

ODD FELLOWS IN GRAND LODGE.

The Election of Officers—Orphanage Matters of Principal Interest.

Anderson, May 14.—To-morrow morning the South Carolina Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in annual convention here, will vote on the question of closing the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home, located near Greenville. The home was the all-absorbing subject in the two business sessions of to-day and "the members have talked of but little else since arriving in Anderson.

It is said that, due to the Vaughn episode and to the slack business methods which are alleged to have been practiced in running the orphanage, the members of the order throughout the State have allowed their interest in the home to wane to such an extent that sufficient support has not been forthcoming.

Officers Chosen.

The election of officers resulted as follows:
 Grand Master—Kenneth Baker, Greenwood.
 Deputy Grand Master—Mendel L. Smith, of Camden.
 Grand Warden—F. C. Perry, of Columbia.
 Grand Secretary—Dr. S. F. Killingsworth, Columbia.
 Grand Treasurer—H. Endel, Greenville.
 Grand Representatives—James H. Craig, Anderson; Wilson G. Harvey, Charleston. (The National Convention meets in Minneapolis in September.)

75 Lodges, 3,500 Members.

Reports submitted by the various officers show that the order has prospered during the year. The net gain in membership was 114. There are 75 lodges, with a total membership of 3,500, in South Carolina.

The meeting to-night was purely social, several candidates being given the first degree by a team from Wade Hampton Lodge, Columbia. Several addresses were made during the smoker which followed.

The Orphan Home Continued.

(Anderson Mail, 15th.)

After two days spent in earnest discussion of the problems facing them, the members of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows this afternoon decided, by a vote that was practically unanimous, to continue the work of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Greenville. The Grand Lodge was not disposed to act with such unanimous accord, but the action shows the determination of the Odd Fellows to advance the state of their order and the condition of the orphans entrusted to their care.

Outside of the election and installation of officers and the deciding on Columbia as the next place of meeting the Grand Lodge disposed of very little else at this session. Grand Master Craig, who presided over the trying deliberations, was elected to succeed Col. Jas. G. Long, Jr., of Union, as representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Minneapolis.

The Orphan Home.

A. E. Kline, of Greenville, was elected to take charge of the Orphan Home, which is located near Greenville. He is a man of large experience in the affairs of the world and has heretofore been connected with an Odd Fellows' home, having been on the board of the home of the State of Arkansas for some years. He will give bond for the faithful performance of his duty, and the members of the Grand Lodge seem to think that he is the very man for the place.

It is proposed to discharge all indebtedness within the coming year.

and Mr. Kline and others will visit the lodges in this State. The indebtedness is \$2,500, and of this amount the lodges in Richland county have already raised \$400, the lodges in Greenville \$300, and a cash contribution of over \$100 was taken on the floor of the Grand Lodge.

All reports on the orphan home and all resolutions thereon were referred to a special committee, of which A. B. Langley, of Columbia, was the chairman. This committee, after sifting the matter thoroughly, submitted a substitute for the whole matter and that substitute, after discussion was, with amendments, adopted unanimously.

The Grand Lodge paid quite a deserved compliment to the South Carolina Odd Fellow, edited by the loyal and veteran Odd Fellow, Capt. J. K. P. Neatherly, of Columbia, and the publisher was voted \$300 to aid him in his worthy efforts to promote Odd Fellowship. His paper kept the spark of life glowing in the Odd Fellows' Home when it appeared that the institution was dead.

The committee, through Chairman Langley, after making a special report, declined to receive the resignation of the present board of trustees of the Orphans' Home, with the exception of Governor Blease, who declined to serve. The following is the basis on which the work will be henceforth carried on:

We, your joint committee to whom was referred all matters before the Grand Lodge relating to the maintenance and support of the Orphan Home, recommend that the following resolutions be adopted:

1. That a competent superintendent be placed in charge of the orphan's home, and be held strictly accountable for its management; that he be required to make monthly reports to the board of trustees in itemized form, showing all expenditures, with vouchers thereto attached, for all money paid out and statements showing all outstanding indebtedness.

2. All monies received shall be reported in duplicate to the Grand Secretary and the chairman of the board of trustees, who shall report same to this Grand Lodge.

3. That the superintendent shall be bonded in a solvent surety company, licensed to do business in this State, such bond to be paid for out of the Orphan Home fund. Amount of bond to be fixed by trustees.

4. That the trustees be required to make a quarterly report to the Grand Secretary in itemized form, such as made to them by superintendent of the home, and the Grand Secretary in turn be required to send a copy of this report to each subordinate lodge in the State.

5. That we appeal to the subordinate lodges that are able to adopt a child and pay for its maintenance in the home, either by the lodge or its members until such time as the indebtedness of the home is cleared up.

6. That we recommend that the trustees arrange for the superintendent to visit all lodges possible, and in connection with the Grand Secretary as associate State organizer, to organize new lodges, to revive dormant and defunct lodges, and to solicit cash and pledges to support the Orphan Home.

7. That the trustees be directed to apply at least one-third of all Orphan Home tax to past indebtedness.

The orphanage matter was referred Wednesday afternoon to a joint committee, composed of the order and the committee on finance. Two reports were submitted by the joint committee. The majority report provided that the home be closed and that the orphans of deceased Odd Fellows be

placed in the various denominational orphanages and supported by the Grand Lodge.

The minority report provided that the Orphan Home be kept open and supported by a per capita tax. In addition this minority report made an appeal to all subordinate lodges which are able to adopt one or more of the little orphans and support them within the walls of the orphanage at Greenville.

Several lodges in and around Columbia agreed to take one or more orphans each if the home should be discontinued. Governor Blease pledged himself to support two orphans either way the issue turned out.

Cost of Maintenance at Home.

Following is the expense, average number of children and per capita by years since the home was started:

Year.	Total Expenses.	Avg. No. Children.	Cost Per Cap.
1908	\$6,206.77	34	\$182.50
1909	4,902.48	41	119.57
1910	5,387.44	44	122.44
1911	5,212.94	48	108.60
1912	5,338.62	45	118.63
1913	5,758.64	35	164.53

Average for six years, \$139.65 per child.

Table based on actual current expenses, such as salaries, groceries, dry goods, etc.:

Year.	Total Expenses.	Avg. No. Children.	Cost Per Cap.
1908	\$3,173.86	34	\$93.35
1909	4,000.33	41	97.56
1910	4,747.19	44	107.89
1911	5,212.94	48	108.60
1912	5,338.62	45	118.63
1913	5,758.64	35	164.53

Averaging for six years \$115.09 per child.

With the English Suffragettes.

London, May 14.—A suffragette bomb was found to-day in the car of a passenger train on the Southwestern railway between Kingston-on-Thames and London, the third outrage on the same line in two months. The conductor turned the bomb over to the police.

A militant arson squad last night destroyed an untenanted residence on the highlands near Folkestone-on-Channel and left post cards addressed, "Dishonorable Premier" and "Dishonorable Home Secretary."

A business-like bomb addressed to Henry Curtis Bennett, police magistrate, who is hearing charges against suffragette leaders, was delivered by a letter carrier at Boy Street court to-day. The package was marked "immediate." The suspicious court officer threw it in a pail of water. It contained a tin box filled with gunpowder and a shot cartridge arranged for explosion if struck.

Greenville Policemen Exonerated.

(Greenville Piedmont, 14th.)

In the Court of Sessions late yesterday Judge Bowman directed a verdict of "not guilty" in favor of Privates H. C. Alexander, A. M. Blair and J. A. Mayfield, of the local police force, who were arraigned on charges of murder in two cases, the indictment growing out of the killing of young Leonard Smith and Rowley Martin, who engaged in a pistol battle with the policemen while in the act of robbing the Hobbs-Henderson store several weeks ago.

Solicitor P. A. Bonham instigated a directed verdict, following the examination of four witnesses and Defendant H. C. Alexander, stating to the court that the evidence of guilt was not sufficient to warrant a continuance of the case.

LIQUOR FOR PERSONAL USE.

Supreme Court Defines Webb Act. Rights of the State.

(The State, 15th.)

That there is no statute by the State of South Carolina prohibiting the importation of whiskey from another State, for personal use, and that the Webb act gives the State the right to enact such a statute, if it so desires, is the decision of the Supreme Court in deciding a case testing the constitutionality of the Webb act passed by Congress, withdrawing the protection of inter-State commerce from whiskey shipments from one State to another. The Supreme Court held that the old dispensary act forbidding the ordering of whiskey for personal use from other States, having been declared unconstitutional, before the passage of the Webb act, could not be vitalized by the passage of the Webb act.

Intention of the Act.

"It is not the intention of the Webb act to interfere with the policy of the State in regard to the importation of liquor, but merely to provide that the enforcement of a State statute would not be interfered with or hampered by the inter-State commerce laws," says the decision.

"In other words the act in this respect is passive," continues the decision, "while it is incumbent on the State to enact legislation of an active nature if they are desirous of prohibiting the importation of liquors for personal use or other purposes. But even if Congress had undertaken to give validity to an unconstitutional State statute it would have been beyond its powers.

Power of Legislature.

"While the Legislature cannot pass an act validating the provisions of the dispensary statute which we have declared to be unconstitutional, so as to give it a retroactive effect, it nevertheless, has the power to adopt a statute with similar provisions having a prospective effect, prohibiting alcoholic liquors from being imported into this State.

"Such a statute would not contravene any provision of the United States constitution. As we have already said, the recent act of Congress allows intoxicating liquors of their inter-State commerce character and invests the respective States with power either to prohibit the importation absolutely or allow it only for sale and use through a dispensary. The classification of the counties, so as to allow the sale of liquor in some of them while it is not prohibited in others, would not be violative of Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the full protection of the laws."

TEACHING OF AGRICULTURE.

There is a Growing Demand for Agricultural Knowledge.

(Greenville News.)

The time was, and this was not many years since, when the average farmer looked upon the teacher of scientific farming as one unduly endowed with presumption, who imagined that he, through books, could learn more about farming than the man who had followed the plow had learned through experience. The advocate of intensive farming was looked upon as rather unwelcome among the farmers, for his theories were but little respected. But now this condition has changed, and the farmers are willing to learn scientific farming. They generally welcome the coming of a teacher of agriculture, and not infrequently do they profit by his teachings. This fact of the awakening of the farmers is one of the best signs of the times, for it means a larger production at a lower cost. It means the possibilities of the soil will be realized to a vastly greater extent than under the old regime.

A recent government bulletin illustrates the growing demand for agricultural knowledge. In the year 1906 there were but 100 secondary schools which offered agricultural courses. Now there are no less than 2,000 in the United States. And again, the larger salaries paid the teachers of agricultural science shows the increased demand for this kind of knowledge. Investigation shows that the average salary of the high school teacher of subjects other than agriculture is \$700 per annum. The average teacher of agriculture receives \$1,200 annually. This condition is caused by the rapid awakening of the farmer to the necessity for scientific knowledge, which awakening has come so rapidly that the schools have not turned out so many soil scientists as the country is calling for. Another significant fact is that elementary agriculture is required in seventeen States of the Union, and that many States are making appropriations for various agricultural schools.

The result of this new trend in education is easily seen. The American farmer, especially in the South, has been wasteful in the extreme, falling in the majority of instances to realize anything like the potentialities of the soil. This was because of a dearth of knowledge of scientific farming. It was not formerly recognized that agriculture is a practical science, and one which requires study in the schools as well as in the fields.

But now the American planter sees his former mistake and is seeking to

Are You Subject to Constipation?

HERE IS A SIMPLE WAY OF CORRECTING IT INSTANTLY BEFORE IT BECOMES CHRONIC.



MRS. G. B. PRUITT.

Very few people go through life without some time or other being troubled with constipation. Thousands injure themselves by the use of strong cathartics, salt mineral waters, pills and similar things. They have temporary value in some cases, it is true, but the good effect is soon lost, and the more one takes of them the less effective they become.

A physic or purgative is seldom necessary, and much better and more permanent results can be obtained by using a scientific remedy like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It does not hide behind a high sounding name, but is what it is represented to be, a mild laxative medicine. It is so mild that thousands of mothers give it to tiny infants, and yet it is so compounded, and contains such definite ingredients that it will have equally good effect when used by a person suffering from the worst chronic constipation. In fact, among the greatest endorers of Syrup Pepsin are elderly people who have suffered for years and found nothing to benefit them until they took Syrup Pepsin.

It is a fact that millions of families have Syrup Pepsin constantly in the house, homes like those of Mrs. G. B. Pruitt, Berea, Ky., who used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a laxative tonic. Mrs. Pruitt writes that it so strengthened and cleansed her system that she was quickly relieved of a severe cough which had troubled her for months. The special value of this grand laxative tonic is

that it is suited to the needs of every member of the family. It is pleasant-tasting, mild and non-gripping. Unlike harsh physics it works gradually and in a very brief time the stomach and bowel muscles are trained to do their work naturally again when all medicines can be dispensed with.

You can obtain a bottle at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar. The latter size is usually bought by families who already know its value. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 417 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

HOLDS JOHNSON TO PROMISE.

Wyatt Aiken Protests Against Colleague from Kentucky.

Washington, May 14.—Something of a sensation in Congressional circles has been caused by the filing of a protest by Representative Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina, against the selection of Representative Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, to succeed himself as chairman of Committee on the District of Columbia.

The protest has been lodged with the Ways and Means Committee and is accompanied by documents which are said to show that when Mr. Johnson was originally made chairman of this committee he received the position by reason of the fact that Mr. Aiken, who was ranking member, stood aside at Johnson's request. The South Carolinian claims that the Kentuckian asked the favor on the ground that it would help him in his candidacy for the Governorship of his State, and promised to step down from the chairmanship the next time and let Aiken have it.

It is understood that Representative Johnson denies having had any such understanding with Mr. Aiken, but the latter backs up his assertion with a letter, signed by Chairman Underwood and ten other Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, declaring that unless the South Carolinian had voluntarily stood aside in 1911 he would have been made chairman of the District Committee.

Among those who have sent Mr. Aiken letters to the same effect is former Representative Brantley, of Georgia, who was a member of the Ways and Means Committee previous to his retirement from Congress last March.

Representative Johnson now insists upon remaining at the head of the District Committee and probably will do so. He is also a candidate for the chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, for which position Representative Finley, of South Carolina, is directly in line, but which Mr. Finley is not seeking. It has been freely predicted that the Kentuckian will get the Congressional Committee chairmanship in spite of the feeling that President Wilson would prefer a "progressive."

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here, Backed by Walhalla Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read Walhalla endorsement. Read the statements of Walhalla citizens.

And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it: J. R. Hughes, railroad engineer, Faculty Hill, Walhalla, S. C., says: "For many years I worked on a locomotive, and the constant jarring weakened my kidneys. I had soreness in the small of my back and through my shoulders. I felt miserable in every way. As soon as I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Dr. Bell's drug store, I was relieved. It was not long before my health improved. I do not think there is another medicine like them. I have publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills before, and I am pleased to say I haven't had any kidney trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. adv.

make the best of his opportunities by improving his knowledge. Intensive, or scientific farming is not only far more profitable than the more or less lackadaisical system, but is more interesting because it calls talent into play. And since it is more profitable and more interesting, its spread will mean a long step toward the solution of the cost of living problems, and will mean also that the exodus from the farms to the cities will be checked.

"INDECENT," SAY CLUB WOMEN.

Modern Dances Denounced as "Dangerous to Morals."

Charleston, May 15.—Decrying the present style of dancing as "indecent" and the up-to-date modes of dressing as "dangerous to morals," the City Federation of Women's Clubs, at its annual meeting, held yesterday afternoon in the Gibbes Memorial Art Museum, unanimously adopted resolutions against two of the most popular evils of the day. The resolution, which was introduced by Mrs. Samuel G. Stodney, reads:

"The Federation places itself on record as opposed to indecent dancing and dressing so dangerous to morals; and that each member be called upon to give personal influence to correct them in every way possible."

The seventy-five members of the Federation present transacted a great deal of important business in addition to condemning the "bunny hug" and the "petticoat skirt."

Johnson Guilty, Seven Counts.

Chicago, May 15.—Jack Johnson, champion heavy weight fighter, Tuesday was found guilty of violating the Federal white slave law in transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago in 1910. He was convicted on all seven counts in the indictment. The jury returned its verdict after an hour's consideration.

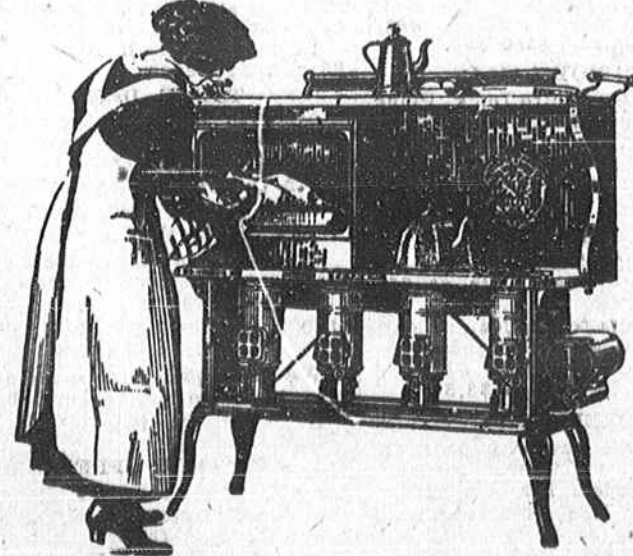
The maximum penalty under the finding is five years' imprisonment or \$10,000 fine, or both.

A motion of Assistant District Attorney Perkin that Johnson be ordered confined in the county jail was overruled by Judge Carpenter, and the negro was released on bond of \$10,000. A motion for a new trial was fled at once and arguments on the motion were set for May 19.

The Steady Even Heat of the New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

preserves the rich natural flavor of the meat. It means better cooking, a cleaner, cooler kitchen, and less work.

No fire to kindle, no drudgery of coal or ashes, no smoke or soot.



The new 4-burner Perfection Stove cooks a whole meal at once, with least expense and trouble.

Smaller stoves with 1, 2 or 3 burners. See them at your dealer's, or write for descriptive circular to

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Cough, Cold Sore Throat

Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief for cough, cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis.

HERE'S PROOF. Mr. Albert W. Foster, Fredonia, Kan., writes: "We use Sloan's Liniment in the family and find it an excellent relief for colds and hay fever attacks. It stops coughing and sneezing almost instantly."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

RELIEVED SORE THROAT. Miss L. Burwin, of Modesto, Ill., writes: "I bought one bottle of your Liniment and it did me all the good in the world. My throat was very sore, and it cured me of my trouble."

GOOD FOR COLD AND CROUP. Mr. W. H. Strawn, 3711 Elmwood Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "A little boy next door had croup. I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment to try. She gave him three drops on sugar before going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."

Price, 25c., 50c., \$1.00



Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.