

Buying On Time.

J. Z. Green, in The Marshville Home.—Under the present war conditions which carry an element of extreme uncertainty along business lines, without a precedent in the history of the world, a farmer who spends the proceeds of his crop before the crop matures, and is gathered, for things that he can get along without, commits an economic crime against his own family. Even if things are offered you at half the usual price it's like burning money to buy them if there is no necessity for buying them. But when a man buys such things as sewing machines from an agent under these peculiarly uncertain financial conditions, and promises to pay two prices, it looks like the result of temporary insanity on the part of the man who signs up the papers.

One favorite scheme the agent has in closing in with his victim, as for instance with a sewing machine or a cooking range, is to get off a pathetic sermon to the man on his home life relationship and his duty (?) to provide conveniences for his wife. When you come to think of it this presumptuous method of a stranger, who has as much interest in the welfare of your family as he has in the inhabitants of Africa, bringing an indictment against your loyalty and devotion to your wife and family, is a gross insult and agents are sometimes called to task by intelligent men when they proceed to get off this familiar tommyrot. The agent has a right to talk up the merits of his wares, but common sense and gentlemanly ethics give him a right to preach you a sermon on family relationship and virtually declare that you will not be "good to your wife" unless you buy his machine or range.

A man who is really "good to his wife" is the man who puts into practice sound business sense and spends his money wisely and economically. For example, let's make this comparison: One man buys a sewing machine on time, at two prices, from a traveling agent who tells him he will be good to his wife and family if he will do that thing. The crop yield in the Fall is less than it promised (as it usually is). The price of cotton is much lower than was expected. But that note with interest must be paid. The wife and children must go thinly clad and go without necessities during the Winter. Financial burdens always fall heaviest upon the woman in the home, and especially is this true with the average farmer, because the farmer's wife is the hardest worked woman in the country. Now this part of the comparison might be changed just a little by saying that the agent, who was very much "on the job" induced this man to "love his wife" so well that he actually gave his old machine to the agent and bought the new one. This frequently happens, and it is equally true that in many instances the old machine with a little cleaning up and adjusting is as good or a better machine than the new one which the agent delivers.

Now here's the other part of the above comparison. Another farmer decided that he knew about as well how to be "good to his wife and family" as the agent could tell him. (In many instances, the agent is unmarried and has no practical knowledge of this part of the problem.) When this man married he took a practical view of the marriage

vow to "protect and support" and he is living up to it by spending his money wisely. He refuses to buy the machine from the agent because the machine which he has is still capable of rendering service. Being a practical business man he believes in getting service out of his old machine as long as it is capable of rendering service even if he has to pay a repair man a dollar occasionally to readjust it and put it in order. This man's wife and family are comfortably fed and clothed and are well supplied with life's necessities as well as some modern conveniences like running water in the house, lights, fireless cooker, kitchen cabinet, screened doors and windows, etc. He keeps his children in school the full term and is sending some of the older ones to college. In this comparison I have described two ways of being "good to your wife and family." Which do you like best?

Ford Company Increases Capital Stock To \$100,000,000

Detroit, Mich., June 4.—The Ford Motor Company announced today that it had increased its authorized capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and had declared a stock dividend of \$48,000,000 payable July 1.

A cash dividend was declared on the original authorized stock of \$2,000,000 but the amount was not made public. The stock dividend increases the holdings of Henry Ford, president of the company by \$27,840,000. James Couzens, vice president, received \$5,000,000.

The stock increase brings the issued capital stock of the concern to a valuation of \$50,000,000. The remaining \$50,000,000 will be kept in the company's treasury "to be used as conditions demand in the future."

Eleven Ships Sunk in a Day

London, June 5.—German submarines continued their activity in English waters today. The results, demonstrated in the number rather than importance of the vessels sent to the bottom, added 11 ships to a list of similar size sunk yesterday.

No loss of life was reported today, and the lost vessels with one exception—the small French steamship Penfield—were English steam trawlers and fishermen operating under sail. If the German activities served no other purpose they made plain the fact that there are a large number of submarines of deadly potentiality widely scattered about the United Kingdom and that the insignificance of the "bag" is due to the lack of more important targets rather than inability to deal with them. This has tended to increase the prevailing uneasiness.

Next Reunion of Veterans in Birmingham

Richmond, Va., June 2.—Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville was today reelected commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, in annual reunion here, and Birmingham, Ala., was selected as the reunion city for 1916.

The election of Gen. Young followed a spirited contest, his opponent being Gen. Felix H. Robertson of Crawford, Texas. Prior to the election the delegates directed that a message of sympathy be sent to Gen. Young who was kept away by illness.

Report of County Supervisor

for First Quarter, 1915, of all Claims Audited and Approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Jan'y 4 1915	Name	Category	Amount
	Sarah Brown	Outside Aid	\$ 2 50
	Isabella Johnson	"	5 00
	C D Brown	"	2 50
	Adam McFarland	"	5 00
	W H Smith	"	5 00
	Caroline Baker	"	3 00
	Cynthia Catoe	"	2 50
	John Goodwin	"	2 50
	D A Wilkerson	"	2 50
	Martha Leary	"	2 50
	W N Brantly	"	2 50
	V A Purvis	"	1 50
	John and Sarah Rodgers	outside aid	5 00
	Caroline Patrick	"	2 50
	Rachel Hicks	"	2 50
	Nancy Sullivan	"	3 00
	W E Johnson	"	3 00
	William Miles	"	3 00
	Calvin Powe	"	2 50
	Grantville Mills	"	2 50
	Eliza Axum	"	2 50
	Louisa Melton	"	2 50
	M J Davis	"	2 50
	Alice Huggins	"	2 50
	Malinda Cowe	"	2 50
	Eliza Ann Brown	"	2 50
	Elmira Welsh	"	5 00
	J O Edwards	"	2 05
	Alfred McRae	"	2 50
	Lewis Jackson	"	2 50
	Amanda Sutton	"	2 50
	Huld Rodgers	"	2 50
	Bettie Rollings	"	2 50
	Mary Jackson	"	2 50
	Rachel Campbell	"	2 50
	Henriett Beaver	"	2 60
	Ranball Hammons	"	2 50
	Mary Brown	"	2 50
	William McBride	"	2 50
	Cesar Pegues	"	2 20
	Catharine Tolbert	"	2 50
	Hannah Grant	"	2 50
	Rilla Melton	"	9 00
	Massey Jordan	"	2 50
	Harriet Stanley	"	2 00
	Mary Goodwin	"	2 50
	Henry Steen	"	5 00
	Thorsday Brewer	"	2 50
	Nancy McFarland	"	2 50
	Nancy Cassidy	"	2 75
	Nelson Johnson	"	2 75
	Adline Gardner	"	2 50
	John Polson	"	6 00
	Charles Levatt	"	2 50
	Harriet McFarland	"	2 50
	Eliza Harp	"	2 50
	W J Tucker	"	2 59
	Mrs W F Cross	"	2 50
	M D Johnson	"	5 00
	Sophia Sellers	"	2 50
	J D Grooms	"	2 50
	D A Shaw	"	2 50
	Isaac Gibson	"	2 00
	Cotena Streater	"	2 20
	Easter Rorie	"	2 50
	Charles Evans	"	3 00
	Ernest W Moore, Rural Police	"	76 75
	G A Malloy, Constable	"	20 83
	R A Rouse, Supt. Education	"	100 00
	M D and H L Smith, Chaingang	"	80 55
	La Costa Evans, Freight on Bridge	"	15 75
	D E Clark & Co., Chaingang	"	19 00
	Pageland Hardware Co., Chaingang	"	8 10
	Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co., Stationery	"	38 25
	C L Crowley, Constable	"	16 66
	James Griffith, Constable	"	6 00
	T W Belk, Magistrate	"	45 16
	J B Brown, Right of Way	"	12 50
	James Griffith, Constable	"	54 17
	C A Baker, Magistrate,	"	33 33
	Jefferson Drug Co, Chaingang	"	2 35
	J W Blackwell, Chaingang	"	113 02
	R M Pressley, R. & B. Special	"	3 00
	F M Moore, Constable	"	20 83
	J C Revis, Magistrate	"	20 83
	Malloy & Co., Chaingang	"	20 78
	J W. Rascoe, Magistrate	"	16 67
	Theo. Winburn, Constable	"	33 32
	J D Smith, R & B Special	"	5 47
	J W Ousley, Magistrate	"	50 00
	G A Sherrill, Special	"	320 00
	Armfield Hardware Co., Chaingang	"	15 30
	Armfield Hardware, Jail	"	9 30
	Bank of Chesterfield, R R Coupons	"	1,734 00
	Rilla Melton, outside aid	"	5 00
	Peoples' Bank, R R Coupons	"	576 00
	Dr. L E Bull, Chaingang	"	4 60
	F W Rivers, Commutation	"	80 00
	DP Douglass, Salary	"	125 00
	D P Douglass, Expense	"	55 03

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Played too Rough.

A negro in a Southern county seat town had been condemned to die, says The Kansas City Star. The day of the hanging came and Rastus was taken to the scaffold in the court house yard. The hood was slipped over his head and the noose adjusted.

Just as the sheriff was about to sprmg the trap a cry of "Fire!" was heard, and smoke was seen coming from the court house windows. The officials and spectators, forgetting their task, rushed to help fight the blaze. Anyway, Rastus was tied and could not escape without aid.

During the fire another negro wandered into the court house yard and passed the scaffold. He though he recognized a familiar form standing on it and proceeded to find aut.

"Hello, dar! Is dat you, Rastus?"

"I'se Rastus."

"What you all doing' on dat platform?"

"I'se a movin' picture actor now, Sam."

"A movin' picture actor?"

"Yas, sah; a regular movin' picture actor."

"Is movin' picture actin' hard work, Rastus?"

"It's softer dan eatin' watermelon all day long."

"Is you paid well?"

"Gets \$5 every day for workin' a hour or two."

"Rastus, you all is a friend of mine, isn't you all?"

"I sure is, Sam."

"Den if the white folks what run dis movin's picture actor business wants another actor you tell 'em about me, Rastus."

"You can come on up here and take my job right now, Sam."

"I'se tired of movin' picture actin' for to day. Besides, I got to spend the money I'se made already."

Sam mounted the steps and released Rastus from his bonds.

Rastus in turn prepared the unsuspecting Sam for hanging.

Then he skipped. A few minutes later the sheriff returned.

He saw a negro standing patiently on the scaffold. Without further ado he sprung the trap.

Fortunately for Sam the rope was old and broke under the sudden strain. It rolled Sam into the dust of the court house yard. He wrenched his hands loose and jerked the hood from his head. Then rolling his eyes around and rubbing his neck, he said:

"You all white folks can take back your old job. You all's too rough."

New Rural Routes Will Number 710

Washington, June 6.—Establishment of 710 new rural mail delivery routes to serve 82,390 families and the extension of existing service to reach 5,460 additional families was announced tonight by Postmaster General Burleson. Nearly all of the new routes will go into operation June 14.

Enlargement and extension of the rural service was made possible, a Postoffice Department statement explains, by a readjustment in April and May, resulting in a reduction of operating expenses amounting to \$511,262. Many routes have been consolidated with others, but it is said but few carriers will be dropped.

Will Pony Work Too?

An advertisement in a local exchange reads as follows. FOR SALE—Gentle Pony, harness and buggy will work any where. Apply to—

The Approaching District Conference July First.

Rev. J. A. McGraw pastor of the M. E. church hands the Journal the following:

1st. District as used here means Presiding Elder's District, of which there are 12 in the state of South Carolina. The Florence district is composed of 70 local churches, 22 pastoral charges, lying within the territory of Darlington, Chesterfield, Marlboro and Florence counties.

2nd. The conference will, when made up, consist of all the pastors, superannuated preachers, local preachers and 4 lay delegates from each pastoral charge. The presiding Elder is president of the conference unless a Bishop is in attendance, in that event the Bishop presides.

3rd. The jurisdiction of the District conference is an oversight of all the interests of the church in the District bounds. Some of its work is to license proper persons to preach, after an examination by a committee at this conference, to recommend suitable persons, to the Annual conference for admission into the traveling connection after examination by another committee appointed by this conference, to examine into the character of, and renew the license of local preachers, as local preachers are licensed for only one year at a time, to elect 4 delegates from the District to the ensuing Annual conference, to make inquiry into the spiritual state of the church, into the Sunday school work, into the method of finances and much other business.

Representatives of the church colleges, orphan and church papers are expected to attend and represent the cause which has been committed to them. There will be one or two preaching services each day. Sessions of the conference will be held morning, afternoon and evening. All the work of the conference will be for the public to attend.

Painted Dwellings

Progressive Farmer. This thing of painting farm houses is mighty catching," said an observant man to us the other day. "You let Bill Jones paint his house and have all the passers by admiring it, and the next thing you know Tom Brown and Henry Sykes say, 'Well, Bill Jones ain't no better than I am, and I guess my folks are as much entitled to a painted house as his are.' So they paint, too." It's a mighty good sort of contagion to be going round. Paint pays not only in preserving lumber but in giving new pride and dignity to the family in the painted house.

A farmer in a painted house seems to rather feel that he has lined up with the progressive folks, has advertised himself as such, and that it's up to him to make good.

At a party a lady said to a little boy who was leaving: "Won't you have some more cake before you go?" "No," said he, "I'm full."

"Then," said the lady, "put some cake and oranges and nuts in your pockets, won't you?" "They're full too," said the boy.—Ex.

"Are you going to have a garden this year?" "No," replied Mr. Growcher. "It isn't my turn to make a garden. I'm going to keep chickens this year and let my neighbor make the garden."—Washington Star.