



"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 Stock, Shelor Hughs & Shelor.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1919.

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**MULES!**

Car fresh Young Mules to be unloaded to-day.  
This is our 6th car of War Mules since January 15.  
All 5 and 6 years old and good broke; fat and ready for work.

**C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,**  
MERCHANDISE \* MULES \* HORSES  
WALHALLA, S. C.  
IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

**Union Guano Co.**  
(Winston-Salem, N. C.)

**HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.**

**To the Farmers of Oconee County:**

Please take notice that I am now ready to supply you **GUANO OF ALL GRADES** at the **Old Harrison Warehouse,** at **Blue Ridge Depot.**

I am in business for myself, not as a member of a firm, as it was last year.  
Don't forget that this is the Union Goods.  
Call, phone or write for any information.

**Baylis W. Harrison,**  
Walhalla, S. C.

**BIG FIGHT OVER LIQUOR.**

**Pickens County Officers Hurt—One Negro Seriously Wounded.**

Officers in Pickens county last Sunday ran into a bad liquor nest about two miles north of Easley, and a general fight with negro lawbreakers ensued. The trouble occurred early in the afternoon last Sunday, when county officers went to a negro house reported to them as a liquor rendezvous. The officers found four gallons of liquor during their search of the premises and were starting away from the place when a negro woman made a lunge at Rural Policeman Dick Chapman, cutting and slashing him with a razor. This was the beginning of the general fight, eight negroes appearing on the scene, one of whom struck Mr. Chapman with an axe, presumably using the handle as his means of offense. Mr. Chapman was stunned for the moment, going partially to the ground, when his pistol dropped and a negro grabbed it. The weapon was turned on Policeman O'Dell, of Easley, who was shot four times, one wound quite serious, being in the head, one in the arm, one in the shoulder and one in the leg.

Four of the eight negroes were placed under arrest, the others making their escape at the time. Ben Lovingsgood was one of the four negroes who escaped, but he was captured in the mountains of Pickens county Tuesday morning by Pickens county officers, and it was found that he had been shot in the general fight, the bullet having gone entirely through his body in the region of the stomach. The information that comes to us is that Lovingsgood has small chance of recovery.

Pickens county, like Oconee, is finding much trouble keeping up with illicit liquor dealers and makers, but the officers of both counties are vigilant, and every now and then swoop down on gangs of lawbreakers, bringing them to court. We almost said "bringing them to justice," but that would be so far from the truth that we reject the term. If they got full justice they wouldn't be in a position to continue breaking the laws.

**CLOTHES FOR THE NAKED.**

**Red Cross to the Rescue Again—Appeal for Help.**

In accordance with the request of the Red Cross Commissioners of Europe, Red Cross Chapters of the American Red Cross all over the United States will conduct a mammoth collection of used clothing for the people of the liberated countries during the week of March 24 to 31, inclusive, and every chapter in the Southern Division is organizing now in an effort to do its share in this great work. The Walhalla Red Cross Chapter will, in compliance with this request for help in the way of clothing, take contributions during the days between the 24th and 31st of this month. Begin now to get your contributions in shape so that when called upon you can "deliver the goods" without delay. Don't put into the packages useless articles. The clothing must be of sufficient value to give some service to the poor unfortunate who will wear them. Remember, most of the people who are to be benefited by these gifts are working people, and clothing that is not of sufficient strength or durability to stand a little hard wear or give some warmth will be useless. Make your contribution serviceable and practical.

**Garments that Are Needed.**

Every kind of garment, for all ages and both sexes, is urgently needed. In addition, piece goods, light, warm cotton flannel and other kinds of cloth from which to make garments for new born babies, ticking, sheeting and blankets, woolen goods of any kind—and shoes of every size are asked for. Scrap leather is needed for repairing footwear.

Since the clothes will be subjected to the hardest kind of wear, only garments of strong and durable materials should be sent. It is useless to offer to any afflicted population garments of flimsy material. Make the gifts practical.

Garments need not be in perfect condition. Many thousand destitute women in the occupied regions are eager to earn a small livelihood by repairing gift clothing and making new garments adapted to needs with which they are familiar.

**Negro Turns Tables on Jailer.**

Wilmington, N. C., March 15.—Motion Hayes, a negro, held in the Pender county jail at Burgaw on a charge of murder and arson, escaped early to-day after locking Jailer E. R. Maulpass in the corridor of the jail. The fugitive took the keys with him, and before the jailer could be released it was necessary to employ a mechanic to saw the lock from the corridor door.

It was learned here to-day. They are to be supplemented with men from naval forces stationed abroad. The first of the German ships is expected to arrive here shortly after April 1.

**PRESIDENT AND WIFE ARRIVE**

**Safely at French Port—U. S. Soldiers Eager to Greet.**

Brest, March 13.—President Wilson and the party which came with him from the United States left Brest for Paris at 11 o'clock to-night. The President and Mrs. Wilson disembarked from the George Washington at 7:45 o'clock. It was a moonlight night.

Although numerous decorations had been hung out to welcome the return of the President, his reception was entirely without ceremony. Those who went aboard the George Washington to extend their greetings were the French ambassador to the United States and Mme. Jusserand, M. Leygues, minister of marine, and several other representatives of the French Government; Major Gen. Ell A. Helmick and Brig. Gen. William W. Harts. Col. House met the President at the dock.

President Wilson was in excellent health, apparently having benefited by his period of rest since he left here on February 15.

Immense crowds of American soldiers stationed at Brest endeavored to get a view of the President, and the moonlight afforded an excellent opportunity, aided by extra lights which had been installed for the occasion.

The soldiers awaited the President eagerly and he raised his hat as he observed their anxiety. Mrs. Wilson followed the President, smiling graciously, as she proceeded along the walk between the quay and the train.

The steamer George Washington with President Wilson on board entered the harbor of Brest at 7:45 o'clock in the evening.

**SOLDIERS' UNIFORMS THEIRS.**

**Congressman Dominick Confirms the Recent Washington Dispatches.**

Newberry, March 15, 1919.

Editor Keowee Courier:

There seems to be a great deal of confusion, and I have had a great many inquiries, as to whether or not soldiers and sailors should retain their uniforms.

In order to try and get the proper information to all those who are interested, I will say that, by an Act of Congress, approved the 28th of February, 1919, it is provided:

"That any person who served in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps in the present war, may, upon honorable discharge and return to civil life, permanently retain one complete suit of outer clothing, including the overcoat, and such articles of personal apparel and equipment as may be authorized, respectively, by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and may wear such uniform clothing after such discharge."

This being the law, the men have the right to retain their uniforms, any former orders of the military authorities to the contrary notwithstanding. Very respectfully,  
Fred H. Dominick,  
Congressman.

**St. Francis Catholic Church.**

March 23, 1919.—(The third Sunday in Lent.)—11.00 a. m., mass and sermon. The sermon will be on Mark VIII: 37: "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" Everyone is cordially invited to the services.  
Geo. J. Dietz,  
Priest in Charge.

**Many Soldiers Out.**

Washington, March 15.—Officers and men demobilized number 1,419,286, War Department announced today, 83,774 being in the commissioned grades. Discharge has been ordered for a total of 1,678,500. Officers applying for reserve commissions total 26,798.

**Route No. 3 Locals.**

Walhalla, Route No. 3.—Special: The health of this community is very good at present.

Miss Jesse Dyar, of Walhalla, spent the week with her friends, the Misses Busch.

Mrs. J. C. Mulkey has returned home from a two week's stay with her sister, Mrs. H. D. Huskamp, of Ebenezer, where she had been at the bedside of her nephew, Frank.

Wille Emerson, of Oconee Creek, spent a few days of the past week with his sister, Mrs. Ibra Rogers.

Ernest Mulkey, of Anderson, is visiting at the home of J. C. Mulkey for a while. He has recently been discharged from the army. He was with the 30th Division and had been in service overseas.

**DEATH PENALTY FOR COTTIN.**

**Man Who Attempted to Slay Premier Shows No Remorse.**

Paris, March 14.—It took less than six hours to-day for a courtmartial to try Emile Cottin for his attempt on Premier Clemenceau and to sentence him to death. The trial began after noon and ended at 7.25 o'clock this evening, when Col. Hyvert announced the verdict, which was unanimous.

Cottin, who appeared to be pitifully weak despite his apparent effort at braveness, rambled through a long statement which he had carefully prepared. He quoted in turn J. J. Rousseau and Romain Rolland. He said he glorified in his attempt on the aged premier and insisted he had committed a laudable act, saying: "You may kill me, but you will not kill the principle for which I shot."

Cottin listened calmly to the president of the court as he read the sentence and then said: "I am glad to die for the cause of the proletariat. If my death will bring relief to the downtrodden workingman I will not have died in vain."

**WANTS EXTRA SESSION.**

**Speaker Cothran in Favor of Early Road Legislation.**

Columbia, March 14.—Should the members of the General Assembly meet with the determination of enacting good roads legislation, he is in favor of calling an extraordinary session, says Thomas P. Cothran, of Greenville, Speaker of the House of Representatives. The adoption of the bill for reform in assessments of property, said Mr. Cothran, would secure an additional revenue far in excess of the cost of the extra session.

There has been much agitation recently for an extraordinary session, despite the positive statement of Governor Cooper that he would not issue the call unless some extraordinary necessity arise for such an occasion. In his statement the Governor took the position, in his opinion, that no such necessity now presented itself. The friends of an improved system of highways, however, are awake and are leaving no stone unturned to impress the Executive that an extra session is vital.

Speaker Cothran, in his statement, said: "If the members of the General Assembly determine to pass a good roads law providing for one-mill tax, special license tax on automobiles and an assessment on abutting property owners for a reasonable part of the cost of concrete roads, allowing the counties that have voted bonds credit for the cost of the work adopted by the State Highway Commission, I should be in favor of an extra session."

"Coupled with this is the very important matter of reform in assessments of property which, if adopted, would secure an additional revenue for the State far in excess of the cost of an extra session. This effort should be directed not only to the equalization of the burden of taxation, but to the placing upon the tax books of a vast amount of property which has hitherto escaped and is now escaping taxation."

"These two very important matters of legislation failed to receive in my opinion at the last session the attention they deserved."

"I am not in a position to say whether the temper of the General Assembly has so changed as to excite reasonable hope that these omissions would be corrected should they convene in extra session."

**Four Killed, Scores Injured.**

Kansas City, March 15.—Four persons are reported killed, scores injured and a vast amount of property damaged by tornadoes and cloudburst which struck towns in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma late this afternoon.

Porter, Okla., twelve miles northwest of Muskogee, was struck by a tornado which laid waste most of the business section. Four people are reported to have been killed and more than 25 injured. A 45-mile gale was reported from Oklahoma City.

At Atchison, Kans., a cloudburst filled the streets, flooded basements and caused damages estimated at \$100,000.

**BOUNTY LAND NEWS NOTES.**

**Retains Retard Farm Work—Population on the Increase.**

Bounty Land, March 17.—Special: The farmers in this section are very much behind with their work on account of the frequent rains.

Mrs. Jno. C. Sanders has returned from Anderson, where she had been called to the bedside of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Honea, whose death occurred over a week ago. Mrs. Honea was a sister of the late L. O. Davis, of this community, and had many friends who will learn with regret of her passing away.

Lucile Williams, of Greenville, is visiting here uncle, W. F. Williams, here.

Frank Kirby, of the U. S. Navy, is at home with his father, Richard Kirby.

Mrs. L. M. Berry returned last week from a visit to relative in Greenwood.

W. Grover Davis, of Atlanta, was a guest at his old home here last week. Mr. Davis has recently purchased a home near Marietta, Ga., and anticipates moving to his new home in the near future.

Miss Lottie Belle Boleman, of Townville, spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Woolbright.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Cromer and Newton Boleman, of Townville, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Woolbright.

Our S. I. A. held its regular meeting at the school house Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The Home Economics Club held a meeting immediately after the program was carried out, the members being delightfully entertained with a demonstration in butter making by Miss Elizabeth Forney, State specialist on dairying. Miss Forney's talk was instructive and greatly enjoyed by all present. She was assisted in her demonstration by Miss Marylene Brown, of Seneca, assistant demonstration agent in home economics. We were glad to have with us at this meeting Mrs. W. J. Stribling and Mrs. J. B. S. Dandy, of Walhalla, and hope to have them again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ballenger recently visited their daughters, Mrs. H. A. Knox, at Georgetown, and Mrs. Dr. Whitten, Columbia.

We regret to learn of the indisposition of Paul Gillison. His little daughter, Sue, is ill also, and a physician was called in to-day. We hope for favorable developments in both cases.

The population of the community has increased by two since our last communication. The happy parents are Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Bottoms and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Kirby. Both "kiddies" are boys.

The many friends of J. H. Magill will be glad to learn that he has almost recovered from a large carbuncle on the back of his neck. Mr. Magill and family spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Doyle, this being the first time Mr. Magill has been out of his home in several weeks.

Bruce and Claude Lynch entertained quite a number of young people at a dance a few evenings ago. The reception was held in their new store room.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ballenger are expecting their son Homer to be released from service in a short time, he having arrived at Camp Jackson recently for demobilization.

**Boys Badly Burned.**

Florence, March 15.—William Johns, son of Superintendent Johns, of the South Carolina Industrial School, and Earle Parker, of Columbia, one of the school boys, were badly burned this afternoon when a tank of gasoline from which they were priming the cylinders of their tractor exploded. The boys were stunned by the force of the explosion. Their clothing was covered with the burning stuff, and both suffered serious injuries before assistance reached them. The Parker boy is most dangerously burned, but it is thought he will recover. A school boy named Powers saved their lives by wrapping sacks around them and smothering the flames. The boys had been driving the tractor all day, and it had run hot, and when they poured gasoline into the cocks the explosion was immediate.

**Soda for Fertilizer Released.**

Washington, March 15.—Release of 150,000 tons of nitrate of soda by the War Department to the Department of Agriculture for use as fertilizer was announced to-day. The chemical was purchased for use in making high explosive shells. The bureau of markets announced that an effort would be made to distribute 100,000 tons this month from 18 cities, where the nitrate is stored, many urgent orders having been received because of the mild weather. Savannah and Wilmington were said to report daily shipments of more than 1,000 tons from each place.