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By—
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WALHALLA, S. C.:
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1913.

EXPLOSION KILLS ENGINE MEN.
Two Die on Torpedo Boat Craven, Three Others Hurt.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 10.—A boiler explosion on the United States torpedo boat Craven, off Tybee, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, resulted in the death of Chief Water Tender McCaffray and Water Tender Milton and serious injuries to Chief Machinist's Mate Swinn, Water Tender Daughton and Oiler Gabbitz.
The Craven was steaming in under a good head when the explosion happened. Ensign W. D. Lamont was on the bridge when he saw steam shoot up through the hatches and heard the cries of the men in the fire room, who were being scalded by the boiling water. The hatches were at once closed and the pumps were set to work pumping the water and steam out of the compartment. When the hatches were opened Water Tender D. B. Smith went down at the risk of his life and brought out the body of McCaffray. He was badly scalded and lived but a short time. Milton was dead when brought out.
Soon after the explosion the engines of the Craven ceased working and she drifted helplessly until the pilot boat Estill and the tug Cynthia, both of Savannah, went to her assistance. McCaffray died before the Craven reached Tybee.

It is believed by the officers of the Craven that low water in the boilers, caused by a defective water gauge, caused the explosion.

Every man in the boiler room at the time of the explosion was either killed or injured. Ambulances met the Craven when she arrived at Tybee and started at once to the post hospital at Fort Screven. It is believed that two will recover, but the third is expected to die.

The Craven will be brought up the river to Savannah tomorrow. The revenue cutter Yamacraw will accompany her here.

The Craven was en route from Charleston to Savannah when the accident occurred.

How to Cure Pea Hay.

(T. B. Parker in Progressive Farmer.)

The writer has been curing pea hay for 25 years, and sticks to the plan he has been successful with all these years. His plan is that of using short stack poles about ten feet long. Set them in the ground some 18 inches deep, or enough so the wind will not blow them over. Nail two cross-pieces about five feet long at right angles to each other, about 19 or 12 inches above ground so as to prevent the vines from laying on the ground. The vines are cut after the dew is well dried off and let lie until the following evening, if the weather will permit, then rake into good size windrows before the vines become damp from dew and let them remain there until the following day when they are carried to the stack with the hay rake, which is a rapid process. The vines are placed around the stack pole and on the cross-arms, without tramping, until about three feet high. Then nail on one cross-arm and pile on vines until about three feet more are on. Then nail on another cross-arm at right angles to the last one nailed on and continue this until the stack is finished. I like to have the top of the stack pole pointed and a large forkful of vines placed on this and arranged around the stack umbrella-like so as to prevent water from running down the pole. When well cured and it is convenient to do so, we bale the hay and store it in the barn. We use pine poles, and by skinning them when first cut and taking them up and stacking away as soon as the hay is taken from them, we find they will last several seasons.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.
"I was taken with diarrhoea, and Mr. Yorks, the merchant here, persuaded me to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After taking one dose of it I was cured. It also cured others that I gave it to," writes M. E. Gobhart, Oriole, Pa. That is not at all unusual. An ordinary attack of diarrhoea can almost invariably be cured by one or two doses of this remedy. For sale by all dealers. ad.

THE PRESIDENT MAY COME.

Mr. Wilson Invited to Attend State Fair—Others Also.

Washington, Sept. 10.—It is entirely likely that President Wilson will be a visitor at the coming State Fair in Columbia.

To-day Senator Smith and Col. E. J. Watson called at the White House to invite the President to visit the fair and to make an address while there. While no definite assurance was given to the South Carolinians that the invitation would be accepted, there is reason to believe that this will be the case. As the fair will be held during the latter part of October, it will fit in excellently with plans which the President has for visiting Mobile about that time.

It is now planned to make the trip to Mobile for the purpose of attending the Southern Commercial Congress about October 27th.

The President's train would have to pass through Charlotte and a quick run could be made from Charlotte to Columbia and the main line of the Southern could then be again reached by touching it at Spartanburg, and thus very few hours would be consumed in going to Columbia.

"Very Satisfactory."

Just before Col. Watson left for Columbia to-night he said to The State's correspondent:

"We had a most satisfactory interview with the President and explained to him what kind of entertainment and reception we propose to give him. It will be the greatest thing of the kind since the days of George Washington. We had with us the State Geologist of North Carolina, who is heartily in favor of the President visiting Columbia, and that means that Secretary Daniels will also probably use his influence to help us. I feel almost certain that we will succeed.

"After leaving the White House I saw Secretary Houston, and he said that while he could not visit the fair he would spend two weeks in Columbia in November. He will visit Columbia, Spartanburg and other places with me, looking into agricultural conditions generally.

"After this I held a conference with John Hall, of Philadelphia, the inventor of the process of maturing frostbitten and poorly matured cotton bolls, and he will be in Columbia in about two weeks.

"John Barrett, of the Pan-American Union, and Dr. C. J. Owens, of the Southern Commercial Congress, will be in Columbia on September 18, and I have made all arrangements with them for their presence in South Carolina. They will explain the benefits of the Panama Canal and will urge the importance of a good attendance upon the meeting of the Commercial Congress to be held at Mobile next month.

"I had a busy and satisfactory day," said Col. Watson, just as he swung aboard a train for home. "I am to write the President further regarding the proposed trip to Columbia and to give him certain details which I could not furnish today, and you may say for me that I feel confident we will get him. The outlook is very promising."

Negro Girl Has Income of \$112,000.

Muskogee, Okla., Sept. 13.—A negro girl, ten years old, will pay the largest income tax in Oklahoma. Sarah Rector, who lives just west of this city, has an income of more than \$112,000 a year.

It is the old story of the lucky allottee and the oil well. Sarah is the descendant of a Creek freedman. She had nothing to do with the selection of her allotment and probably has never seen it and does not know where it is. But it is 160 acres of land and upon it has been drilled the biggest producing well in the mid-continent field. This is what is known as the Jones gusher, near the town of Cushing. The well is producing more than \$2,500 a day and Sarah gets one-eighth as her share.

This is just the beginning. Arrangements are already made to drill other wells. There is no doubt but these will also be big producers.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

(Pickens Sentinel.)

The eight-year-old son of Charlie Boren, of Liberty, accidentally shot himself Tuesday morning while playing with a pistol. The little fellow found the pistol under a pillow where a young man who was boarding with them had left it. The ball entered the right temple and lodged in the back of his head. Medical attention was called and all was done that could be done. He died Wednesday morning and was buried the day following at Camp Creek.

Sulzer Loses Fight.

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Supreme Court Justice Hasbrouck today decided that Governor Sulzer is legally impeached and cannot exercise the powers of Governor pending trial.

A TRIP TO OCOREE COUNTY.

Farmers' Organization Which Has Not Missed Meeting in 29 Years.

(E. W. Dabbs in Progressive Farmer)
Last Friday the writer attended the annual rally of the Oconee County Farmers' Union at Oakway, some six or eight miles from Seneca, and about the same distance from the Georgia line. Up to within the past few years this section was known as "Nubbin Ridge." I was told that a good rifle would have bought a large estate many years ago because the game was so abundant there was little need to toil at the plow or with the hoe for a living, and the crops from the primitive methods were such that "Nubbin Ridge" was an appropriate name.

Not so now. Some as fine farming as I ever saw is being done on the fine red hills of Oconee. I saw very little washing in the lands now under cultivation. Deep plowing and rotation of crops has revolutionized the appearance of the farms and the crops show it.

More than a thousand people were at the picnic, and carried home with them renewed determination to revive the business in all the borders of the county. We revived the local union by restoring to membership some who had dropped out, and initiating four new members. A whirlwind campaign was planned to cover the whole county in the next month, and the best of it is that the local people made the proposition and will carry it out. That is the kind of work that counts.

But to me the most interesting part of my visit was the narrative told me of the history of Bounty Land Union. In 1884 the farmers of the section between the Blue Ridge and Air Line railroads organized the Poplar Springs Farmers' Club. About 1888 it was merged into the Richmond Farmers' Alliance, and about 1907 into Bounty Land Farmers' Union. But the remarkable part of the story is that for 29 years they have never missed a meeting or failed to have a quorum at their monthly and sometimes semi-monthly meetings. That is the kind of stuff that gives one renewed hope for the final success of a farmers' organization.

Two of the good signs of the times in Oconee county are their Mutual Fire Insurance and Mutual Live Stock Insurance Associations, both of which are doing a good work. This is a matter that ought to be looked into by every county farmers' union, and is one of the surest ways of saving money to the membership.

While up there I heard of efforts to entice the sturdy farmers of this semi-mountain county to Middle Georgia farms by holding out the inducements of cheap lands. I never hear of such an effort without a feeling of sorrow. And I am reminded of what an Anderson county farmer said on returning from a 900-mile trip to find cheap lands. When his auto reached "the top of the hill from which his home could be seen four miles away, his son said, "Yon's the dearest place on earth to me." The father replied, "Amen!" and then said to himself, "You old fool, what are you thinking about, to want to leave the land you cleared and the home to which you brought your bride, and where all your children were born, and from which some of them have married, and from your neighbors, to go away to strange people and at your age try to form new ties? And for what? To own a few more acres of land—you old fool, thank God for His abundant blessings."

I was told of one of our Alliance men who was such an enthusiastic member that he held two crops of cotton—kept it lying around in his front yard—until when he sold, something like 20 bales out of his hundred was rotten. And he is anti-union and anti-alliance from that day to this, with just about as much reason as the Charleston county farmers, who say they have built a \$17,000 monument to the Farmers' Union in the defunct Mississippi Warehouse Company. Just as if the alliance or the union could upset the laws of nature by keeping sound and clean cotton bales exposed to the rains and snows of winter, and the sunshine of summer, or defy the laws of trade and commerce, by trying to cover the cotton States under the management of men who could not successfully market the crop of one State.

There is such a thing as business being too small to be economically managed, just as a one-horse farmer needs two horses to do the most efficient work. But there is more hope of the success of the welding together of several small businesses than of organizing one big one, just as there is more apt to be success in two one-horse farmers doubling up their power than in a one-horse man undertaking to run a ten-horse farm.

In Spartanburg, Greenville and Columbia I gathered information that does not look much like the farmers are to receive proper consideration in

\$71,900 FROM EXPRESS SAFE.

Largest Theft in the History of the Southern Express Company.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 11.—Probably the greatest robbery in the history of the Southern Express Company came to light in Savannah yesterday morning when a sealed safe supposed to contain \$71,900 in currency, consigned to Savannah, Brunswick and Valdosta banks, was opened here and found to be empty.

Of the stolen money \$50,000 was consigned to the Savannah Bank and Trust Company from the Chase National Bank of New York.

It is not known here to what banks in Valdosta and Brunswick the additional sum was consigned, as the express company officials refuse to talk.

W. F. McCauley, president of the Savannah Bank and Trust Company, confirms the loss of the \$50,000. It was shipped out of New York on Monday on train No. 89, Atlantic Coast Line, and should have reached here yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. When the sealed steel trunk in which it was supposed to have been shipped was opened it was found that the money had disappeared.

"All that I know about it," said President McCauley, "is that the money was started to us from New York and that it never reached here."

Burns Agency Hired.

The Southern Express Company has hurried its best men to Savannah to undertake the recovery of the money or to locate the thieves. W. Hockaday, general manager of the company, and a representative of the Burns Detective Agency of Atlanta reached Savannah this morning and are now working on the case.

The seals on the outside of the steel trunk, or safe, it is understood, did not show that they were tampered with, but the sealed envelopes in which the money was contained when it left New York, were either slit open or otherwise tampered with.

The shipment was sent out of New York by the Adams Express Company and delivered to the Southern Express Company at Washington.

Loss on Express Company.

New York, Sept. 11.—Samuel C. Miller, vice president of the Chase National Bank, in charge of currency movements, said to-day that his bank had shipped a large amount of currency to banks in Georgia by the Adams Express.

"If this money has been stolen," he said, "and is not recovered, the loss will fall not upon the bank, but upon the express company."

Mr. Miller said that the \$50,000 package was only one of those in the shipment made by the Chase National Bank. He declined to give further details.

The safe containing the \$71,900 in two packages was delivered by the Adams Express Company to the Southern Express Company in Jersey City, according to W. W. Pendleton, the general agent of the Adams Express Company.

The transfer was made last Monday night, Mr. Pendleton said, and at that time the safe and its contents were intact. The package containing \$21,900, he added, was composed of a number of consignments to separate banks in Georgia.

A Little Talk on Food Values.

(Progressive Farmer.)

Briefly classing the foods, they are:

I. Proteins—Tissue Builders—We get chiefly in meats, milk, eggs, cereals, beans and peas.

II. Carbohydrates—Energy—Sugars and starches.

III. Fat—Storehouse of body—Oil, butter, fat meat, nuts. All of these burn and therefore yield heat and energy.

IV. Mineral Matter—Builds bone, hair, teeth, fingernails, etc., and necessary to digestion of food—salt, vegetable and fruits.

V. Water.
Food is broken up in the mouth and mixed with saliva. Digestion takes place partly in the stomach, but mostly in the intestine; when thoroughly digested, it is absorbed through the walls of the alimentary canal and is carried by the blood over the body to be assimilated.

Williamsburg in "Wet" Column.

Columbia, Sept. 11.—Williamsburg county goes into the dispensary column, the State Board of Censurers having deeded 3 to 3 on the action of the county board in declaring Williamsburg "wet," this acting as a confirmation of the county board's decision. It is said that the prohibitionists plan an appeal to the Supreme Court.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c.

the use that is to be made of the treasury fund to be deposited in certain banks. But this is another story, and I am waiting further developments.

Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from some form of feminine disorder is told that an operation is necessary, it of course frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital operating table and the surgeon's knife strikes terror to her heart, and no wonder. It is quite true that some of these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but thousands of women have avoided the necessity of an operation by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This fact is attested by the grateful letters they write to us after their health has been restored.

These Two Women Prove Our Claim.

Cary, Maine.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep, then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, slept well, had good appetite and was fat and could do almost

all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."
—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Cary, Me.

Charlotte, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. If I even lifted a chair it would cause a hemorrhage. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health and am the mother of a nice baby girl. You can use this letter to help other suffering women."
—Mrs. ROSA SIMS, 16 Wyona St., Charlotte, N. C.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman submit to a surgical operation without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Sow Oats.

(Progressive Farmer.)

The sowing of oats should receive attention this month. The crop reports forecast high-priced corn and oats next summer. The Southern farmer can and should hedge against the high prices that now seem bound to come. Prepare the land well. Secure the best seed oats obtainable, use a good commercial fertilizer, if necessary, at the rate of 400 or 500 pounds per acre and plant anywhere from two to five acres per horse. It is a cheap crop and should be grown more largely all over the South. Put them in during September wherever it is possible to do so. Where corn is cut off the land can be prepared and the oats put in immediately after the corn is shocked. They can also be put in cotton with the open furrow method—about three rows of oats in each cotton middle. A good acreage in oats, well prepared, well fertilized and sowed at the rate of two and one-half bushels per acre, will save the farmers of the South many thousands of dollars next year.

MOTHER! GIVE CROSS, SICK CHILD ONLY "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS."

If peevish, feverish, tongue coated, give "fruit laxative" at once.

No matter what ails your child a laxative should be the first treatment given.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign your "little one's" stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, system full of cold, throat sore, or if feverish, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in just a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless fruit laxative. Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given to-day saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt. adv.

Clemson Opens With Many.

Clemson College, Sept. 11.—Clemson College had a fine opening yesterday morning with about 450 of the old students in their places, about 98 per cent of them. There will be nearly 400 new students to report on the 16th.

Select Seed Corn in the Field.

Every year we have complaints from buyers of seed corn that they did not get a good quality of seed. The sellers of seeds are as honest as any other class of business men, but as a general rule, seeds do best when planted under the same soil and climatic conditions in which they were grown. This is particularly true of corn, but if a man does not select his seed every year from the field he had better buy from some one who does. He should buy as near home as possible and should in no case go far north or south for his seed; but there are honest sellers of seed corn from whom he can get better seed, provided he is willing to pay for it, than he is likely to pick from his own crib in the spring. It costs considerable, however, to select seed corn in the field, compared with crib selection, and the fact that buyers will not pay for this extra labor is largely responsible for the poor crib-selected seed so largely sold.

If, however, a man has a good variety of corn and will take the trouble to inform himself how to select seed corn, and then do it carefully, he is much more likely to obtain good seed than he is to wait until it is wanted for planting and then buy such seed as is generally sold. If you have not a satisfactory variety and your neighbor has, it is a good plan to make an arrangement with that neighbor to allow you to select your seed from his field.

Mother of Eighteen Children.

"I am the mother of eighteen children and have the praise of doing more work than any young woman in my town," writes Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va. "I suffered for five years with stomach trouble and could not eat as much as a biscuit without suffering. I have taken three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and am now a well woman and weigh 168 pounds. I can eat anything I want to, and as much as I want and feel better than I have at any time in ten years. I refer to any one in Boone Mill or vicinity and they will vouch for what I say." Chamberlain's Tablets are for sale by all dealers. adv.

Bomb Injures Score.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—More than 20 persons were injured, many buildings were partly wrecked and windows within a radius of half a mile were shattered to-day by the explosion of a bomb in the doorway of the private bank of Alexander Conforto, on South Halsted street. The explosion was alleged to have been the work of black mappers.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Not a liniment. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.