

GERMANY GRANTS DEMANDS.

Promises to Modify Her Submarine Warfare.

Washington, September 1.—Strained relations between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare apparently passed into history today after Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, informed Secretary Lansing in writing that prior to the sinking of the Arabic his Government had decided that its submarines should sink no more liners without warning. Oral assurances to this effect had been given by the ambassador last week. But it was not until Count Von Bernstorff, after a call at the State department, returned to the embassy and sent a letter to Mr. Lansing giving instructions from Berlin concerning an answer to be made to the last American note on the sinking of the Lusitania, that officials frankly admitted their gratification over the changed position of the Imperial Government.

Secretary Lansing said in a formal statement that the letter "appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principle for which we have contended." He immediately sent the communication to the White House and discussed it in cheerful vein with his callers, who included Chief Justice White, Secretary McAdoo and Senator Tillman, of South Carolina. Everywhere in Administration circles there was a visible relaxation.

The next step, it is stated, will be a formal communication from the German Government disavowing the destruction of the Arabic and tendering regret and reparation for "American lives lost in the disaster if the attack was made by a German submarine. Even if the submarine that torpedoed the liner subsequently was sunk by a British man-of-war, as has been suggested both from Berlin and London, the Berlin foreign office is expected to send its disavowal as soon as a reasonable time has passed without a report from its commander.

Once the situation growing out of the Arabic incident has been disposed of, the response to the long unanswered American note on the Lusitania will be dispatched, and if Germany's explanation and proposals in this case are accepted by the United States both officials and diplomats here expect the way to be cleared for a complete understanding between the two Governments on the subject of freedom of the seas.

In German circles it is freely admitted that in Berlin a hope prevails that such an understanding would be followed by insistent action by the United States to stop the allies' interference with neutral commerce, which prevents Germany from importing food for her civil population.

Count Von Bernstorff's letter, which revealed for the first time that Germany had prepared an answer to the Lusitania note, which was about to be dispatched when the Arabic was destroyed, reads:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to our conversation of this morning I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following passage:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my Government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred.

"I have no objection to your making any use you may please of the above information."

"I remain, my dear Mr. Lansing, very sincerely yours, J. Bernstorff."

In connection with the letter Secretary Lansing made the following statement:

"In view of the clearness of the foregoing statement it seems needless to make any comment in regard to it other than to say that it appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principle for which we have contended."

Secretary Lansing interpreted "liners" as used in the letter to mean all peaceful merchant ships. Later in informal conversation, the German ambassador explained that regular passenger vessels were meant. There seemed to be no disposition, however, to question Berlin's intention to grant the fundamental demands of the United States. It was pointed out, too, that the cases at issue between the two Governments concern passenger liners, and that so far no question had arisen as to a freight vessel carrying Americans in her crew.

It is generally acknowledged that in agreeing to the contentions of the United States Germany expects President Wilson to renew his representations to Great Britain against interference with neutral trade. The President has steadfastly declined to conduct one negotiation in a relation to the other.

The new American note to Great Britain making representations against the restrictions imposed by the orders in council is almost ready to go forward to London.

The immediate effect of today's developments is to open the way for a United States and Germany for an agreement upon the rights of neutral shipping. The State department had decided to have no further exchange of views with the German Government, as officials concluded that the apparent disregard of American rights, as shown by the sinking of the Arabic, demanded a severance of diplomatic relations unless some satisfactory explanations were volunteered by the German Government. It is understood that the

SOME OLD DOCUMENTS.

Address of Welcome to LaFayette Found at Court House.

While engaged in indexing some old papers at the court house this week Clerk of Court Clyburn and his assistants found some very interesting old papers, among them being the address of welcome to Marquis de LaFayette, on the occasion of his visit to Camden in 1825. Another was a land grant from King George III, of England to Isaac Ross, dated August 9, 1765. The land was one hundred and fifty acres on Twenty-Five Mile Creek in West Water, and was signed by William Bull, Governor in Chief.

Being very few newspapers published in those days it is doubtful if the old address has ever been published. We are giving it below. Marquis de LaFayette came to Camden in March, 1825, to lay the corner stone to the monument to Baron deKalm. From the front porch of the hall located on the spot where the court house now stands the address of welcome was delivered by Henry G. Nixon:

"The citizens of the Town and District of Camden have charged me to congratulate you on your arrival in this country and to express to you the pleasure and satisfaction they feel in seeing among them the Representative of the Republic of France. It is a new token of the affection and friendship of that nation to Americans, and awakens our gratitude to her for the important services rendered us when we struggled for our liberty. We have been freed from our peaceful country with astonishment and delight the rapid and growing progress of the French Revolution and the complete establishment of liberty and equality in the most enlightened nations on earth."

"The blessings of this establishment we trust will not be confined to France or present generations, they will soon be diffused over Europe and future generations will have cause to bless and honor the memories of those gallant Frenchmen who have contributed to it. We cannot express our feelings on seeing the emancipation of 27,000,000 of brave people from tyranny. Religion is not now in France converted into an engine of policy to excite men to hate and murder each other. Catholics and Protestants, Frenchmen and Americans shall now be one people."

"While we view with abhorrence combinations which are forming by the trembling despots of Europe to crush the liberties of France, we regret that the great nation, England, should again be precipitated into a war with their brethren by the disappointed malice of their ministers, but we trust that their good sense will not long be duped by a weak monarch, and a corrupt administration who fatten on the blood of the people, and that they will assert their just rights and act up to the dignity of their nature. But if liberty must and shall be persecuted we rejoice that she is embraced and protected by a brave nation which has resolved to be free and which has hitherto conquered tyrants by the force of her arms and men by the mildness of her principles."

"We feel warmly and zealously attached to her cause which is the cause of the human race, and from the wisdom of her councils and the energy of her feet and armies we have highest confidence in her success."

"We wish you, Sir, a happy journey through our country, and that you everywhere meet amongst our citizens that cordiality and friendship which you so richly deserve."

Foul Play Suspected.
Coroner Dixon was called to DeKalb last Saturday to investigate the circumstances of the death of Mrs. Lizzie Dowey, who had died on the place of Capt. L. L. Clyburn some two weeks previous. Reports had gained circulation that the woman had been cruelly treated by her husband, Burwell Dowey, but an autopsy held by Drs. Dunn, Clyburn and McCaskill, did not show such to be the case and no inquest was held.

Purchased a Large Stock.
Mr. H. L. Schlosburg returned last week from the northern markets and since his return his store on lower Broad street has presented a busy scene where they have been opening up the large stock purchased at the north. The goods arrived promptly and are already being placed on his shelves. Contrary to other merchants he bought one of the largest stocks ever brought to Camden, and says he will be in a position to give his customers many bargains during the fall. He has contracted for an advertising space in this paper and each week will tell you what he is offering.

Mrs. Denton Dead.
Mrs. Ruth Denton, wife of Mr. W. J. Denton, died quite suddenly after a short illness Monday morning at 10 o'clock at her home a few miles east of Camden. Mrs. Denton leaves two children. The funeral and burial was at Mt. Zion church Tuesday, services being conducted by Rev. Corbett.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Kirkland and children are visiting relatives in Rock Hill.

next step will be to clear up any possible misunderstanding as to the extent of the concessions.

Ambassador Bernstorff has a general and longer communication from the foreign office dealing with the case of Lusitania, which is intended to clear up any doubt as to the extent of the German concessions. In German quarters it is insisted they will be satisfactory.

Chief Justice White, who was among Secretary Lansing's callers, declared the outcome was the greatest diplomatic achievement of the United States in a generation.

IN INTEREST OF PROHIBITION.

Flying Squadron Will Visit Camden Next Tuesday Evening.

Hon. J. Frank Hanly, former Governor of Indiana, and vice president of the Flying Squadron Foundation, and the Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, of Chicago, former member of the Illinois Legislature and vice president of the Foundation, will be heard in Camden Tuesday evening, September 7th, and at Lugoff Wednesday at 10 a. m., and at Rabon's Cross Roads at 12 noon Wednesday.

These noted speakers of national reputation are speaking in behalf of State-wide prohibition in more than forty towns and cities in the state. They are considered by those who have heard them as being two of the most forceful, convincing speakers on the American platform. Miss Vega Mullin, of Winchester, Ind., a leading Chautauqua soprano soloist, will be heard and Miss Iris Robinson, also of Winchester, Ind., will be the pianist.

The speakers and musicians comprise the third group in the Flying Squadron of America in the nationwide campaign for national prohibition, visiting two hundred and fifty cities in two hundred and thirty-five days and traveling more than 65,000 miles. The Squadron held during that time more than 1300 public meetings and the members of the squadron delivered more than 3,500 addresses, reaching more than 1,500,000 people.

The speakers will be heard in the First Baptist church at 8:30 and at 7:30 Mr. Stewart will speak at the Mill school house. Those who are responsible for their coming have arranged for the lectures to be free and a very large attendance is expected, and every voter should avail themselves of the rare opportunity of hearing these speakers and singer.

Schools Open Next Thursday.
As previously announced the Camden Schools will open for work Sept. 9th, at 9 a. m. The superintendent will be in his office from 10 to 11 o'clock on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings preceding the opening of school, for the purpose of consulting any who may desire to see him. It is earnestly requested that all pupils, expecting to attend school this year, enroll on the first day, Sept. 9th. This is considered highly important.

To correct a mistake, the book for use in English course of 7th grade is same used last season: Higher Lessons in English, by Reed & Kellogg. By oversight this was omitted from printed course of study.

It will be to the interest of students entering Camden schools in any grade above the first, to meet the superintendent on Sept. 6, 7 or 8th for enrollment and classification.

Playing Fine Polo.

A recent issue of the Syracuse, N. Y., Post-Standard contains a report of the polo games recently played at Alexandria Bay, and speaks highly of the playing of Charles R. Little, of Camden, who has charge of the Westmoreland team. The Westmoreland were victorious. In this game Little made four goals. Many names appear in the lineup who are regular visitors to Camden during the polo season.

Trull Confessed.

Charles Trull, the former Columbian, who is to be electrocuted in Raleigh today for the murder of Sydney Swain, an aged Charlotte merchant, a year or more ago, has dictated a long statement to Governor Craig, making a full confession of the part he took in the tragedy. He claims that he watched while another man named Barton struck the fatal blow. It is not expected Governor Craig will postpone the execution on account of his confession.

Picture Causes Near Riot.

Columbus, Ga., Aug. 28.—Joseph Lee, J. Sokolow, a merchant, and several other men were arrested here tonight as the result of an altercation between Lee and Sokolow resulting from Lee's showing in Sokolow's store a photograph of the body of Leo M. Frank as it hung from a tree near Marietta August 17. Extra police were called when a crowd estimated at several hundred persons gathered around Sokolow's store and assumed a threatening attitude.

According to bystanders, Sokolow attempted to take a photograph away from Lee. A policeman was called and placed Lee under arrest. After Lee was arrested, it is charged, Sokolow struck him with a soda water bottle inflicting a scalp wound.

Those under arrest, besides Lee and Sokolow, are held as the result of threats against Sokolow. The police report that an attempt was made after the trouble to burn Sokolow's store. Extra police remained on guard thru-out the night.

Ordination of Deacons and Elders.

The services at the Camden Presbyterian church last Sunday morning were most interesting, being the ordination of the newly elected ruling elders and deacons—Messrs. J. B. Wallace, N. P. Gettys and B. B. Clarke, ruling elders and Messrs. H. L. Richey, W. H. Halle, E. A. Brown and Dr. R. E. Stevenson, deacons. Mr. Rowan, the pastor, was assisted by the Rev. Hugh Murchison, of Lancaster, who preached the sermon and delivered a most earnest and solemn charge to officers and people with regard to their duty and obligations to each other. The Rev. H. B. Browne, of the Methodist church, presiding elder of the Kingstree district, a much beloved friend of the Camden people of all denominations, offered prayer and took part in "Laying on of hands."

SUBMARINE F-4 REFOLOATED

Has Been Submerged Outside of Honolulu Harbor Since March.

Honolulu, August 29.—The United States submarine F-4, submerged outside the harbor here since March 26 last, was refoated late tonight and towed to the quarantine station in Honolulu Bay.

The submarine F-4, commanded by Lieut. Alfred L. Ede, and with a crew of twenty-one men, went to the bottom of the harbor of Honolulu March 26, 1915, during manoeuvres of the "F" squadron. She was located two days later and Diver John Agras, of the navy, descended 215 feet, establishing a new world's record, in an effort to facilitate the work of bringing her to the surface. Her crew, it was said, might have been alive at this time, but attempts at rescue failed, and on March 30, Rear Admiral C. T. Moore, commanding the Honolulu naval station, reported that the F-4 lay in 270 feet of water and would have to be raised by pontoons.

Secretary Daniels announced that the boat would be raised at any cost to determine the cause of the accident and diving apparatus and divers were sent out, leaving San Francisco April 6 on the cruiser Maryland. One of the divers, Frank Crilly, went down 228 feet and found one of the compartments of the F-4 filled with water. Another, William Loughman, descended 220 feet the next day and was seriously injured by water pressure. These men put lines on the F-4, by which the boat was dragged slowly up the shelving bottom, but in the process the stern was wrecked and broken, and work was halted to await the arrival of pontoons. Six of these, capable of lifting sixty tons each, were sent from Mare Island navy yard early in August on the Maryland.

At the time of the accident reports gained circulation that the F-4 was not in good shape when she went below water. These were officially denied.

Search for Written Record.

Honolulu, August 30.—Preparations are being made today to dry dock the submarine F-4. As soon as the boat is opened a search will be made for any written record that may have been left by Lieutenant Ede. It is hoped that such a statement may be found and the mystery of the disaster cleared. Such a statement would also enable designers to guard against a recurrence of the same accident in another boat.

Seaboard Officials Here.

Two motor cars loaded with Seaboard Railway officials spent a portion of Saturday in Camden meeting the citizens and making their quarterly trip over the territory from Hamlet to Columbia. From Camden the party went on to Columbia, stopping to look over the cattle farm of Mr. Louis L. Gulon in West Water, the farm that has been attracting so much attention over the state, and from which place the Seaboard has hauled many cars loaded with cattle to northern points. In the party were S. P. Stringfellow, assistant general freight agent; R. W. Vermillion, assistant general claim agent; A. L. Pritchett, train master North Carolina division; Captain McNell, road master; P. G. Walton, Supt. North Carolina division; H. T. Prosser, agricultural and industrial agent; C. W. Small, division passenger agent; O. G. Donney, commercial agent. Of course all of the officials remarked upon the beauty of our city.

Library Association Notes.

At the last meeting of the Library Association, Miss Louise Nettles gave an informal but interesting account of her stay and work at Winthrop summer school, where she studied library methods and spent every hour available in the library. A note of thanks was sent to Miss Dacus, librarian at Winthrop, for her attention and kindness to our librarian. Miss Nettles will read a paper on her observations at Winthrop at the next meeting of the Civic League.

On Tuesday the architect, Mr. Sompayrac met with the president of the library to discuss the interior decoration of library. The association had decided that on account of expense of mahogany furniture, they would use mission, but Mr. Sompayrac said that specifications called for mahogany finish on all wood work before leaving factory and as the work was done, it was too late to change. As designer, he advised mahogany and said the two tables and chairs needed could be of birch, stained a rich mahogany, that only an expert in woods can tell the difference and the new method of staining birch was lasting.

He advised leaving walls unfinished for a year, as all walls in drying out, shrink and crack a little. They are left for a year and then finished as desired. Indirect lighting will be used for library and choice fixtures purchased. Mr. Sompayrac pronounces the building: "A little gem."

Killed Large Rattlesnake.

Mr. S. W. Wilburn, the cattle inspector killed an immense rattlesnake Monday near Mulberry. The reptile measured six feet and four inches and had twelve rattles and a button. He had the snake skinned and will preserve the hide.

Anniversary of Earthquake.

Many of our people recalled to mind that Tuesday was the 29th anniversary of the great earthquake which frightened many people in this city and almost wrecked Charleston. Many interesting stories were told relating to that night.

CONTRACT FOR SCHOOL HOUSE

At Bethune Let to W. W. Blair, of Chester, and Will Cost \$7,970.35.

Bethune, Sept. 2.—Mr. Oscar Crow, who conducts a saw mill about three miles above town, and Miss Young, of the Westville section, were married last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Nannie Elliott, wife of Mr. Tom Elliott, of the Cassatt section, died at the home of her father, Mr. B. E. Watkins, near Lucknow on Sunday last. The funeral services and interment were held at High Hill church on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Elliott had been ill twelve weeks with tuberculosis.

The contract for the erection of Bethune's new brick high school building was let on Tuesday, the 31st, ult., to Mr. W. W. Blair, of Chester, S. C., for \$7,970.35, the building to be completed within four months, or by Jan. 1st.

An interesting game of baseball was played last Saturday afternoon between Sandy Grove and the Pine Creek Mill teams, on the grounds of the former. Sandy Grove was victorious by a score of 11 to 5. Sandy Grove will play the Raleigh's Mill team next Saturday afternoon at Raleigh's Mill.

Dr. J. E. McLure, of Bishopville, was here on Tuesday. The doctor, who owns some real estate here and always takes an optimistic view of Bethune's opportunities and possibility for becoming a town of importance as a business and social center, says that he thinks our suggestion, made in The Chronicle some time ago, relative to establishing a park or play ground here for the children is a very good one indeed. The shady grove next above the Bethune Supply Co.'s store is a splendid place for such a purpose and Dr. McLure, who is the owner of this grove, says that if the citizens of the town will clean off and arrange the grove for a park, he will gladly allow them to use it for such a purpose free of expense. As we stated some time ago, the grove could also be used for picnics, open air meetings, or even for open air preaching in hot weather.

Suppose some, or all, of our business men and others, get together and arrange for a first class lyceum course for Bethune, performances to be given at intervals during the fall and winter? A course of five entertainments could be secured for a guarantee of \$250 and we believe that enough season tickets could be sold before hand to guarantee the necessary amount. McBee has had a lyceum two or three seasons and surely Bethune can do as well as McBee.

At the Presbyterian church last Sunday night, Rev. J. M. Forbis preached a timely sermon on the subject of "Honesty." The text was from the last clause of the 17th verse and 12th chapter of Romans: "Provide things honest in the sight of all men." Immediately after the 11 o'clock sermon at this church next Sunday morning the ordinance of the Lord's supper will be observed.

We are informed that a number of farmers in this section have been trying to make some kind of arrangement whereby a uniform price of 40 cents per hundred pounds for picking cotton this fall could be agreed upon. We notice by the papers that 40 cents a hundred for cotton picking is the regular price being paid by the farmers of the state this season and in view of the unsettled state of the cotton market, we consider this amount sufficient. The main point, however, is to get all the cotton growers to pay only 40 cents per hundred for picking and stick to that price.

Interest in the election on the liquor question on the 14th is growing in this community and the cause of prohibition will doubtless win here by a good majority. Eminent authorities have proven by indisputable evidence that liquor is largely responsible for most of the crimes, poverty, diseases, etc., of the human family and our people are making up their minds to get rid of it. The old, mossback arguments that "prohibition does not prohibit," the "personal liberty" plea, an "increase of taxation," have been knocked into a cocked hat by the actual facts and are being made to take their proper place among the obsolete idioms. One of the very strongest arguments in favor of prohibition is the fact that some of its most ardent advocates now affected to the whiskey habit and are therefore in a position to realize by actual experience the evil effects of the perpetuation of the liquor business in South Carolina and elsewhere where intoxicants are now sold.

One day last week the writer took a trip down in the Tiller's Ferry section. We drove by the farms of Messrs. J. E. Stokes, Ben and Elias Blackwell, John Tolbert, Sam Baskin, Mrs. Laura Hall, W. L. Clyburn, S. D. and E. B. Lucas, E. E. Gardner, A. B. Shaw and Iem Copeland; Mary and Laura Hough, colored. At nearly all these places there are splendid crops. On the Lucas place are the best looking crops we ever saw there, also at Mrs. Hall's. For a number of years years, Messrs. J. E. Stokes and E. E. Gardner have been considered two of the leading farmers of the Tiller's Ferry section and it is always a pleasure to visit the homes of these hospitable and progressive citizens. Laura and Mary Hough, colored, own their farms, work hard, make a comfortable support, are quiet, inoffensive women and are respected by white as well as colored neighbors. One healthy sign we noticed at Tiller's Ferry and that is that at nearly every place we passed were splendid patches of sorghum, peanuts and sweet potatoes. The public road below the Lucas place has recently been repaired with red sand clay and is a fine piece of public highway. We expect to visit other farms at Tiller's Ferry, Sandy Grove and above Bethune some time soon and

NEGRO WOMAN KILLED.

Widow of Winnsboro Negro Victim Shot to Death.

Hattie Smith, widow of Jule Smith, the negro who was shot to death in the court house at Winnsboro in June, was shot to death yesterday in her home two miles from Blaney. Blood hounds taken to the scene by Mr. Hough were unable to take the trail, as a heavy rain fell just as the dogs were put to work. The authorities have some strong clues on which they expect to take action shortly.

The woman was shot through an open window as she was sitting with two other women, singing. A load of shot from a shotgun tore off the top of her head and she died instantly.

Jule Smith, accused of assault on a woman of Fairfield county, was shot to death in a pistol battle on the court house steps at Winnsboro. Sheriff Hood, who was carrying the prisoner to the dock, was fatally wounded, as were Clyde Isenhower, reputed leader of the band which attacked the sheriff, and Raleigh Boulware, a deputy sheriff. Ernest Isenhower, brother of Clyde Isenhower, Morrison and Rawls, two alleged accomplices, are now under bond, charged with murder in connection with the tragedy.—Monday's State.

Inquest Held.

Coroner Dixon and Sheriff Huckabee went to Blaney Monday, where they empanelled a jury and held an inquest over Hattie Smith. The evidence brought out was about the same as that related above by the State. The circumstantial evidence pointed to Phillip Trapp as being the murderer. He was the stepfather of the woman and it is said had made threats against her. He was also seen in the neighborhood just a few minutes prior to the shooting. The jury, with Mr. L. B. Sessions as foreman, brought in a verdict that the deceased met death at the hands of Phillip Trapp. Trapp fled immediately and has not been seen since. The killing occurred on the place of Mr. S. H. Ross.

New Agent at Southern.

Mr. R. A. Harris is the new agent at the Southern railway in this city. He was sent here to relieve Mr. W. H. Winkle who has been transferred to another place on the Southern. Mr. Harris comes to Camden from Jacksonville and will move his family to this city at a later date. He says that although there is quite a contrast between the Florida metropolis and Camden as to size, he has seen no prettier town than Camden during his service for the Southern. He is a native of York county, having first begun his railway career in Charlotte in 1863, and since that time has worked in many of the towns and cities along the Southern line.

will tell the readers of The Chronicle of the improvements, condition of the crops, roads, etc., in these localities. The eastern part of Kershaw county is steadily coming into its own and we firmly believe will eventually be considered the most desirable portion of the county.

We regret to state that we are convinced that two or three pocket blind tigers are being operated around town, especially on Saturdays. A gentleman told us that he saw some fellows passing liquor around last Saturday afternoon in a back lot. We have a clean town at present with the exception of the pocket tigers and the proper authorities should get busy and put them out of business. It can be done alright if the effort is made.

Two bales of new cotton were ginned here last Saturday, the first of the season. The cotton was gathered from the farm of Mr. Tom Hearon above town, who we are informed, engaged his crop last spring with a gentleman at McBee at 10 cents a pound. We are glad that Mr. Hearon is to receive 10 cents a pound for his cotton, but we must say that we do not think that the plan of engaging cotton in the spring for fall delivery at a certain price is a good one, for the simple reason that it will be an injustice either to the buyer or the seller; one or the other must lose. If the market price of cotton is 8 cents per pound and the buyer is compelled to pay 10 cents, then he loses \$10 per bale. On the other hand if the prevailing price is 10 cents and the farmer is compelled to take 8 cents then he loses \$10 on the bale. Some one must lose either way.

Miss Pauline Newsome, of the Clyde section, came in Monday morning for a few days' visit to her aunt, Mrs. Sid Padgett.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mays and children left Saturday afternoon for a visit to Mrs. Mays' mother near Hartsville. Mrs. Mays and the children will remain till next Saturday. Mr. Mays returned Monday morning.

Mrs. Bright Williamson, of Darlington, Miss Jones, of Shelby, N. C., Mrs. West and daughter, of Arkansas, spent a few days the past week with Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Forbis. They all left for their respective homes on Monday.

Mrs. Algie Outlaw and her sister, Miss Nellie Bramlette, of the Manville section of Lee county, are in town for a few days visit.

Mr. W. J. Armfield, of Jefferson, was a visitor in town on Tuesday morning. Miss Lois Hough and the Misses Estridge, of Kershaw, are spending a few days in town with relatives.

Mrs. Z. V. Morgan and children, who have been on a visit for some time at the home of Mr. T. D. Lee, Mrs. Morgan's father, in Union county, N. C., returned home on Tuesday morning.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Bethany Methodist church this week. The pastor, Rev. O. N. Rountree, is being assisted by Rev. W. G. Ellwell, of the Sumter mission.

Mr. Chap. Cassidy left on Monday for a few days visit to DeSoto and other points in Georgia.