

THE VOICE

(By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.)

I dreamed a Voice, of one God-authorized,
Cried loudly thro' the world, "Disarm! Disarm!"
And there was consternation in the camps;
And men who strutted under braid and lace
Beat on their medaled breasts, and wailed, "Undone!"
The word was echoed from a thousand hills,
And shop and mill, and factory, and forge,
Where thrived the awful industries of death,
Hushed into silence. Scrawled upon the doors,
The passer read, "Peace bids her children starve."
But foolish women clasped their little sons
And wept for joy, not reasoning like men.

Again the Voice commanded: "Now go forth
And build a world for Progress and for Peace.
This work has waited since the earth was shaped;
But men were fighting, and they could not toll.
The needs of life outnumber needs of death.
Leave death with God. Go forth, I say, and build."

And then a sudden, comprehensive joy
Shone in the eyes of men; and one who thought
Only of conquests and of victories
Woke from his gloomy reverie and cried,
"Aye, come and build! I challenge all to try,
And I will make a world more beautiful
Than Eden was before the serpent came."
And like a running flame on western wilds,
Ambition spread from mind to listening mind,
And lo! The looms were busy once again,
And all the earth resounded with men's toil.

Vast palaces of Science graced the world;
Their banquet tables spread with feasts of truth
For all who hungered. Music kissed the air,
Once rent with boom of cannons. Statues gleamed
From wooded ways, where ambushed armies hid
In times of old. The sea and air were gay
With shining sails that soared from land to land,
A universal language of the world
Made nations kin, and poverty was known
But as a word marked "obsolete," like war.
The arts were kindled with celestial fire;
New poets sang so Homer's fame grew dim;
And brush and chisel gave the wondering race
Sublimar treasures than old Greece displayed.
Men differed still; fierce argument arose,
For men are human in this human sphere;
But unarmed Arbitration stood between
And Reason settled in a hundred hours
What War disputed for a hundred years.

Oh, that a Voice, of one God-authorized,
Might cry to all mankind, "Disarm! Disarm!"

FLAGS ABOARD OUR WARSHIPS.

Each of Uncle Sam's Sea Fighters
Has 500 "Old Glories."

(Kansas City Star.)

In the last naval appropriation bill passed by Congress was an item of \$30,000 for the manufacture of flags. That sum, it was estimated, would keep Uncle Sam's many naval vessels properly equipped for a year. In addition most every other department of the government appropriated various sums for flags for buildings and ships under their control. In all, it is safe to say, the United States spends \$125,000 a year for flags.

The largest factory belongs to the navy. In a large room, called the "flag loft," at Brooklyn navy yard, half a hundred skilled needlewomen and quite a few men are kept constantly at work. Officially it is the naval flag-making establishment.

Thousands of flags are required to supply the hundreds of vessels, from battleships to launches. On entering the flag loft the visitor's first impression is a blaze of color. Rolls of bright bunting are heaped everywhere. Long lines of electrically-driven sewing machines, with women operators, are reeling off and putting the finishing touches to American and foreign ensigns of many different hues and sizes. In addition to our own flag, the navy has to keep a supply of every other nation in the world which has a coast line.

Each battleship, cruiser, gunboat or scout in the navy requires about 500 flags to outfit its flag locker properly. Heaped up they make a pile shoulder high and 20 or 25 feet long. The foreign flags, encased in canvas bags, bear the name of the country stenciled on the end. The remainder, including flags for ordinary use, signaling, etc., are wrapped without bags and numbered at the end. Each flag has its separate place in the flag locker. A quartermaster would be rebuked severely if one became misplaced. Each ship follows the same order in this, so that any one familiar with the flag locker on one ship knows the location of every flag on any ship.

Uncle Sam pays about \$3,500 to outfit each ship in the service. This multiplied by the number of ships will show that flags are not an inconsequential item of naval expense. The foreign ensigns are all made 25 feet long and 13 feet wide. They are used whenever an American warship enters a port of another nation. The flag of the visited nation is hoisted at the top of the foremast while the American ship salutes. It is also hoisted when returning salutes of foreign vessels in American ports.

The most showy and expensive flags in the lot are those of foreign nations, although the United States has two flags that are close rivals, the flags of the President and Vice President. They require the longest time to make of any flags. It takes one woman a month to finish each one. The President's flag is a blue

ground with the coat of arms of the United States in the center. The life-sized eagle with outstretched wings and other emblems are all hand-embroidered in silk. The silk used costs \$9 a pound. The Vice President's flag is the coat of arms on a field of white. Both flags are made in two sizes, 10 by 14 feet and 3 by 5 feet. The larger is used on ships and the smaller on launches and similar craft.

Costa Rica and Salvador have the honor of using the costliest flags, and also the most tedious to make of all national ensigns. Germany and Russia follow close behind. The old dragon flag of the Chinese Empire was another difficult one. The Salvador flag has for a centerpiece a regular landscape consisting of a belching volcano and rising sunset in a varied design of draped banners, cactus branches, cornucopias and a swastika or symbolical design in the ground of a rayed diamond with the date of the independence of the nation described at the top.

Costa Rica's centerpiece has two ships in full sail on each side of a dividing chain of mountains rising from the sea, with the morning sun just appearing in the background. The whole is surmounted with spears, battleaxes, swords, trumpets, etc. Nearly 200 pieces are used in each of those flags, all of which must be sewed on by hand. It requires one woman's time for sixteen days to make the Salvador centerpiece at a cost of \$52.50 to Uncle Sam.

The white elephant flag of Siam costs \$38, that of Costa Rica \$50. The white and black banner of Germany, with the double-headed eagle centerpiece, is also a painstaking piece of work and costs about \$45. The easiest and cheapest flag of all foreign nations is that of Morocco, which is merely a field of red, costing \$21. The largest flag made is the United States ensign No. 1, which is 36 feet by 19 feet. It costs \$40.

The bunting used in flag-making is put to severe tests before the flag makers use it. One day a simple bundle is washed in soap and water. The next day the same process is followed with salt water. It is then exposed to the weather for ten days, thirty hours of which must be the bright sun. If it doesn't fade in that test the government experts pass it. Then two inches wide of the warp is subjected to a pulling strain of 65 pounds. Even with all these precautions a ship is allowed a new set of flags every three years, while the signal flags and ship and boat ensigns in frequent use must be replaced every few weeks.

One flag—or pennant, rather—most used by the navy and least known to the public is the commission pennant. It is hoisted to the masthead of every naval vessel when removed. It is a long, narrow streamer, blue at the staff, with thirteen stars in the field, arranged in one line and the flag divided into two stripes, red and white, the red at the top. When ships, long on foreign stations, leave for home a new com-

BURIED TREASURE.

(By George Fitch.)

Buried treasure is one of the most interesting topics of speculation for men and dogs.

All dogs are interested in buried treasure, which is natural, because they bury it themselves. The dog is an abstracted and absent-minded creature because he is always trying to figure out the locations of the last eleven bones which he has buried.

Many men are also interested in interred wealth. But they are not the men who buried it, as a rule. Men do not bury much treasure nowadays. Wall street, society and the automobile made it possible for a man to dispose of any amount of money without borrowing a spade and a lantern. Then who are interested nowadays are the ones who are trying to discover where some other man planted his fortune, and the men who planted said fortunes were mostly pirates who flourished before the seas were as well policed as they are now.

Burying treasure was the one great amusement of the pirate. After he had accumulated a chest full of doubloons or pieces of weight he was not happy until he had lugged the chest ashore and had buried it on some deserted island, nine paces east and four south of the point where the line between three tall palms and the volcano peak crosses the shadow of the sun at noon on Candlemas day. After he had planted a few chests he usually got himself hanged, thus removing the money effectually from circulation and encouraging future generations to mess up vast numbers of desert islands in vain attempts to find it.

The pirates fought very hard for their money and were very foolish to stick it away in the sand at a time when the world was very un-healthy for them anyway, and even without prompt action they could hardly expect to get all of it spent before they died of acute throat trouble. But they were not half as foolish as the man who accumulates about \$20 worth of treasure a week and trades it for one good-sized jag on Saturday night. If he were to bury his \$20 each week as the dog buries his bone and forget all about the location, he would be better off in the long run.

Financing Farmers in Ireland.

(Wall Street Journal.)

From land tenantry to ownership in farming, Ireland has passed rapidly since the rural credit system went into effect. What is known as the estates commissioners comprises a board through which this work of aiding farmers to finance purchases of freeholders is accomplished with the result of inaugurating a new era in Ireland's economic history. And all this has been done with an expenditure of little more than 300,000. Less than half was advanced in free grants and somewhat more was expended in advances repayable with annuity. Much of this went for drainage, fencing, seed and implement purchases. Fidelity and punctuality in repayments have been evidence of sound credit conditions. On the other hand, long-term land mortgages have increased more rapidly than is regarded as safe. The new land-holders have to be guarded against undue mortgaging and against too large a liability extended by co-operative banks.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.
The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves pain and heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Electric motors are generally used for large pumping plants in this country and Europe.

More than 500 old houses in Minneapolis were wired for electricity during the first half of the year.

mission pennant is always hoisted. Usually it is one made and paid for by the crew. In some cases those "homeward bounders" stretch out 300 feet, and, made of silk, cost a pretty penny. When the U. S. S. Denver returned from Asiatic waters a few years ago its "homeward bounder" was twice as long as the ship. It was given to the city of Denver by the ship's crew when the vessel was placed out of commission. The thousands of white stars used in our own and many other ensigns are made by an electrically-driven machine which cuts them in 50 or 100 lots. Eight different sizes of stars are used.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Lou Barron, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law or be barred. W. S. BARRON, Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Lou Barron, deceased. Oct. 21, 1914. 42-45

THE BEE HIVE,

SENECA,

Announcing Its Readiness for Fall Trading.

Make Your Big Fall Bill

at the Bee Hive Store, Seneca, the supreme advantage of which you can readily see by paying us a visit.

We carry the largest and most complete stock of strictly Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's Wearables, Dry Goods, etc., within easy reach of the people of Oconee County.

We sell for Cash, and our goods are all marked in plain figures at right prices. Our assortments in each department are so large that you can find the price to suit your purse.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS.

More than two hundred Coats now in stock, which gives you a big variety of choice, variety of Styles, variety of Fabrics, Colors and prices. Children's priced \$1.35 to \$5. Misses' " \$2.50 to \$10. Ladies' " \$3.00 to \$20.

READY TRIMMED HATS

Our Millinery Department is overflowing with hats in the New Velvet Shapes for dress and street wear. Children's Hats in felt, corduroy and velvet. Here's where we save you more money. Ladies' Hats priced \$1 to \$3.50. Children's " " 50c. to \$1.25.

WARM SWEATER COATS.

For frosty mornings and general knockabout wear, nothing is more suitable than a Knit Coat. All colors in Ladies' Wool Coats at \$1.50 to \$3.00. Children's and Misses' Coats, 25c. to \$1.50.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS IN THE NEWEST STYLES, FABRICS AND COLORS.

We are showing both the Long Coats with plain yoke skirts, or the Medium Short Coats, with over-skirts. Serges, Poplins, Broad Cloth and fancy weaves. Colors are blue, copenhagen, green, brown and black. Prices of all wool suits with satin linings are \$10 to \$25. Cheaper suits down to \$6.50.

NOW IF THERE'S A MAN

in the family who must buy a Suit we are prepared for the emergency. We have the Clothes that will appeal to the young man who cares to dress well, up to fifteen dollars per suit. Then we have them for the man who wants a good, sturdy wearing suit, down to five dollars. Men's Extra Coats, \$2 to \$5.

BOYS' SUITS.

The boys want style and the parents want the wear. Just bring the boy along. We can suit both and not have any trouble about the price. We have a wide range of sizes (3 to 20 years,) Colors brown, blue and fawn, and the prices are: for 3 to 8 years, \$1.00 to \$ 4.50. 9 to 20 " \$2.00 to \$10.00.

READY-MADE DRESSES.

For little girls, big girls and ladies our assortments are unsurpassed even in city stores. Made of Fast-Color Materials, some embroidered, some combination Collar, Cuffs and Overskirt. The prices are exceedingly low considering the material and workmanship.

FROM THE FLOOR TO THE CEILING,

from front and sixty feet back, we carry nothing but shoes for Men, Women and Children. We are enabled at most all times to fill your shoe needs satisfactorily. Get our prices and you will buy them right.

Write for full page circular, or, better still, pay us a visit. We'll save you money on your Winter Wearables, and in these strenuous times every little bit helps.

THE BEE HIVE,

Sells for Cash. J. E. HARPER, Manager. Sells 'Em for Less.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of J. H. DENDY, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said Estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law or be barred. S. N. HUGHES, Administrator of the Estate of J. H. Dendy, Deceased. Oct. 7, 1914. 40-43

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BLUE RIDGE RAILWAY—BETWEEN BELTON AND WALHALLA.

TIME TABLE NO. 15—EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 18, 12:01 A. M. 1914.

	First Class Passenger Daily.		First Class Passenger Daily.		First Class Motor Train Daily.		First Class Motor Train Daily.		Second Class Daily Ex. Sun.		Second Class Mixed Daily Ex. Sun.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
EAST-BOUND—												
Leave Walhalla	7.00	3.15	11.40	6.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave West Union	7.05	3.20	11.45	6.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Seneca	7.23	3.38	1.20	7.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Jordania	7.26	3.41	1.23	7.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Adams's Crossing	7.41	3.56	1.36	7.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Cherry's Crossing	7.44	3.59	1.38	7.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Pendleton	7.56	4.11	1.50	7.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Autun	8.04	4.19	1.58	7.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Sandy Springs	8.07	4.22	2.01	7.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Denver	8.12	4.28	2.06	7.49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave West Anderson	8.26	4.42	2.18	8.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Anderson (Passenger Depot)	8.31	4.47	2.25	8.05	8.15	10.48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Anderson (Freight Depot)	8.34	4.50	.....	.....	8.18	10.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Erskine's Siding	8.50	5.10	.....	.....	8.35	11.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Belton	9.00	5.20	.....	.....	8.45	11.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NUMBER OF TRAIN	12	10	24	30	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST-BOUND—												
Leave Belton	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Erskine's Siding	5.35	11.22	.....	.....	9.10	11.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Anderson (Freight Depot)	5.45	11.32	.....	.....	9.20	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Anderson (Passenger Depot)	6.00	11.47	.....	.....	9.38	12.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave West Anderson	6.03	11.50	7.55	3.10	9.40	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Denver	6.08	11.57	8.00	3.16	.....	1.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Sandy Springs	6.20	12.10	8.12	3.31	.....	1.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Autun	6.25	12.15	8.18	3.37	.....	2.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Pendleton	6.27	12.18	8.21	3.40	.....	2.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Cherry's Crossing	6.34	12.26	8.29	3.49	.....	2.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Adams's Crossing	6.44	12.36	8.39	3.59	.....	2.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Jordania	6.46	12.39	8.41	4.02	.....	2.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Seneca	7.01	12.57	8.55	4.16	.....	3.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave West Union	7.03	1.15	9.10	5.00	.....	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Walhalla	7.21	1.33	9.28	5.20	.....	4.28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NUMBER OF TRAIN	7.35	1.42	9.35	5.25	.....	4.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11	9	20	25	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Flag Stations: Anderson (Freight Depot), West Anderson, Denver, Sandy Springs, Autun, Cherry's Crossing, Adams's Crossing, Jordania. Steam trains will stop at following flag stations to take on and let off passengers: Welch, Toxaway, Phinney's, James. Motor trains will stop at following points to take on and let off passengers: One-Mile Crossing, Keys' Crossing, Erskine's Siding, Welch, Robbins' Crossing, Harper's Crossing, Broyles' Crossing, Toxaway and Jefferson Avenue. J. R. ANDERSON, Superintendent.