

BETHUNE NEWS NOTES.

The correspondent in a booster and eyes others to get the habit.

Bethune, S. C., March 10, Mrs. S. K. South, who lives a few miles above town, was taken to the Florence hospital last Saturday morning by Dr. Newell of Mcbee, for an operation on her hand. She stuck a needle in her hand the first of last week.

Mr. Wm. H. Gardner went to the Florence Infirmary last Saturday to have his eyes treated.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Batcliffe, of the Lockwood section and Miss Julie Barnes, of Route 1, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. E. Gardner.

Mr. C. L. Mays and family have moved to the McQuage residence on the

east side of town.

Mr. K. T. Estridge and family, of Kershaw, moved to Bethune this week and are occupying the Yarbrough residence just below the Bank of Bethune. We welcome these estimable people back to their old home.

Rev. J. M. Forbis preached at the Baptist church here Sunday night instead of the pastor, Rev. Estridge, who was ill.

When the election for state-wide prohibition is held next September, we predict that South Carolina will vote three to one for prohibition. The time is near when alcohol will be a thing of the past.


The Orangeburg Times and Democrat truthfully says: "The way to improve a town is to improve it.

No. 9083.
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CAMDEN
at Camden, in the State of South Carolina, at the Close of Business, March 4th, 1915.

Resources	
Loans and discounts	\$185,973.32
Overdrafts, secured	1,530.13
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings	2,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	3,600.00
Less amount unpaid	2,400.00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200.00
Due from Federal Reserve bank	1,550.18
Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities	18,761.43
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	1,900.63
Due from banks and bankers	20,662.06
Outside checks and other cash items, \$1,356.42; fractional currency, nickels and cents, \$53.69	4,410.11
Notes of other national banks	1,200.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:	
Specie	5,382.00
Legal-tender notes	1,050.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (not more than 5 per cent on circ.)	2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	14,000.00
Total	\$303,726.84
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	25,392.88
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	2,517.15
Circulating notes	64,000.00
Less amount on hand, in Treasury or in transit	1,950.00
Dividends unpaid	8.00
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	93,550.00
Certified checks	17.50
Cashier's checks outstanding	638.69
Postal savings deposits	451.61
Time deposits:	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	64,126.31
Total	\$303,726.84

State of South Carolina, County of Kershaw.
I, John T. Mackey, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN T. MACKAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1915.
John S. Lindsay, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
C. J. Shannon, Jr., Directors.
L. A. Wittkowsky,
W. J. Dunn.

Polo and Horse Show
Commencing on Monday, March 15th, there will be Polo each week day up to Wednesday, March 31st.
Wednesday and Friday Afternoon, March 17th and 19th There will be THE ANNUAL HORSE SHOW.



FOR SALE
The E. O. McCreight Residence on Lytleton Street. This is one of the most desirable residences to be found anywhere. Lot 100x578 feet, on which is situated a two-story, slate roof dwelling, built of the best material and elegantly finished throughout, with hard wood floors, electric lights, water, sewerage and all other modern improvements. The price at which this place is listed should move it. SEE US.
Kennedy & Workman
1012 BROAD ST.

Sometimes all the time is taken up by discussing plans and methods, when what is most needed is action. Let everyone do his part about his own home and a great step forward is gained.

The Mcbee Minstrels gave a performance at the town hall here on Thursday night of last week to a fair sized audience. The members of the troupe are composed of the Mcbee baseball team and the proceeds will be used for the benefit of the ball team. They give a very creditable exhibition judged and deserve the patronage of the public. Mr. John Evans, the manager of the minstrel troupe and also of the ball team, is a live wire, and is very popular with everyone. Why could not Bethune get up a similar organization for the benefit of their ball team? They could do so if they had a few progressive spirits like John Evans.

Mrs. L. A. McDowell, of Abbeville, is spending some time in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McDowell. Mr. McDowell was here on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and children, of Hamlet, N. C., are spending several days in town with Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Horton.

Mr. Zimmerman Brannon is the latest to purchase an automobile in this section.

Colds, lagrippe and pneumonia are quite prevalent in this section at present.

Your pride in this town is about the best kind of pride you can have. It is an unselfish pride. It is pride in your neighbors and what they have done. For they made this town—not only paid for the pavements and built the schoolhouses but planted the trees and showed their faith in this place by making it their home.

But pride in your home town requires something from a man besides pride. He ought to help it to grow and to improve. He ought to do his share by keeping his house in repair, by adding in improvements for the town's good and by voting good men into office who will best look after its interests.

Then, and not until then, will a citizen have a real right to speak of his town with pride. It will be a town in the making of which he had a part. Not only will he be proud of the town but the town also will be proud of him.

CARNEGIE ACCEPTS PLANS.
For Camden Library and Pledges Fund For Payment.

From the following letter to Mrs. von Tresckow it would appear that Camden is at last to get her Carnegie appropriation for a library. Plans had been made for a handsome library building and were sent on to the Carnegie Corporation, and the letter of acceptance and pledge for the funds shows that all needed now is the signature of the Mayor and Council that the city will fulfill their part of the agreement. It is expected that work will soon commence on the building which will be located on Monument Park, one of the prettiest sites in the city. The letter from the Carnegie Corporation follows:

Carnegie Corporation of New York
March 9th, 1915
Mrs. E. C. von Tresckow,
Camden, S. C.
Dear Madam: Yours of February 4th and plans received. When we have pledge signed by the Mayor and City Clerk that the building illustrated in the first plans you submitted will be erected complete and ready to occupy within the \$5,000 promise, arrangements will be made for payments as work progresses. The extension at the rear of the building should be constructed that it can be extended (if such should become necessary in the future) to form a stack form at a minimum of expense and with a minimum of disarrangement of the work in the building while the extension is being made.
Very truly yours,
James Bertram,
Secretary

Army Sergeant Instructs Guards.
At the request of Capt. E. C. von Tresckow, Adjutant General Moore sent Sergeant Thompson, of the 16th Infantry U. S. A. on Wednesday night to give the company some practical instructions in drilling. There were about forty enlisted men out, and Sergeant Thompson instructed the company in the Armory and street for nearly two hours. The men put up a good drill and much good will resulted from this "lesson," which will be repeated in the future. Sergeant Thompson is detailed to South Carolina by the War Department as sergeant-instructor for the National Guard.

Three new members joined the company yesterday, bringing the enlisted strength up to seventy-five men.

Greenwood Rogers, a negro of Laurens county, has been re-sentenced by Judge Ernest Moore for arson, and will be electrocuted on April 9, for his crime. George F. Young, a white man had been murdered and his cottage was set on fire.

Dr. Geo. W. Dick is now postmaster of Sumter.

ORBITS OF THE PLANETS.

Why They Are Eclipses and Cannot Become Perfect Circles.
Every eclipse has two feet: Kepler's second law is, "The orbits of all of the planets are ellipses, the sun being in one common focus of the ellipses." All of the other focus are empty space. The eccentricities of orbits of all planets vary on account of the attraction of all the other planets making variations. Some are decreasing while others are increasing, but none can ever become exact circles since there are eight mutually disturbing planets.

That of the earth's orbit is now decreasing and, according to the French astronomer Leverrier, who took time to make elaborate mathematical researches in this part of astronomy, will continue to decrease during about 24,000 years, but will not vanish, making the earth's orbit an exact circle, and then will begin to increase.

The orbit of Venus now has the least eccentricity and is therefore nearer a true circle than any other orbit, but it cannot become a circle for one reason being the disturbance caused by the huge mass of the earth. One earth revolving around one sun, both trillions of miles away from any other disturbing, could traverse a true circle.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

THE SILVER SWORD.

It Grows in Hawaii and is the Rarest Plant in the World.
The rarest plant in the world grows in Hawaii, a fact which is unknown to all but very few of the thousands of tourists annually visiting the paradise of the Pacific. It is the silver sword.

Its very name is odd and unusual, at once arousing the curiosity and interest of the stranger who chances to hear it. It is a cactus-like growth, the long, silky, gray leaves of which give it its peculiar name. The reason for its rarity is that it is found only on the most inaccessible slopes of the volcanoes of this group of islands.

From the earliest times it has been appreciated and greatly admired by the native Hawaiians, who called it "ahinahina" (gray headed), because they had never before the coming of the white man seen silver and therefore could not apply to the plant the cognomen which so well describes it.

All who have found it prize it more jealously than do Alpine climbers treasure the edelweiss. It is a far more beautiful thing and more difficult to obtain than the famous flower of Switzerland.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Gun Power at Waterloo.
As to gun power at the time of Waterloo, two facts of guidance: The British drill sergeants of the day taught recruits to hold their fire "until they could see the whites of the eyes of the enemy." That would make the best musketry range, I should say, about twenty-five yards. "Brown Bess" was not of much use beyond sixty yards, judging by all the evidence. As to big pieces, then, as now, naval guns were superior to field artillery, and Nelson loved to get in his broadsides at sixty yards! I believe that 900 yards was counted the limit of effective naval gun fire then. Field artillery range would be less, probably much less. The enormous increase in the effective range of guns since is due, first, to explosives with greater power and more controllable power; second, the invention of rifled barrels and breechloading, and, third, stronger alloys of metals.—Frank Fox in London Nation.

Public Elopements.
The Bulgarian is perhaps the most simple minded and industrious peasant in Europe, and, paradoxical as it may appear, his standard of morality is extremely high, although elopements are more numerous than in any other country. But these are generally innocent affairs, being simply the device of young couples to get married without the expense a regular Bulgarian wedding entails. In most cases not only is the consent of both parents obtained, but all friends are informed and assemble outside the bride's house to witness the elopement.

The Black Watch.
In 1730 six companies of Highlanders were raised for the protection of Edinburgh, and the following year were consolidated into a regular regiment, the Highland regiment, and were numbered the Forty-second. On becoming amalgamated the colors on their tartans were extracted, leaving only the dark green ground as a tartan, and from this they took the title of the "Black Watch."—New York American.

A Matter of Discretion.
"Father," asked the youthful seeker after wisdom, "why is it that you always speak of mother as your 'better half'?"
"Because, my son," replied the tired business man, "I know perfectly well that I better had."—Richmond Times Dispatch.

Right in Style.
Small Stella had always worn high shoes, but she had long desired a pair of slippers like those her older sister wore. "Mamma," she queried one day, "when my shoes are worn out can't I have a pair of low-heeled shoes like sister's?"—Cincinnati Time Star.

Fog.
"Talk about a London fog," said a Yankee just returning from England. "Why, I found that they even had fog horns in the elevators at my hotel!"
When jealousy strikes a woman, love and hate embrace.—Smart Set.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS SHOW SIMPLICITY.

Black, and Black and White Predominate Over Color. Empire Frocks for Girls.
New York, March 8.—The last month has proven that Paris is not napping. The couturiers have supplied fashions for the waiting Americans despite depressed conditions, and their openings have been almost as gay as ever. I say almost, for one cannot get over the atmosphere of grief which enters the place when one sees the suppressed sorrow on the face of a saleswoman or model. The mannequins themselves are not less gay, but it is often a forced gaiety.

The gowns show less change than heretofore, but what they lack in variety they make up in artistry. The couturiers have had no heart for the bizarre, and therefore have improved upon what they have had.

The Franco-Prussian war closed a period noted for its extravagance in dress, and following was a time of severity and plainness which was felt over



the entire civilized world. To-day has seen another period of extravagance closed by a world-wide war, and we are now entering upon another period which bids fair to be one of naturalness and simplicity, and a turning from the Orientalism, which brought in the lamp shade tunics and the Turkish styles of a few seasons back.

The Paris openings show that voile, wool, silk or cotton is used a great deal in the development of the new gowns. There are separate waists also made of it, usually in sand or putty colors. They suit the khaki and field cloth suits which are the rage of early Spring.

Simplicity is the mode in these waists, which button primly down the front and are sometimes tucked singly or in clusters. High collars, soft, and boned only at the sides, are very popular. These collars should not fit the neck tightly, but wrinkle loosely over the bones. If at all tight, they have lost their style.

The waists of thin fabrics are by far smarter than those made of heavier fabrics. Chiffon and a voile which is warranted indestructible and looks more like chiffon than voile but with the latter's durability, is used a great deal for these waists, even of the simplest and plainest styles.

Beneath these waists are worn corset covers of plain white, flesh color, or pink taffeta scalloped at the top and buttoned down the front. Beige and sand-colored taffeta is also used, to be worn under white chiffon or voile waists.

In my illustration is shown a dress of tan voile. The bolero-effect in the waist is made of an irregularly checked voile in dull shades of red, yellow and brown. The full skirt is untrimmed.

Voile and other fabrics are being sold with borders in contrasting colors. This helps in the trimming scheme, as it usually needs nothing else to make the dress complete.

One of the odd and quaint novelties in evening frocks is made with flosses of white tulle edged with pink worsted embroidered. It is unusual, to say the least, and very effective. This worsted embroidery is used on chiffon, net, silk and voile. Silk frocks have embroidered flowers at the waist, or the end of sashes, as a border to a hem. A fine frock which I have recently seen had a fringe around the bottom of yellow-and-blue crewel fringe.

In Europe mourning reforms: It is seldom that one goes upon the street in Paris, or London, or Berlin without passing more people in black, or black and white, than in any other color. This, of course, causes black and white to be favored here. The new silks show stripes of black and of white, with a white flower thrown in relief against the stripes. Black suits are made with vests of wide striped silk.

Checks and stripes play a large part in the trimming of many of the Spring gowns. A stunning suit which I saw

not long ago of blue voile was made entirely over a blue-and-white check silk, the checks being almost an inch square. A frock of black chiffon was made over a flounced underskirt which had each ruffle finished with a band of striped black-and-white silk an inch and a half deep, the stripes running up and down.

Children's frocks change much less in comparison with the styles of their elders, but this Spring finds the short-waisted frocks much more popular than the long-waisted ones, although the latter have not become passe by any manner of means.

GALLON A MONTH.

Instructions to Local Agent in Regard to Whiskey Shipments.
Mr. N. O. Epps, agent of the Southern Express Co., at this place, has received the following relating to whiskey shipments over the lines of the company:

Any person may order and receive from a point without the State not exceeding one gallon of spirits, wine, fermented or malted liquors or beverages within any one calendar month, for his or her personal use.

It is unlawful for any common carrier to deliver any package containing intoxicating liquors or beverages, containing more than one per cent. of alcohol, to any person other than the consignee; that is, such packages shall be delivered to the consignee in person and not on the order of the consignee.

Shipments of such liquors may be made from points without the State to dispensaries authorized by the laws of the State of South Carolina to sell such liquors, without restriction as to quantity. Shipments of such liquors may be made by such dispensaries to points within the respective counties in which the dispensaries operate; that is, each dispensary may ship to points in its county, but not to points in other counties; but such shipments should be for a lawful purpose—that is, the personal or family use of consignee.

Alcohol may be transported and delivered to retail druggists whose places of business are located in incorporated towns or cities of the State in quantities not greater than five gallons at one time.

Pure alcohol to be sold in wholesale quantities by wholesale druggists to retail druggists, for public or charitable hospitals, to medical or pharmaceutical colleges; grain alcohol to be used by chemists or bacteriologists actually engaged in scientific work, and for such purposes only, may be carried and delivered to wholesale druggists without limitation as to quantity.

No deliveries of such liquors should be made to a minor. In the event the agent is not satisfied that the consignee is more than twenty-one years of age, he should make careful inquiry, and be so satisfied.

No deliveries should be made on Sunday.

No deliveries should be made on an election day, or after 6 p. m. of the preceding day, or before 6 a. m. of the succeeding day.

No such liquors should be accepted for shipment C. O. D.

No interstate shipment of liquors should be accepted unless the shipment be so labeled on the outside cover as to plainly show the name of the consignee, the nature of its contents, and the quantity contained therein.

When a shipment of such liquors is received for any person whom the destination agent knows or has reason to believe intends to sell said liquor in violation of law, the destination agent should decline to deliver such shipment to such consignee, or to any person upon his order, and should return the shipment to consignor charges collect.

Bogan Trippet, the young white man, charged with the killing of W. S. Jones, in Sumter, Saturday, was released on \$2,000 bond at a hearing before Judge Bowman, at Kingstree Tuesday.

Subjects at Baptist Church Sunday.

Morning Subject, 11:15—"Leading to the Heights."
Evening Subject, 8:00 o'clock—"The Central Melody of Life."
Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 8 p. m.

Victoria
FOUR REELS TODAY.
Showing Polo Game played in Camden last season between Camden and the U. S. Army Team.
Regular Three Reel Program in Addition.
See Perils of Pauline Every Thursday.
The Victoria