

LEE COUNTY NEWS

Items of Interest Gathered From Bishopville Vindicator.

On Tuesday morning, June 14th, the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. McCants and took from them their sweet little babe, Isabel Irene. She was a sweet and bright little girl, only eight months and 19 days old, was sick only four days.

Mr. McLeod McLure, who has been on the Rhode Island, came home yesterday on a 30-days furlough. He is looking well and says that he has been transferred to one of the new U-boat destroyers and will report for duty on it when he returns.

Mr. D. C. Stuckey has 40 acres of wheat that has been harvested and while it has not been thrashed out, he says he believes he will get 600 bushels. Such farming as that is not only helping himself, but is helping to win the war.

High Soap Prices Arouse Interest in Home Made Soap

Women all over the country are saving money by making their own soap. Try this:

First, set a large can or jar in your kitchen; throw into it all meat skin, waste grease, bones and other kitchen scrap that has any grease in it or on it.

When the can or jar is full, render it (by boiling) and you will obtain enough clear grease to make a big batch of dandy soap, cheaper and purer than any you can buy.

With Grease and Red Devil Lye

You will find home soap-making so easy and economical that it will be a genuine pleasure. On the label of every can of Red Devil Lye are complete directions for making soap by the cold process or by boiling.

Anybody Can Make Soap

if they have Red Devil Lye and grease. Furthermore, soap making at home pays big because you buy nothing but Red Devil Lye—the other ingredients are actually saved out of the waste that you have been throwing away. You will thank us every time you use Red Devil Home Made Soap.

Gentlemen—Please send me your free booklet on boiling peaches, spraying fruit trees, making compost, etc. I cannot begin to tell you how pleased I am with Red Devil Lye. Got great results in making my soap. Yours truly, Feb. 2, 1918.

ETHEL RUTLEDGE, Route 6, Box 46, Fayetteville, Tenn.

Ask Your Grocer. Save the Labels. WM. SCHIELD MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Capt. Scott and seven members of the Lee Guards went to Camp Slyx, Lexington, Sunday evening to spend a week in training with other squads from the State Reserve companies. They will be under command of Col. Cooswell, and an officer from the United States Army has been detailed to give instructions. There will be about 150 men in camp.

Roy Williams, who counseled in the engineering corps, has written his father, Mr. M. L. Williams, announcing his safe arrival in France.

The Court House committee is trying to beautify the Court House grounds. It has been noticed that the flowers, especially the hydrangeas, are being picked. This is very discouraging to the committee and they desire to notify every one that this practice must stop. The committee hopes that the Court House officials and others will assist in preventing further spoliation of these grounds.

Mr. Frank A. McLeod has announced that he is a candidate for Solicitor. Mr. McLeod was appointed by Gov. Manning to fill out the unexpired term of Solicitor Stoll, who resigned to accept position of Judge Advocate in the army. Mr. McLeod has served but a short time, but has proven that he makes a good Solicitor.

Mr. J. E. Wood of Sumter announces himself this week for Solicitor. Mr. Wood has been court stenographer for this circuit for nearly sixteen years and has proven himself an efficient and prompt official. His long experience before the court well qualifies him for the office of Solicitor. He has acted as Solicitor several times and made good as a prosecuting officer by his clear and fearless presentation of cases, at the same time his sense of right and justice causes him not to persecute, but his whole aim is to vindicate the law and give the defendant as well as the state justice.

Tuesday morning about 11:30 o'clock while Louie Arrants was on his wheel delivering packages for the Handy Grocery Co. he was attacked by a dog and severely bitten on left leg. He was riding at the time on Church Street near the Methodist Church and it is said the dog had just come into town. The dog was killed by an officer and the head sent to the Pasteur Institute for examination. Louie's wound was given prompt attention and it is hoped will give him no further trouble. It is thought by many that it was only a vicious attack of an unfriendly dog, but as a precaution it was decided to have the Institute make examination of head.

South Carolina Marines Wounded. Washington, June 15.—The marine corps casualty list contains sixty-three names. Killed in action 8; wounded severely 55. Lieut. Julius C. Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., and David A. Holladay, of Marion, S. C., were severely wounded.

Protect your soldiers with your savings.

SHOULD NOT LOSE CROPS.

Communities Urged to Look After Crops of Farmers Who Are Drafted.

To the Chairmen of the County Councils of Defense:

Some time ago the War Department issued orders to the Exemption Boards not to induct farmers into the military service until further orders. The very serious recent developments in the military situation has made it necessary to suspend this order. I am advised by Mr. Bright Williamson, chairman of the Darlington County Exemption Board, that out of the quota of 54 whites just ordered from this County there are only 8 available who are not farmers. Forty-six young white farmers will, therefore, have to leave their farms at once for the service of their country.

The government well understands the hardship which this will mean to many of these men, but the military necessities are so great that nothing else can now be taken into consideration. The people at home however, ought to see to it that the crops of the drafted farmers all over the State are not destroyed for lack of work. The patriotic citizens living in the neighborhood of any farm whose manager or chief laborer is taken, should see that labor is provided to work the crop.

The Council of Defense for each county should make it their business to attend to this matter. The attention of the people should be called to the vital necessity of seeing that these young men do not lose their crops by responding to the call of the government. The patriotic neighbors and friends of these men can and will assemble periodically to work these crops, if they understand the necessities of each case, and your Council of Defense can do no more valuable service at the moment than to see that this is done. I suggest that you appoint a neighboring farmer to represent the interests of each drafted farmer.

I would call attention to the fact that several thousand college and high school students have just returned to their homes and that most of these are keenly anxious to render patriotic service to their country. Some of these can be used in this emergency.

David R. Coker, Chairman, South Carolina Council of Defense.

Met a Horrible Death.

Mr. Clifton King of McBee was instantly killed Monday about noon when he was thrown against a saw at Horton's Mill five miles north of McBee on the Jefferson road. The saw struck him in the breast and literally sawed him open from his waist to his nose, the saw going deep enough to penetrate the liver and lungs. He had brought a log to the mill to have some timber cut to do some road work, and he and Mr. Stan Horton were doing the work. As Mr. King started away from the saw a plank was caught by the saw and Mr. King was thrown, face foremost over on the saw. He was thrown over the saw and left sitting against the carriage dead. Blood was thrown all over Mr. Horton, and flesh was thrown all about and some left on the saw teeth and frame. As soon as Mr. Horton could shut down the water gate and stop the saw he spread the news and a crowd gathered. No inquest was thought necessary and the body was carried home, and later buried. Mr. King was a son of the late Mr. Gilliam King and was well known in his section of the county.—Pageland Journal.

Convicted in Federal Court.

Policeman T. W. Gregory attended Federal Court in Charleston last week, and reports that W. M. Rushing was convicted on a charge of operating a still in the western end of the county and sentenced to one year in the Federal prison in Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$500 and costs. It will be remembered that a still was captured early in the year on Rushing's premises, that he was placed under a \$500 cash bond for his appearance at court, that he did not appear, and that later he was captured in Union county, and turned over to the Federal authorities. The county still holds the \$500 cash bond and it is said, will try him in the county court when his sentence is finished in Atlanta. He was represented in Federal court by J. J. Parker of Monroe.—Pageland Journal.

Soldier Robs Pawnshop.

Spartanburg June 13.—An unknown soldier this morning entered the pawnshop of R. Skalowski, in the heart of the business district, held up two employes at the point of a pistol, forced a clerk to handcuff the manager, rifled the safe, and secured one hundred and fifty dollars in money. He did not molest the trays of diamonds in the window worth at least four thousand dollars.

WORLD'S MOST CURIOUS CITY

London Magazine Seems to Have Discovered Queer Settlement on Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron.

The most curious of cities consists of wooden huts on wheels, to the number of about one hundred and thirty, which, when the season arrives, are rolled onto the ice on Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron. The population of this city without a name is about five hundred. Each hut is fitted with cooking utensils, hammocks, and a stove, and is occupied by three men, whose business on the ice is to follow a peculiar method of fishing.

In the center of each hut a hole, about a yard square, is dug to the water. One of the fishermen then takes a live fish of the herring tribe, and after fastening it to a piece of pack-thread drops it into the water. The fish dashes away as swift as an arrow until it is pulled up by the thread, when it returns towards the hole followed by a host of pike and other fish desirous to feast on the dainty morsel. Beside the hole stand the fishermen, harpoon in hand, waiting the arrival of the pursuers, who are received with thrusts of the four or five-pronged instrument, which rarely fails to bring up some writhing victims.

Some huts can show two hundred or more of fine fish at the end of the day's work. The most weird appearance of this city is at night, when the fishermen prosecute the work by the light of torches, which, as is well known, attract fish without the aid of the herring bait. The glancing torches and the shadows of the men leaning over the holes make a strange spectacle. If fish are not abundant in the spot first chosen the hut is wheeled to another site.—London Tit-Bits.

FAIR PLAY ABOVE VICTORY

Canadian Soldier Generous in Seeing That Opponent Should Have His Right Chance to Shoot.

In an obscure Los Angeles suburb lives a blind man. The following is one of the many stories he tells of his experiences:

It was in the early nineties that a picked team of American riflemen had gone into Canada for a friendly contest with the Queen's Own.

The competition had been fierce and the score close when the last American rifeman laid down at 800 yards. He had to make 23 to tie and 24 to win out of a possible 25.

A great crowd had gathered to watch the contest, and had gradually closed in behind the firing station until there was very little space left for the rifeman.

The first four shots scored the bull's eye, counting 20. With his last shot he had to make a 3 to tie and a 4 to win. The excitement was intense, and the air was charged with the magnetic stillness of repressed excitement, as the commanding officer of the Queen's Own stepped forward and called out "Get back there and give the man a fair show. How can he shoot with you standing on top of him?"

The crowd fell back, the American fired, and the indicator recorded another bull's eye, making his score 25.

Age of Fishes.

The most striking characteristic by which fishes of different ages can be distinguished is their size. But the size affords us only the means to estimate the age of younger fishes; as to the older, it cannot serve us as an indication of their age, since their growth may vary according to life different conditions of nutrition, so that often the younger fish will excel in size the much older fish. There is, however, at least as regards the fishes of the Northern seas, a sure indication that betrays their age. It is the otoliths, or ear stones. These ear stones grow as long as the fish itself continues to grow, and form annual rings in the manner of trees. The more annual rings shown by a fish's ear stones the greater its age. In this way the age of a fish can be exactly determined.

A Change for the Invalid.

If you have a friend lying ill, try taking some daintily prepared edibles next time you make a visit.

Nourishing broths and soups, wine jellies, delicately browned custards and light puddings made of eggs and milk are good. Or a small jar of marmalade or half a dozen lightly browned biscuits for the invalid's tea. Or creamed chicken and creamed oysters delivered in a charming blue bowl and all ready to be heated up by the nurse. Grapefruit is always appreciated and mandarin oranges and white grapes in a pretty basket are an appetizing combination, and there are some invalids who would be delighted with a jar of preserved ginger for occasional nibbling.

Unnecessary Intestines.

The human intestine seems to be partly a relic of prehistoric times, largely useless in this modern day and age. The uselessness of the vermiform appendix, which is simply the stump of what was once an important and functioning branch of the alimentary canal, is well known. Recent operations in a London hospital seem to indicate that a large part of the lower main canal, the colon, can be dispensed with without harm. In these operations sections of the colon have been removed. The work brings up again the famous scientist Metchnikoff's debated contention that these parts of the anatomy are not only useless but dangerous.

FRANKLIN and HUPMOBILE AUTOMOBILES

EACH IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

GEO. T. LITTLE, Distributor



Buy Them And Help Win The War FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

W. Robin Zemp's Drug Store Telephone 30.

FRUIT JARS

Best Quality, Glass Top, 2 Quart Size, - - \$1.50 Dozen
Fruit Jar Rubbers, Best Quality - - - - 10c Dozen
Parowax - 35c Per Pound
Wood's Preserving Powder 25c Package.

About, Face!

Have you thought War Savings Stamps beneath your dignity—that W. S. S. were only for your children?

Have you thought War Savings Stamps were only for those who could invest in 25 cent units as steps to W. S. S.?

Have you thought that Liberty Bonds, in their higher denominations, were your principal method of helping to finance the war?

No matter what your subscription to Liberty Loan—War Savings Stamps are also FOR YOU! Friday, June 28th, National War Savings Day.

An exact quota, according to population, has been set. It is \$20 average for each American man, woman and child—this means the limit—\$1,000 each—for those who can, to average those who cannot.

RIGHT ABOUT FACE!—Subscribe for your full quota of W. S. S. Sign your pledge on or before Friday, June 28th.

C. P. DuBOSE & COMPANY

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE CROCKER BUILDING PHONE 43

HALT the HUN

Provide the boys with the things they need to make short work of him.

Guns, clothes, aircraft, food, munitions and the ships to get over with. These are the things the boys need, and they cost money—hunks of it.

JUNE 28TH

National War Savings Day

Make a pledge to War Savings Day

The more quickly our soldiers have all the things they need, the more quickly the ships will be bringing our boys back to us.

G. L. BLACKWELL

Jeweler and Optician Camden, S. C.

LEND YOUR MONEY AS FREELY AS THEY ARE GIVING THEIR LIVES

You don't have to fight, you don't have to die.

But—Your son does, or your brother who is now across the way—or the kid now in khaki to whom you used to give pennies a short time ago.

That money you have laid away for "a rainy day"—wouldn't you give every nickel of it to keep a Hun's knife away from his throat?

Well, the Hun is here, and so is his knife—and so is the "rainy day"—it's raining now, raining bombs and shrapnel upon our boys "over there."

JUNE 28TH

National War Savings Day

On that day the nation will call upon you, not just your neighbor—but you—to pledge yourself to the purchase of a certain number of War Savings Stamps during 1918.

Lend your money as freely as they are giving their lives.

The First National Bank OF CAMDEN, S. C.

PUT A CLIP OF PATRIOTISM ON YOUR SHOULDER

JUNE 28TH

Pledge yourself to by War Savings Stamps on or before June 28. It's Patriot's Pledge Day—the day the Government will call upon you to give a new pledge of loyalty; new proof of your will to win; new evidence that your dollars as well as your hearts are behind the men facing the Hun on the martyred fields of fair France.

National War Savings Day—

Friday, June 28th

On that day you will be asked to sign a personal pledge to buy WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

War Savings Stamps are a direct loan from you to Uncle Sam. Nothing can lessen their value. They're always at par. They pay you well, though that isn't half so important to you as what your money does for that boy—maybe your own—"over there". Back him up. Keep food going to him. Keep a coat on him. Keep his clips full of cartridges. And shoes on his feet. See that he has a "tin hat". Buy W. S. S. send him over the top with the go-get-'em feeling that comes from knowing you are pledged to see that he gets what is coming to him.

Get ready to sign your Pledge of Patriotism on National War Savings Day. And buy W. S. S. until you wonder how you were able to do it.

You'll pay \$1.17 for each W. S. S. on June 28th—and you'll get \$5 for each of them.

Springs & Shannon

The Store That Carries The Stock.