

—By—
FTECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

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WALHALLA, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1917

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

Can Get Only Quart-a-Month—A Lot of Red Tape to Go Through With.

(Greenville News.)

The General Assembly has at last brought forth a liquor law, replacing the one-gallon law of 1915, the allowance having been reduced to one quart of whiskey or one gallon of wine, to be had only by males of age and by women only when they are heads of a family. As a prerequisite to delivery, the buyer must secure a permit from the Probate Judge to whom the former makes formal affidavit that the liquor is to be used for "medicinal" purposes only. Beer, apparently, cannot be ordered at all. Experience will shortly demonstrate whether or not this is an appreciable improvement over the existing law. Since the General Assembly, instead of adopting "bone dry" prohibition, has committed itself to a "tapering off" policy, it does seem to us that a reasonable allowance of beer might have been included as an alternative for whiskey. The exclusion of beer altogether strikes us as unwise, since the man who prefers that milder beverage must drink something stronger and more intoxicating, if he drinks at all. There are thousands of people in this State who like an occasional glass of beer, but who drink very little, if any, wine or whiskey. It seems to us that the logical requirement of a "tapering off" policy would have been a small quantity of whiskey, with a larger quantity of wine or a fair allowance of beer as an alternative.

The affidavit that liquor is to be used for "medicinal" purposes will cause wholesale perjury. It is likely that only a small per cent of the users will honestly desire it for health's sake. It will mean that a large proportion of the consumers are going to have to lie to get their liquor or be suddenly afflicted by strange and multifarious diseases, which will not require medical attention. Why didn't the General Assembly require that the applicant also state the nature of the ailment? There is going to be a startling variance between the statistics of the health authorities and the Probate Judge's books. The Probate Judge is not given discretion in the matter—if a big, hearty and husky fellow wants a certificate, he gets it automatically and the Probate Judge cannot take his blood pressure, put a thermometer in his mouth, feel his pulse, take the "history" of the patient's case or examine the condition of his tongue, which it is believed, would generally be found in a very dry and parched state. The requirement of a physician's certificate would have been better, even though such a method would have been freely abused by some of the medical profession. Our impression is that reliable physicians very rarely nowadays indicate whiskey or wine for any of the ills that flesh is heir to. If the prescription files could be examined, we venture the assertion that very few calls for even small "jiggers" of whiskey would be found. Indication of whiskey by physicians is the exception and not the rule. The News takes the view that the restriction for medicinal use is farcical.

The new law will in all probability stand without material amendment until a new Legislature is elected and until after the primaries of 1918 are cleared away. Political fear, we believe, prevented the General Assembly from adopting "bone dry" prohibition. The people in 1915 at a general election passed upon the question, but there seems to be wide doubt as to just what they meant and just whether the verdict there handed down was expressive of the will of all the people. There is no small division of opinion now as to whether or not the majority of the people desire prohibition or some modification of the existing law. This situation has created what will probably be the paramount issue in the State election of 1918 and then shall we have a clear expression of the people's will. It is a tremendous pity that this question cannot be decided once for all and removed from the sphere of politics.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

Greatest Danger to America.

New York, Feb. 21.—The dependence of this country on Brazil and other foreign countries for its manganese ore, without which first class steel cannot be manufactured, would make the situation of the United States precarious in the event of war with a power capable of controlling seas," said F. A. Wilcox, metallurgical engineer of the United States bureau of mines, speaking to-day before the convention of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

"There are two ways in which to meet the situation," said Mr. Wilcox. "To accumulate a reserve of the ore sufficient to tide the steel industry over at least one year's stoppage of the supply, or the development of a substitute alloy."

VELVET BEANS.

Editor Keowee Courier: I have been asked by a number of friends to give my experience in the cultivation of velvet beans.

The first thing I did was to select one acre of black loam soil that would make one bale of cotton an acre, and I applied five hundred pounds of high-grade commercial fertilizer. I broke the land with a two-horse turning plow, about six inches deep, and harrowed ground thoroughly two or three times. Laid off rows as for corn, 5 1/2 feet wide, with two-horse turning plow. Applied seven two-horse loads of barnyard manure per acre, in the drill, and then with Cole distributor I put two hundred pounds of guano in furrow with manure and subsoiled two inches deeper in bottom of furrows, and planted corn with John Deere planter, 18 inches in drill.

When corn was coming up I laid off furrow in middles with one-horse turning plow and ridged to the furrow. About the 20th of April I straddled corn with two-horse spring-tooth cultivator and filled furrow about half full of soil. On the 10th of May I planted velvet beans between the hills of corn, dropping two to three beans to the hill. Covered beans with two-horse spring tooth cultivator, cultivating corn at same time. (This cultivator cultivates one row at a time. I made it myself by combining two side cultivators, using 70 spring teeth; also cultivated cotton with same thing, three times. It saves much labor and time.)

As soon as the beans were about six inches high I cultivated as I did in the first and second plowings of corn. I cultivated them twice more with 30-inch heel sweep, laying-by the corn.

About the 15th of July the beans were putting on young pods, and I stopped cultivation. From one acre I gathered 1,755 pounds of dried beans in hull.

Beans began maturing the last of August, and I had another acre that would have made about the same amount, but I cut this and fed to horses, cows and hogs by cutting down cornstalks and feeding them whole.

My corn from the land on which beans were planted was a great deal better than where there were not any beans planted.

I threshed 18 bushels of beans with an ordinary pea thresher, which was operated with a 3-horse engine. Also threshed several bushels with a stick.

I have sold about \$52 worth of beans from this acre, and had 1,000 pounds of beans crushed hull and all, and fed it to hogs and cows in that form. The stock like it better than corn when they become accustomed to eating it.

When bean pods began to ripen at bottom of stalk I cut the top out of the corn. By this method it will make twice as much roughness as by pulling the fodder. When bottom beans began to ripen, the corn began to cure about the same time.

There are a great many varieties of velvet beans on the market, but only one variety that is suitable to our climate, and that is the 90-day speckled improved. If you wish a success try to get seed as far north as possible, and they will mature much earlier. A bean grown in South Georgia and Florida is later about maturing. For this reason it is better to get beans grown farther north for planting in this latitude.

These beans are a great soil builder and stock food. On the roots are found hundreds of nodules, that store up and later furnish nitrogen to the soil.

A good plan to use in planting and for cutting and shredding this bean is plant in three-foot rows with orange cane about the 15th of April. You can cut and shred this before the other crops are ready to gather. I'm not advertising these beans for sale, for I have sold all the seed I had to sell.

R. D. McDonald,
Westminster, R. F. D.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

Although color blindness is hereditary, according to a British scientist, it is transmitted to children only by mothers and never by fathers.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

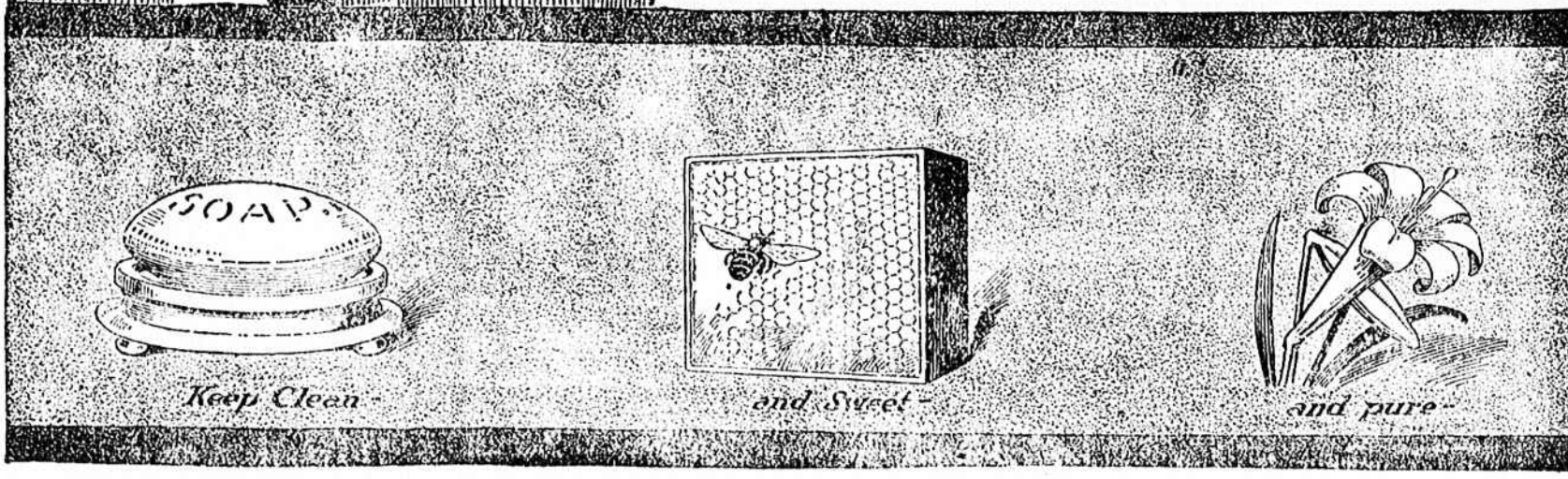
Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headache, and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.



Purity is a Great Thing, Friend!

My folks down South keep telling me: "Be clean and sweet and pure." And I'll bet you I am just about the purest cigarette ever made!

Why, the SOVEREIGN factory is dusted every morning, just like a lady's parlor. That's the sort of home I have. And I've got to make good all the time—in

the look of me, and the smoke of me.

The finest, whitest, cleanest home you ever saw. Only the purest, sweetest, richest Virginia and Carolina tobacco enters there. And when I come out, wrapped in the daintiest of white imported paper—don't you know I am proud to be a SOVEREIGN?

*You Folks of the South KNOW good blood!
You Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco!*

Next to good breeding is good dress and good taste—and I have them all. That's my claim to your friendship. I can't say more, except—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me. If you don't like me, return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

Sovereign Cigarettes
FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH
"King of Them All"

Seneca Local News.

Seneca, Feb. 20.—Special: Mrs. T. B. Jones and little son, Allen, Jr., of Lowndesville, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hunter.

Mrs. W. S. Brock has been in Baltimore for some time studying styles in millinery.

The friends of Miss Crowther are sympathizing with her while she is confined to her room with grip.

Mrs. W. J. Stribling and daughters, of Walhalla, were recent out-of-town shoppers in Seneca.

Miss Alice Perry has been suffering several weeks from a severe attack of grip.

Miss Pat McClannahan, who has been attending Mrs. R. S. Verner during her sickness, spent several days in Westminster last week.

Charles Lawrence has been appointed substitute rural mail carrier for W. D. Stribling, who has been given leave of absence for several months on account of ill health.

A delightful social affair of the week was the reception Tuesday afternoon, given by Misses Berry at their beautiful country home in compliment to Miss Smith, State demonstration agent. Quite a large number of Seneca ladies were included among the guests who partook of the hospitality of the hostesses.

Another occasion which brought together the young society circle was a Valentine party given by Miss Clara Beth Ballenger. The decorations were suggestive of St. Valentine. Games and animated conversation, interspersed with music, made the evening pass all too quickly. At a late hour a delicious sweet course was served.

A very delightful meeting of the

Once-a-Week Club was held last week with Mrs. D. P. Thomson.

Miss Stella Fincaannon is in Atlanta selecting her spring millinery.

The remarkable increase in number of cars owned in this country will soon bring the total to 3,946,664, valued at \$2,000,000,000, which means one car for each twenty-five inhabitants.

Half Your Living Without Money Cost

A right or wrong start in 1917 will make or break most farmers in the South. We are all facing a crisis. This war in Europe puts things in such uncertainty that no man can foresee the future with any degree of clearness.

The sure and certain increase in cotton acreage means lower cotton prices next fall. Cost of all food and grain products is high, so high that no one can afford to buy and expect to pay out with cotton.

It's a time above all others to play safe; to produce all possible food, grain and forage supplies on your own acres; to cut down the store bill.

A good piece of garden ground, rightly planted, rightly tended and kept planted the year round, can be made to pay half your living. It will save you more money than you made on the best five acres of cotton you ever grow!

Hastings' 1917 Seed Book tells all about the right kind of a money saving garden and the vegetables to put in it. It tells about the field crops as well and shows you the clear road to real farm prosperity. It's Free. Send for it today to H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Advt.

Rev. J. E. McManaway to Virginia.

(Greenville Piedmont.)

Rev. J. E. McManaway, of Greenville, who for several years now has been an evangelist for the Baptist Home Mission Board, goes this week to Virginia to take charge of the Home Board's campaign in that State for its annual apportionment in the Old Dominion. He will be in this work until the first of May, and in it will be associated with Dr. John F. Vines, the State member for Virginia. Mr. McManaway will later in the spring move to Virginia. He is a native of the "sacred soil," but his return can hardly be called going home, South Carolina is his home. He has been here twenty-eight years, and besides the several pastorates he has filled, he has occupied many places of denominational trust and honor. He will be missed by the Baptists of the State and by his many friends here. But he goes to a large responsibility in Virginia and will find there a host of congenial friends.

Rev. Mr. McManaway was at one time pastor of the Walhalla Baptist church. He has numerous friends in this section who will join us in wishing him great success in his work in Virginia.

Young Lady Dies of Burns.

Greenville, Feb. 21.—Miss Lola D. Jones, 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Jones, died this afternoon in an ambulance on the way to the city hospital from her home at Conestee, eight miles below here, as a result of burns which she sustained this morning. The young lady was standing before an open fireplace and a leaping flame set fire to her dress.

IN FIVE MINUTES! NO INDIGESTION, GAS OR SOUR, ACID STOMACH.

The Moment "Pape's Diapepsin" Reaches the Stomach All Distress Goes.

"Really does" put upset stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness due to acid fermentation in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach antacid and regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments and turns sour, you belch gas and eructate undigested food or water; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness. A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin is worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest antacid for the stomach in the world.—Advt.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*