

# Orchard Information

## GUARD AGAINST INSECT PEST

Practice of Fall Plowing and Burning All Rubbish Will Lessen Number of Harmful Bugs.

It is much easier to ward off an attack of insects or to make conditions unfavorable for their multiplication than to destroy them after they are once in possession. Certain methods of control have long been recognized among farmers and horticulturists.

Control by cultural methods must come first, for insecticides can only stop an injury already begun. Insects thrive on neglect, multiply most rapidly in land seldom or never cultivated, and winter over in rubbish, prunings or the undisturbed soil where they get their food. It is the neglected farm, vineyard or orchard, filled with weeds or wild growth, which is certain to contain the greatest stock of insect enemies.

Thorough and constant culture, with the removal and burning of rubbish, diseased fruit, etc., with the practice of fall plowing, will almost certainly lessen the number of destructive insects. Constant cropping of large areas of land year after year to the same staple is largely responsible for the excessive loss from insects in this country as compared with Europe. A most valuable cultural plan, therefore, is a system of rotation of crops.

## LOCATION FOR FRUIT GARDEN

Plant All Trees in Straight and Even Rows—Wire Netting Affords Protection From Vermin.

The fruit garden may be adjoining the vegetable garden, but should not be a part of it.

Plant all trees in straight, even rows. Standard apple trees 40 feet apart each way.

Standard pears 25 feet apart each way. Peaches and plums and morello cherries 20 feet apart each way. A peach or sour cherry tree may be planted in between the rows of apples, as the apples will not shade these trees for six or eight years.

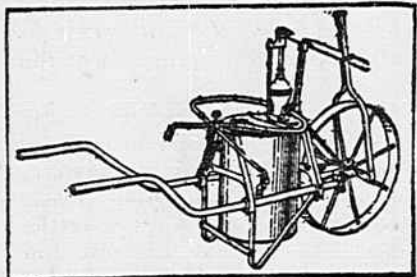
After planting two-year-old trees, stake and tie the trees to the stakes. To prevent injury to the trees, it is well to run a piece of wire netting around each tree and tie it securely to the stakes. The wire netting should be four feet in height. This will afford protection from vermin and also from careless cultivation.

Low-growing vegetables may be planted in between the rows of trees. Give thorough culture throughout the season. No grass or weeds should be allowed to grow around the trees. Keep the ground mellow.

## SPRAYING FOR INSECT PESTS

Automatic Machine Shown in Illustration Designed Especially for the Smaller Orchards.

Spraying becomes more popular every year, not only for apples, peaches, and other orchard fruit, but for potatoes, garden and even field crops as the farming business comes to recognize the value of fighting pests that cut off the profits. For the one-man orchardist and gardener the



Spraying Machine.

automatic spraying machine shown in the illustration is especially designed, though the automatic idea will likely be seen soon on larger sprayers. As the sprayer is wheeled along it automatically pumps the material to be sprayed through the hose line, and the man wheeling the machine along like a wheelbarrow can pass around a tree or bush, spraying it as he trundles the barrow.

### Well-Known Spray.

Some people have been looking for a better and cheaper spray than arsenate of lead and have been trying arsenate of zinc. It is advisable to go a little slow in this matter because so far arsenate of zinc has been found to be much more dangerous to both fruit and foliage and also fully as costly. Arsenate of lead has been used for a long time, for its strength and character is known to practically everybody.

### Frost Protection Pays.

Does frost protection pay? Judging by the experience of the citrus fruit-growers in California, it seems quite apparent that it does, that it is one of the greatest factors in assuring a fruit crop, and that while the expense of equipping an orchard is considerable, it pays dividends that are almost fabulous.

### Orchard Is Neglected.

Many good farmers will keep everything on the place in ship shape all the year except the orchard. These men are not complaining that it doesn't pay to raise fruit.

## VARIETY OF RECIPES

ALL WORTH REMEMBERING BY CONSCIENTIOUS COOK.

**Vegetable Soup as It Should Be Made for the Best Results—Potato That Will Be Attractive to the Invalid.**

**Vegetable Soup.**—Take one large potato or two small ones, one carrot and one turnip of medium size, and one small onion; wash, pare and slice them, and let them boil for one hour in one quart of water, adding parsley or any herb preferred for flavoring, and more water as it boils away, so that there will be a quart when done. Thicken with a spoonful of flour or cornstarch, dissolved in a little cold water; or a spoonful of rice or any coarse cereal may be added when the vegetables are half cooked. Strain off the liquid, season to taste, and add a few spoonfuls of sweet cream. If a dish a little more substantial is desired, the vegetables may be rubbed through the strainer also and mixed with the liquid.

**Bread Panada.**—Toast slowly several slices of stale light bread, until they are a golden brown all through. Pile them in a bowl, sprinkling each one with a little sugar and a pinch of salt; then cover with boiling water, close tightly, set the bowl in a pan of boiling water and let simmer gently until the bread is like jelly. Serve warm, with sugar and cream and a grating of nutmeg.

**Potato for an Invalid.**—Where potato is allowed, select such as will boil up dry and mealy. Peel them and boil until well done, then mash very thoroughly with a wire masher until perfectly free from lumps. Add rather more salt than usual and several spoonfuls of thick, sweet cream; then beat until perfectly smooth and light, and serve at once. Potato served in this way is delicious and much more easily digested by a weak stomach than when eaten with butter.

**Fruit Toast.**—Fruit toasts are delicious and appetizing and may be made either with fresh or canned fruit. Dip the slices of toast in the hot juice, removing them quickly to a hot dish, then thicken the juice slightly with cornstarch, adding the pulp, rubbed through a sieve or finely chopped, and pour all over the toast.

**Fruit Whip.**—A nourishing way of serving fruit, either fresh or canned, is to press it through a sieve or wire strainer and then stir it into whipped cream, regulating the amount of fruit as desired and sweetening to taste.

**Egg Souffle Toast.**—Place a slice of toast on a white enameled plate, spread with fresh butter or very thick sweet cream, heap on top the stiffly whipped white of an egg, hollowing out the top to form a nest. In this place the yolk. Set in the oven to cook the egg lightly.

### Oyster Pate.

One pint oysters, one tablespoonful each butter and flour, one cupful cream, cayenne, grated nutmeg, yolk of one egg, chopped parsley. Line a shallow baking dish with rich crust. Make sauce of butter, flour, cream, sauce, and when heated through whip in the well-beaten egg yolk. At once pour into the pastry crust (previously baked) and heat in oven about eight minutes. The crust can be molded over inverted muffin cups or made in the regular baking dish lined with paste, and even covered with a second crust is most attractive.

### Economical Cake.

The most surprising of cakes can be produced without eggs or butter. To a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda dissolved in a teaspoonful of warm water add a cupful of sour milk, three-quarters of a cupful of brown sugar and a half a cupful of treacle. See that the sugar is well dissolved, and then add two cupfuls of brown flour, a good pinch of ginger and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Beat to smoothness, and pour in while stirring a quarter of a pound of floured raisins—less can be used. Bake in a slow oven for a good hour. This cake is economical, and will keep a long time, but it is better not to cut it for a day or two.

### Manhattan Pudding.

Mix together the juice of three oranges, a lemon and a half cupful of sugar; let stand several hours. Whip a cupful of heavy cream, add a half cupful of powdered sugar and a cupful of chopped nuts or candied fruit. Rub a mold sparingly with olive oil, pour in the fruit juices, spread with the whipped cream mixture and cover with paraffin paper, put on the lid and bury in ice and salt for three hours. Serve garnished with sections of orange which have stood over night in a thick sirup of sugar and water.

**Scrambled Eggs With Asparagus Tops.** Melt three ounces of butter in a saucepan, break into it six fresh eggs; season with a pinch of salt, half a pinch of pepper and a third of a pinch of grated nutmeg. Mix thoroughly without stopping for three minutes, using a spatula and having the pan on a very hot stove. Add a quarter of a bunch of freshly boiled asparagus tops.

### Apple Float.

When making apple float, try baking the apples instead of stewing them. The pulp is removed from the skins and mixed with the whites of the egg which makes the float much lighter than the old way.

## Master's Sale.

State of South Carolina, County of Edgefield, Court Common Pleas.

John D. Eidson, Plaintiff—against—Mrs. Hattie W. Mobley, in her own Right, and as Administratrix of the Estate of James F. Mobley, deceased, and Louis T. Wilds—Defendants.

### Report of Master.

Pursuant to the decree in this cause, I shall offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House, Town of Edgefield and State of South Carolina, on Sales-day in December 1915, the same being the 6th day of said month, between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit:

Tract No. 1. All that tract of land, situate in the County and State aforesaid containing sixty (60) acres more or less, bounded on North by land of Mrs. Ella Bland; on the East by lands now, or formerly belonging to John Schumpert; on the South by land, now or formerly, belonging to Mrs. F. E. Wright, and on the West by land now, or formerly belonging to W. G. Kernaghan.

Tract No. 2. Also all that tract of Land in said county and State containing Fifty-eight and one-fourth (58-1/4) acres, more or less, bounded by lands on the North now, or formerly, belonging to J. L. and D. R. Strother; on the East by the Edgefield public road; on the South by lands of Miss Betty and Jennie Warren, and on the West by land now, or formerly, belonging to J. W. Crim.

Terms of Sale: One-half cash, balance on a credit of one year, with interest from date, or for all cash, at purchaser's option; the credit portion, if any, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, said bond and mortgage to provide for ten per cent Attorney's fees in case same be placed in the hands of Attorneys for collection.

If purchaser at said sale shall fail to comply with the terms thereof, within one hour from the time of said sale, said premises, upon direction of Plaintiff's Attorneys will be resold on said day, at the risk of the former purchaser. Purchaser to be let into possession of said premises on production of Master's deed thereto. Rights to all growing crops for the year 1915 hereby reserved.

Purchaser to pay for papers.

J. H. CANTELOU, Master E. C.

Nov. 8, 1915.

## Master's Sale.

State of South Carolina, County of Edgefield, Court Common Pleas.

Kate P. Miller and W. W. Miller, Plaintiffs—against—J. H. Stalnaker et al.—Defendants.

Pursuant to the decree in this cause, I shall offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House, Town of Edgefield and State of South Carolina, on sales-day in December 1915, the same being the 6th day of said month, between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit:

All and singular that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the County of Edgefield and in the State of South Carolina, containing Sixty-four and 5-7 (64-7/8) acres, more or less, and bounded on the North by lands of Alfred Hood, formerly L. H. Prescott; on the East by lands of Sherod Holmes, formerly Dr. W. E. Prescott; on the South by lands of J. H. Stalnaker formerly Ellen Prescott; and on the West by lands of T. J. Callihan.

Terms of Sale: One-half cash, balance on a credit of one year, with interest from date of sale, or for all cash, at purchaser's option; the credit portion, if any, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, said bond and mortgage to provide for ten per cent Attorney's fees in case same shall be placed in the hands of Attorneys for collection.

If purchaser at said sale shall fail to comply with the terms thereof, within one hour from the time of said sale, said premises, upon direction of Plaintiff's Attorneys will be resold on said day, at the risk of the former purchaser. Purchaser to be let into possession of said premises on production of Master's deed thereto.

Purchaser to pay for papers.

J. H. CANTELOU, Master E. C.

Nov. 8, 1915.

## Master's Sale.

State of South Carolina, County of Edgefield, Court Common Pleas.

The Bank of McCormick, Plaintiff—Against—M. L. Carroll, et al.,—Defendants.

Pursuant to the decree in this cause I shall offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder before the Court House, Town of Edgefield and State of South Carolina, on Salesday in December 1915, the same being the 6th day of said month, between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit:

All that certain tract, parcel or plantation of land known as "Swift Creek Tract," said originally, to contain Seven Hundred (700) acres, now containing Six Hundred and Fifty (650) acres, more or less adjoining lands now, or formerly, belonging to Mrs. Mary Calhoun; Chesley Wells; Martha Blackwell and others, situate in Edgefield County, State of South Carolina, on waters of Savannah River, being the same tract conveyed to the said M. L. Carroll and R. L. Tucker, by Martha Blackwell by Deed dated April 5th 1879, and Recorded in the Office of Clerk of Court for Edgefield County in Book No. 4, Page 572.

Terms of Sale Cash: If purchaser at said sale shall fail to comply with the terms thereof within one hour from the time of said sale, said premises, upon direction of Plaintiff's Attorneys, will be re-sold on said day at the risk of the former purchaser.

Purchaser to be let into possession of said premises or production of Master's deed thereto.

Purchaser to pay for papers.

J. H. CANTELOU, Master E. C.

Nov. 8, 1915.

## 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. 22,826 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 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 therein.

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, Richard 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, said act being 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 E. 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 Roper's 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—4t.

## 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.                       | 4 "     |
| Trenton S. D.                          | 5 "     |
| Ward Township                          | 2 "     |
| Moss Township                          | 3 "     |
| Parksville 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 Wess 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                      | 12 "    |
| Pickens                                | 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--4t.

## Chevrolet Automobiles

are genuine values.