

SINCE FRONT DOOR IS CLOSED,

Russian Jew Immigrants Now Coming In at the Back.

Seattle, Wash., June 9.—Since July 15 last, 850 Jewish young men and a dozen Jewish women and children, refugees from Russian Poland and the other portions of Western Russia over-run by the German armies have arrived in Seattle after journeying through Siberia by railroad and crossing the Pacific on steamers, mostly Japanese freighters. A few have come directly from Vladivostok, but most of them took steamer in Yokohama and Kobe. Many of the young men are graduates of the Gymnasias, which ranks with the American State university. All are well educated and belonged to the better classes in their native land. Some were wealthy.

When it became apparent to the Russians that they could not hold Warsaw they shipped out by rail machinery and supplies that would have been of benefit to the Germans, and they sent away the young Poles, Jews and Russians whom they feared the Germans might impress as soldiers. These young men received from the Russian commanders slips of paper entitling them to travel eastward on the Russian railways without charge. The Russian and Polish young men stopped their travel when they reached districts which were not threatened with German invasion, but many Jewish youths continued to travel eastward. They rode free when they could, but often they were obliged to pay the trainmen.

The stories the immigrants tell of their adventures in crossing European Russia and Siberia are highly interesting. Those who were well provided with money arrived in Vladivostok first, made their way to Japan by freight or passenger steamers and, in time, arrived in Seattle. Here those who had the required sum of money entered without hindrance, but those who were without funds were ordered deported. The detained immigrants made their plight known to the public-spirited Jews in Seattle, who assisted the young men to appeal to Washington against the order of deportation. Then, when the department of labor said the men would be admitted if bonds were furnished, guaranteeing that they would not become public charges, these Seattle Jews provided the bonds, and they are still signing bonds.

When it was seen that the influx of young Jews probably would not end while the war lasted, the Seattle Jews appealed to the Hebrew Sheltering Aid Society of America, which has headquarters in New York. This society assumed part of the burden of caring for the refugees. It provided funds, arranged to handle the cases of the first class immigrants at Washington and assisted in the organization of a branch of the society in Seattle, with Leo S. Schwabacher as president.

The Seattle branch looks after the refugees from the hour they arrive until they are self-supporting. It has leased the former residence of United States Senator Squires here and equipped it as a home for the immigrants. Those who come with pockets full of Russian roubles need only to have their bills exchanged for American money and to be assisted to learn the language and communicate with friends and relatives in the United States, if they have any. The men without money are instructed in the English language and in American citizenship. Most of the immigrants do common labor at first. Some have become merchants in a small way. Others have been able to get work at their own professions, and a few have done so well that they have sent to Russia for relatives.

These young men are now arriving in Seattle at the rate of 100 a month. One hundred and fifty, it is said, are now in Japan seeking passage to the United States.

Abraham Spring, an attorney who is directing the work of the Seattle Aid Society, in speaking of the immigrants, said: "This immigration is the most remarkable and most valuable that has ever come to America. These immigrants are the first Europeans to come to our shores by way of Asia. They are in perfect health, highly educated and intend to become American citizens. This society wishes the immigrants not to gather in one quarter of the city, and we located our new home a long way from the Jewish settlement that has lately grown up here."

WINTHROP COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATION:

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 7, at 9 a. m. Applicants must not be less than sixteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 7 they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for scholarship examination blanks.

Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 20, 1916. For further information and catalogue, address President D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.

Demonstrations Against Intervention
Monterey, Mexico, June 4.—Approximately 15,000 men, women and children marched through the streets of Monterey to-day as a demonstration in protest against possible intervention by the United States in Mexican affairs. Anti-American sentiment was freely expressed, but, aside from disparaging remarks, the demonstration was orderly. While a majority of the marchers were of the peon class, there were many of the better class present.

News from Richland.

Richland, June 5.—Special: Miss Lalla Ballenger is at home again, to the delight of her friends. Her health is improving slowly, and strong hopes are cherished as to her regaining her permanent health.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Shanklin were week-end visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Maret and little daughter and Paul Dendy, all of Lavonia, Ga., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ballenger.

Stiles C. Stribling spent the best of the week at home, as the past week was "game duck" week at Clemson College with the senior class.

Mrs. W. E. Boyd has been very unwell for the past ten days, but her friends hope for her speedy restoration to health.

Miss Christine Anderson is at home again after spending the past nine months at Camden as one of the teachers in the model school there.

Miss Pauline Anderson is home from a visit to her sister at Camden and friends at Greenville.

Prof. B. J. Wells, of Clemson College, dined at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wyly yesterday.

Misses May Hubbard and Belle Stribling are at home from Winthrop College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stribling and family are off this morning for Clemson to take in the commencement exercises there.

Miss Emily Jordan, of Greenville, spent Sunday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stribling. She joined them on their trip to Clemson College.

Miss Lynn Verner goes to Clemson to-day for commencement.

The Richland Sunday school will observe Children's Day next Sabbath with appropriate exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Snead, of Picket Post, were recent visitors to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Boyd.

Miss Carrie McMahan is visiting in Spartanburg for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Holleman, of Seneca, were week-end visitors in Richland.

Mrs. J. P. Stribling sees clearly through permanent glasses now, and is indeed proud to "see her friends."

Owners of tin mines in Bolivia are reaping large profits from the metal which was rejected and thrown into heaps by early Spanish seekers for gold and silver.

Thomas J. Hannon Dead.

Pendleton, June 7.—Thos. J. Hannon, aged 60, died at his home near here this morning of complications following a lingering illness. Mr. Hannon underwent an operation recently and his friends thought that he was getting along nicely until the last few days. In the death of Mr. Hannon Anderson county loses a good man. He was honest, a hard worker and loyal to his friends. He was a big, liberal-hearted man, and will be missed by those who knew him best.

Mr. Hannon formerly lived at Piedmont and was widely known in the upper part of the State, having been engaged in the contracting and brick-making business for the past 25 years. He is survived by his wife and several children.

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

Our national bird is the eagle—with the stork a close second.

Domestic science is supposed to make a dish of corned beef and cabbage look like a bouquet of cut flowers.

Fined for Soliciting Labor.

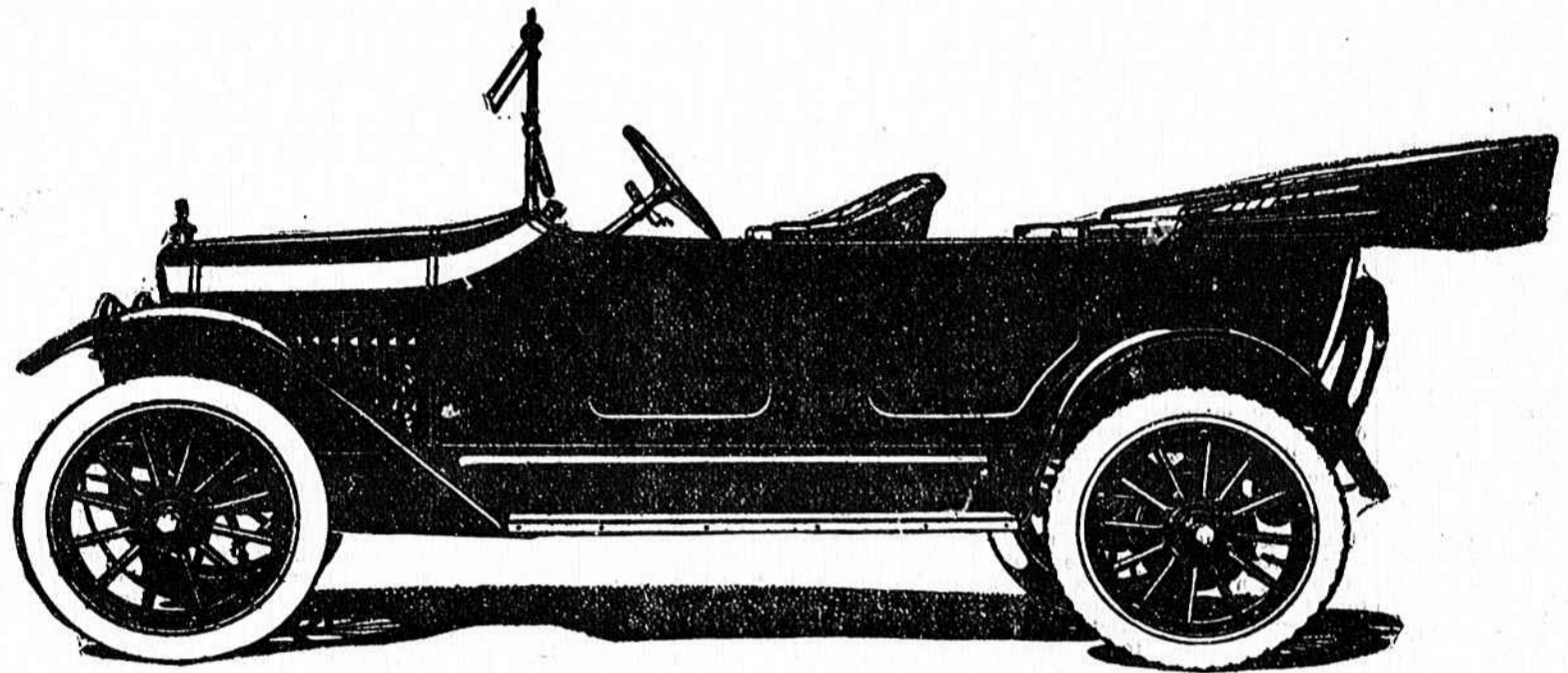
(Spartanburg Herald.)
The city's tills have been helped considerably during the past month by the fines of persons charged with soliciting labor without license. Three were tried on this charge yesterday in police court resulting in fines of \$100 or 30 days in each case. C. C. Reddie, one of those to be convicted yesterday, was granted bail in the sum of \$200 pending an appeal to the Circuit Court. The others will probably serve the 30 days. An appeal was made before the city council Monday afternoon for the reduction of the fine of \$100 or 30 days recently imposed on O. A. Sprights on this charge. A few days ago the council reduced the fine of a man convicted on this charge to \$5, provided he took out license to solicit labor for which he was to pay \$100, thus making his total cost \$105. The council offered the same alternative to Mr. Sprights yesterday, but he refused it and paid the \$100 fine. A list of those who have been convicted on the charge of soliciting labor without license during the last month and fined \$100 or 30 days by the recorder follow: J. E. Waddell, T. M. Frazier, Hicks Whitman, O. A.

Found Baby Dead on Track.

Florence, June 7.—Cecll Jean Rogers, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Rogers, of Ebenezer, was run down by an Atlantic Coast Line fast "peach special" at Ebenezer, this county, this morning and killed. The little fellow was playing about the yard, near the track, and when his mother heard the train approaching she looked for her offspring. After the train had passed the mother found the lifeless body on the track ground to pieces. One arm was severed from the body. In this condition the mother took the dead body in her arms and ran screaming into the house, when neighbors came to her assistance. The engineer or fireman, it is claimed, knew nothing of the terrible accident.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak
Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.

Some men are born great, and then they miss the pleasure of telling how they did it.



Impossible To Get So Much Motor Car Value For The Money

WE FIND this is the attitude of many people who come into our salesroom—before they know anything about the Maxwell.

Not until the Maxwell is shown and demonstrated to them—until they sit in it and examine the finish—until they ride in it—or perhaps not until they drive it themselves, do they realize what a tremendous value is offered in the Maxwell car.

It is not unusual that Maxwell value should not be known to everyone, because it is uncommon to find such a car for a good margin more than the Maxwell price.

The Maxwell stands absolutely alone in a highly competitive field, for the amount of value it offers for the price.

Appearance—The lines of the Maxwell are decidedly attractive. There is no break in the contour from the radiator to the back of the car. The fenders are gracefully shaped. All metal parts are enameled or nickel-plated. The upholstery is deep and well-finished. From any angle it is a car that the owner can be proud of.

Motor—The engine in the Maxwell car is not equalled by any other four-cylinder engine of its size. And we know of larger and more expensive cars that have less able power plants. The Maxwell engine carries its load through mud and sand or over the steepest grades without a falter.

Quality—The materials in the Maxwell car are the best that can be bought and the workmanship that turns them into finished parts is no less excellent. It is only the large production of the Maxwell factories that makes it possible to put such quality of materials and workmanship into a car selling at the Maxwell price.

Economy—With its other attractive features, the Maxwell is a most economical car to own. Owners get 22 to 25 miles per gallon of gasoline and 8,000 to 12,000 miles per set of tires. And the car is so durably built that repair expense is negligible.

We are sure you want a car such as we have described the Maxwell to be. If you will give us a few minutes of your time we are sure we can convince you that the Maxwell Car is an exceptional value. Come in today.

Touring Car \$655

Roadster \$635

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Seneca, S. C.

Time Payments if Desired

