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—By—

ETHEL SHELOR & SCHROEDER.

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WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1918.

LETTER FROM FAR-AWAY CHINA

Young Missionary Writes After Stay of Two Months in China.

The following letter, written by Miss Eliza Neville, one of the young missionaries who left South Carolina for the Chinese field late last summer, has been sent to The Courier by Mrs. A. C. Ballenger, of Sandy Springs, with the suggestion that we publish it, with which request we gladly comply. Miss Neville is a great-niece of Mrs. Ballenger and a daughter of the late Rev. William G. Neville, of the Presbyterian church. We feel sure that many of our readers will find much to interest them in this

Letter from China.

Nanking, China, Oct. 29, 1917.
My Dear Friends: I do wish I could write to each one of you separately, but as I won't have time for that I am going to write one letter and let you know of my safe arrival in China.

There were four in our party who came out together—Miss Rebecca Wilson of Hanchow, Lois Young of One West, Frances Stribling of Walhalla, and myself. We had a most delightful trip across the continent and ocean. We sailed from Vancouver on the 9th of August on the Montreale. She is very small, but very steady, since she carries a large cargo. We landed in Shanghai the 31st of August, and several of the old missionaries were there to meet us. They took us right up to Mohkanshan to the Mid-China mission meeting.

We had an interesting trip all the way from Shanghai to Mohkanshan. We landed in Shanghai at 11 o'clock, and at 2 we were on the train, after seeing to our baggage, having money changed, eating dinner, and a few other things. (The missionaries did all of this except eat our dinner!) We were on the train about five hours, getting to Hanchow about 7 o'clock. There we took boats—small houseboats—and went about thirty miles. We were on them for about 11 hours, rowing all the time, so you have an idea how slow traveling on the canal is. There were ten of us going to Mohkanshan, and we had three boats. They were very small, and when we got our quilts on the floor to go to bed there was very little room for anything else. The family that owns the boat lives on the front, and different members row the boat. I slept very well, as I was very tired after rushing around in Shanghai and seeing so many new sights, although I woke up lots of times, and I was waked early in the morning by a baby crying on the front of the boat. It was certainly a new way to travel, but very nice, as we had the boats to ourselves. After getting off the boat we rode about three hours in chairs, getting to the top of the mountain just in time for

**ALL CHILDREN LOVE
"SYRUP OF FIGS" FOR
LIVER AND BOWELS**

Give it When Feverish, Cross, Bilious, or Bad Breath or Sour Stomach.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the food constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

dinner, and we were ready for it. Mohkanshan is right in the mountains, and it reminds me very much of Montreal. The mountains are just lovely, all of them covered with bamboos, which are beautiful. We went up the mountain slow enough to enjoy the beautiful scenery. Mohkanshan was such a surprise to me. I had no idea there was a place as pretty as it is in China!

The bridges were very common, and so pretty. They are made of stone and some of them are very long. The canals are so common that you cannot go very far without crossing a bridge. They are built with steps in order that the boats can go under them all right. This gives them a picturesque touch, and some of them have vines on them which makes them mighty pretty.

We enjoyed the mission meeting, and it was so nice to meet the missionaries so soon after getting here. They had some very serious questions, as there have been several deaths in the mission, and some have had to give up on account of their health; and then exchange has been very low. It was wonderful to see the way the missionaries were willing to put aside all personal feelings as to where they had rather work, and go where they were most needed. That is a little harder to do here than it would be to change at home, as some places have such local dialects that it is rather hard to be understood in different places, so that makes the missionary work harder. It is strange that there are so many different dialects.

After spending a week in Mohkanshan I went to visit a cousin, Richard Stuart, of the Methodist Mission, who lives in Soochow. I was there until the Language School opened, and I saw lots of interesting things. There are many temples everywhere, and one we went to had a thousand idols. It also had the goddess of mercy, who had a thousand hands. One night we went to the official worship of Confucius. This occurs twice a year and lasts from about 3.30 in the afternoon until 6 in the morning. It is not what it used to be when the Manchus were in power. It was all form, and no reverence nor enjoyment in it. The officials were doing it because it was required of them. The chief official, instead of being dressed in a Chinese robe, had on a dress suit and a silk hat. He did look too funny, almost comical. Most of the schools had holiday on the 12th of October, as that is Confucius' supposed birthday. It will be a fine thing when the Chinese celebrate his birthday as we do Washington's and not associate any worship with him. I suppose it will be a long time before they do, although the Christians honor him as a man and nothing more.

The 10th of October was the Chinese "Fourth of July." Everything had holiday. There were lots of flags and a few exercises, but the President had requested the people not to have a big and costly display, on account of the floods up North. These two holidays came very close together this year. Confucius' birthday is by their calendar, and their independence day by ours. We had a holiday that day and went out in the country and spent the day. We passed by the Governor's palace and it was beautifully decorated. We also passed the ruins of the old Manchu city which was destroyed during the revolution of 1911.

The floods up North are certainly terrible—so many thousands without homes, so many hundreds of acres of land under water. They say there is almost no chance for the water to go down before winter, which means a very hard winter for them. The people up North are very poor. Some of them have come down here, and it is pathetic the way they live. The people that live around here haven't very much use for the people who live north of the river. It was real funny, when I was in Soochow and met any Chinese and they would begin to feel sorry for me because I was going north of the river! The ones that come down in this part of China from the North either live in tiny little mud huts or in very small boats on the canal. These floods may be a good thing in one way for the Chinese. Heretofore when they have had famines or floods they have gotten help from other countries, and now they realize that they can't expect any help from another country. Nanking has done quite a good deal toward helping the flood sufferers.

The Language School opened October 2d. There are 51 first-year students. We have good teachers, and it is a splendid way to study the language. It is lovely to have so many fellow-sufferers! I just look at the old missionaries with the greatest admiration and wonder how they ever learned the language when they had to sit before their teacher, who knew nothing of how to teach. (They are wonders in many other ways.) We spend about two hours a day with individual teachers, and they drill us on the new words we have each day and on the tones. They are

so delighted when we say a thing right, and can understand them. They certainly have the patience of Job, and they are willing and glad to go over the same things dozens of times, and when we finally get it to suit them their faces just brighten up.

This year the Language School students live with the missionaries. Next year they hope to have a dormitory. I am glad they haven't it this year, as I have such a lovely place to stay. Frances Stribling and I are here with Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Price, and I know we couldn't have a nicer home in which to live. I will be so happy when I really get the language and we will be able to talk to the Chinese.

I am planning to have this reach you before Christmas, so that it may take to each one of you my best wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Your friend,

Eliza A. Neville.

Catarrahal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrahal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrahal deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of catarrhal deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All druggists, 75c.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Crop Production in Carolina.

In the matter of average production per farm, the following States in the union show a greater amount produced per farm than South Carolina: Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, California and Louisiana, making South Carolina the eighth of all the States of the Union.

In the average production per farm in the South, South Carolina is second; Louisiana is first.

In per capita production South Carolina is the sixth State in the Union, and second in the South.

In the value of production per acre, South Carolina stands first in all the States of the Union.

From the standpoint of production on the basis of square miles in the State, South Carolina stands fourth in the Union.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

Anderson Prisoners Escape.

(Daily Mail, 7th.)

Howard Ellis and John Moore, negro convicts, escaped from Capt. Rampey's gang, located near Belton, yesterday afternoon shortly after 6 o'clock.

They were wearing convict stripes and were shackled at the time they escaped. Their leaving was noticed by a guard, who attempted to fire on them as they were running away. The guard's gun snapped.

Ellis was sentenced at a recent term of the court to serve eight years on the charge of manslaughter, having killed another negro on the place of P. T. Haynie.

Moore was given a 30 months' sentence for house breaking and larceny.

**YOU CAN'T FIND ANY
DANDRUFF, AND HAIR
STOPS COMING OUT**

Save Your Hair! Make it Thick, Wavy, Glossy and Beautiful at Once.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderrine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderrine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scrappy. Just moisten a cloth with Danderrine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderrine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment. A small trial bottle will double the beauty of your hair.—Adv.

ENGINEER NICEY AND CONDUCTOR MEREDITH DISPLAYED BAD JUDGMENT.

Columbia, March 7.—Primary responsibility for the wreck near Frost, a small station about six miles and half west of Columbia, on the Southern Railway, February 25, when 12 persons lost their lives and 37 were injured, some of them severely, was placed on Harve Locklier, of Columbia, flagman on train No. 18, operated from Greenville to Columbia, by William Maxwell, superintendent of the Spartanburg division of the Southern Railway, under whose supervision the accident occurred, this afternoon at an investigation here, conducted by the South Carolina Railroad Commission.

The flagman, contends the superintendent, had failed to observe the flagging rules promulgated by the General Managers' Association and adopted by the Southern Railway for the guidance of the employees of the transportation department. He also claimed that Engineer B. Frank Nicely, of Columbia, and Conductor J. A. Meredith, of Greenville, of train 18, did "not display good judgment" in blowing in flagman Locklier, when the rules required him to protect against train 42, operated from Spartanburg to Columbia, which collided with the rear of their train, although, he said, this whistle signal did not absolve the flagman from flagging against the Spartanburg train, as it was due in less than ten minutes.

It was brought out in the hearing by Sept. Maxwell and Trainmaster Geo. M. Bishop that, in their opinion, had both trains been composed of all-steel, under-frame cars the result in dead and injured would not have materially been changed. The steel-frame car skidded, they testified, and shaved off the super-structure on the wooden coach of train 18, where twelve of the deaths occurred and the majority of the passengers were injured. The sub-structure on the wooden coach was undamaged, they asserted.

Admits He Violated Rule.
Flagman Locklier, in his testimony before the commission, admitted that he had violated the rules in not staying behind the flagging train 12 even after he had been blown in by Engineer Nicely, and that he probably had not gone back the proper distance in placing torpedoes on the tracks according to regulations. Various members of the crew of train 42 testified that they heard no torpedoes explode, and practically every witness said that defective signal explosives are extremely rare in railroading.

It was brought out in the deposition of Conductor Meredith, who has not sufficiently recovered from his injury sustained in the wreck to attend the hearing, that he had requested Trainmaster Bishop to "pull down" the train to wait on Flagman Lock-

lier, who was nearing the train. This was after the train had started, following the signal of the flagman to return to the train. It was testified by various witnesses that Flagman Locklier evidently had not gone far down the track in flagging train 42, otherwise he could not have returned as quickly as he did. Supt. Maxwell said that following the wreck he had made a test of movements of Locklier after the flagman had left train 18 to his return to it, with another flagman. This latter man, who was supposedly faster than Locklier, in covering the same ground, took eight minutes and thirty seconds and did not stay two or three minutes at the second torpedoes as Mr. Maxwell said Locklier told him he did. Various witnesses testified that train 18 was not halted more than six or seven minutes, although they could not give

accurate figures, as no one looked at his watch.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Sold by Bell's Drug Store in 30 and 90-cent bottles.—Adv.

Resembling a large traveling wheel is a German inventor's device that accurately measures irregular lines. The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has 1,353 missionaries on its rolls.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me such suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

UNION GUANO CO.,
(WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.)

**HIGH-GRADE
FERTILIZERS**

To the Farmers of Oconee:

Please take notice that the Fertilizer business heretofore conducted by Geo. A. Harrison, deceased, representing the above named well-known manufacturers, will be conducted by Baylis W. Harrison and C. W. Pitchford. We will carry at all times full stock at the old Harrison Warehouse at Blue Ridge depot.

**DON'T FORGET THAT THIS IS
UNION GOODS.**

Call, phone or write for any information to

**BAYLIS W. HARRISON,
C. W. PITCHFORD,
Walhalla, S. C.**

**Rheumatism Back on the Job
With its Old-time Fury**

No Let-Up In Its Torture.

Pretty soon you will be reaching for the liniment bottle again, for the millions of little pain demons that cause Rheumatism are on the war-path. Winter weather seems to awaken them to renewed fury. But your Rheumatism cannot be rubbed away, because liniments and lotions cannot reach the disease. It is in the blood, and only a remedy that goes deep down into the circula-

tion, and routs out the disease germs, can rid you of this disabling disease. S. S. S. has given some wonderful results in treating Rheumatism. Being a purely vegetable blood remedy, it purifies the blood of every germ, and thus removes the cause of Rheumatism. Get a bottle to-day at your drugstore, and start on the right treatment that will get results. Free advice about your case can be had by writing to Medical Director, 28 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.