YORK, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS. NO. 63.

FRANCIS LYNDE
ILLUSTRATIONS & CDRHODES

sunning days when she had come to

perch in the window seat opposite his

She nodded brightly. "Sometimes

do; when it brings things out the way

"I've often wondered," he went on

musingly. "Think of it-somewhere

back in the past you took the first

step in the path which was to lead

you to that late supper in the Chou-

teau. Somewhere in my past I took

the first step in the crooked trail that

"The paths crossed-and I am your

poor debtor," he finished. "I can

never hope to repay you and your

"Oh, yes, you can," she asserted

lightly. "You can pass it along to the

me what you want to know about

"First, I'd like to know my doc-

"The idea!" she exclaimed. "Hasn't

He is Wahaska's best-beloved 'Doc-

tor Bertie'; otherwise Doctor Herbert

"Doctor Farnham? - not Miss

"Yes; Charlotte's father," was the

"I haven't met her," he protested

"Oh," said the small fitter of deduc-

This occurred in the forenoon of a

and crossed the street, remembering

-what he would otherwise have for-

gotten-that his sister had asked him

newspaper files. She nodded brightly

when Raymer entered—and was not

"You are just in time to help me,

she told him. "Do you remember the

story of that daring bank robbery in

New Orleans a few weeks ago?—the

one in which a man made the presi-

dent draw a check and get it cashed

Raymer did remember it, chiefly

ecause he had talked about it at the

time with Jasper Grierson, and had

wondered curiously how the president

of the Farmers' and Merchants' would

deport himself under like conditions.

face, would you recognize him from

the description?" she flashed up at

"Not in a thousand years," he con

"No: not from the description," sh

admitted. Then she passed to a mat-

"Didn't I see Miss Farnham's re-

turn noticed in the Wahaskan the

With Charlotte's father a daily vi

tor to Mereside, it seemed incredible

that Miss Grierson had not heard of

the daughter's homecoming. But Ray-

"They came up as far as St. Loui

on one of the Anchor line-the Belle

Julie-and even Miss Gillman admits

that the accommodations were excel-

She nodded absently and began

turn the leaves of the newspaper file.

Raymer took it as his dismissal and

went to the desk to get the orchid

book. When he looked in again on

his way to the street, Miss Grierson

had gone, leaving the file of the Pio-

neer Press open on the reading desk.

the first page headings, thrilling to

little shock of surprise when one of

them proved to be the caption of an-

other Associated Press dispatch giv-

Miss Margery interested herself in

the details of the New Orleans bank

robbery? Why-with no apparent

special reason-should she have re-

membered it at all-or, remembering

Raymer left the library speculating

vaguely on the unaccountable tan-

gents at which the feminine mine

could now and then fly off from th

well-defined circle of the convention

ally usual. On rare occasions his

mother or Gertrude did it and he had

long since learned the folly of trying

to reduce the small problem to terms

"Just the same, I'd like to know

why, this time," he said to himself,

as he crossed the street to the Manu-

facturers' club. "Miss Grierson isn't

at all the person to do things without

(To be continued.)

Well might there be a great commo-

tion throughout the sea from east to

west, for seldom has old Father Ocean

table, his pen is rusting in the sun;

Elbert Hubbard.-Down

of known quantities masculine.

an object."

two newspaper references?

mer answered in good faith.

ter apparently quite irrelevant.

"If you should meet the man face to

in the least dust-blinded by the libra-

made the convalescent talk,

immediately; "she-she doesn't know

father for what you have done."

want them to come out."

was to lead me there."

Wahaska."

tor's name."

C. Farnham.'

meet Miss Farnham?'

her home address."

pointedly of other things.

to get a book on orchids.

ry card in his hand.

Raymer.

lent.

fessed. "Would you?"

"Well?" she encouraged.

chair. "Do you believe in destiny?"

CHAPTER XII. Loss and Gain.

Striving feebly as one who gathers up the shreads and fragments after an explosion. Griswold remembered the supper of tasteless courses at the Hotel Chouteau. Afterward there were vague impressions, momentary breaches in the wall of inclosing darkness. In one of those intervals a woman had stood beside him, and he seemed to remember that she had put her cold hand on his forehead. When complete consciousness returned, the dream impression was still so sharply defined that he

ing at his bedside. Before he could frame any of the queries which came thronging to the door of the returned consciousness, she smiled and shook her head and forbade him.

was not surprised to find her stand-

Late in the day the doctor came; and when the professional requirements were satisfied, Griswold learned the bare facts of his succoring. It was characteristic of the Griswold of other days that the immense obligation under which the Griersons had placed him made him gasp and perspire afresh.

Griswold looked long and earnestly at the face of his professional adviser. It was a good face, clearly lined, benevolent, and, above all, trustworthy. 'Tell me one thing more, doctor, if you can. What was the motive? Was

it just heavenly good-heartedness?-

The doctor's smile was the least possible shade wintry.



"It is Pretty Late to Begin Looking for the Thief Now."

"When you have lived a few years longer in this world of ours, you will not probe too deeply into motives: you will take the deed as the sufficient exponent of the prompting behind it. If I say so much, you will understand that I am not impugning Miss Grierson's motives. There are times when she is the good angel of everybody in sight, Mr .- "

The pause after the courtesy title was significant, and Griswold filled it promptly. "Griswold-Kenneth Griswold. Do you mean to say that you haven't known my name, doctor?" 'We have not. We took the Good

Samaritan's privilege and ransacked your belongings-Miss Margery and I-thinking there might be relatives or friends who should be notified." "And you found nothing?" queried the sick man, a cold fear gripping at

let tools, a pistol, and a typewritten book manuscript bearing no signa

Griswold turned his face away and shut his eyes. Once more his stake in the game of life was gone.

"There was another package of-of papers in one of the grips," he said, faintly; quite a large package wrapped in brown paper.'

ing a 20-line story of the capture and "We found nothing but the manu second escape of the Bayou State Sescript. Could anyone else make use curity robber on the levee at St. Louis of the papers you speak of?" impressed him curiously.

Griswold was too feeble to prevari-

"There was money in the package," he said, leaving the physician to infer

what he pleased. "Ah, then you were robbed. It's a pity we didn't know it at the time. It is pretty late to begin looking for

the thief now, I'm afraid." "Quite too late," said Griswold monotonously.

It was not until after the doctor had gone that Griswold was able to face the new misfortune with anything like a sober measure of equanimity. With or without money he must re lieve the Griersons of their selfassumed burden at the earliest pos-

sible moment.

This was the thought with which he sank into the first natural sleep of convalescence. But during the days which followed. Margery was able to modify it without dulling the keen edge of his obligation. What perfect hospitality could do was done, without estentation, with the exact degree of spontaniety which made it appear as a service rendered to a kinsman It was one of the gifts of the daughter of men to be able to ignore all the middle distances between an in- Neptune shouted, "See who's here!" troduction and a friendship; and by the time Griswold was strong enough to let the big, gentle Swede plant him in a Morris chair in the sun-warmed clasped hands with such a splendid bay window, the friendship was a fact guest. The inkstand waits upon his

accomplished. "Do you know, you're the most won- there is no living hand that is able to derful person I have ever known?" do the work he left undone. There is world has been discovered in Vene he said to Margery, on the first of the no brain so keen and witty, no voice zuela.

with his caressing tones; and Elbert, ENGLAND MAKES HER REPLY which blockade running could be fa- al and at the same time by municipal law in the form of orders in council. TOLD BY LOCAL EXCHANGES yarns with Davy Jones. And all the world that reads the evidence its sorrow that he's dwelling there; not all Holds That Her Interests is the the warring kings and princes are worth a ringlet of his hair. Death keeps a record in his cupboard of victhe tally, up to date. If it would bring you back, Elbert, to twang your narp with goldenstrings, it would not worry or hurt us to drown a wagor load of kings.-Walt Mason.

PUBLISHING THE NEWS

of Newspaper is to Give it Readers the Truth. The Yorkville Enquirer was se verely criticised because it published ertain red hot words handed out in speech by Mr. Blease at the Filbert picnic. In justification of its course The Enquirer writes a capital editorial on the duty of a newspaper to publish the news. We reproduce the following sentence from this editorial which is quite sufficient:

"When it comes to things of general public interest we try to print the news as correctly as we can, whether it is pleasing to us or not. We have no apologies to make in this matter.' It is certainly the duty of every newspaper to publish the news. It makes no difference what may be the view of the editor on anything that has in its news that is fit to print. man farther down. Forget it, and tell He owes it to the public, and we do not hesitate to add, to himself to give the news to his readers. It is news, and to publish the news is one of the most important functions of a news-"The idea!" she exclaimed. "Hasn't paper. This means, of course, that he there been anybody to introduce you? is not to color the news, in any way to suit himself, but to hand it out straight from the shoulder, just as it occurred. A newspaper that does this may be criticised but it will receive far more Char-" He bit the name in two in commendation than criticism; for the the middle, but the mischief was general public believes in fairness and in honesty. And, what if it should not receive one word of approval? Is calm reply. Then: "Where did you not an editor's sense of right and justice worth a great deal to him? It matters little what others may think so long as he seeks to do right. He me from Adam. But I have seen her, and his paper will command the highand I happened to learn her name and est admiration and respect from all right thinking people. We have heard a man condemned for speaking out tion pegs; and afterwards she talked when duty required it, and when his critics were faced with the question, Is he not right? The answer always was: "Yes, he is usually right, but I pleasant day in May. In the afterwish he had not said it." Deep down in noon of the same day Miss Grierson's the heart of that critic there is a sense

trap was halted before the door of the temporary quarters of the Wahaska an honest, conscientious man be he public library. Raymer saw the trap editor or not.-Greenwood Journal. Paying His Way .- In South Carolina there is a candidate for congress who strange ideas. He is actually paying oom, wading absently through the the newspapers for the use of their columns, asking no "free puffs," a consideration expected as a matter of course by the average candidate for ongress or any other office. This man A. H. Miller of Greer, has bough space in the papers in his district, just as a merchant or other business man would make an advertising contract and is thus reaching the voters in a legitimate and an admirably hones way. It has often occurred to us why the free use of the newspaper by candidates has not been the subject of a press convention paper. It is a cusom coming out of the past when the newspapers, from patriotic motives nlisted their space and their energies in behalf of the party and the candidate who represented the party, be cause neither the party nor the candidates were able to pay for it, and the election of these men meant the salvation of the south. But times have changed. The man who aspires to public office has no more right to expect free advertising from a newspaper than he would expect free goods from a merchant. The country has been saved and the thousands of patriots who are volunteering to keep it saved ought to be willing to pay for the privilege. In a few instances a man may be brought forward as meriting state or national reward and in whose behalf it would be proper and right for the papers to enlist their aid for the good of community or cause but the average candidate goes into the campaign for personal aggrandizement and with no claims as a pension-Carolina are poor-some as poor as Job's turkey, others as poor as a June shad—is that they continue to give something for nothing, countenancing through force of custom the miscellaneous lot of beggars that consider themselves, also through force of habit, privileged to knock at the doors and of which miscellaneous lot th politician is the most insistent and nost .ungrateful.—Charlotte Observer.

> ple-but only a few, we believe-who are opposed to secret orders and can see no good in them. Those who are of this way of thinking should consider what is being done by the Gents headquarters in the Orr mills vil-

> son. The widow was able to suppor herself and could have supported her child, of course, but the Red Men stepped in and adopted the boy, in a sor of informal way. Ever since then the lodge has cared for the boy. All of the cost of his living is paid by the lodge, and the members keep watch over him They pay for his clothes and every thing he needs, and they send him to school. The other night they had at entertainment in their hall in his hon or. He was the honor guest, and ev erything was done to make him have

pleasant evening. The Red Men do many things of this kind. They make life pleasant for others as they go along. They do not depths went Elbert Hubbard, with advertise the good deeds they do, of smiling eves that knew no fear, and course, and therein lies much of the all the lovely mermaids rubbered, and real good in what they do. In doing good to others the Red neutral commerce."

Men make themselves better men And this is true of many other secret orders. Those who oppose secret or ders simply do not know what they vessels, and recalls how the United are doing .- Anderson Daily Mail.

Long Note Discusses Points of Difference as to Neutral Rights, Etc., but Does Not Admit Any Point of

Washington, August 3.-Great Britain's replies to the latest American with neutral commerce reject entirely international law.

"Unsustainable either in point law or upon principles of international equity," is the British reply to the which enable her commerce to pass American protest against the blockade of neutral ports, with an invitation to submit to international arbitration any case in which the United States is would leave open routes by which evdissatisfied with the action of British ery kind of German commerce could prize courts.

Great Britain's reply in two notes, was made public here tonight and in London simultaneously by agreement between the governments. With the note was made public also the correspondence over the American steamer Neches, seized by the British while en route from Rotterdam to the United States with goods of German origin.

Changed Conditions. Changed conditions of warfare, th British note contends, require a new application of the principles of international law. The advent of the sub marine, the airship and the alleged atrocities by German troops in Belgium are cited as justification for the exercise of extreme measures. The blockade is justified on the contention that the universally recognized funda-

mental principle of a blockade is that

a belligerent is entitled to cut off "by

effective means the sea-borne merce of his enemy.' The note reiterates that Breat Britain will continue to apply the order complained of, although not without every effort to avoid embarrassment to neutrals, and observes that the American statistics show that any loss in trade with Germany and Austria has been more than overbalanced by the increase of other industrial activities

due to the war. Old Principles.

In the general reply to the American representations against the orders in council, Sir Edward Grey, the foreign begins by expressing the hope that he may be able to convince the adminisares we have announced are not only responsible and necessary in themselves, but constitute no more than an adoption of the old principles of blockade to the peculiar circumstance with

which we are confronted." "I need scarcely dwell," wrote Sin Edward, "on the obligations incum bent upon the allies to take every step in their power to overcome their common enemy in view of the shocking violation of the recognized rules and principles of civilized warfare of which he has been guilty during the presen

Sir Edward refers to atrocities in Belgium, poisoning of wells in German Southwest Africa, use of poisonous gases against the allied troops in Flanders and the sinking of the Lusitania, to show "how indispensable i is that we should leave unused no justifiable method of defending our-

Taking up the question of the allied

blockade of neutral ports, the note continues: "In the various notes which I have received from your excellency, the right of a belligerent to establish a blockade of the enemy ports is admitted, a right which has obviously no value save in so far as it gives power to a belligerent to cut off the sea-borne exports and imports of his enemy. The contention which I understand the United States government now puts forward is that if a belligerent is s circumstanced that his commerce can pass through adjacent neutral ports as easily as through ports of his own territory, his opponent has no right to open to his adversary. This is a contention which his majesty's govern ment feels unable to accept and which seems to them unsustainable either in point of law or upon principles of in-

ternational equity. "They are unable to admit that belligerent violates any fundamental principles of international law by applying the blockade in such a way as to cut off the enemy's commerce with foreign countries through neutral ports, if the circumstances render such an application of the principles of blockade the only means of making it effective. The government of the Unitrostee tribe of Red Men, which has ed States, indeed, intimates its readiness to take into account 'the great changes which have occurred in the conditions and means of naval warfare since the rules heretofore governing legal blockade were formulated,' and recognize that 'the form of close blockade with its cordon of ships in the immediate offering of the blockaded ports is no longer practicable in the face of opportunity to make an effective de-

and aircraft.' Apply the Test.

The only question then, which can arise, in regard to the measures resorted to for the purpose of carrying out a blockade upon these extended lines is, whether to use your excellency's words they 'conform to the spirit and principles of the essence of the rules of war' and we shall be content to apply this test to the action which we have taken in so far as it has necessitated interference with

American civil war blockade of 3,000 miles of coast with a small number of States finally took recourse to blockading "neighboring neutral territory Some of the best gas coal in the which afforded convenient center from into Confederate territory and from courts being governed by internation- be a gunboat.

The American Case.

"Your excellency will no doubt rewere intercepted before they reached holding the law of nations in reverthe neutral ports from which they were to be re-exported. "The difficulties which imposed up-

on the United States the necessity of re-shaping some of the old rules are legality of the orders in council, or of 77 years, wife of Henry Crawford somewhat akin to those with which with the trade of their enemy. Adjanetwork of railways and waterways as conveniently through ports in such neutral countries as through her own A blockade limited to enemy ports pass almost as easily as through the ports in her own territory.

outlet for some of the industrial districts of Germany. It seems accordingly, that if it be recognized that a blockade is in certain cases the appropriate method of intercepting the trade of an enemy country, and if the blockade can only be effective by extending it to enemy commerce passing through neutral ports, such an extension is defensible and in accordance with principles which have met with general acceptance."

"Rotterdam is indeed the neares

Springbok Case.

The note then refers to the case of the British ship Springbok, seized by United States cruisers during the civi war, while bound for the British West Indies, because her cargo, it was charged, was to be trans-shipped to the Confederate states. The supreme court of the United States sustained the seizure against the condemnation of a group of prominent international lawyers, although the United States and British governments took the broader view and recognized the development of the oldest method of blockade. No protest was made by Great Britain.

"What is really important, in the

general interest," says the note, "is

that adaptations of the old rules should not be made unless they are consistent with the general principle upon which an admitted belligerent right is based. It is also essential that minister, addressing Ambassador Page, all unnecessary injury to neutrals should be avoided. With these conditions it may be safely affirmed that he steps we are taking to intercept Germany fully comply. We are interfering with no goods with which we should not be entitled to interfere by blockade, if the geographical position and the conditions of Germany at present were such that her commerce passed through her own ports. We are taking the utmost possible care not to interfere with commerce genuinely destined for or proceeding from neutral countries. Furthermore, we have tempered the severity with which our measures might press upon the neutrals by not applying the rule which was invariable in the old form of blockade, that ships and goods on their way to or from the blockaded

area are liable to condemnation." The note then reviews at som length the various forms in which blockades have been maintained to show that there has been no uniformity of practice in very essential points and declares:

Fundamental Principle. "The one principle which is fundamental and has obtained universa recognition, is that by means of block ade, a belligerent is entitled to cut of by effective means the sea-borne commerce of his enemy."

Consequently, Sir Edward argues, it s impossible to maintain that the right of a belligerent to intercept the commerce of his enemy can be limited in the way suggested in the American notes on the subject.

"There are many cases," he said in which proofs that the goods were enemy property would afford strong evidence that they were of enemy origin or enemy destination, and it is only in such cases that we are detaining them. Where proof of enemy to leave such avenues of commerce still ownership would afford no evidence of such origin or destination, we are not in practice of detaining the goods."

Continue Measures.

Sir Edward's note closes with the observation that "figures of recent months show that the increased opportunities afforded by the war for American commerce have more than compensated for the loss of the Ger man and Austrian markets. . .

. . . We shall continue to apply hese measures with every desire to occasion the least possible amount of inconvenience to persons engaged in legitimate commerce."

In the supplemental note, which a reply to the American caveat giving notice that the United States would not recognize the orders in council in lieu of international law, Sir Edward writes he does "not understand to what divergence of views as to the principles of law applicable in cases before the prize court the government of the United States refers, for I am an enemy possessing the means and the not aware of any difference existing between the two countries as to the fense by the use of submarines, mines principles of law applicable in cases before such courts."

Sir Edward compares the rules gov erning British prize courts, to the rules applied by American courts, reerring especially to the American case of the Amy Warwick before the United States supreme court, where t was held that "prize courts are subject to the instructions of their own structions, their jurisdiction and rules of decision are to be ascertained by reference to the known powers of such tribunals and the principles by which they are governed under the public law and the practice of nations. It would appear, therefore, that the principles applied by the prize courts of the two countries are identical."

The supplemental note then proeeds with a long legal argument to which contraband could be introduced demonstrate the practicability of prize

It finally comes to the case of the steamer Zamora in the present war, in member," wrote Sir Edward, "how in which the British court declared: order to meet this new difficulty, the "The nations of the world need not old principle relative to contraband be apprehensive that orders in council and blockade were developed and the will emanate from the government of CONDENSED FOR QUICK READING tims of the monarch's hate; so goes BLOCKADE MUST BE A BLOCKADE doctrine of continuous voyage was this country in such violation of the applied and enforced under which acknowledged laws of nations that it

goods destined for the enemy territory is conceivable that our prize tribunals, Dealing Mainly With Local Affairs of ence, would feel called upon to disregard and refuse obedience to the provisions of such orders." Sir Edward then points out that the

representations against interferences the allies are now facing in dealing not yet been brought to a decision in a prize court, but he reminds the Unit- been a slave, the property of the Crawthe contention that the orders in cent to Germany are various neutral ed States that "it is open to any Unit- fords and later the Wylle family.... council are illegal and justify the countries which afford her convenient ed States citizen, whose claim is be- Jailer Carnes, after searching far and British course as being wholly within opportunities for carrying on her fore the prize court, to contend that trade with foreign countries. Her any order in council which may effect ed here for giving bogus checks, finally of own territories are covered with a his claims is inconsistent with the located him at Hamlet, N. C., to which principles of international law and is the judicial committee of his majesty's B. F. Adams, notary public, officiatjected to review by an international factory. tribunal."

The celebrated Matamoros cases of held it had the right to reverse the life by the death of Mrs. Caroline Hopdecisions of prize courts and that per, which occurred at 5 o'clock Friday "there was no doubt of the jurisdiction morning at the home of her son, Suttle of an international tribunal to review in the Wilkinsville section of the counthe decisions of the prize courts of the ty. "Aunt Car'line," as she was lovleging themselves aggrieved had pros- 81 years, 6 months and 21 days of age. ecuted their appeals to the court of Death was caused by a general break-

of applying the principle to Carter of Varnville, was elected prin-

the government of the United States ty will be glad to know that Mr. Gus regards plainly illustrated by the pres- Sarratt has been appointed manager ent instance," Great Britain replies of a new store opened by the Newark ems neither reasonable nor just th pressed to abandon the rights claimed en. in the British note . . . and to allow goods from Germany to pass freely through waters effectively patrolled by British ships of war." Great Britain offers, however, to

make a special examination in the Neches case if hardship has been inflicted.

The British reply in short, is a territory under German control.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

of Interest Gathered from Al Around the World. Switzerland celebrated the 624th anniversary of Swiss independence last

During the five days ending Monday night, 45 persons died in Philadelphia on account of heat prostrations. Monday's toll was 19 persons. Major General Goethals, builder of

the Panama canal, left Panama for his home Monday. He has severed his connection with the big ditch. A \$2,000,000 corporation has been organized at South Bethlehem, Pa., to manufacture fast color dyes by a pro-

cess invented by a Philadelphia chem-Abraham Cornelius, a married man, eashier of a national bank at Eagle-

wood, N. J., has disappeared, likewise \$11,000 in cash and also one young woman stenographer. During the month of July 59 per sons were killed in New York state

by motor cars. New York city's toll pension tax; 201-3 cents for the mainwas 24. In New Jersey the deaths due to automobiles totaled 28 persons. Howard E. Hensley, purser on the

American line steamship St. Louis, is going to quit the sea, having completed and 8 cents special school tax...... his 1,000th voyage across the Atlantic. Mr. G. W. Falls died at his home in Hensle estimates that he has sailed the Crowders Creek section at 11 6,600,000 miles.

A dispatch from Athens, Greece, says that arrivals there from Constantinople, report that 3,000 buildings, including the German hospital filled with wounded soldiers, was destroyed by fire in the Turkish capital last

M. Bark, finance minister of Russia stated to the duma Monday, that the war expenses of Russia at the end of 1915 will amount to 7,242,000,000 rubles, (\$3,621,000,000), to cover which the minister is projecting a series of credit operations. These operations were assured of success, M. Bark said as the national savings had increased 1,800,000,000 rubles (\$900,000,000), which proved that the country had sufficient resources. This was due, the minister insisted, entirely to the temperance of the people, and he asserted prohibition must be maintained even after the war because of its salutory

A British admiralty statement records the sinking of a German troop-July 26, in the Baltic sea. A strange assortment of performances by another British undersea boat operating in the sea of Marmora, is also recordsovereign. In the absence of such in- ed in the admiralty's statement. This craft not only crept so close to Conbly awaiting munitions from the arse-

News Happenings In Neighboring

Communities.

Cherokee, Cleveland, Gaston, Lan-

Lancaster News, Aug. 3: After hav-

caster and Chester.

ing been in failing health for a number of years, Aunt Patsy Crawford, aged the measures taken under them, have colored, died Saturday night at her home in Lancaster. She had formerly wide for Hal McKenna, colored, wantplace he went for him, bringing him therefore not binding upon the court. home, where he has him safely con-The prize court declines to accept his fined in jail..... Married, at his resicontentions, and if, after such a de- dence on July 31, Mr. J. T. Ellis and cision has been upheld on appeal by Miss Allie Myers, both of this county,

privy council, the government of the ing.....Mrs. W. B. Glasscock, who United States considers that there is last Friday underwent an operation at serious ground for holding that the de- the Fennell infirmary in Rock Hill, cision is incorrect and infringes the stood the operation well and her Lanrights of their citizens, it is open to caster friends will be pleased to know them to claim that it should be sub- that her condition is still most satis-

Gaffney Ledger, Aug. 3: With the the Civil war are cited to show that awakening life of a new day there was the supreme court of the United States brought to a close a long and useful United States, where the parties allingly called by her many friends, was Rev. Louis J. Bristow, pastor of the down, due to advanced age. She is If the United States should be dis- survived by three children: John F. satisfied with decisions of British and Suttle Hopper, both of Cherokee prize courts as sustained by the privy county, and Mrs. Ruth Lavender of council, the British government is pre- Earls, N. C. She is also survived by pared to concert with the United States a brother, Andrew Moore, of the Buf-"in order to decide upon the best way falo section of the county.....W. W. the situation which would then have cipal of the Cherokee Avenue Graded school for the next term by the board To the American note in the case of trustees of school district No. 10, at of the steamer Neches, which sum- a meeting Friday night. Mr. Carter's marily demanded the expeditious re- acceptance was received Saturday lease of the American-owned goods afternoon by W. J. Wilkins, secretary detained under the orders in council, of the board, by telegraph......His "the international invalidity of which friends in Gaffney and Cherokee coun-

that "while these acts of the German Shoe corporation at Hopewell, Va.... government continue ('sinking neu- Mr. L. C. Camp's store in the western tral as well as British merchant ships part of the city, was entered and contract calls for a total expenditure irrespective of desination or origin of robbed by some unknown person or of \$60,000. cargo and without proper regard for persons Thursday night at about 10 W. F. Stevenson of Cheraw, has ofsafety of passengers or crews'), it o'clock. Several packages of cigar- fered the sinking fund commission his majesty's government should be rison & Richardson revolver were tak- the state owns in the property of the

Gastonia Gazette, Aug. 3: At a union service of the up-town churches of the state are invited to come to Sunday night in the First Presbyterian Clemson college August 9, for a two church, Mr. S. J. Durham, who was chosen by the Ministerial association to represent Gastonia and Gaston county at the annual convention of the National Anti-Saloon league at Atlandeclination to allow free passage to tic City, July 9, made his report on

goods originating in Germany or in that great meeting. Owing to threatening weather conditions the crowd was not large but everyone who heard Mr. Durham was not only highly entertained but greatly edified and benefited.....Announcement was made Sunday that Rev. G. P. Abernethy, at resent pastor of Long Creek and High

Shoals Baptist churches, had accepted the pastorate of the Loray Baptist church which was recently tendered him Mr. A. E. Moore's large seven-passenger Cole touring car caught afire Sunday near Hickory Nut Gap and was damaged to the extent of about \$150. The flames caught from the vacuum tank, which had overflowed. Mr. Moore and his family were en route to Waynesville, having lagra in Greenwood. started from here Sunday morning.The county board of commissioners met yesterday in the courthouse. There was nothing of special importance to come before the board and only routine affairs were disposed last year, being a total of \$1.03 on the tions. He leaves considerable prop-\$100 valuation of real and personal property and \$2.75 poll tax. This \$1.03 tax is apportioned as follows: 23 2-3 cents general state tax; 4 cents state tenance of poor and general county purposes; 2 cents special courthouse bond tax: 20 cents for general school purposes; .25 cents special road tax, o'clock this morning following an illness of several weeks. Mr. Falls had been in failing health since suffering

Jackson of Crowders' Creek. Chester Reporter, Aug. 2: Mr. Robi Frazer, who left two weeks ago with his brother, Mr. Alex Frazer, for Tipton, Mich., to visit relatives, returned o the city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Alex Frazer stopped at Norfolk, Va., to spend a few days with Mrs. Frazer, who is spending the summer in that dent; Thos. E. Pavey of Columbia, city with relatives A card from secretary-treasurer; Henry Tonjoes of Cody, Wyoming, Dr. R. G. McAliley "I have been here since July says: 6th—at Mr. W. R. Coe's lodge. He of Atlanta, secretary for educational owns and controls several ranches-00,000 acres or more. Has now about 5,000 head of cattle, mostly Herefords. We are just 55 miles southwest of Yellowstone Park. I saw the view onMr. Wm. P. Timmie, who died

a stroke of paralysis several years ago.

He is survived by his wife, who was

Miss Dilling, and two children, Dr. P.

R. Falls of Gastonia, and Mrs. Robert

this card a few days ago. I am having a wonderful rest. Scenery is wonship and the G-196, a destroyer, on derful. Horseback riding every day." Thursday afternoon at his residence patch of Tuesday. But arrangements on Church street from the effects of were made by which part of the bill stroke of paralysis Monday evening, was paid and the rest satisfactorily was buried in Evergreen cemetery Saturday morning, after funeral services were not pressed. The members of stantinople as to launch torpedoes at at the house by Rev. A. D. P. Gilmour, lighters in the Golden Horn, presum- D. D., pastor of Purity Presbyterian church....The Walker-Gaston Camp, nal, but with its guns bombarded and U. C. V., met this morning at the offor a time tied up the railway skirting fice of Judge of Probate A. W. Wise the Asiatic coast, delaying a troop and elected the following county pentrain and causing havoc among the sion board: W. H. Edwards, J. W. ammunition stores and killing 200 Bigham, J. W. Wilkes, S. B. Lathan of literature along the way if anybody Turks. In addition, the submarine and Dr. W. B. Cox. Mr. Lathan will will furnish him a bicycle. He claims considerably damaged Turkish ship- be chairman of the board, Capt. Ed- he will ride the vehicle home and ping and sank one craft believed to wards is to be secretary and commis- ship it back to the owner, immediately sioner, and Dr. Cox surgeon.....Cor- after his arrival at home.

oner J. H. Gladden was called to the Cabal neighborhood yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest over the body of Clarence Sims, colored, who was shot and fatally wounded yesterday about noon by Cleveland Osborne, another negro. The slayer fled after committing the crime, but late in the afternoon surrendered to W. H. Barnes who turned him over to Coroner Gladden, who in turn delivered him to Deputy C. Y. Young, who brought the prisoner on to Chester and committed him to jail.

TERMS----\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

HAPPENINGS IN THE STATE

Items of Interest From All Sections of South Carolina.

Mrs. A. W. Klutz died at her home in Chester Tuesday at noon.

The Concross mill of Anderson, has a contract to manufacture asbestos yarns for several European govern-

Ten negroes were registered in Richland county last Monday, to vote in the prohibition election of Sep-

The annual meeting of the South Carolina division of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, was held in Columbia this week.

Textile workers of Anderson, to the number of nearly 1,000, have recently formed a union under the auspices of the United Textile Workers of America.

Nat Smith, a 17-year-old boy of Mullins, was struck by a passenger train in that town Monday afternoon, receiving injuries from which he will likely die.

According to the state bureau of vital statistics, there were 2,418 deaths n South Carolina during the month of June. There were 3,298 births in the state during the month.

Baptist church of Abbeville, has been elected superintendent of the Baptist hospital in Columbia, to succeed Judge J. J. Gentry, resigned. A barn belonging to Oliver Rollins, who lives near Cheraw, was destroyed

by fire Sunday morning. A negro named Anderson has been arrested, charged with burning the building. Tommy Grice, colored, was electrocuted in the state penitentiary Wednesday morning. He was convicted of criminal assault upon a white woman

in Florence county. He confessed his The Willard-Boggs company of Spartanburg, has been awarded the contract for the building of the new gymnasium at Winthrop college. The

a 38 calibre Har- \$6,000 for one-half the interest which

Richland Distilling company in Columbia. Country ministers from all sections weeks' institute in connection with

the summer school for teachers, farmers and Corn club boys. Five young women of Lexington had a narrow escape from death by ptomaine poisoning Monday, caused by their having eaten sausage put up in oil, as a part of their noonday

Governors Locke Craig of North Carolina, Rye of Tennessee, Ferguson of Texas, and Stuart of Virginia, have accepted the invitation of Governor Manning to attend the Southern Commercial congress to be held in Char-

leston this fall. Governor Manning has granted a parole to Robert Kennells, a young white man who is serving a fifteen months' sentence for housebreaking and larceny. The parole was granted in order that the young man might visit his mother, who is dying of pel-

Edmund H. Deas, of Darlington, for many years chairman of the Republican state convention, died Sunday following a brief illness. He was about 60 years old. Deas ran for congress several times and at various of. The tax levy is the same as for times held various government post-

> Ida Goff, a young white man, was instantly killed near Blaney in Kershaw county, last Monday, when he fell beneath a wagon which he was driving and was crushed to death. The young fellow was returning from mill and when a storm came up he whipped his horses into a lively gait. By some means he lost his balance and fell under the wheels, his head being crushed.

The Seventh Day Adventists, who are holding a ten day camp meeting and conference in Spartanburg, have been unusually active during the last three days. Numerous meetings have been held in succession, at which a great deal of business has been transacted. Officers have been elected to serve during the coming year, regular services held, and a very enthusiastic discussion over the proposed Seventh Day Adventists school, which may be established at Spartanburg. The following officers have been elected: Elder E. H. Shuler, of Columbia, presi-Charleston, superintendent of evangelistic colporteurs; Prof. Leo Thiel departments. Committees have also

been appointed. The Sam and Edna Parks stock company, which filled an engagement at one of the local theatres last week. disbanded Sunday morning, following the issuance of a warrant against the company for beating a restaurant bill of about \$60, says a Spartanburg disarranged for so that the warrants the company, with the exception of one man, left for their homes in the United States. The remaining member was really stranded, having no means to get to his home in Montgomery, Ala. He has offered to work his way home by distributing any kind