



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1915.

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SAMPLE SHIRTS

We have just received and put on sale one Sample Lot of Fine Shirts worth from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Sizes 14 1-2, 15, 15 1-2.

We will sell these Shirts at WHOLESALE COST.

Come in and look them over

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT, WALHALLA, S. C.

"IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH."

The Politicians Are All Busy Now

saving the Farmer. As is customary every Fall the Southern Banks are being made the goats by the politicians. In the Spring Time, when money is needed the country-savers are very quiet.

Westminster Bank, WESTMINSTER, S. C.

WHERE OCONEE COUNTY STANDS

On Question of Prohibition—Results Show Almost 7 to 1.

Below we give the figures complete for the election last week on the question of prohibition or local option.

Table with 2 columns: Precinct, Prohi. L. Op. Lists various precincts like Clemson College, Damascus, Double Springs, etc.

GIRLS LIVED LIFE OF SHAME.

Lost Positions Through Bad Conduct. Arrested Near Greenville.

Greenville, Sept. 18.—A case that was pitiful in the extreme came up for trial before Magistrate Ballinger yesterday when four girls were tried before him upon a charge of vagrancy and were fined \$10 or given a sentence of 20 days in jail.

The girls had been staying out in the woods near Nickeltown, was the complaint made by Chief Gosnell, who declared that they were living a life of the utmost shame.

Beaverdam Baptist Minutes. The minutes of the Beaverdam Baptist Association are now ready for distribution, and all churches which have asked for them will receive their minutes this week.

COTTON GINNED TO SEPT. 1

In South Carolina—Comparisons Made With Same Date 1914.

Table with 3 columns: County, 1915, 1914. Lists counties like Abbeville, Aiken, Anderson, Bamberg, etc.

Totals.....4,305 14,633 * Not shown separately to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

OCONEE DAY AT CLEMSON.

Friday, September 24th, will be Oconee county farmers' day at Clemson College and the experiment station.

Anderson and Pickets county farmers will be there on the same date, and this will probably be the last farmers' day in 1915, so let Oconee be well represented.

Czar's Spy-Trapper Executed.

London, Sept. 17.—A prominent Russian who is here in connection with war contracts for his government revealed to-day the astounding fact that the man at the head of the Russian special investigation service, entrusted with the work of discovering German spies in Russia, was himself a German spy.

Then prompt action was taken. He was tried by court martial and convicted of having betrayed the weak points of the Russian war preparations to the very Germans he was expected to arrest.

Jocassee School to Open.

Editor Keowee Courier: Please announce that the Jocassee school will be opened on Monday, the 27th, with Miss Annie Cason as teacher.

JAMES ARCHIBALD RETURNS.

Government to Seek Explanation from Dumba's Messenger.

New York, Sept. 20.—James F. Archibald, the American correspondent who carried a message from Dr. Constantine T. Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Washington, addressed to the Austrian foreign minister, which led to a request from the United States for the ambassador's call, issued a statement here to-day denying that he had connived to break the neutrality laws of the United States or was an official dispatch bearer.

On his return here to-day aboard the steamship Rotterdam Archibald declined to discuss the affair until he had consulted his lawyer and had acquainted himself, as he explained, "with what had been said in this country."

"Dr. Dumba's letter," said Archibald's statement, "was given to me most openly at the steamer's gang-plank just before sailing. Hundreds of persons were about and there was not the slightest suggestion of secrecy. Of its contents I had absolutely no knowledge. I supposed, of course, that it simply referred to my work. I feel that the very open manner in which the letter was given me shows that Dr. Dumba had no intention of using me or my passport as a shield for the transmission of any improper letters."

"I did not consciously break either the spirit or the letter of my passport or of any law, but merely did what every traveler crossing the ocean does, by carrying notes or small packages as an accommodation to friends, just as I did when I returned from Germany last year, when I carried several letters and official dispatches to our State Department for Ambassador Gerard and packages for Mrs. Gerard and others. I did it simply as a matter of friendship, precisely as I carried the letters in this case."

Archibald Must Explain.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Whatever the government's action toward Jas. F. J. Archibald it will not be taken for several days, and not until Archibald has had opportunity to make explanations to officials here.

The only action the department will take on Dr. Dumba's letter, published yesterday, will be to formally acknowledge receipt.

News Notes from Fairview.

Fairview, Sept. 20.—Special: Rev. N. G. Ballenger will fill his regular appointment at this place next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Miss Ida Shoekley, of Atlanta, is visiting among friends here. Miss Shoekley was a former resident of this community, and her numerous friends are pleased to meet her again.

Miss Sallie McMahan left Sunday for Griffin, Ga., where she has accepted a position as stenographer.

Miss Jessie Taylor has returned to her home near Tucker, Ga., after spending a month with relatives here.

Mrs. Lena M. Cochran last week went to Greenville, at which place she has accepted a position.

Miss Rosa McMahan and brother Paul have entered the Newry High School.

Mrs. Fred Martin and children, of near Anderson, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Mearns, at "Cedar Lawn."

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander and children, of Walhalla, spent last week-end with relatives in this community.

Laying in Supply.

(Charleston Post.) Approximately half of the quarter of a million dollars' worth of liquids ordered by the Charleston county dispensary board in the last awards that can be made on account of the results of the dry vote in the prohibition election of recent days, has been received and stored in the warehouse near dispensary headquarters.

About \$125,000 worth of liquor and beer is on hand, it is estimated, \$90,000 worth being stored up to Saturday night, and it is still coming in at the rate of eight and ten cars a day.

It is expected that the shipment of the stuff will be completed this week, it being necessary to have it all here before the results of the election are declared, and the embargo on purchasing or receiving goes into effect.

TURKS LOST 5,000 IN BATTLE.

Allied Forces Capture Hill 60 at Dardanelles After Bloody Battle.

London, Sept. 19.—A description of the fighting in the Anzac region, on the Gallipoli Peninsula the last week in August and the result achieved is given by a Dardanelles correspondent.

The capture of Hill No. 60 was important, he says, as it is the last crest of the last ridge separating the Anzac zone from the plains to the north, and thus constitutes a point of union between the British forces in the Anzac position and the line across the Sulva plains.

The Turks clung to the hill with the utmost determination, and when thrown out of their trenches would fight their way back again. When the trenches finally were captured they were filled with Turkish dead. It took three days to oust the Turks, and the ground around is still thickly strewn with their bodies and those of British soldiers.

The correspondent says it is estimated the Turks lost 5,000 men before they surrendered the position.

The correspondent expresses the opinion that the Turks will not attack the Anzac positions again after terrible losses they sustained in previous attacks. They did succeed, he adds, in sweeping two British battalions off a ridge that previously had been won by the New Zealanders, but when they got across the crest they came under the fire of the British machine guns.

"They came down in thousands," said a staff officer of the New Zealand brigade. "They went back in hundreds," the correspondent says. Machine gunners claim that 5,000 were killed.

Danger to this part of the line, the correspondent thinks, could only come through physical overstrain of the troops, as they have made the positions virtually impregnable, and even supplies for them are now taken up through saps, which run right down to the beaches, while the sides of the hills are covered with dugouts. The Turkish batteries still make it exciting for landing parties, but once ashore there is plenty of cover for the men.

STILL MORE PEACE RUMORS.

Vague Indications that Somewhere in Europe Peace is Thought of.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—That England realizes she cannot force the Dardanelles and desires separate peace with Turkey is the interpretation of The Tages Zeitung of Lord Kitchener's praise of the Turks. It contrasts the latter's remarks with the statement of Premier Asquith that Turkey signed her death warrant when she entered the war.

Peace Conference Held.

New York, Sept. 18.—That German representatives were directly approved by the British foreign office the latter part of August to discuss England's peace terms was stated to the United Press by a passenger arriving on the Baltic. His source of information is excellent. The result of the conference is unknown.

From Another Angle.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—(By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent).—A mighty blow in the Balkans may end the war in Europe before spring by blasting a road through Serbia to Bulgaria.

The Austro-Germans may settle the Balkan question and bring early peace. Both here and Vienna are suddenly struck with the idea and it meets with popular approval.

It is believed that the Balkan situation is most favorable to the Teutonic allies.

Found Guilty of Murder.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 19.—Merritt Miller and Hargett Wiggins, who have been on trial at Robbinsville, Graham county, since September 10 on a charge of slaying Philip Phillips from ambush, were found guilty to-day of murder in the first degree and sentenced to die in the electric chair November 5th.

Phillips, a farmer of Graham county, was shot August 23. Phillips's wife, son and daughter were killed recently. Ed. Williams, Phillips's son-in-law, is charged with this crime.

5 MEXICANS KILLED IN CLASH.

Skirmish Stops When Mexicans Promise Apology and Punishment.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 17.—Carranza soldiers at Matamoras and American soldiers engaged in a pitched battle across the Rio Grande to-day. The conflict was opened when the Mexicans fired upon American soil, apparently trying to kill a peace officer, patrolling the American bank of the river. Their shots killed his horse, but he escaped and summoned United States cavalry to the scene.

The Mexicans broke for cover when the Americans dashed to the river, but half an hour later they again appeared and fired several volleys at the Americans.

After 500 bullets had fallen on the American side the troops returned the fire.

At 1.40 o'clock this afternoon the Mexicans soldiers were still firing from the brush near Matamoras. The American soldiers had then taken up positions in their trenches on the river bank and were replying vigorously.

News of the battle caused intense excitement here. Troops were rushed to the international bridge to guard against any effort by the Matamoras garrison to "rush" it. All residents of the city turned out to watch the battle.

It was reported that five Mexicans were killed and one seriously wounded in the fight. The dead and wounded were thrown into a wagon and carried to Matamoras.

After the battle had been going on for some time a Carranzista officer was seen riding toward the river from the direction of Matamoras. He wildly waved a white handkerchief at the Americans across the river, who stopped firing. The Mexicans did the same. Then the officer walked to the river bank and yelled an apology to the Americans, saying that the Mexican soldiers who participated in the shooting would be punished.

Burnt at Sea—One Life Lost.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20.—The Greek steamer Athinaí was destroyed by fire at sea with the loss of one life, according to a message received by the marine department to-day. The steamer Tuscania rescued 408 passengers and crew, and the steamer Roumanian Prince 61 others.

The message from the Tuscania was dated at 7 a. m. to-day, and was the first official word from the liner since the wireless report last night that the Athinaí was afire and the Tuscania had rescued the passengers. The origin of the fire was not stated in the message.

The Athinaí sailed from New York last Thursday for Greece. She carried 61 first, 47 second cabin and 213 steerage passengers. The cargo consisted of considerable quantities of flour, coffee, cotton, rice and lubricating oil.

The Athinaí was 6,742 tons gross. She was 430 feet long and 52 feet beam. The vessel was built in England in 1908, and was owned by the National Steam Navigation Company, of Greece.

COTTON MINIMUM 12 1/2 CENTS.

Georgia Farmers Decide on Price for Which They Will Hold.

(To-day's Atlanta Constitution.) The minimum price at which cotton should be held is 12 1/2 cents. This was the result of the deliberations of the special meeting of delegates from the Farmers' Union of Georgia who met at the State Capitol yesterday.

One hundred and five counties were represented, and about 200 farmers were present. The session lasted all day.

The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the gradual marketing and financing of the present cotton crop until a fair price could be realized, and that price was fixed at 12 1/2 cents.

Chas. S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union, and J. J. Brown, president of the Georgia division, presided, and J. R. Overman acted as secretary.

At the morning session addresses were made by Senator John L. McLaurin, State Warehouse Commissioner of South Carolina; Congressman W. S. Howard and W. C. Adamson, Chas. S. Barrett and J. J. Brown.

Paris dentists have found that sour milk will cure certain diseases of the mouth and gums heretofore difficult to overcome.