

REAL ESTATE!

For Rent!

- The Welch House on Johnstone Street.
- The Boozer House on Cline Street.
- The Davenport House on Harrington Street.
- The Geo. Epps House on Pope Street.

For Sale!

- Seventy 70 Acre Farm, 3 miles from town.
- Fifty 50 Acre Farm, well improved, 3 miles from city.
- Forty-five 45 Acre Farm, high state of cultivation, only three miles from city.
- Three Hundred 300 Acre Farm, 3 miles from Whitmire.
- FIVE 5 Shares Newberry Cotton Mill Stock.
- FIVE 5 Shares Oakland Cotton Mill Stock.

WANTED for a Client!

A One Hundred 100, or a One Hundred and Fifty 150 Acre Farm, well improved.

FRANK R. HUNTER,

Licensed Real Estate and Insurance Broker.

TRADE AT HOME

AND

Have Your Work Done By Home Folks.

I am prepared to make your Fall and Winter Suit or Overcoat.

The best goods at the lowest price Right here to fit the suit on you.

Also repairing and cleaning and pressing. Bring your work along.

E. T. CARLSON,

Opposite Newberry Hotel.

The State

Has announced a puzzle picture contest—a GAME OF KNOWLEDGE. It is based on South Carolina History for South Carolinians. It will be interesting, instructive and may be very profitable. Five hundred and eighty-five dollars will be given to the 38 subscribers to THE STATE who remit now and send in their answers later.

Read The State for Particulars or Write Direct to the Contest Manager.

THE STATE COMPANY,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is the most reliable medicine for all cases of Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc. It is a true tonic. For a full list of ailments cured by it, see the full description on the wrapper.

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

TAX NOTICE.

County Treasurer's Office.

The books for the collection of State and county tax will be open from October 15 to December 31, 1915.

Those who prefer to do so can pay in January, 1916, with 1 per cent; those who prefer to pay in February, 1916, can do so by adding 2 per cent; those who prefer paying from March 1 to March 15, 1916, can do so by adding 7 per cent; after March 15, 1916, the books will be closed.

N. B.—Taxpayers owning property in more than one township or special school district will please inform me when paying or writing for the amount of his or her tax. This is very important, there being so many special school districts.

Those who wish to pay by the 31st of December, 1915, and do not care to come to the office, will please write for the amount not later than December 25, 1915. After that time I am too busy to answer letters promptly.

In sending stamps, nothing above a 2-cent stamp should be sent, as I cannot use them.

If money is sent, it would be best to register same; if sent otherwise, it must be at sender's risk.

By referring to your tax receipts of 1914, you will know the township and special school district, or both, in which your property is located.

The levy for 1915 is as follows:

	Mills.
State	5 1/2
Pensions and Confederate Infirmary	1
Repairs State Hospital For the Insane	1/2
Ordinary county	3 1/2
Court house	1/2
Roads and bridges note	1/4
Ordinary county note	1/4
Roads and bridges	1
Constitutional school tax	3
	15 1/2

Except the following localities, where an additional railroad tax has been levied:

	Mills.
Township No. 1	1 1/2
Township No. 8	3

And except the following school districts, where special school tax has been levied:

	Mills.
No. 1, Newberry	6
No. 5, McCullough	2
No. 9, Deadfall	2
No. 10, Utopia	1
No. 11, Hartford	2
No. 12, Johnstone	2
No. 13, St. Lukes	4
No. 14, Prosperity	6 1/4
No. 15, Saluda	2
No. 16, O'Neill	2
No. 18, Fairview	2
No. 19, Swilton	4
No. 20, Big Creek	4
No. 22, St. Phillips	4
No. 23, Rutherford	2
No. 25, Pomaria	7
No. 27, Garmany	2
No. 30, Little Mountain	10 1/2
No. 31, Wheeland	2
No. 33, Jolly Street	4
No. 34, St. Pauls	2
No. 35, Excelsior	2
No. 39, Chappells	4
No. 40, Old Town	4
No. 41, Dominick	2
No. 43, Bush River	2
No. 44, Smyrna	4
No. 45, Trinity	4
No. 43, Jalapa	4
No. 49, Kinards	4
No. 57, Whitmire	8
No. 55, Fork	2
No. 56, Zion	4
No. 57, Belfast	2
No. 58, Silverstreet	6
No. 59, Pressley	2

A poll tax of One Dollar has been levied on all male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except those exempt by law.

A tax of 50 cents each is levied on all dogs.

Persons liable to road duty may pay a commutation tax of \$2.00 from the 15th of October, 1915, to the 31st day of December, 1915.

All taxpayers remember all taxes have been listed separately, and please see that you have a receipt for each piece of property so listed.

JOHN L. EPPS,
County Treasurer.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad company will be held at the office of the company, 1124 Taylor street, Columbia, S. C., Tuesday, October 19, 1915, at 12 o'clock m. If you can not be present in person, please authorize someone to act for you.

C. P. Seabrook,
Secretary.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

COLUMBIA'S MAYOR PRESENTS HIS SIDE

SAYS WAS IN RESTRICTED DISTRICT ON INSPECTION TRIP.

Griffith Offers to Resign if Councilmen DuPre, Rice and Asbill Will Do the Same.

News and Courier.

Columbia, Oct. 7.—After testifying on the stand this afternoon under oath that his reason for going to the restricted district on the night of September 18 was to make an inspection and to see for himself whether or not intoxicants were sold there, and denying that he struck Grace McRay or that there was any disorder in the house of Lily Moore while he and his party were present, Mayor L. A. Griffith offered to resign if Councilmen E. M. DuPre, M. M. Rice and C. M. Asbill would do the same. "Let us resign and take this matter before the people in another election," offered the mayor. The councilmen declined this proposition, Mr. Rice saying he had a hard enough time getting elected and proposed holding his office. Messrs. DuPre and Asbill were willing to face the recall if the citizens thought they were not doing their duty, but did not say anything about resigning.

The proposition made by the mayor to resign if the three members of council named would do so brought forth applause and cheers from some of the citizens who crowded the council chamber.

When the taking of testimony was concluded Representative Alan Johnson, Jr., of counsel for Mayor Griffith, asked what action was going to be taken. Mr. D. W. Robinson of the citizens' committee, said any report would be made to the mass meeting of citizens, which appointed them. Attorney Johnstone asked if the committee and council met to formulate a report that Mayor Griffith be given full and ample authority to go before them, and this Mr. Robinson promised to do.

No Resolution Passed.

City council at 3:15 adjourned. No resolution of any kind was passed by them and no findings announced.

It was 1:30 this afternoon when Mayor L. A. Griffith went on the stand in the city council chamber before the city council and the citizens' committee to answer to charges of remitting of fines and of alleged disorderly conduct on the night of the 18th of September, which were made against him before a mass meeting of citizens and which resulted in the investigation. The mayor told how when he went into the office he found no custom of keeping records of reasons for remitting fines, but some time later he adopted the custom of writing his reasons down on the order for the remission of fines, keeping a copy and sending the original to the city treasurer, G. Flavie Cooper. He stated that the remission of fines for two years under the former administration, Wade Hampton Gibbs, amounted to about \$50 per month, as against about \$100 per month during the seventeen months he has occupied the office. He gave two reasons why he remitted fines, one because the fines were higher under Recorder Etchison than was the case under the old recorder, and because of the stringency of the times, calling attention to several cases in which he had remitted fines where the people were poor and oftentimes the one convicted could hardly get enough for his wife and children. "I have never remitted any fines for which I did not have good reasons," he stated. He explained his reasons for remitting fines imposed against women of the segregated district for vagrancy when they were summoned as witnesses and didn't think the plan of placing vagrancy charges against them when summoned as witnesses as fair as long as the segregated district is allowed.

Instructions to Police.

He told of instructing the police to enforce the laws and not allow loafers around the segregated district. Explaining his remitting of fines against persons convicted of selling whiskey he thought the citizens' committee had brought forward all the cases in which he had acted and had not remitted any except these few. As to gambling cases he stated that he only remitted fines in cases which he thought worthy. He said that he was opposed to gambling, never gambled himself, and under his instructions the police had practically run all of the gamblers out of the city and had suppressed gambling in pool rooms. He thought Columbia practically free of gamblers now. He explained that he had tried to force all the clubs under the locker system, but after the passage of the gallon-a-month law, under resolutions of city council, liquor was taken from all the clubs and they are now dry.

The mayor said he did not believe the recorder's court should be run as a revenue producing branch of the government, but only fines enough to

enforce obedience of law should be imposed. He stated that he thought fines ought to be imposed graduated on the ability of the person to pay, thus a man making \$2,000 should be fined more than a man making only \$500.

Representative Johnstone had conducted the questioning up to this point and, Mr. W. S. Nelson conducted the remainder of the direct examination of the mayor. He asked the official to tell why he went to the restricted district on the night of September 18.

Did Not Attend Meeting.

The mayor first explained that he did not attend the citizens' meeting because he did not know the character of the charges against him, and he had not up to this time made any statement because there were so many vague rumors flying around that it was impossible to answer all of them. He said he knew his innocence of all the charges and he had insisted on trial before the recorder and was eager and willing to give his answer before a properly constituted tribunal.

Taking up the testimony the mayor said it had been told him that practically the only United States revenue licenses for selling liquor in Columbia were held by residents of the segregated districts, and as he had said in instructions to the chief of police that he did not believe they had any right to sell liquor when lawful clubs were prohibited and he was determined to find out for himself whether or not they were violating the law.

"I thought I was doing nothing to lower the dignity of the office of mayor to make such a trip of inspection," he said, explaining that while he thought it was proper for the mayor to make such an investigation it was not his duty to docket cases if he found any violations.

The mayor said he invited several friends to go on this inspection trip with him both as witnesses and for his own protection. They visited, he said, several houses and bought intoxicants for the purpose of seeing whether the law was being violated. Among the houses visited, he stated, was that of Lily Moore at 1002 Gates street. He had never been to the house before and did not know who ran it, he stated.

Two Women Come In.

Arriving at the house they were let in and went back into a room. Shortly afterwards, he said, two women came in and one of them was looking "queer." This one, he said, came in his direction and he did not want her near him and put up his hands. She fell backwards into one man's arms, he said, after she had screamed and was placed on the bed. He asked what was the matter, and one said, "Grace is having a fit." He said none of them knew at the time whether he was a doctor or that he was the mayor and he asked if they needed a physician. They said "no, Grace is subject to fits." He said Policeman Hinnant came into the house and on one of the women saying there was no trouble went on out. The mayor said he and his party left in a few minutes and continued their tour of inspection, visiting several other houses. One member of the party went home in a machine, and he and another friend came up the street in a hack about midnight and went directly home, stated the mayor.

The mayor, under question from Mr. Nelson, said he did not strike Grace McRay, and in fact did not at that time know who she was. That he had never said anything to Lily Moore about getting rid of her. He said there was not the slightest disorder, and while he and his friends had taken a few drinks before leaving up-town to begin the inspection none of them were intoxicated.

He said he thought such an inspection trip entirely proper, and if the mayor of New York would take one the newspapers would feature it.

He said he believed in strict regulation of the segregated district, but not extermination.

Nothing to Hinder.

"I have done nothing to hinder this investigation," said the mayor, adding that he courted the fullest publicity and wanted all the light possible turned on the whole matter.

As to his conversation with James H. Hammond, attorney for the woman, the mayor said he had heard that Mr. Hammond had been approached by the woman about bringing some kind of a damage suit against him and he had sent Detective Abner to Mr. Hammond and the latter had come to his office. There they had talked over the situation, and the mayor said he asked Mr. Hammond if he didn't believe in his innocence. "I told him he couldn't look me in the eye and say he thought there was anything in the case," said the mayor, and stated that Mr. Hammond had made an evasive reply and said he had not come to his office to be insulted. The mayor said he told him he would say it on the street to his face what he had said there and Mr. Hammond said he wouldn't. The mayor said he told Mr. Hammond if he was insulted he could leave his office, which he did. He said that he was nervous at the time under the vague

rumors that were floating around, and that he "lost his head somewhat." On consulting with friends who were present he said he realized that he had spoken hastily and then wrote Mr. Hammond the note of apology already referred to in previous testimony.

Voted For Hammond.

The mayor said he liked Mr. Hammond and had voted for him, and when he later accepted his apology and everything was friendly he had talked about employing Mr. Hammond, but without any idea of stopping any statement. He said he had never mentioned the Grace McRay statement to Hammond after that time in his office.

The mayor said he had discharged Charles Davis, one of those who made a mistake read at the mass meeting some time ago, because he did not attend properly to the automobile wagon, he drove for the police department.

In explaining the special badge given to Joe Hauck, the mayor said when he came into office he found a great many special officers, such as private detectives, railroad detectives, and watchmen, of whom there was no record. He appointed some, among others Joe Hauck, but Hauck drew no pay, was simply a private detective. Afterwards, he stated, that all these private commissions were withdrawn and now records are kept of all commissions.

The mayor said when he came into office Columbia was practically an open town and drinks were sold over the bar. Today all clubs are closed and no liquor is sold, except through the dispensaries. Gamblers have been driven out and the regulation of the restricted district is stringent, he said.

The session this afternoon marked the close of the formal investigation. As to whether another citizens' mass meeting will take place has not yet been determined.

It would be no surprise to see petitions asking for a recall election circulated.

TEUTONS INVADE SERBIA; BULGARIA ENTERS WAR

Looks For Quick Declaration by Allies. Russian Ships Reported in Action Against Varna.

Berlin, Oct. 7 (via London).—Large German and Austrian forces have invaded Serbia.

The Teutonic troops have crossed the Drina, Save and Danube rivers at many places, the war office announced today.

It is stated that the invading troops have established firm footing on the other banks of the rivers. The portion of the German statement today dealing with this situation is as follows:

"German and Austro-Hungarian troops crossed the Drina, the Save and the Danube at many places and obtained firm footholds on the eastern bank of the Drina and the southern banks of the Save and Danube."

The German announcement indicated that the invading movement is in progress along a large part of the boundary between Austria and Serbia. The Danube forms the border from the Roumanian frontier to Belgrade, the Save from Belgrade to the northwest corner of the country, and the Drina runs along the western boundary to a point north of the Albanian line.

Bulgaria Awaits Declaration.

Lenna, Oct. 7 (by wireless to Sayville).—"Bulgaria waits today a declaration of war from the allies," says a dispatch from Budapest to the Lokal Anzeiger, as given out here by the Overseas News agency. "Premier Radoslavoff had a long conference with German, Austro-Hungarian and Turkish diplomatic representatives while the British charge d'affaires on calling was received by the first secretary. The allies are much disappointed."

A Geneva dispatch to the news agency says:

"The plan for landing French troops at Saloniki was based upon the report of the French minister at Athens that the position of Premier Venizelos was unshakable."

Champaign, the country over which the French made their big gain late in September, still is the main district of contention in the West. The reports are so contradictory, however, that it is difficult to ascertain what is actually happening. The Germans admit that the French have made slight progress, but, on the whole, claim to have repulsed the allied general offensive. On the other hand, the French declare that it is a German offensive which has been repulsed.

As a result of a month's minor actions in Gallipoli, Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton reports the British have gained 300 yards on a front of four miles at Suvla bay.

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