

SOLDIERS LEARN TRICKS OF TRADE

COAST ARTILLERY IS LEARNING RAPIDLY IN PRACTICE AT CHARLESTON.

MANY BUSY DAYS FOR BOYS

Volunteers Who Knew Little of the Big Guns or War Game Soon Become Experts.

Charleston.—A notable feature of the first annual encampment of the South Carolina volunteer coast artillery corps, in progress within the boundaries of the government reservation on Sullivan's Island, is the smoothness and lack of confusion with which the program of training is progressing. The percentage of the volunteer artillerymen who had even as much as seen a big gun before this encampment was undoubtedly small, as all of them come from a country where guns larger than squirrel rifles are as scarce as hen's teeth. And yet to see them, after only two days of training, swing one of Uncle Sam's 6-inch rifles into position and load it, the layman would be inclined to think they were regulars. Only they and the regulars instructing them know that the things they still have to learn are almost too numerous yet to enumerate. But this does not detract from the credit due them for the progress they are making with their lessons in coast defense, the progress being the result of their unflinching willingness and commendable eagerness to master the art so many of them have given up their vacations to learn.

The fact that they soon become efficient enough to "pull the lanyards" of the big guns and set off a full service charge sending a giant projectile whirling toward a target, with regulars looking on only for the purpose of seeing that the gun is pointed seaward and not toward the island residences of the city and that nothing goes wrong, is evidence of the progress being made. The fact that the target will be a stationary one instead of the moving target fired at by the regulars will detract little from the pleasure the privates will take in putting a hole through it or the pleasure that their officers will take in directing the fire and watching for the hit with field glasses.

"Chumships" between the regulars and volunteers is one result of the encampment so far. They enjoy leave together, go bathing together and drill and work side by side. The regulars have that admirable tact of overlooking greenhorn stunts, some of which are laughable, while they are at all times showing a friendly feeling for the volunteers. The regulars know the sights on the islands and in the city and take pleasure in showing the militia around.

The officers of the fort and the National Guard officers have found each others' company pleasant and informal affairs that make the hours off duty rounds of solid pleasures. Col. M. K. Carroll, commandant of the post, has had all the visiting officers for his guests on more than one occasion, taking them for a harbor excursion, sightseeing trip and later entertaining them at his home.

Cherokee Cotton Poor.

Gaffney.—Farmers from all sections of Cherokee county are complaining about the poor prospect for a cotton crop. Large fields of cotton have a flourishing appearance, but a close examination will disclose the fact that there is no fruit on the stalks to speak of, and many farmers say that it will make practically nothing. The only hope that farmers have is that the fall will be late, in which case they may hope for a small yield.

Named as Postmaster.

Washington.—At Long Creek, Oconee county, Ina Uora Phillips has been appointed postmaster to succeed L. M. Singleton.

Bennett Retains Commission.

Columbia.—George M. Bennett of Olympha was appointed first lieutenant, Company G, Second South Carolina Infantry, National Guard of the United States, and now awaits orders to proceed to El Paso, Texas. Lieut. Bennett has been in the National Guard for a number of years and was first lieutenant of the Columbia Light Infantry, which is Company G, when the troops were ordered to mobilize at Stux. But Lieut. Bennett was turned down on the physical examination.

Prepare for Boll Weevil.

Columbia.—In a recent interview W. W. Long, state farm demonstration agent, stated that the boll weevil might reach Anderson county within the next 12 months. Several days ago it was announced that Clemson College will send a commission to study weevil territory in the South to study conditions. Gov. Manning will be a member of the commission. The commission will very probably make report to the legislature and urge the passage of such laws to combat the crop pest.

TROOPS COULD LAND JUST OUT NEW YORK

REPORTS ON WAR GAME OF U. S. NAVY WHICH IS JUST COMPLETED.

ADMIRAL KNIGHT UMPIRED

Attacking Fleet Could Come to Within Twenty Miles of Metropolis Under Favorable Weather Conditions, Says Knight.

Newport, R.I.—The war game just completed by the United States Navy proved that under fairly favorable weather conditions an attacking fleet has an excellent chance to land troops within 20 miles of New York. Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight declared, "Nothing of this sort would have been possible," he said, "if the defending 'blue fleet' had had an efficient scouting force."

Admiral Knight, umpire in the game which ended in the virtual annihilation of the "blue" or defending fleet, arrived on the battleship Pennsylvania at the head of the victorious "red" fleet which represented the invading enemy. Throughout the week, he said, the weather was misty and with a visibility rarely exceeding three or four miles. This condition is characteristic of the Atlantic coast at this time of year and should be reckoned with in future plans of naval strategy, he said. The "red" fleet will be joined here by the "blue" fleet which is believed to have anchored off Rock Island.

VILLISTAS TAKE TOWN SAYS MEXICAN REPORT.

Satero, 50 Miles South of Chihuahua City, Said to be in Possession of 300 Bandits.

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—Three hundred Villa bandits captured the town of Satero, Chihuahua, 50 miles south of here, according to reports to General Jacinto Trevino. The outlaws, under Urbe Arango and Martin Lopez, surrounded the town and after six hours' battle, the garrison, numbering 200, under Captain de La Fuente being without ammunition, was forced to evacuate. Villa himself was not with the outlaws. It was said.

A second engagement with Villistas was reported by General Apolonio Trevino from Torreon. He said that 20 bandits under the leader Ferrniza attacked a small detachment of Carranza troops at Hacienda Coyote in the Laguna district but were driven off, their leader and six others being killed after three hours of fighting. Letters from Villa under a recent date were found in Ferrniza's pockets, it was reported.

CHILDREN MAY PASS THROUGH VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va.—State Health Commissioner E. G. Williams, who has charge of enforcement of the quarantine against infantile paralysis, ruled that children under 16 years of age coming from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania may pass through Virginia enroute to some other state provided they do not stop at any point longer than is necessary to make connections.

SENATE REJECTS PROPOSED INCOME TAX LAW

Washington.—A proposal to lower the present income tax exemption, written into the administration revenue bill by the Senate finance committee and then stricken out when House leaders indicated they would not accept it, was voted down 31 to 19, by the Senate when Senator Underwood offered it as an amendment.

NAVAL CADETS BACK FROM PRACTICE CRUISE

Annapolis, Md.—The battleships Ohio, Missouri and Wisconsin, composing the Naval Academy practice cruise squadron have returned to Annapolis.

SUBMARINE BREMEN ON WAY TO U. S. WITH DYES.

Berlin.—The Cologne Gazette, as quoted by the Overseas News Agency, says the German merchant submarine Bremen is now on her way to the United States with a cargo of dyes. The Berlinger Tageblatt prints an interview with Director Lohmann of the company owning the submarine Bremen in which he says the Bremen is on her way to Baltimore and that trade by means of a submarine fleet soon will be increased materially.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONT

London.—Germany and Italy at last are at war. Italy has ended the anomalous situation that has existed for months by declaring that from Monday she considers herself the enemy of her former ally. Heavy fighting continues between the Entente and Teutonic Allies in the Macedonia theater, in the region of Lake Ochrida eastward to Kavala, on the Aegean but with results obscured by diverging statements of Berlin and Paris.

DRAGOONS BECOME REAL CAVALRYMEN

TROOP A GETS HORSES AND BEGINS TO RIDE IN ARMY STYLE.

NEWS FROM BORDER CAMP

A Weekly Letter, Prepared Especially For Our Readers, From the South Carolina Guardsmen Encamped at Fort Bliss, Texas.

In Camp with the South Carolina Brigade, in the El Paso Patrol District.—The Charleston Light Dragoons drew their horses immediately after their arrival on the border and are now engaged in learning to ride like cavalrymen. Four hours are devoted each day by the men to riding bareback with only a halter on their horse. The greater majority of the Dragoons went at the bareback riding without any difficulty but several sustained falls before learning how to stick on. However, those who were unaccustomed to bareback riding soon acquired the art and the whole troop is now proficient.

Four hours each day are devoted by the dragoons to the horse work to the officers' school and one hour to the non-commissioned officers' school.

A regular officer comes over from Fort Bliss to instruct the men each day in the cavalryman's school.

Pleased With Horses.

The Dragoons drew their horses out of the big government corral where there are some 5,000 horses gathered for the army. They took the first animal that came out of the corral but the animals they drew were very good and they are well satisfied with them. The Dragoons number 85 men and three officers and each man takes care of his own horse. When this correspondent visited the encampment of the Dragoons he found Capt. Manning, Lieut. Wells and Lieut. Porcher out with the men overlooking the feeding and care of the horses. The men were all lined up with brushes and curry-combs and they went at the work of cleaning the horses systematically after the work which they had undergone during the day.

Capt. W. M. Manning, directed attention to the "Charlie Chaplins" which these Western horses affect. Each has a well developed mustache. There is not a single case of sickness among the Dragoons and they express themselves as well satisfied and delighted with their camp. They are glad to be on the border and have gone at the work of training with a vim which promises good results.

The South Carolina field hospital No. 1 is encamped with a similar organization from Rhode Island just in the rear of the Dragoons. The Palmetto organization is under the command of Maj. A. Moultrie Brailford and the camp is commanded by Maj. Renno of the regular army. The Palmetto boys were engaged in practicing pitching the hospital in the field and have entered into a competitive test with the Rhode Island and similar organizations from the regular army and the National Guardsmen stationed in this district. Although the South Carolinians have been here only a week they entered the contest on invitation and the speed with which they have been doing their work gives promise of putting it all over some of the organizations which have been here for several weeks. The tests in pitching the hospitals in the field were made on the Fort Bliss parade ground before regular army officers and the South Carolina boys showed up splendidly.

The Bantam Squad.

There are eight short men in the Camden company which form what is known as the "runt" squad and they all occupy the same tent. This was the only squad which had started a flower garden around their tent and had built a rock protection raised to some feet around the side of the tent. When the big rain swept over the camp on Thursday night the "runt" squad found their tent flooded, the wall making a nice pond. All the decorations and flower garden were washed away and the men had to bale the water out of the tent. This squad is composed of Corporal W. P. Higgins and Privates Lewis, Jordan, Purvis, Crosby, Hasty, Medlin, McLeod.

The Second has erected a model tent showing the three different kinds of inspections and all the enlisted men are studying the model to see just how their equipment is to be made up for the different inspections.

There are a great many South Carolinians in the regular army and several of them are stationed with the regulars which are encamped at Fort Bliss and in and around El Paso, Mexico. Littlejohn, a native of Jonesville in Union county and a graduate of West Point, is a first lieutenant in the cavalry. He is an old Clemson man. Alan Lester of Prosperity, who was graduated at the Citadel and who went to West Point and graduated with the class of 1915, is a first lieutenant in the Fifth field artillery, having received his promotion from a second lieutenancy on July 1.

CONGRESS PLANS TO ADJOURN SOON

JOINT RESOLUTION IS EXPECTED FROM BOTH HOUSES DURING WEEK.

TO END FRIDAY PROBABLY

House and Senate Leaders Plan to Close Session as Soon as General Deficiency and Revenue Bills Can Be Gotten Through.

Washington.—Congress is getting ready to adjourn next Friday, if possible, ignoring all threats of members to press special bills for consideration over protests of administration leaders. It is expected that a joint resolution to provide for adjournment Friday evening will be submitted to both houses next week as soon as general deficiency appropriation bill has passed the house probably on Tuesday. Democratic leaders declare the resolution will be adopted and that this will operate to check a threatened prolonged fight in the senate over the Owen corrupt practices bill.

Senator Smith of South Carolina, intends to seek another opportunity to pass the immigration bill.

To clear the way for adjournment Majority Leader Kitchin sent urgent telegrams to all House absentees, asking that they return at once for the final legislative drive of the session. The House has the shipping bill as amended and the forthcoming revenue bill conference report to dispose of next week.

In the Senate it is planned to lay aside the revenue bill to pass the deficiency appropriation bill as soon as it gets through the House.

"When that is done," said Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, "all general debate on the revenue bill will halt, and it will be rushed through."

If anything should happen to prevent adjournment next Friday, it will be necessary for Congress to stay over until the following week as President Wilson will be in New Jersey Saturday receiving formal notification of his nomination for re-election.

GEORGIA MILITIA CAPTAIN KILLED IN CAMP BY WOMAN

Officers Say Slayer Accused Victim of Wronging Her in His Office in Atlanta.

Macon, Ga.—Capt. Edgar J. Sprattling, of F. Company, Fifth Regiment, National Guard of Georgia, was shot and killed in his tent at the state militia camp near here by Mrs. H. C. Adams, an Atlanta woman, who, according to officers at the camp, accused Captain Sprattling of having wronged her.

At the Bibb county jail Mrs. Adams asserted that Captain Sprattling, who was a physician, had caused her to be shot him by attempts paid to her while she was in his office in Atlanta for treatment before the Georgia troops were mobilized.

Mrs. Adams, who is about 30 years old, came from her home in Atlanta and going to the state camp, inquired the way to Captain Sprattling's tent. Reaching the tent she asked the officer if he is, if he were Captain Sprattling. On being answered in the affirmative, she fired twice from a small calibre pistol, both shots taking effect.

The woman, according to Lieut. Samuel A. Kysor, of F. Company, who seized her a moment later, cried out as she fired "you have ruined my home." Mrs. Adams' husband is employed at a laundry in Atlanta and according to information received here.

COWBOY BAND GREETED HUGHES IN CHEYENNE

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Charles E. Hughes reached Cheyenne, Wyo., from Salt Lake City. The nominee stopped at Laramie en route and made a brief address.

At the station here Mr. Hughes was met by a cowboy escort and two brass bands. The nominee and his wife headed an automobile parade through the streets.

FIRST BORDER SESSION AT NEW YORK SEPT. 4

Washington.—Secretary Lansing will attend the first meeting of the American-Mexican commission to adjust border difficulties which will be held in New York September 4. An official announcement of this decision followed conferences between Mr. Lansing and Secretary Lane and Judge Geo. Gray, two of the American commissioners and Prof. Lee Rowe, secretary of the American group.

KITCHIN HAS BILL TO REDUCE BANKING COST

Washington.—Representative Kitchin, in the Democratic leader, introduced a bill to authorize member banks of the Federal reserve system to make "reasonable" instead of the actual cost charges now allowed by law for the clearing or collection of checks. Representative Glass, chairman of the banking committee, introduced a measure which would facilitate the transfer of large sums of money between Federal reserve banks.

LIVE STOCK CONFERENCE

Meeting of Much Importance Will be Held in Orangeburg Week Beginning October 16th.

Orangeburg.—Secretary W. A. Livingston of the Orangeburg chamber of commerce announced that an arrangement had been perfected for holding a state wide conference on live stock raising at Orangeburg during the week beginning October 16, next. The conference will be held under the joint auspices of the Southern settlement and development organization, which is conducting a South-wide propaganda in the interest of live stock raising and diversified farming, the extension department of Clemson College, the state department of agriculture and the Orangeburg chamber of commerce. The conference will last two days.

There will be an exhibit of South Carolina bred cattle and hogs, and the sessions will be devoted to practical discussions of the vital questions relating to animal husbandry, instead of too set speeches which too often characterize meetings of this kind. Experts in various lines of live stock raising and marketing from the federal government and from those sections of the country where live stock is raised successfully will be in attendance, and preparations are being made to handle the largest crowd of its kind ever assembled in this state.

To Reorganize Parker Mills.

Greenville.—The stockholders of the Parker Cotton Mills Company at their annual meeting held in Greenville selected a committee to draw up a plan of reorganization for that company. This plan will be submitted to the stockholders by letter within a few days and will be considered at a meeting of the stockholders which will be held within the next two months. The plan of reorganization will accompany the proposed plan of reorganization. This step is in accordance with the general plans of the corporation formulated when the sale of the Hampton group of mills was proposed and consummated.

Big Fire at St. George.

St. George.—One of the most disastrous fires that has ever occurred in St. George was when the residence of Dr. Daniel F. Moorer on Railroad avenue was completely destroyed with all its contents and the same fire spreading in a few minutes to the beautiful residence of Mrs. F. A. Moore a few yards away on the same street destroying not only the two residences but practically all of the furniture and contents of Dr. Moorer's residence and with it an outhouse in the yard where the furniture of his son, Daniel F. Moorer, Jr., was stored a few days ago when he decided to move to St. George.

Lightning Kills Veteran.

Greenville.—L. Whitfield Bridges, a Confederate veteran aged 72, was killed by lightning a few miles out of Greenville, near the Easley bridge road. He had stepped into a cotton house to get out of the storm when the lightning struck him causing instant death. Elliott Johnson, a small colored boy, who lived near Conestee Mill was also killed by lightning.

South Carolina Pays Least.

Washington.—In 29 of the 48 states of the Union the excess of expenditures for governmental costs, including interest and outlays for permanent improvements, over revenues, during the fiscal year 1915 was \$55,293,404, or 88 cents per capita. In the remaining 19 states the excess of revenues over expenditures amounted to \$18,608,917, or 54 cents per capita. Taking the entire 48 states as a whole, the excess of expenditures over revenues was \$36,674,487, or 37 cents per capita.

Preparing Poultry Exhibit.

Columbia.—Gold medals, purses, premiums and ribbons will be awarded for the best poultry exhibits at the state fair to be held at Columbia October 23-27. The long list of awards for the poultry department includes single game specimens, breeding pens and display pens of practically every breed and variety of chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, pheasants, pigeons, bantams, games and eggs.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

New cotton has been sold on the Lexington market.

The figures on the illiteracy among voters in Greenwood county as compiled for the state superintendent of education show that a total of 338 voters out of 3,238 had to or did make their marks. The percentage in the county is 10.2.

The trustees of the Burroughs high school of Conway are planning the construction of a four-room addition to the present building in order to meet the demands of the increased enrollment and to furnish physical accommodations for the teacher training class.

C. E. Hoke of Columbia has been appointed a scientific assistant in the farm field service of the Federal department of agriculture at a salary of \$1,620 a year.

"In my opinion the eight hour demand of the men is just and right," said Gov. Manning in a statement at York, in regard to the pending differences between the railroads and their employees.

Another case of infantile paralysis was reported to the state board of health from Greenville county, which makes a total of 40 cases reported during the month of August.

Engineers at Work.

The engineering company, known as the Johnson Engineers, under Capt. Penzell, is encamped close by the field hospital corps and also just behind the Dragoons. The engineers are going through drills and other training every day and are showing up well. The men and officers, like all the other South Carolinians, are determined to make the best use of this opportunity to get first hand acquaintance with actual field conditions and are improving every minute of their time. The engineers expect to draw new equipment shortly but in the meantime have got right down to hard work.

Col. H. B. Springs of the Second has received instructions to detail one officer and two non-commissioned officers to take four months training at the school of musketry at Fort Sill, Okla. The selections will be made from among the men who expect to continue in the National Guard and who will be expert instructors for the militia after they return home.

Several persons in South Carolina have evidenced a desire to apply the soldiers with reading matter, writing material and other things which will be of use to them here. Sun glasses are needed by the men and anything like magazines, newspapers, etc. would be of great benefit and would be very much appreciated.

The Smyth Rifles of Pelzer have built around their spigot in the company street a cavity four feet deep and four feet square and filled this in with rock. The water seeps away through this and this prevents it from running over the ground and leaving little mud puddles. This arrangement has been designated by Col. Blythe as a model for the regiment and all the companies are now fixing theirs in the same manner.

Lieut. John E. Ardery of the Twelfth Infantry, which is stationed at Nogales, Arizona, on the border, was a visitor to camp and ate dinner with the Fort Mill company under Capt. Parks. Lieut. Ardery was born at Pineville just across the line in North Carolina, but is really a South Carolinian except for that slight geographical difference. He was greeted by many of his friends who are members of the First South Carolina Infantry.

The band of the First would like to have some new band music and any one who feels interested might send them some, but don't forget the orchestration in selecting the music. The bands of the First and F. Co. are constantly improving and those who are interested might mail them some of their records, where magazines and other periodicals, writing materials, and other conveniences can be found. The officers will use the club for a lounging place. The officers of the First have been invited to make use of the club whenever it suits their pleasure.

A Diamond Rattler.

Just to the left of the camp lies a range of hills which are called mountains in this country. This chain of hills lies diagonally to the Mexican border. They are bare of vegetation except for sage brush and cactus in the ravines. Some of the South Carolinians have already climbed to the top of this range of hills which are about eight miles from camp. It is in these hills that rattlesnakes and the other reptiles reside. On Sunday First Sergeant Hughes of the Smyth Rifles of Pelzer climbed the hills and brought back into camp a diamond Mexican rattler. This snake is about 15 inches long and the one he captured had a button and two rattles, indicating that it was four years old. No snakes have yet been seen in camp but there are plenty of horned toads, centipeds and ants. The bother from this source, however, is insignificant so far and nothing like what one would expect from the stories heard before coming here.

Carranza is nominally the ruler of Mexico, but there seems to be considerable doubt as to how much authority he has. He seems to be a ruler by the virtue of the favor of his generals, but there is strong doubt as to his ability to control his generals. They obey him when they want to, and when they do not they pay no attention to him. The idea here now seems to be that Carranza is finding his position shaky and that before long some other leader will arise and depose him and direct the leaking Mexican ship of state for a brief and stormy period, for that is the record of them all for the past several years.

The men of the First are being equipped thoroughly with clothing. Every man is drawing two hats, two pairs of shoes, two pairs of leggings, two shirts, four pairs of trousers, four suits of underwear and six pairs of socks.

Lieut. Col. P. K. McCully of the First "bagged" a horned toad and shipped it to his home folks in Anderson. Capt. Hayward of the Pelzer company has also sent one of these home for a pet. They are plentiful about the camp.

It is no wonder that there are all kinds of wild rumors hatching about the border. All kinds of people and all classes and conditions can be seen and every one has something to say. Of course there is lot of "stringing" done for the benefit of those who have come a long way from the border and who know nothing of it except what they have read, but the South Carolinians are skeptical and are not readily taken in by the "vars" which are daily handed out by the characters around here in large numbers. The Palmetto boys are studying the situation for themselves.

BY-PRODUCTS AND SAVINGS

Science Has Done Much in Conserving Materials That Once Were Wasted.

Hurrah once more for science! It has hit the bull's-eye again in a case where the target appeared to be beyond the reach of man, "Girard" writes in the Philadelphia Ledger.

A wise manufacturer from Ohio is making sewer pipes, and good ones, out of the molten lava scooped from a Hawaiian volcano. Can you beat it? Why, it seems that on every side of us there has been something valuable lying around loose which has millions in it. An official report shows that northwestern farmers have been throwing away flax straw every year worth a sixth as much as their total crop.

Cottonseed, which a few years ago was considered a nuisance, has become so valuable it can be made to liquidate the entire expenses of producing the cotton.

Coal tar products derived from coke—once a total waste—are now worth more than the coke itself.

From the Geodetic survey I learn that 2,000,000 barrels of gasoline can be squeezed from the shale rock of northwestern Colorado and, if you drive a car, you know Mr. Rockefeller is not giving away gasoline today.

Ask President Samuel D. Warner about it and he will tell you that the Leigh Navigation company built a vast power plant. Why? To convert coal at the mines which was too small to be marketed profitably into electricity, which is shipped by wire scores of miles, and so does the work of thousands of horses.

Instead of paying a contractor to remove street refuse most live cities now make the contractor pay big money for the privilege of removing it. There is money even in garbage.

Fortunes have been saved by cutting logs into lumber with fine-toothed saws instead of the old-fashioned saws with the big teeth. Indeed, getting an extra board out of every log, which the sawdust-saving fine saw does now, spells the difference between success and bankruptcy in many lumber operations.

WIRELESS OUTFIT FOR ARMY

United States Soldiers Are to Be Supplied With the Latest and Best Yet Devised.

A new set of wireless apparatus has been designed for the United States signal corps, with a number of advantages over any now in use. It can be knocked down and shipped in packages, 300 pounds in weight. It can be carried on the backs of mules or by men if necessary. If shipped by railroad it can be packed in a box car or on a flat car. If needed for emergency use it could either be set up and operated on a flat car or in the box of a large wagon. It is therefore well adapted to maneuvers in mountainous countries. It is of exceptionally high power, being capable of transmitting and receiving messages within a radius of at least 260 miles.

Carried Back by Soldier.

Thirty-eight years ago when Charles Wagener first saw the light of day in Pittsburgh, he was presented with a ten-dollar gold piece by a fond relative. And when he budded into manhood he carried the coin wrapped up in paper. He made a vow that he never would spend the money, but keep it as a token of remembrance of the giver. His one consolation was, "I am ten bucks to the good as long as I have it." Recently "luck went against him. He was down at the heel and out at the sole and the liner man was rebelling. So he concluded to part with the coin. But he didn't. He still possesses it. The reason is—the coin is a counterfeit. "Now wouldn't that jar you," said Wagener. "Here I have been carrying that coin for 38 years and didn't know it was a counterfeit until I became hard up. Talk about luck—" This being a family newspaper, the balance of the sentence cannot be finished.

Installments.

Mrs. Boardman Harriman, who is the recognized authority in New York on social decorum, was complaining at a Colony club luncheon about the servant problem.

"Too many of the servants who come to us," said Mrs. Harriman, "have a record like the girl who applied at a Madison avenue mansion for a position as chambermaid.

"The mistress of the house, in an interview with the applicant, inquired: 'Did you say you were a month in your last place?'"

"Yes, madam—a week with the family on the top floor, a week with the lady on the thirteenth floor, a week on the fifth and a week on the third floor."

What She Liked Best.

Madam Melba, the singer, visited the exposition at San Diego, Cal., the other day. She was taken through the art gallery, over the beautiful grounds and through many of the buildings.

"What did you like best?" she was asked after the visit.

Melba replied that the thing that struck her fancy most was a slice of watermelon in a glass jar.

WAR FROM ITS LIGHTER SIDE

Newspaper Correspondents Tell Hilarious Stories of Incidents in Which They Have Figured.

The war correspondent's life in former days was not wholly made up of adventures that called for daring but had also much of humorous relief, as these episodes will show:

When the British army, with Lord Roberts at its head, was drawing near Bloemfontein, and it was known that, contrary to expectation, the town would make no opposition, two enterprising correspondents, Gwynne of Reuter's agency and Patterson of the Sydney Herald, rode ahead of the column with the object of being the first to enter.

As they approached Bloemfontein, the sight of these heralds of the British power caused such alarm that women and children fled in terror, and a couple of cyclists, ... of their machines and held up their hands in token of surrender. Preceded by scurrying inhabitants with cries of "The British are coming!" they entered the town with the air of conquerors, and were received by the mayor, Landrost, and other officials, all tumbling over one another in their eagerness to be the first to offer their submission. And it was by the two correspondents, shaking with internal laughter, that the rulers of Bloemfontein were escorted to Lord Roberts' headquarters, to make their formal surrender.

G. W. Stevens was Mr. Gwynne's companion on another occasion, when together they were the first to enter Volo, during the war between Greece and Turkey, in 1897. So anxious were the citizens to capitulate that, at their request, Mr. Stevens drew up the proclamation of surrender, which the mayor read to the inhabitants from the balcony of the town hall; and when the sultan's troops made their appearance, it was to learn that the town had been peacefully "captured" some hours earlier by a couple of war correspondents.

SOUTH AMERICA DOING WELL

Republics Are Regularly Shipping Vast Amounts of Food to the Allies.

The financial depression in South America which followed the outbreak of the European war has disappeared and conditions there are improving daily with the increase of vast shipments of supplies to the allies, according to R. R. Martinez, a piano importer, who returned recently from a tour of South America, says the New York Herald.

Exchange rates with Europe on the part of Chile, Uruguay and Argentina are rapidly approaching normal, Mr. Martinez said, and vast credits are being added to the account of the various countries in London and Paris for supplies shipped. These supplies, he added, would go in far greater quantity but for the lack of shipping facilities.

"Every vessel which leaves Argentina," he said, "carries from 3,000 to 5,000 tons of meat for the European armies. Chile is shipping vast quantities of copper to the allies, and Uruguay is the center for the allied purchasing agents who want alfalfa hay and wheat."

The South American countries, Mr. Martinez said, are ready to ship to this country all kinds of raw material for manufacturing purposes if the ratio of exchange can be bettered and cash prices obtained.