

HOW SHOULD BE SOLD BY WEIGHT, NOT SIZE.

Haphazard Way of Selling is Unfair to Buyer and Seller, Says Prof. Hare.

Clemson College, Jan. 11.—The only satisfactory and equitable way to buy or sell poultry is by the pound, according to F. C. Hare, poultry husbandman of Clemson College, who is doing what he can to encourage farmers in South Carolina to adopt this method for all poultry transactions.

"The practice in vogue in various sections of the state of selling chickens by the pair," said Mr. Hare, "is unprofitable for both producer and consumer. The consumer gains and the producer loses when a well-fleshed pair of chickens is sold for the same price as a thin pair. The consumer loses and the producer gains when the former buys a pair of thin birds as the same price as that paid for well-fleshed chickens."

"In reference to buying chickens, it is interesting to note an experiment conducted by an agricultural college. Two pairs of farm-raised Barred Plymouth Rocks of equal weight were bought. One pair when killed weighed 6 1/2 pounds and the chickens were cooked. There was 1 pound, 10 ounces of edible meat, 12 ounces of bone, and 2 pounds, four ounces of waste matter. The other pair was fattened for a month and when killed weighed 10 pounds, 12 ounces. After being cooked they produced 5 pounds of edible meat, 18 ounces of bone, and 4 pounds, 10 ounces of waste matter. The special feeding this pair had received had added 3 pounds of good meat and very little bone."

"From the above experiment we find that there is three times as much meat on a fattened chicken as on a thin one. The latter is unprofitable to buy. It is more profitable to purchase one well-meated chicken than a pair of thin birds of equal weight, as in the latter case one pays for two carcasses instead of one."

"The only satisfactory and equitable way to buy poultry is by the pound. Then both producer and consumer give and receive value. It is interesting to note that selling by the pound is growing in favor in our markets. It is the only method used in markets where the poultry industry receives more attention. No one thinks of buying beef or pork at so much a piece—whether large or small—and it is just as unjust to buy chickens by the pair as to expect the merchant to sell other wares of varying values for a certain fixed price."

Charleston stands first in the amount invested in enterprises, being over nineteen million, with Greenville a close second. Of the 19 million in Charleston over 11 million is invested in fertilizer factories. Greenville leads in the value of manufactured goods, and Anderson fourth. Greenville also pays out more in wages than any other county.

Col. J. N. Brown and his daughter, Miss Varina Brown, have deeded \$50,000 in Anderson city bonds to the foreign mission board of the Southern Baptist church, the deed to take effect at the death of the daughter.

TAX RETURNS.

Office of County Auditor, Kershaw County.

Camden, S. C., Dec. 11, 1914. Notice is hereby given that the Auditor's office will be open for receiving tax returns from January 1, 1915, to February 20, 1915, inclusive. Those failing to make returns within said period, as required by law, will be subject to a penalty of 50 per cent, as I cannot take returns after the 20th, as the other business of this office must go on.

The Auditor will attend in person or by deputy at the following places in the county on the dates indicated for receiving returns:

- Kirkley's Store, January 15,
- Kershaw, January 18, 19,
- Westville, January 20,
- Liberty Hill, January 21,
- Biney, January 22.

All persons between the ages of 21 and 60 years inclusive, are required to pay poll and road tax, unless exempted by law.

All trustees, guardians, executors, administrators, agents and others holding property in charge, must return same.

The income tax will be enforced. Parties sending tax returns by mail must make oath to same before some qualified officer, and fill out the same in a proper manner, otherwise they must be rejected.

W. F. RUSSELL,
Auditor Kershaw County, S. C.

VULCANIZING.

Our TIRE REPAIR SERVICE embodies EVERYTHING from a simple puncture to perfectly remedying the most serious cut or blowout in casing or tube.

A-1 equipment plus A-1 materials with exacting, expert care in every detail insure you PROMPTNESS, SERVICE and SATISFACTION.

Here you will find a TIRE REPAIR PLANT equipped with every MODERN STEAM VULCANIZING apparatus.

Columbia Vulcanizing Works,
1122 Lady St. Columbia, S. C.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE — EASY TERMS
E. C. vonTresckow.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH UNITED STATES?

Destitution of Belgium Compared With Peace Conditions of This Country.

What is the matter with the United States?

As I have been residing in London since the beginning of the war, I have been hearing this question asked on all sides. I have never heard any satisfactory answer. No one seems to know.

Why are the American factories not running night and day? Why are the railroads not opening up new territories and getting ready for the millions of immigrants who have already made up their minds to leave Europe as soon as the war is over?

Why are there not fifty American drummers in London right now, trying to sell \$200,000,000 worth of American goods in place of the goods that were bought last year from Germany and Austria?

Why have advertisers become quitters, just at the time when their advertisements were most needed and most effective in cheering on the business forces of the United States?

From the European point of view, the United States is a haven of peace and security and prosperity. It has no troubles that it dare mention to Belgium or Austria or France or Germany or Serbia or Great Britain or Russia.

Every tenth Briton has enlisted. Every tenth Frenchman is at the front. Every tenth Belgian is dead. What does the United States know of trouble?

If I could afford it, I would charter the Mauretania and Lusitania and convey a party of 5,000 American Advertisers to Europe for a trip of education. I would give them a week in London, a week in Paris, and a week in Antwerp.

I would let them look at the United States from the scene of war. I would give them a look at real trouble. I would let them see trains, ten at a time, five minutes apart, packed with the maimed and dying.

I would let them hear, from fragmentary survivors, the incredible story of battlefields 150 miles wide, and armies that are greater than the entire population of Texas.

I would let them see graves 100 yards long and full, and Belgium, the country that was, nothing now but 12,000 square miles of wreckage.

Then, when they began to understand, to some slight extent, the magnitude and awfulness of this war, I would say to them:

"Now go back and appreciate the United States. Realize your opportunities. Don't start digging trenches when nobody is firing at you. Don't fall down when you have not been hit. Don't be blind to the most glorious chance you have ever had in your life."

"Go back and advertise. Get ready for the most tremendous business boom that any nation ever had. Build your factories bigger. Train more salesmen. Borrow more money. Go ahead, and thank God that you are alive and that your family is alive, and that you are living in a land that is at peace, at a time when nearly the whole world is at war."—Herbert N. Casson in Associated Advertising for December.

Bethune News Notes.

Bethune, Jan. 14.—Mr. W. B. Sellers and family, who have resided here for several months, left yesterday for their old home in North Carolina.

Quarterly conference will be held at the Bethune Methodist church next Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Robertson spent Saturday and Sunday at McBee.

On account of the recent heavy rains Lynch river and Lynch creek have overflowed and a number of cattle and hogs have been drowned.

Miss Sallie Stokes returned Saturday morning from a pleasant visit to relatives and friends at Middendorf. She was accompanied home by her friend, Miss Pearl Johnson, who will spend some time with her.

We welcome as citizens of Bethune Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Vaughan, of Elliott, who will reside in the residence formerly occupied by Mr. N. L. Cassidy. Mr. Cassidy and family have moved to their home below town.

Miss Julie Barnes, of route 1, spent Saturday and Sunday in town with relatives.

Mr. Joe Hough says he does not expect to leave Bethune at present, as was stated in this correspondence last week. He cheerfully makes this correction in justice to Mr. Hough.

Gibbes Clerk of House.

Columbia, Jan. 13.—J. Wilson Gibbes of Columbia, was elected clerk of the House at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the ninth ballot. He received 74 votes; Harold C. Booker, of Spartanburg, received 26, and J. R. McGhee, 17. Mr. Booker's vote ran up on one vote to 40.

J. S. Williams, of Lancaster, was re-elected sergeant at arms, defeating W. B. King, of Anderson. A. E. Hutchinson, of Rock Hill, was elected reading clerk over S. McG. Skinkins, of Edgemoor, by a vote of 76 to 39.

ILLITERACY SCANDAL TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

Estimate From Club Rolls Show One out of Every Five Cannot Sign Name.

Columbia, Jan. 9.—That 20 per cent of the white men of South Carolina of voting age are illiterate is the estimate made from literacy figures compiled by State Superintendent John C. Swearingen from 33 out of 44 counties in South Carolina, based on the returns of the Democratic club rolls. This is an increase of 100 per cent in illiteracy among white voters in four years, for the Federal census of 1910 showed that 10.3 of the white voters of the state were illiterate. "Public school organization and efficiency are challenged in clarion tones by these figures," says state superintendent of education Swearingen in his annual report to the General Assembly.

Cherokee county occupies the unfavorable position of showing the greatest percentage of illiteracy among the white voters of the State in the figures of thirty three out of the forty-four counties reported to State Supt. of Education Swearingen. The percentage of Democratic voters in Cherokee county who are unable to sign their own names is 29.3. Marlboro comes next with 27.5, Pickens third with 26.4, Lancaster fourth with 25.2 and Spartanburg a close fifth with 25 per cent. Figures were not obtained from the counties of Barwell, Berkeley, Charleston, Chesterfield, Colleton, Fairfield, Greenville, Greenwood, Horry, Lee and Orangeburg.

Beaufort carries off first honors in the small percentage of illiteracy, only 7 per cent of her white voters being unable to sign their names to the Democratic club rolls. Edgefield, the home county of Senator Tillman, and of Superintendent Swearingen, stands second with 8.1 and Calhoun is third with 10 per cent. These figures were obtained from the Democratic club rolls.

"The census of 1910," says Superintendent Swearingen in his report to the General Assembly, "showed 17,599 white males of native parentage who were unable to read and write. The census further shows that 10.3 per cent of our white voters were illiterate. These figures were questioned by many but the Democratic rolls of 1914 disclosed some interesting facts in this connection. Doubtless hundreds of names were marked with a cross on those rolls for reasons that might be easily enumerated. How much would it mean for the cause of education if every voter unable to write his name would feel humiliated and ashamed to make his mark. The need of such a sentiment is plainly seen in the literacy figures compiled from the Democratic enrollment lists of the several counties."

Commenting further on the literacy figures Mr. Swearingen says: "These figures show that the Confederate Veterans of 60 years are perhaps better educated than their grandsons of 21. The state was redeemed from carpet-bag rule in 1876. The Reform Movement of 1890 originated in the demand for an agricultural college. Nevertheless, 20 per cent of the men born within the last 38 years are either illiterate or not unwilling to sign their names with a mark. Public school organization and efficiency are challenged in clarion tones by these figures."

The totals from the 33 counties present an interesting study and afford room for serious thought, as pointed out by an educator here today. "Of the 30,834 voters between the ages of 21 to 29 years reported, 5,799 made their mark; of the 28,499 between 30 and 39 years of age, 5,172 made their mark; 18,249 between the ages of 40 and 49 registered and of the number 2,565 made their mark; of the 13,394 between the ages of 50 and 59, 3,329 made their mark; of the 12,564 between the ages of 60 years and up, 4,090 made their mark. These thirty three counties reported a Democratic enrollment of 104,894 and of this number 22,251 made their mark, or in other words, over 22 per cent of the white Democratic voters in thirty three counties are illiterate."

The total enrollment of Democrats in the 44 counties was 154,876, and to get the percentage of illiteracy for the state would be necessary to have the figures from every county. Superintendent Swearingen made every effort to gather figures from each county, but repeated requests from the eleven counties named brought no response. It is believed that 20 per cent illiteracy among the white citizens of South Carolina is correct.

That one out of every five white men is illiterate, unable to read and write his name, is bound to add increased demand for the enactment of a compulsory school attendance law, in the opinion of leaders in South Carolina. If this estimate is correct the illiteracy among the white men has doubled since the census of 1910; in other words, increased 100 per cent.

James Carberry, the young man who was seriously shot at Beaufort during a new years prank does not improve and grave fears are entertained for his recovery.

TAFT AND TEDDY RIDE ON SAME TRAIN

Roosevelt Goes to Boston to See His Son and Taft There to Make Speech.

Boston, Jan. 11.—The two living ex-presidents of the United States arrived in Boston at 6 o'clock Saturday evening on the same train. Col. Theodore Roosevelt came to visit his son, Archie, at Harvard College and William Howard Taft was booked to speak at the dinner of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the Hotel Somerset.

Two new, steel cars separated them on the train and there was no collision. Mutual friends who were on board circulated between the two distinguished gentlemen. Both stuck on their seats. The colored uplifter, Frank Bird, the Progressive publisher of the Boston Record was, with the Colonel part of the time and announced the publication of his new book on the European war next week.

The first person to greet Col. Roosevelt as he alighted from his car was his son, Archie. Dr. W. S. Bigelow was the next. Col. Roosevelt said he had come to Boston to spend two or three days with Dr. Bigelow at his home, No. 56 Beacon street.

"Did you know that ex-President Taft was on the train?" he was asked.

"I certainly did not," he replied.

As he was mounting the stairway with Dr. Bigelow and Archie a photographer asked Col. Roosevelt if he would consent to pose for a picture with Prof. Taft.

"Don't be so silly," he exclaimed. "How can you be so silly?"

Col. Roosevelt left in Dr. Bigelow's limousine with his host and Archie for the Doctor's house. The automobile pulled out of the carriage drive just behind that of Prof. Lowell, in which the other ex-President was riding.

Mr. Taft denied knowledge of Col. Roosevelt's presence upon the train. On reaching the upper level he consented to pose for a flashlight photograph. He motored out to President Lowell's house in Cambridge to dress for the dinner at which he was to speak.

Remberts News Notes.

Rembert, S. C., Jan. 12.—It is an old saying that a hot summer will be followed by a cold winter and this has proven true so far. We are surely in the midst of a rough winter. No work has commenced on the farms for another crop. The wet weather has kept a good deal of wheat from being planted, but what is up looks very well. If people don't turn over a new leaf toward farming they deserve to suffer. All cotton is a picture for prosperity that you can't put your hands on.

The usual moving is going on. A number of them don't know what to do, and we guess it is so with a great many others.

Miss Pearl Hatfield, after a visit of some days here, returned to her home at Cassatt. She is a fine young lady and has lots of friends here who are always glad to see her.

If England had Cleveland to deal with she would act quite differently in searching vessels than what she is doing, but the world don't fear Wilson, since he let Huerta run over him, for he did not salute the flag.

The Camden Baptist church entertained representatives of the Kershaw Association last evening at the church, and after a fine supper the business that called the representatives together was attended to. It was a fine meeting and, socially, very enjoyable.

The new Methodist church at Dillon, completed last spring at a cost of \$40,000 was destroyed by fire one day last week.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

State of South Carolina,
County of Kershaw
In The Probate Court.

In Re Estate of Mary E. Man.
Under and by virtue of an order made by W. L. McDowell, Judge of Probate of Kershaw County, bearing date January 5, 1915, I will sell at public auction on Saturday, January 23, 1915, at 11 a. m., at the Man residence on Mill street, in the city of Camden, S. C., the following personal property of the estate of Miss Mary E. Man, deceased:

- 1 Davenport
- 1 Dresser
- 3 Pictures
- 1 Mahogany Table
- 3 Mahogany Chairs
- 1 Arm Chair
- 1 Wardrobe, and
- Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250.00) Dollars in Registered Bonds of the City of Charleston, South Carolina.

Terms of sale Cash.
SAMUEL BELTON BEARD,
Administrator.

January 5, 1915.

NOTICE.

Consumers of water and electric lights are requested to settle bills on or before the 15th of each month. Service of all delinquents will positively be discontinued if not paid by above date. File complaints for overcharges with secretary for adjustment by the Commissioners.

By order of the Commissioners of Public Works, J. J. GOODALE, Secretary.
Jan. 6, 1915.

RED ROSES TRIUMPH OVER YELLOW SASHES.

Suffragists Not Dismayed By Vote Which Was 204 Against to 174 For.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The House of Representatives tonight by a vote of 204 to 174 refused to submit to the States an amendment to the Federal Constitution to enfranchise women.

A two-thirds majority would have been necessary for adoption of the resolution submitting the amendment.

Hundreds of women who had sat in the crowded gallery throughout the eight hours of debate, greeted the announcement of the result with varied expressions of approval or disapproval. Dejection mingled with enthusiasm as the purple and yellow sashes of the suffragists, and the red rose bedecked anti-suffragists filed out into the House corridor wearied with the long strain of oratory.

It was the second defeat suffered by the suffrage cause in Congress within a year. On March 19 last an equal suffrage constitutional amendment received a vote of 35 to 34 in the Senate, obtaining a bare majority, but not the necessary two-thirds.

Suffragists leaders, undismayed by the results of tonight's vote, declared that the fight was by no means over. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and other prominent suffragists who sat with her in the gallery through the debate, predicted a more favorable result when Congress again is called on to vote on the question.

Anti-suffragists were well satisfied. "The result was what we expected," said Mr. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. "It means that the suffrage movement, fostered by hysterical women, is on the wane."

KILLED HIS FATHER

Governor Releases Harry Coleman of Life Term.

Unconditional pardon was granted Friday by the governor to Harry Coleman, who was serving a life term in the penitentiary for the murder of R. D. Coleman, his father. Young Coleman was convicted at the September, 1913, term of court in Union county. R. D. Coleman left an estate valued at approximately \$10,000.

Rowland Coleman, a brother of Harry Coleman, left home in 1908 after having trouble with Harry. The quarrel between the brothers, it is said, was caused by Rowland's interfering when Harry was abusing their mother. Rowland was not heard from until November, 1914, when he was located in Ohio. He did not return to South Carolina.

Immediately after the conviction of Harry Coleman for the murder of his father, he executed a deed purporting to convey his father's estate to relatives. This property, consisting of 200 acres of good farm lands, had been mortgaged to the amount of \$1,968 to raise funds for the trial.

JOHN G. MOBLEY DEAD.

Director of Penitentiary Passes Away at Fairfield Home.

Winnsboro, Jan. 8.—John G. Mobley, of Fairfield county was found dead in his bed this morning at his country home, LaGrange farm, when a servant went to call him for breakfast. He is supposed to have succumbed to an attack of acute indigestion or apoplexy.

Mr. Mobley was well known in the State and was very popular. He served in the legislature for two terms and was a member of the board of directors of the State penitentiary. Time after time he was re-elected by unopposed candidates for re-election at the ensuing session of the legislature.

Mr. Mobley was for three terms president of the State Fair society and was active and enthusiastic in his efforts for its development for many years past. He was an annual exhibitor for more than 20 years, making a specialty of Guernsey cattle and Shetland ponies. He was a successful live stock farmer and promoter of the live stock industry. He was at one time president of the South Carolina Live Stock Association.

Aeronaut Drops to Death.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 10.—George Taylor, of Philadelphia, an aeronaut, fell two thousand feet and was instantly killed near here today when the parachute of his balloon failed to open while he was giving an exhibition. Several thousand persons witnessed the accident.

The body struck earth in a cemetery within 100 feet of where the body of Richard Frayne, another aeronaut, was found two years ago after he had been dashed to death in an accident similar to the one of today.

Physicians diagnosed the illness of Carlisle S. Lents, a medical student at Baltimore, as foot and mouth disease. It was said he contracted the disease through drinking milk from an infected cow. He is recovering.

There will be 40 lawyers in the house of representatives and ten in the senate when the general assembly meets this month.

PROHIBIT MARRIAGE OF WHITES AND NEGRO

House Passes Bill to Prohibit Intermarriage in District of Columbia.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A bill to prohibit intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District of Columbia, passed by the house today 230 to 60.

Vigorous debate preceded the vote. Representative Clark of Florida, author of the bill, declared intermarriage worked harm to both races. Representative Leader Mann and Representative Madden of Illinois, opposed the measure.

Mr. Clark said that if the negro, a part in the universe he should be as a member of a distinctive race and not as a mongrel.

"So far as the white race is concerned," said Mr. Clark, "the future of the world is dependent on the preservation of its integrity. The negro, since his freedom has made great progress and no man and no set of men more glad of it than I and those in the section I represent. These men at the capital of the country ought to work out their own futures under laws of the country as best they can. Representative Madden said the would encourage immorality.

"I am opposed to such marriage," he said. "The negroes are opposed such marriages, but I am opposed legislation making such marriage crime. If a white man and a black woman want to marry it should be matter for them to decide."

Caught Slayer of His Dog

The slayer of "Ben" has been caught. Several weeks ago Guard J. C. Robbins of the penitentiary took his bounds to Sumter county to chase J. Tucker, a negro, wanted for hog stealing. The negro had previously been arrested by a rural policeman of Sumter county, but had made his escape. The dogs were phoned for and Guard Robbins took them to the scene. He took up the trail and followed the dog to a swamp. "Ben," long famous as a hunter of men, and the lead bloodhound of the pack, went into undergrowth pursuing Tucker and negro shot him. The other dogs went no farther and the negro got away.

Guard Robbins was determined to give up the chase and he has his eyes open for Tucker. He found that the negro was in Columbia and yesterday afternoon, in company with Officer Knox, he found Tucker a house near the union station. The entry of the officers Tucker ordered under a nearby bed. He was located in the State penitentiary and this morning will be returned to Sumter for trial—Wednesday's State.

Lewis W. Parker, former president of the Parker cotton mills, has decided to practice law in the city of Greenville.

CITATION.

State of South Carolina,
County of Kershaw.

By W. L. McDowell, Esquire, Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, L. J. Whitaker in suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of Miss Mary M. Whitaker. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kind and creditors of the said Miss M. Whitaker, deceased, that they appear before me, in the County of Probate, to be held at Camden, S. C., on January 27th, next, at 11 o'clock in forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 18th of January, A. D., 1915.
W. L. McDOWELL,
Judge of Probate for Kershaw County, Published on the 15th and 22nd of January, 1915, in the Camden Chronicle, and posted at the Court House door for the time prescribed by law.

Wants—For Sale—Real Estate

WANTED—Second-hand anvils and second-hand forge. Apply to H. T. date, Camden, S. C.

Taken Up—Brown spotted cow, or can get same by applying at Chronicle office, paying expenses for this advertisement.

To Machinery and Automobile Owners—Don't discard or buy new parts become cracked by freezing or become worn in any manner. We can save them as good as new at less cost to time and money. I wish to give the public for the liberal support given me during 1914 and hope my endeavors will warrant a continuance of the same. With best wishes for 1915, I am yours for business. O. Hay, South Broad st., Camden, S. C.

Wanted—To get a good agent, some capital, to handle Ford automobiles direct from factory. D. C. Shaw, Distributor, Sumter, S. C.

SEED OATS FOR SALE—We have Plantation offers extra fine grown prolific seed Oats at 25 bushel in 25 bushel lots; 50c per bushel less quantity. Seed oats raised in less quantity. Seed oats raised in this locality make a much greater than shipped seed. Henry S. Prop., Camden, S. C.; W. A. Mgr., Lugoff, S. C.