

Printype  
**OLIVER**  
Typewriter

The Only Writing Machine  
in the World that Success-  
fully Typewrites Print.

**17 Cents  
A DAY**

The Printype Oliver Typewriter, which has crowded ten years of typewriter progress into the space of months, is now offered to the public for 17 Cents a Day.

Offered at the same price as an ordinary typewriter—payable in pennies!

The commanding importance of Printype is everywhere conceded.

For who does not see what it means to make the world's vast volume of typewritten matter as readable as books or magazines! The Printype Oliver Typewriter is equipped with beautiful Book type, such as is used on the world's printing presses.

Printype is distinguished by marvelous clearness and beauty. It does away with all strain on the eyesight which the old-style outline type imposes. Printype puts life and style and character into typewritten correspondence. It makes every letter, every numeral, every character "as plain as print."

The complete story of Printype has never before been told. Here it is!

**The Real Story of PRINTYPE**

The idea from which "Printype" sprung resulted from the success of our type experts in equipping a typewriter used in our offices to write "The Oliver Typewriter" in our famous trade mark type just as the name appears on the outside of the machine and in all Oliver publicity.

The beautiful appearance and the marvelous clearness of the reproduction of our "ebony" trade-mark type, disclosed the possibilities of equipping The Oliver Typewriter to write the entire English language in shaded letters!

We worked for years on the plan and finally succeeded in producing, for exclusive use on The Oliver Typewriter, the wonderful shaded letters and numerals known to the world as "Printype."

**The Public's Verdict**

That the public is overwhelmingly in favor of Printype is impressively shown by this fact: Already over 75 per cent of our entire output of Oliver Typewriters are "Printypes."

The public is demanding Printype in preference to the old-style type.

Within a year, at the present rate, 90 per cent of our total sales will be "Printypes."

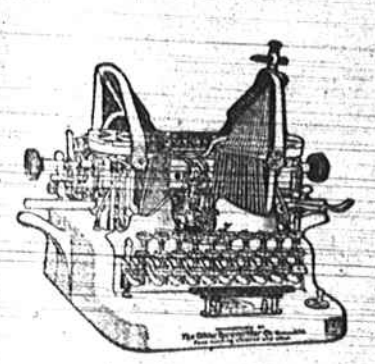
Thus The Oliver Typewriter, which first successfully introduced visible writing, is again to the fore with another revolutionary improvement—Printype, the type that prints print!

**To Corporations:**

The Oliver Typewriter is used extensively by great concerns in all sections of the world. Our "17-Cents-a-Day" Plan is designed to help that large class of typewriter buyers who want the same typewriter that serves the great corporations, but prefer the easy system of purchase.

The masses want The Oliver Typewriter because it stands the test of the largest corporations.

**Meet "Printype"—You'll Like its Looks**



Ask for Specimen Letter and "17-Cents-a-Day" Plan.

Make the acquaintance of Printype, the reigning favorite of typewriterdom. Ask for a letter written on The Printype Oliver Typewriter, which will introduce you to this beautiful new type. We will also be pleased to forward the "17-Cents-a-Day" Plan on request. Address Sales Department.

**The OLIVER**  
Typewriter Company  
Oliver Typewriter Bldg. Chicago

**SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.**

State of South Carolina,  
County of Kershaw.  
Court of Common Pleas.

Camden Loan and Realty Company,  
Plaintiff

against

W. R. DeLoache, Enterprise Building and Loan Association, Camden Wholesale Grocery, L. Carter, J. J. Logan, and W. A. Logan, copartners under the firm name of Carter and Logan Brothers; Atlanta Buggy Company, and Virlyn B. Moore, assignee of Atlanta Buggy Company, Defendants.

To The Defendants,  
W. R. DeLoache, Enterprise Building and Loan Association, Camden Wholesale Grocery, L. Carter, J. J. Logan and W. A. Logan, copartners under the firm name of Carter and Logan Brothers; Atlanta Buggy Company, and Virlyn B. Moore, assignee of Atlanta Buggy Company:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Camden, S. C., within twenty days after the service thereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

And the non-resident defendants above named, to-wit: L. Carter, J. J. Logan, and W. A. Logan, copartners under the firm name of Carter and Logan Brothers; Atlanta Buggy Company, and Virlyn B. Moore, assignee of the Atlanta Buggy Company, are further notified that the original complaint in this action was filed in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas for Kershaw County on the 25th day of September, 1912, and is still on file in said office.

Dated Sept. 25th, 1912.

L. A. Wittkowsky,  
Plaintiffs Attorney.

**For Sale.**

111 acres of land on Adams Mill road 7 miles East of Camden. Two horse farm open and under cultivation, balance of tract in wood and pine timber. One 4 room dwelling, barn and stables, also cotton house. All new buildings. For quick sale we offer this at a bargain.

75 acres of land 9 miles South-east of Camden on Camden-Darlington public road; 25 acres open and under cultivation; 20 acres of long and short leaf timber, balance in wood land; one 3 room dwelling, barn and stables; good running water through place. This is a good small farm and can be bought for \$1500.

185 acres of land 7 miles from Camden on Darlington-Camden road 30 acres open and under cultivation balance in wood with some pine timber. 12 acres in pasture under wire One four room dwelling, barn and stables, also small cotton house. Price \$8.00 per acre.

Farm of J. R. and S. H. Truesdale, 11 miles north of Camden, S. C. This tract contains 131 acres; 75 acres open land, mostly level; 1 4-room dwelling, 2 tenant houses, 2 good springs of water. Apply to C. P. DuBose & Co., Agents.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

All parties indebted to the Estate of Mrs. M. M. Mathis, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all parties, if any, having claims against the said Estate will present the same duly attested.

J. H. Myers,  
Administrator.  
Sept. 10, 1912.

**FINAL DISCHARGE.**

One month from this date—Monday, October 21, 1912, I will apply to the Probate Court of Kershaw County for a final discharge as Executor of the will of the late Thomas J. Smyrl, Sr.

Thomas J. Smyrl,  
Camden, S. C., Sept. 20, 1912.

**Notice.**

I am no longer with the Camden Harness & Shoe Repair, but can be found on law range, where I am prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing. Work called for and delivered. Telephone 271J.

A. T. Fisher.

The guinea pig family is fully grown when only six weeks old. Anyway, a married man never has to waste any time making up his mind.

**STATEMENT**

of the Ownership, Management, etc. of The Camden Chronicle, published weekly at Camden, S. C., required by the act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, H. D. Niles, Camden, S. C.

Publishers, H. D. Niles, L. A. McDowell, E. N. McDowell, Camden, S. C.

Owners, W. L. McDowell, H. D. Niles, L. A. McDowell, E. N. McDowell, Camden, S. C.

L. A. McDowell, Publisher.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1912.

W. A. Schrock, Notary Public.

**REPUBLICANS' EXTRAVAGANCE**

Government Cost More Than Doubled Under Roosevelt.

**DEMOCRATS' GREAT RECORD**

Startling Figures Which Show That the Cost of Our National Existence and the High Cost of Living Must Be Reduced.

Under a proper downward revision of the Republican tariff schedules the people of the United States would save \$2,000,000,000 each year, or over \$100 per family on manufactured goods alone.

President Taft's vetoes of the wool tariff bill and the steel tariff measure passed by a Democratic house COST THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES ABOUT \$650,000,000 PER ANNUM.

The cost of conducting the federal government MORE THAN DOUBLED between the close of President Cleveland's second administration (Democratic) and the beginning of President Roosevelt's second administration (Republican).

As the DIRECT RESULT OF HIGH REPUBLICAN TARIFF SCHEDULES the people of the United States pay a tax FROM NINE TO SEVENTY-EIGHT PER CENT on food and ordinary household articles used in the home by every family, rich and poor.

The total cost of running the federal government in 1880 was \$55,000,000.

The amount appropriated at a single session of the Sixty-first congress for the fiscal year 1911—\$1,027,133,446.44—was more than double the amount—\$554,496,055.13—appropriated for the fiscal years 1897 and 1898 at both sessions of the Fifty-fourth congress, the last congress of the second Cleveland administration.

Only eight years elapsed between the close of the second administration of President Cleveland and the beginning of the second administration of President Roosevelt and yet the amount appropriated during the four years of the latter—\$3,842,208,577.15—was more than double that appropriated in the four years Mr. Cleveland was at the helm—viz., \$1,871,59,857.47.

For 1910, the last fiscal year provided for in congress under President Roosevelt, the high water mark in appropriations—\$1,044,401,857.12—was reached.

President Taft's estimate to the last session of congress for government support for the fiscal year was \$1,040,648,026.55.

In other words, governmental expenses for the FOUR YEARS of President Cleveland's administration (Democratic) were only \$30,861,551.92 more than President Taft's (Republican) estimate of the amount necessary to cover the expenses of ONE YEAR of President Taft's administration.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of New York, a Democrat and chairman of the committee on appropriations, in addressing the house Aug. 26, 1912, on the subject of appropriations said, "Thoughtful men have watched with alarm the rapid increase in the cost of government in the United States." He further said that two causes seem responsible for many present evils:

"One, the UNFAIR AND UNJUST SYSTEM OF TAXATION by which an undue share of income by those whose circumstances in life are not considered more than reasonably comfortable is taken through our customs laws for the support of our government; the other, the difficulty or inability to readjust our system of taxation and to remove many taxes from the necessities of life, so long as the GOVERNMENT IS EXTRAVAGANTLY CONDUCTED, or the instrumentalities provided for the conduct of the public service are either inefficient or are not utilized so as to render the most effective and comprehensive results."

Mr. Fitzgerald then called attention to the fact that the Democratic party pledged itself if intrusted with power to do two things—REDUCE TARIFF DUTIES AND RETRENCH PUBLIC EXPENDITURES by eliminating waste in administration and the abolition of useless, inexcusable offices.

The Republicans talk about tariff revision, and yet when a Democratic house in fulfilling Democratic promises to the people reduced the tariff, a Republican president vetoed the measure. "By their works shall ye know them."

Democrats in every state of the Union should organize and prepare for polling a record breaking vote Nov. 5. Be it remembered that no matter how certain victory seems, overconfidence is always dangerous.

Is there any reason why the Democratic party should go out of existence simply because Mr. Roosevelt has taken up the Progressive measures adopted by the Democrats eighteen years ago?—W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Roosevelt stood as a guarantor for Mr. Taft. Mr. Bryan says, "Now, when Roosevelt has failed so utterly in his judgement of men, I ask can he pass correct judgment on himself?"

**FAMOUS AMERICAN INDIANS**  
ALBERT TAYSON TERRINE  
RAIN IN THE FACE.

A throng of Sioux braves and chiefs and medicine men were assembled in solemn conference to grant tribal honors to the young chieftain, Rain in the Face.

The young man—he was less than thirty—had already won fame in the barbarous Sun Dance. This "dance" was a ceremony for testing the courage of young men. Rain in the Face was hung from a high pole by means of skewers thrust through his shoulder muscles. He was supposed to hang there until muscles or skewers gave away. Meantime all the older men scanned him closely for signs of pain in his stolid face. Should he show in any way how terribly he was suffering he would henceforth be branded a coward. The skewers broke and Rain in the Face dropped to the ground. One disgruntled chief hinted that the skewers had not been strong enough for such a test. So, despite the remonstrances of the others, the half-dead Rain in the Face insisted on undergoing the fearful ordeal a second time. This bit of pluck stamped him henceforth as a man who scorned pain.

A Boast that Brought Trouble.

Now came the final ceremony to determine his worth as a chief. A government scout who was trusted by the Indians had secured leave from the Sioux to be present at the conference. He happened to mention this fact to Col. Tom Custer, younger brother of the famous General Custer. Tom was wild to go along and to witness so strange a ceremony. The scout, according to his own story, agreed to take him on condition that young Custer would give his word not to reveal anything he might see and hear. Tom promised.

During the ceremony Rain in the Face was called upon to tell of any brave deeds he had performed. He rose in the circle and related a story of having met two white men in the mountains and of having made the peace sign to them. They had disregarded the sign and had fired upon him. Rain in the Face had escaped unhurt, had followed the men for two days and had then killed and scalped them while they slept.

When Tom Custer heard this tale he declared that he would not let so dastardly a crime go unpunished. In spite of the scout's frenzied pleas Tom galloped to the nearest fort, told the story to his brother, General Custer, and came rushing back with a company of cavalry. Rain in the Face was seized by the soldiers, dragged to the fort and brought before General Custer. For a whole day he would make no reply to the general's questions. Then, all at once, he not only confessed the double killing, but boasted loudly of it and defied the whole government to punish him. Rain in the Face was locked into a leaky, cold hut that was half full of snow, and was left there to the mercy of the bitter wintry weather until his case should come up for trial. He managed to get hold of a rifle. He cut loose his heavy iron fetters and broke out of the hut. Stealing a horse, he galloped to the mountains. But he sent back this message to the fort by the first man he met:

"Tell Tom Custer I will one day cut out his heart!"

The Fulfilling of a Strange Vow.

This was in 1874. Rain in the Face at once joined Sitting Bull's band of horse thieves and murderers, and proceeded to make his name a terror throughout the border. When Custer's little army rode to destruction in the ambush at the Little Big Horn on June 26, 1876, Rain in the Face was one of the foremost Indian chiefs in that battle to the death. According to his own story, he ever kept on the lookout for Col. Tom Custer. At length, amid the thinning ranks of cavalrymen, he saw him. Dashing madly through the soldiers Rain in the Face reached Tom, shouted his own name and struck the colonel dead. Then, with a slash of his knife, he fulfilled the rest of his gruesome vow.

Two pistol bullets—one in the right thigh, the other in the left knee—cut short Rain in the Face's further share in the hand-to-hand carnage, though it has been rumored that he shot General Custer, at long range, after being thus crippled. The fight over, some of the Indians made for Canada; Rain in the Face with them. He remained safely on British soil until 1881, and was the last of the Sioux chiefs to surrender to General Miles.

For the next 24 years he lived in outward peace, though always secretly plotting new uprisings. His domestic life was as stormy as his military career. He had seven wives in quick succession, and is more than suspected of having murdered at least one of them.

Rain in the Face died at Standing Rock Reservation, S. D., September 12, 1905, in his sixty-third year, still hating the government that fed him, still seeking vainly for a chance to return to the warpath.

(Copyright.)

On the Wrong Train.  
She—Did you ever get on a train when it was moving?  
He—Yes—once.  
She—What was the sensation?  
He—Ripping—for the woman.—Woman's Home Companion.

**Fall Millinery**

My stock of Fall Millinery is now complete. The trimming department is in charge of Miss J. M. Beery, of Baltimore, who will take pleasure in suggesting the most suitable and pleasing styles of the season.

**Miss Mattie Gerald**

**HAM and BACON**

Nothing more tempting can be found for the breakfast table.

**BREAKFAST BACON, (per lb.) - 18c**  
**BEST HAMS, (per lb.) - - 20c**

You will find it to your interest to visit our store.

**DeLOACHE & COMPANY**  
Phone 221-J.

**REAL ESTATE**

DO YOU WANT TO BUY LOAN BORROW

I May Help You.

**LAURENS T. MILLS,**  
CAMDEN, S. C.

**M-M MOTORCYCLES**

*Safe—Silent—Speedy*

**PLEASURE HEALTH and COMFORT**



Combined—Can you picture a more delightful vacation than this—to always have an M-M MOTORCYCLE at your door ready to take you out into the country or off to the Seashore. No waiting for cars or trains and you regulate your speed from 3 to 50 miles an hour. M-M Motorcycles are the easiest to run—the easiest to control and the safest to ride.

FOUR MODELS | BATTERY OR BOSCH | \$140—\$160  
4 to 8 Horsepower | Magneto Control | \$200—\$225

Send for Our New Illustrated Booklet

"A Motorcycle Tour Through the Granite State"

AGENTS WANTED

**AMERICAN MOTOR CO.,** 820 Center Street Brockton, Mass.

**New Store**

See me north of Camden just across the S. A. L. railroad in Kirkwood where I have opened up a new grocery store. Everything in stock new and at the right price. We sell everything in the grocery line.

Dress making and sewing done at the same place by Eta Gaskins. Give us a call.

**Rufus Gaskins.**