governor of the State and to the Secretary of State, in all of which careful and detailed compliance with the law is enjoined and ordained.

13. That the commissioners of election of each of the old counties do forthwith inform J. E. Bradley, Secretary and Treasurer of the petitioners seeking to form said new county of the amount of money necessary to cover the costs of the expenses of said election, and the said J. E. Bradley, as treasurer, shall forthwith deposit with the Clerks of Court of each of the respective old counties said amount so designated by said commissioners and any other and further amount which may be necessary under the law to meet and defray the expenses of said election as provided for by law.

14. That the board of registration for Greenwood county, for the purposes of said special election and in view of the fact that the Legislature has established two new polling places in Greenwood county within the territory proposed to be cut off from said county, wherein heretofore no voting places have existed, to-wit: At B. C. Talbert's store in Troy township and at T. B. Bell's in Callison township, do afford an opportunity to all the qualified electors in said area where heretofore as aforesaid no polling places have existed, to register or transfer to said two polling places provided no transfer or registration shall be made by said board within thirty days of the date upon which said election is ordered to be held; and provided further, that the law governing transfer and registration be carefully observed in this matter. The said commissioners shall provide the usual books of registration for said two new polling places and furnish the same to the managers of election for said voting places on the day of the election as provided for by law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Columbia, this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen, of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

RICHARD I. MANNING,  
Governor of the State of South Carolina.  
By the Governor:  
R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

## Southern Railway Premier Carrier of the South

Passenger train schedules, effective October 24, 1915.

No.	Trains arrive from	Time
108	Augusta, Trenton	8:20 a.m.
130	Columbia, Trenton	9:40 a.m.
110	Aiken, Augusta	3:00 p.m.
106	Columbia, Augusta	8:30 p.m.

No.	Trains depart for	Time
109	Trenton, Columbia	7:20 a.m.
129	Trenton, Augusta	9:45 a.m.
131	Aug-Columbia-Aiken	11:45 a.m.
107	Augusta, Columbia	7:30 p.m.

Schedules published only as information and are not guaranteed. For further information apply to

J. A. TOWNSEND,  
Ticket Agent.  
Edgefield, S. C.

## Land For Sale.

For the heirs of the estate of Mrs. Mary A. Miller, I offer for sale the tract of 500 acres of land belonging to said estate. It is located one mile north of Ropers and lies on both sides of the Five Notch road. Improvements consist of dwelling, five tenant houses and pasture enclosed by barbed wire, abundantly supplied with water. There is considerable oak and pine timber on the land. Possession given at once for terms, etc., apply to  
S. B. MAYS,  
Edgefield, S. C.

Nov. 3--4c.

## Treasurer's Notice.

The County Treasurer's office will be open for the purpose of receiving taxes from the 15th day of October, 1915, to the 15th day of March, 1916.

All taxes shall be due and payable between the 15th day of October, 1915, and December 31st, 1915.

That when taxes charged shall not be paid by December 31st, 1915, the County Auditor shall proceed to add a penalty of one per cent for January, and if taxes are not paid on or before February 1st, 1916, the County Auditor will proceed to add two per cent, and five per cent from the 1st of March to the 15th of March, after which time all unpaid taxes will be collected by the Sheriff.

The tax levies for the year 1915 are as follows:

For State purposes	7 Mills
" Ordinary County	6 "
" Cons. School Tax	3 "
" Bacon School District	4 "
" Edgefield School District	5 "
" Long Cane S. D.	3 "
" Liberty Hill S. D.	3 "
" Johnston S. D.	3 "
" Collier's S. D.	3 "
" Flat Rock S. D.	4 "
" Elmwood S. D. No. 8	2 "
" Elmwood S. D. No. 9	2 "
" Elmwood S. D. No. 30	2 "
" Hibler Township	3 "
" P. Branch S. D.	5 "
" White Town S. D.	5 "
" Trenton S. D.	4 "
" Ward Township	2 "
" Moss Township	3 "
" Parkville S. D.	4 "
" Modoc S. D.	2 "
" Oak Grove	3 "
" Red Hill S. D.	4 "
" Antioch S. D.	2 "
" Shaw Township	4 "
" Talbert Township	2 "
" R. R. Bonds Wise T'sp	1 1/4 "
" R. R. Bonds Pickens	3 "
" R. R. Bonds Johnston	3 "
" R. R. Bonds Pine Grove	12 "
" R. R. Bonds Blocker (portion)	12 "
" R. R. Bonds Elmwood	12 "
" R. R. Bonds Elmwood	3 "
" Edgefield sch'l bldg.	2 "
" Town of Edgefield Corporation purposes	10 "

All the male citizens between the ages of 21 years and 60 years except those exempt by law are liable to a poll tax of One Dollar each. A capitation tax of 50 cents each is to be paid on all dogs.

The law prescribes that all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 55 years must pay \$2 commutation tax or work six days on the public roads. As this is optional with the individual, no commutation tax is included in the property tax. So ask for road tax receipt when you desire to pay road tax.

JAMES T. MIMS,  
Co. Treas. E. C.

## Land for Sale

Life is too short to go on renting land, when you can buy a small farm for almost the rent money.

I have land in small lots around Johnston, and near Batesburg, Meeting Street, Celestia, Rocky Creek or Fruit Hill, Ropers and near Edgefield, and lots and stores in the town of Edgefield.

TERMS EASY

Arthur S. Tompkins  
Edgefield, S. C.

## Notice of Final Discharge.

To All Whom These Presents May Concern:

Whereas, J. H. Holder has made application unto this Court for Final Discharge as Administrator in re the Estate of Mrs. Sarah F. Holder deceased, on this the 9th day of October 1915.

These Are Therefore, to cite any and all kindred, creditors, or parties interested, to show cause before me at my office at Edgefield Court House, South Carolina, on the 14th day of November 1915 at 11 o'clock a. m., why said order of Discharge should not be granted.

W. T. KINNAIRD,  
J. P., E. C., S. C.  
Oct. 13--4c.

## Chevrolet Automobiles

are genuine values. Look at these prices: "Monroe Roadster" at \$460.00. Touring Car, "Chevrolet Four Ninety" at \$490.00. Chevrolet "Baby Grand" (touring) at \$750.00. A product of experience. Fully equipped.

When in Greenwood make our garage headquarters. The glad hand awaits you. We need a representative at Edgefield. We can sell your Ford if you have one.

THE AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE,  
Greenwood, S. C.