

**AMERICAN HORSES**

**Being Sent Weekly**

The European war and prices have doubled.

Jan. 25.—The steamship took away from this port last week 200 horses as part of an order placed in this country.

Orders are being filled and orders going begging which de-

price of horses has doubled

if the war should stop this

their own horses having been

the demand of the European agents

**Belgium Helpless Anyway Till Spring, Says Commission**

**Need of Relief Still Very Urgent, According to Latest Reports From Stricken Land—How Americans Can Send Their Mite**



**BELGIAN REFUGEES IN THE RUINS OF TERMONDE.**

ACCORDING to the Commission For Relief In Belgium, the American people will probably have to feed the Belgian people all this winter. "We have taken pains to investigate," said one of the commissioners last week, "and the best informed Europeans tell us that there will be no change in the military situation this winter. It means that we must keep up work until spring breaks or longer."

It has been a race with hunger, this business of feeding 6,500,000 people supplies gathered a half a world away. All Belgium depends on American food. Half of Belgium is never more than a week ahead of starvation. It has come closer than that. Once the province of Limbourg, remote and hilly, was starving. In some communities the people had not eaten for 10 days, when one of our United States consuls managed to borrow from the Germans enough bread to keep the people alive until an American shipment arrived to repay the loan. Once Captain Lucey, the shipping agent in Holland, had to borrow 10,000 tons of wheat from the Dutch government. Liege and Namur and historic Ghent were crying for bread, and it was still several weeks before the next American ship was due at Rotterdam. This was a noble feat for Holland to do since the Dutch themselves are short on food. Yes; it is a race with hunger, and America now that she has faced the starter, must win.

This is America's great and glorious part in the world war of 1914-15. That every American may have a personal chance to help some Belgian the Commission For Relief In Belgium has arranged its "parcel post plan." Any one who wants to send a package containing between twenty and fifty pounds of imperishable food need only put a tag on the package, address the tag to the nearest collection depot of the commission, stamp it in the regular way and drop it in the mail chute. If the giver puts on the package tag his name and address, TOGETHER WITH THE LETTER "R," the money he has sent for stamps will be refunded.

Packages mailed from SOUTH CAROLINA should be addressed to THE EASTERN WAREHOUSE COMPANY, CHARLESTON; MANUFACTURERS' WAREHOUSE COMPANY, GREENVILLE; who are collecting packages for this district.

been filled. The negroes of the South, their mules for the winter, have been carried away by the fat prices offered and agriculture in some of the Southern states may be seriously embarrassed.

"These horses that are being taken away from the country in such large numbers are the class for which there is the present greatest demand. Thoroughbred, hot blooded horses are not wanted. It is the rugged, plodding animal that is required. These are horses to be used for dragging heavy loads over rough roads in the war country."

"Modern war has knocked the horse out of most of his old heroic roles. Of course there are still the cavalry regiments, but the modern officers whiz around in automobiles and do much of their work over the telephone."

There has not been a lack of sentiment which revolted at the idea of American horses being sent to the European slaughter-pens. New York horse dealers say that in some instances their consignments have been shipped only after definite understanding that the horses should not be sold for war purposes.

Supt. Horton of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, interviewed by a reporter for The World said:

"We would prevent the shipment of American horses to the Old World battlefields if we had the power, but we have no means of interfering. When Senator Hitchcock was introducing his resolutions in Washington defining what articles of export might be regarded as contraband, this society did all in its power to have him include the horse. But in Washington it was said that to deny the right of the nations to purchase a breach of neutrality."

"Under the circumstances, all we have been able to do is to watch the large shipments."

"We inspect the animals and the quarters in which they are to be shipped, and our veterinarians prevent the sailing of any animal which may be diseased and suffering. It is to be admitted that the condition of the horses on their arrival and shipment has been remarkably good. Of a shipment of 750 from the Bush Terminal, for instance, there were only twenty-nine horses which we condemned."

Mrs. G. L. Seals, while dressing one of her children before an open fire at Dillon, had her own dress to catch fire and she was so badly burned the doctors express little hopes for her recovery.

**CLANNISH MANXMEN.**

**They Still Use Their Own Tongue in Promulgating Their Laws.**

The Isle of Man is in the Irish channel, about equidistant from England, Scotland and Ireland and is famed for its lovely scenery, excellent climate and the quaint old world flavor of its places and people.

Home rule has been enjoyed by the Manxmen for many years. Although there are fewer than 60,000 Manxmen they have their own parliament and courts. The house of Keys and the house of lords hold annual sessions in Douglas, the capital, and the laws they pass are read aloud every year from Tynwald hill. The statutes are proclaimed in the Manx tongue, a language as distinct from English as Italian or German.

The Isle of Man was long a bone of contention among the kings of Northumberland, Scotland, Norway and England. The government, as it is in operation today in Hall Caine's island, was established by Orry, a Scandinavian adventurer who made himself king of the island. He divided his kingdom into six shadings and this division, with four municipal districts, still serves in the election of members of the house of Feys. The bishopric of the Isle of Man is declared to have been founded by St. Patrick, who stopped off and established the see while on his way to Ireland.—New York World.

**A FAMOUS OLD FLAG.**

**The Star Spangled Banner of Fort McHenry in 1814.**

Hanging from the walls of the National museum in Washington is one of the most famous flags in the world—the star spangled banner that floated over Fort McHenry during the British attack in September, 1814. The flag measures no less than 26 by 36 feet.

At the time of the battle Fort McHenry, just outside the city of Baltimore, was in command of Major George Armistead. The garrison flag that flew from its ramparts was made by a Mrs. Mary Pinkersgill, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Caroline T. Purdy.

In the battle one of the stars was shot away by a British shell. After the war the banner became the property of Major Armistead and was left by him to his daughter, Mrs. Appleton. It was from the son of that lady, Mr. Eben Appleton, that the museum received it two years ago. The arrangement is that the flag shall remain permanently in the custody of the museum and must not be permitted to leave the building to be exhibited anywhere else. Time has somewhat marred the beauty of the banner, but no American can look at the fading and worn fabric without a thrill. That is the flag that gave birth to the national anthem of his country.—Youth's Companion.

**Doughty Berbers.**

The ancient Berbers, who still live in the mountain territory of Kabylia, were never conquered by Roman, Goth, Vandal, Arab or Turk. They made their first obeisance before the firearms of the French under the second empire. Through all these milleniums they have lived in their populous villages perched high on the tops of steep hills. Around them in all directions is a zone of trees, with pasture above, beginning at about 3,000 feet, and the oft conquered open valleys below. Here for unknown ages the Berber has lived among and from his trees. There are four staples of life in Kabylia—dried figs, olives, bread and meat. For miles there is one unending succession of villages set in this open forest of figs and olives.—Argonaut.

**Cordovan Leather Boots.**

At the court of Elizabeth the wide topped Spanish boot, handsome and, to our eyes, theatrical, became popular among the rival courtiers, each endeavoring to outvie the other in the queen's eyes. The most handsome and admired of all were made of white Cordova leather, edged with costly lace and having gold spurs. Sometimes buff, and red and much more rarely the now prevalent black leather was the material. Boots for men seem to have gone out of fashion during the Stuart era, so far as the upper classes went. Your plain citizen always adhered to a more or less substantial shoe when at home and seldom drew on boots save when on a journey.—London Saturday Review.

**Gentle Reminder.**

A gentleman, on a visit to another city, entered a restaurant and on leaving took away with him by mistake a hat belonging to another man. The hats were so nearly identical that the mistake was not detected, and the surprise of the gentleman may be imagined when, reaching home, he glanced at the lining of the hat and found written there the words, "You darned fool, what did you take this hat for?"—Lippincott's.

**Willie Wants to Know.**

"Pa, how can guns kick when they have no legs?"  
"Don't ask absurd questions."  
"Guns haven't any legs, have they, pa?"  
"Certainly not."  
"Well, then, what's the use of their having breeches?"—Boston Transcript.

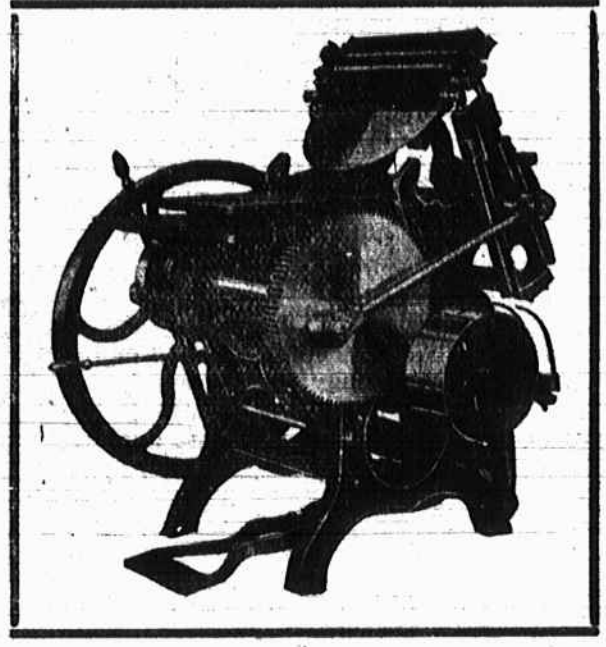
**Sunflowers.**

The old name for the sunflower was solsoece; the sun follower. The ancient sunflower or sun follower was the marigold. The tall plants of the present day are of American origin.

Went never field at the proper time.—Latin.

**ELECTRICITY**

**N**OW drives the presses in our shop and the little motors are so convenient and noiseless—always ready—that it enables us to turn out "On Time Printing."



**O**UR equipment includes a generous supply of the very best stationery to select from as well as modern type and up-to-date printing presses.

**I**F you are one of those fellows who have been sending your printing out of town do you think it is perfectly right and fair to send it away without first giving us a showing at it?

**Try Us On Your Next Order**

**THE CHRONICLE**

Telephone 29