

Associate Justice Hydrick Funeral in Spartanburg.

Spartanburg, Jan. 15.—Associate Justice D. E. Hydrick of the South Carolina Supreme court, who died last night in Washington, succumbed to an attack of bronchial pneumonia, following la grippe, which forced the associate justice to stop at the national capital, while en route to Spartanburg from Baltimore to spend the Christmas holidays with his son, Dr. John Lee Hydrick, who is connected with the Rockefeller foundation. Although in rather feeble health, Justice Hydrick was supposed to be able to undergo the trip back to his home in Spartanburg. When he reached Washington, however, he was suffering intensely with la grippe and left the train there, going to the Raleigh hotel, where he passed away last night.

Dr. John Lee Hydrick was at his father's bedside for several days prior to the associate justice's death, and was with his father when the end came. Mrs. J. M. Wallace of this city, a daughter of Justice Hydrick, left Spartanburg last night for her father's bedside, but the end came before her train reached Washington. The remains will arrive in Spartanburg at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, accompanied by Dr. Hydrick and Mrs. Wallace. Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but interment will be in Oakwood, where Mrs. Hydrick, who died some years ago, was buried.

Associate Justice D. E. Hydrick was about 60 years of age and was considered one of the most scholarly lawyers and jurists South Carolina has produced. He was born in Orangeburg, where he has many prominent connections. He entered Wofford college, remaining here as a student until he completed his junior year, when he entered Vanderbilt university in 1880. He graduated at Vanderbilt with high honors and returned to South Carolina. He taught school at Darlington for a time while studying law. He engaged in the practice of law for the first time in Spartanburg. Soon after his arrival here he formed a partnership with J. W. Carlisle, father of Howard B. Carlisle. After this connection was severed, he formed a partnership with Stanyarne Wilson, the firm being known as Hydrick & Wilson.

He rapidly gained recognition as an attorney of rare attainments and was twice elected to the legislature from Spartanburg county. Later he served two terms as state senator, resigning during his second term to serve as judge of the Seventh judicial circuit of South Carolina. This post he filled with such conspicuous ability that he was elected to the supreme court bench in 1909.

He was married to Miss Rosa Lee of this city, daughter of Maj. John A. Lee and sister to J. Boice Lee, president of the Bank of Commerce. Mrs. Hydrick died in 1910, soon after Judge Hydrick was elevated to the supreme court bench. Four children were born to Justice and Mrs. Hydrick. Two sons, Dr. John Lee Hydrick, of New York and D. E. Hydrick Jr., of Spartanburg, and two daughters, Mrs. J. M. Wallace of Spartanburg and Miss Ellie Lee Hydrick of Phoenix, Ariz., survive Justice Hydrick.

Associate Justice Hydrick was a prominent member of Central Methodist church of this city, and was also prominent in Masonic circles.

Mr. McAdoo Speaks Out.

We have long had a suspicion, which is now rapidly growing into a conviction, about the Hon. Wm. Gibbs McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, Director-General of the Railroads, head of the Federal Farm Loan Board, etc. That conviction is that he has more common sense, more courage, more constructive ability, and a better understanding of the people's needs than any of the other men who have figured in President Wilson's administration.

Right now, for example, when Secretary Houston and the Federal Reserve Board do not know how to do anything else but play safe and sit tight on the lid, Mr. McAdoo has spoken out strongly for a more elastic and constructive attitude on the part of the nation's financial leaders. Here is his statement: "I am frank to say that I think the policies thus far pursued with respect to credits have been too drastic, but whether or not I am right, I am sure that the situation should now be reviewed in the light of existing conditions. A more liberal policy of credits should be put into effect immediately." And with especial regard to agriculture, Mr. McAdoo says:

"The farmer, by the very nature of his business, is more exposed to adverse influences and has less protection against them than any other class. The bulk of his crop matures

at the same time; and, if forced upon the market all at once or in a short period, he may not realize even the cost of production. To have a chance to make a fair profit he must have a credit to carry his crop for a reasonable time."

This is in line with what we said last week. As we then said, the farmer is exactly in the plight the manufacturer would be in if a whole year's supply of goods had to be sold in three months and each factory employee marketed his own output. Mr. McAdoo sees that farmers have a different situation from manufacturers, and that this fact calls for different treatment from the government and from financial institutions. Yet, Mr. W. P. G. Harding and other financial leaders are calling on President-elect Harding while the press dispatches announce:

"Farmer relief is understood to have been one of the specific problems discussed, with the board officials advising against special government protection for any particular group."

The truth is, the farmer doesn't want any "special government protection." He only wants a financial system as well adapted to agricultural needs as to commercial and industrial needs. The present system was made to fit them and does not fit the farmer. Hence he finds himself in the plight of Aesop's fox whom the long-billed crane invited to dinner and then had the food served at the bottom of a deep pitcher.—Progressive Farmer.

League of Nations Membership Held by Forty-nine Countries.

New York, Jan. 16.—The league of nations will be one year old today. Its membership now comprises 49 nations representing, it is estimated, 1,260,000,000 people, or three fourths of the world's population of 1,605,000,000. Eleven additional states with a total population of 44,000,000 have formally applied for admission, while it is known that Germany with its 60,000,000 people wants to join as soon as she is given a chance. This leaves about 300,000,000 of the world's inhabitants completely outside the league.

The league began its life when the council met for the first time in Paris at the summons of President Wilson on January 18, 1920, with 28 members. By the time the first meeting of the assembly was held a few months ago, the membership had increased to 41. Eight have since been added.

At the time of its birth the league had no quarters of its own but today it is installed in its permanent seat at Geneva where an old hotel has been transformed into the Palace of the Nations. The general secretariat, under Sir Eric Drummond, has a staff of more than 300.

There have been 11 meetings of the council of the league and most of the subsidiary or semi-independent bodies contemplated by the covenant have been brought into existence. These include the international court of justice, the first institution of its kind in the world's history; machinery for the registration of international treaties; commissions to deal with disarmament, mandates, economic blockade measures, public health, international statistics and the international labor office.

Preparations have been made for bodies to deal with international communication and the suppression of the white slave traffic and the creation has begun of permanent machinery for the regulation of international credits and the economic rehabilitation of countries ruined by the war. Friends of the league point to its intercession in the Polish-Lithuanian and Swedish-Finnish disputes, and the latter over the Aland Islands, as among its achievements, although both cases await final settlement. They also enumerate as standing to the league's credit the repatriation of more than 200,000 war prisoners and a campaign against typhus in Poland. They say it has furnished a government for the Saar district, formerly German, and that it has helped Danzig to assume its position as a free city under the league's special protection.

Bad Cold and Cough Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Several years ago C. D. Glass, Gardiner, Me., contracted a severe cold and cough. He tried various medicines but instead of getting well he kept adding to it by contracting fresh colds. Nothing he had taken for it was of any permanent benefit until a druggist advised him to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says "I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always turned to it when I had a cold and soon find relief."

USING THE SUN AS A STOVE

Device Invented by American Scientist Is Acknowledged Valuable Fuel Saver.

Baking bread and roasting meat on the summit of a mountain without fuel is possible by the use of a device invented by a scientist of the Smithsonian institution, Washington, D. C. The intensity of the sun's rays is harnessed, the unusual energy is capitalized, and food can be cooked beyond the line of perpetual snows.

An astronomical mirror at the Smithsonian institution is capable of receiving and measuring the energy of the sun rays, calculating that in summer the solar luminary transmits upon each acre of land energy equivalent to 7,500 horse-power.

The so-called "solar cooker" consists of a half-cylinder of iron lined with mirror glass, which catches the rays of the sun and concentrates them upon a metal tube that is the half-cylinder's axis. The tube contains oil, which expands and becomes lighter, by the heat as it passes through the tube. The latter is continued to form a loop outside the half-cylinder, thus making a sort of endless chain.

Passing through the loop, the oil cools. However, the sun's heat forcing the oil through the portion of the tube inside the half-cylinder, compels the cooled oil to follow it, otherwise there would be a vacuum. So while the sun shines, there is a continuous circulation of oil. The "loop" passes through a box which contains an oven. Heat from the oil warms the oven and does the desired cooking.

POSITION CALLS FOR ABILITY

Englishman Chosen to Administer Affairs in Jerusalem Has Been Given a Hard Task.

The office of governor of Jerusalem, once occupied by Pontius Pilate, is now held by Col. Ronald Storrs, a graduate of Cambridge university and son of the dean of Rochester college, England.

His task is one to test the administrative ability of any man. Jerusalem is a city of disunions, where whatever may come of the future, for the moment Zionists and Arabs are passionately divided, and to steer a just path between them and induce them to join him on that path is thankless work.

It is to that task, however, that he chiefly devotes himself. Twice a week he has meetings of his favorite Jerusalem society, where French, Italians, British, Americans, rabbis, Zionists, leaders, commercial men of standing and others who are in any way prominent in the life of the city are brought together, and in the course of debate led to see that they have in common a single citizenship. His motto as governor is "unify and be friends."

Colonel Storrs was one of the prime movers in the establishment of an independent Arab kingdom. He is thirty-eight years old.

Searching for the Point.

John George, executive secretary of the High street M. E. church of Muncie, who is a Scot, was listening attentively to a story about two fishermen who had been having good luck fishing from a boat in a lake. They wished to remember the spot where they had caught the fish, but looking shoreward they saw no landmark that would assist them in finding the spot on another day.

"Finally," said the story teller, "one of them had a happy thought and cut a notch in his boat at this spot." The crowd laughed, except George, who appeared puzzled. Finally, he, too, burst out laughing.

"I was just thinking," he explained, "what a good joke it would have been on those fishermen if the next day they were unable to get the same boat!"—Indianapolis News.

Incendiary Bullets.

The incendiary bullets used during the war, mostly fired from machine guns carried by airplanes, were in effect miniature high explosive shells. Those supplied to our armies (millions of them were made at the Frankford arsenal) were of brass, hollowed out to hold a composition of which the principal ingredient was barium nitrate. To set this off, each bullet had a priming charge of magnesium and red lead.

An ordinary rifle bullet, of course, is solid. The incendiary bullet is of wholly different construction, though of the same caliber, being meant to carry flame. Its discharge sets fire to the explosive stuff contained in it.—Kansas City Star.

New Grade of Rubber.

Chrysil, a new high grade rubber, is vulcanized without difficulty. It is produced by the Chrysothamnus, or rabbit bush, a genus of shrubs yielding in different species from 1.93 to 2.83 per cent, and in one individual plant as high as 6.57. Of Chrysothamnus nanceus, the chief species, 22 varieties are known. 12 of them containing chrysil. The plants are large shrubs, maturing in six or eight years, with an average weight of four to six pounds, and abound in many parts of North America. The rubber occurring in the cells and not as a latex concentrates near the soil line.

A Strike.

"I'll show 'em," said the hen as she kicked the porcelain egg out of the nest. "They can't make a brick layer out of me."—Carnegie Puppet.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF COMPLAINT SERVED.

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

The Farmers Bank of Edgefield, S. C., Plaintiff, Against Chamberlain Martin and The Peoples Bank of Edgefield, S. C., Defendants.

To the Defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the Subscriber at his office at Edgefield Court House, South Carolina, within Twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

EDWIN H. FOLK, Plaintiff's Attorney. Edgefield, S. C.

Dated December 29th A. D. 1920. W. B. Cogburn, (Official Seal) Clerk C. C. P., E. C., S. C.

To the Defendant Chamberlain Martin above named:

Take notice that the Complaint in this action, together with the Summons of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas at Edgefield, in the County of Edgefield, State of South Carolina, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1920.

EDWIN H. FOLK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Attest: W. B. Cogburn, (Official Seal) Clerk C. C. P., E. C., S. C. 1-5-3t.

County Treasurer's Notice.

The County Treasurer's office will be open for the purpose of receiving taxes from the 15th day of October, 1920 to the 15th day of March, 1921.

All taxes shall be due and payable between the 15th day of October, 1920 and December 31st, 1920.

That when taxes charged shall not be paid by December 31st, 1920 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 1921, the County Auditor will proceed to add two per cent, and five per cent additional, 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 1920 are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Mills. For State purposes 12, For Ordinary County 8, For Past Indebtedness 2 1/2, For Special, Good Roads 2, For Constitutional School Tax 3, For Antioch 8, For Bacon School District 14, For Blocker 8, For Blocker-Limestone 4, For Colliers 4, For Flat Rock 8, For Oak Grove 3, For Red Hill 8, For Edgefield 10, For Elmwood No. 8 8, For Elmwood No. 9 2, For Elmwood No. 30 2, For Elmwood L. C. 3, For Hibler 8, For Harmony 3, For Johnston 15, For Meriwether (Gregg) 2, For Moss 3, For Brunson School 4, For Ropers 2, For Shaw 4, For Sweetwater 4, For Talbert 8, For Trenton 11 1/2, For Wards 8, For Wards No. 33 4, For Blocker R. R. (portion 15, For Elmwood R. (portion 15, For Johnston R. R. 3, For Pickens R. R. 3, For Wise R. R. 3, For Corporation 30 1/2

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 capital 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 \$4.00 commutation tax or work 4 days on the public roads. No commutation is included in the property tax. So ask for road tax receipt when you desire to pay road tax. Time for paying road tax will expire March 15, 1921.

J. L. PRINCE, Co. Treas. E. C.



Eyes scientifically examined and glasses properly fitted.

GEO. F. MIMS, Optometrist-Optician, Edgefield, S. C.

FRESH TENNESEE MULES. Just received a car load of good young Tennessee mules. They are as good as can be raised anywhere, and a whole lot cheaper than last year. BEN. L. HOLSTON

Hold Your Cotton for High Prices. Conservative Loans Made on Cotton Consigned to Us. M. B. WATSON & COMPANY COTTON FACTORS AND BROKERS GREENVILLE, S. C.

ARRINGTON BROS. & CO. Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in Corn, Oats, Hay and all Kinds of Feeds. Gloria Flour and Dan Patch Horse Feed Our Leaders. Corner Cumming and Fenwick Streets On Georgia R. R. Tracks Augusta, Ga. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED See our representative, C. E. ...

Get Our Drag Saw Prices. We have a high power, fast-cutting outfit, forced feed—a complete power plant in itself for sawing logs to any length. Does the work of 6 to 10 men. Lever control of blade while engine is running. Send for Engine Catalog Showing Gasoline Engines 2 to 12 H. P., Power Saw Rigs and Drag Saws, all equipped with Bosch High Tension Magneto. Columbia Supply Co. 823 Gervais Street. COLUMBIA, S. C.

BARRETT & COMPANY (INCORPORATED) COTTON FACTORS Augusta - - - - Georgia

Large Stock of Jewelry to Select From. We invite our Edgefield friends to visit our store when in Augusta. We have the largest stock of DIAMONDS WATCHES CLOCKS JEWELRY CUT GLASS AND SILVERWARE of all kinds that we have ever shown. It will be a pleasure to show you through our stock. Every department is constantly replenished with the newest designs. We call especial attention to our repairing department, which has every improvement. Your watch or clock made as good as new. Work ready for delivery in a short time. A. J. Renkl 980 Broad St. Augusta, Ga.