

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WRITES FROM FRANCE.

Clarke Finds Section Where He is Located Cooler Than Our Climate.

The following is a letter from France from Arthur Clarke, written under date of July 16, addressed to his mother, Mrs. John H. Clarke, of this city:

"Dear Mother and All: I received some mail from home the other day and I was mighty glad to get same. I am getting along mighty fine and know you all are the same. I surely wish I could be with you all for a few days on a short vacation, but we shall have to put it off for a while, but I hope we shall all be together again soon. I know you all are having a very warm season in the States. The section we are in is so cool and nice, not like our climate at all. We sleep two together to keep warm. Butler and I sleep together and we use five blankets and our overcoats, rain coats, and shelter halves, but we certainly do sleep. We have the cutest little huts you ever saw, just room for two and you can hardly turn over in it, made out of galvanized iron.

"All of the boys are well and getting along fine. Where we are now located you can hear the constant roar of the big guns and see observation balloons and aeroplanes engaged in actual warfare almost every minute of the day and hear them all night. We don't have so much work to do over here. Our work hours are shorter than when we were at Sevier and not any harder but more interesting. Something new every day. We are getting so many boys over here, don't suppose you have many left, and the quicker we get them over here the quicker we shall all go back home and that it what we are all after. It takes a big number to play this game. You see more Sammies than any other troops in this section. We are getting the quantity and all of them are of the best quality. Take an American half trained and he thinks he can whip any German and he will come close to doing that thing. All he wants is a chance. Our officers treat us fine and that is what counts in a military company. Every one must work together to get the best results and we are getting that. We think we are the best there is and we are only waiting for a chance to show them.

"Jule, Dess and C. R. said to tell their folks they were all well and getting along fine. Tell all of the people hello for me.

"Well I must close for this time. You must write to me real often as a letter from home cheers a fellow wonderfully and send the pictures as I want them badly. I shall write to you as often as I can."

LOSSES MUCH LOWER

Total Casualties in Army and Navy Number 21,467.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Casualties in the United States overseas forces announced by the war and navy departments during the week ending today numbered 1,355, compared with 4,916 for the previous week. Total casualties announced to date number 21,467, including 376 in today's army list. The total army casualties number 18,707; the marine corps list, 2,760.

Total deaths, including killed in action, deaths from wounds, disease, accident and other causes since the United States forces landed in France, number 8,133, including 291 soldiers at sea. Of that number, 7,296 were of the army and 837 marine corps.

The wounded to date number 11,615 of which 9,785 are of the army and 1,830 of the marine corps.

Men missing in action and prisoners in the hands of the enemy number 1,719, of which 1,628 are of the army and 91 of the marine corps.

KERSHAW NEWS NOTES

Interesting Happenings Gathered From The Era of That Place.

Mrs. Sidney Bowers died at her home near Heath Springs Sunday, August 11th and was buried the following day at Beaver Creek Church. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. B. F. Carson. She left her husband and one little son, aged two years, surviving.

Miss Bertha Hunter and Claude Trader of the Kershaw Cotton Mill village were married Sunday morning by Rev. J. M. Neal at the minister's home.

Jas. W. Floyd, who was visiting relatives here, left Saturday to return to his home in Texas. Mr. Floyd had intended remaining about two weeks longer but cut his visit shorter on account of the illness of his wife.

The Kershaw Graded School will open its fall session Monday morning, September 3. It is highly important that each pupil be present on the first day to receive the proper classification and begin work with the other children of the same grade. Parents are requested to see to it that their children are promptly on hand.

Miss Ruth Magill, who was in charge of the Western Union Telegraph office at Camden gave up that position and returned home last week. She left Sunday with her sister Miss Maggie Magill, for Washington to take a position as telegrapher in that city.

Z. E. Hilton died last Saturday evening at the home of his daughter Mrs. W. Henry Jones, south of town, and was buried in the Kershaw cemetery Sunday morning after funeral services conducted by Rev. H. C. Dunn. Mr. Hilton, who was about 62 years of age, moved to Kershaw from the White Bluff section about twenty-five years ago. He moved away for a time but returned several years ago and has lived with his daughter, Mrs. Jones. He is survived also by another daughter, Mrs. Otis Gardner, who lives in the Flat Creek section.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gardner left yesterday for a visit at Lancaster. In conversation with the Era man Mr. Gardner told of a snake killed by him about a year ago. It was a horn snake, which measured six feet and weighed 6 pounds, and was killed on D. M. Kirkley's place.

J. L. Sowell and Ed. Mackey are visiting Cleveland Springs, Hendersonville and other North Carolina summer resorts. They are making the trip in Mr. Sowell's car.

Mrs. H. L. Gregory of Camden, spent last Thursday in Kershaw with relatives.

Mrs. M. H. Brewer and her daughter Miss Garris, are spending a while at Montreat and Glenn Springs.

Miss Ida Brown, who visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown in the Abney section returned to Columbia Thursday.

Mrs. M. F. Evans returned Saturday from a visit to her daughters at Camden and Manning. Mrs. S. F. Brasington and Mrs. B. D. Stalnaker.

Miss Mary Pittman of Camden is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. M. DuBose at the Methodist parsonage.

W. W. Horton spent a couple of days with Mrs. Horton at the Columbia hospital last week. We are pleased to note that she is greatly improved and is expected to be able to return home this week.

A. Kennedy Blakeney, who has been attending the school of military aeronautics at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, for several months, is visiting his father Mr. E. D. Blakeney. Kennedy enlisted in the aviation branch of the service some time before going into training in Texas.

John Young, a faithful and efficient negro employee of Winnsboro was electrocuted in that city Saturday morning last when he came in contact with a live wire while repairing drainage caused by a storm.

AMERICAN FOOD SAVINGS LARGE

United States Sent to Allies 141,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Allies Got 844,600,000 Pounds More Meat and Fat in 1917-18 Than in Year Before.

AMERICAN FOOD SHIPMENTS TO ALLIES	
MEAT	
1916-17.....	2,168,500,000 lbs.
1917-18.....	3,011,100,000 lbs.
Increase, 844,600,000 lbs.	
CEREALS	
1916-17.....	259,900,000 bu.
1917-18.....	340,800,000 bu.
Increase... 80,900,000 bu.	

In spite of a subnormal food supply in this country the American people have been able to ship to the Allies as well as our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat, besides 844,600,000 pounds of meat, during the year ending June 30 last. This has been made possible by the whole-souled co-operation of the people, who, besides practicing self-denial, have speeded up production and responded nobly to the appeal from abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, gives a brief summary of the results of food conservation in the United States and of the activities of the Food Administration to this end. The conservation measures have been put through practically on a voluntary basis which is regarded as a splendid tribute to the patriotism of the American people.

Meat shipments were increased 844,000,000 pounds during the first fiscal year, as compared with our meat exports during the year before America entered the war.

"The total value of these food shipments," Mr. Hoover wrote President Wilson, "which were in the main purchased through or with collaboration of the Food Administration, amount to, roundly, \$1,400,000,000 during the fiscal year."

In 1916-17 the United States sent the Allies 2,168,500,000 pounds of meat. In 1917-18, with voluntary conservation practiced in America, and aided by extra weight of animals, we sent the Allies 3,011,100,000 pounds of meat, an increase of 844,600,000 pounds.

Wheat Saving Enormous.

When the Food Administration began operations in the summer of 1917, this country was facing a large deficit in wheat. Counting in all carry-over wheat from the 1916 crop, we had at the beginning of the 1917 harvest year just enough wheat to take care of America's normal consumption,—not a bushel of surplus.

At the close of the 1917-18 harvest year the Food Administration's official reports showed that our total wheat shipments to the other side had been 141,000,000 bushels. Every bushel shipped was wheat saved by the American people from their normal consumption.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations were 340,800,000 bushels, 80,900,000 bushels more than the amount sent in 1916-17. Included in these figures are 13,900,000 bushels of rye and the 141,000,000 bushels of saved wheat. In addition we sent the neutrals dependent on us 10,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs.

"These figures do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people," the Food Administrator wrote. "I am sure that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the Northern Hemisphere, all of those people joined together against Germany came through to the new harvest, not only with health and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship.

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trade, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women.

SUGAR SHORTAGE HITS SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

In Spain and Portugal sugar prices are soaring. Both countries have been seriously affected by the short beet sugar crop in Europe and the lack of ocean tonnage to move stocks of cane sugar isolated in far away ports.

Granulated sugar, home grown, was being sold in Barcelona, Spain, during the early summer at 19 cents a pound. The price of brown sugar in Lisbon, Portugal, fixed by governmental order, was \$1.04 to \$1.12 a pound.

By comparison the price of beet sugar in Sweden is 14 cents a pound.

STILL STRONG FOR COLLIE

Don't Think Overburdened President Should Have Been Appealed To.

Rembert Aug. 19.—A fine rain fell here last night which I hope will break the terrible heat that has hung like a pall over this country for weeks. News from North Carolina says that the apples were cooked on the trees and factories had to close down as the operatives could not stand it. This is unprecedented for so long a time in our country.

Fodder pulling is now going on. The corn crop is very good through here. Cotton is beginning to open real fast owing to drought. The crop will be short.

Mr. Marion Reames and family of Georgia are visiting his mother Mrs. J. M. Reames. He was reared here and had host of friends who are delighted to see him. He is a grandson of Capt. Adam Team so well known in Kershaw county.

Miss Genora Williams of Orangeburg county is visiting Miss Van Ray Keeny.

The county campaign meeting was held here last Tuesday and was well attended. Mr. J. E. DuPre presided and everything went off harmoniously. No candidate was asked how he was going to vote on any question. We don't have that sort of thing in Sumter. The quartet of congressional candidates are making it hot for each other. If Lever wins it will be by the skin of his teeth for he has proven worthy of his steel to fight.

I notice some people are so hard up that they had to write to our hard worked and overburdened president for his choice among the senatorial candidates in this state. I thought the result of the Wisconsin senatorial election would teach all a lesson of the futility of appealing to the president for help but it seems you can't teach some people anything not able to learn.

War is being felt in all its horrors and the tender hearts of our people are torn as in all other wars over the losses of loved ones. This should make us all feel closer to each other. President Wilson feels it as keenly as the rest of us. Every two years, the campaign of abuse, slander, lies and misrepresentations start as soon as candidates come out for the various offices from president down. Nothing good is said of the man you want defeated but every little mistake is amplified and sent broadcast over the land no good in anyone. According to this a poor sinner man who resolves to live a better life could not do so because his past wicked life would be thrown up to him and he would be unworthy of belief in his intentions to do good in the future. If there is any Christianity in such conduct I fail to see it. We are commanded to speak evil of no one. Practiced aint it? If so I fail to see it. From 1890 when Tillman ran for Gov. and when he was hounded from the mountains to the seaboard by the same crowd that tried later to swallow him this thing has been going on and will continue right on.

Your correspondent "A Loyal American" did not father his own production therefore I cannot notice it. JED.

Death of Mr. Gillis.

Mr. James A. Gillis died on the 6th inst in Columbia where he went for treatment and was buried at Pisgah Church on Thursday after services by Rev. A. E. Palmer in the presence of a large number who came to pay the last sad tribute to his memory.

He was born and reared in Kershaw county where he lived until at the age of sixteen he entered the civil war in the company of Capt. Jacob DePass of Camden and followed the starry cross to the end.

After the war he settled in Raffling Creek township Sumter county and was

a very industrious and successful planter.

For the last few years he health began to fail and continued so to the end. All was done for him that could be, but the summons came and he went with thousands who wore the grey to the world beyond.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter Miss Ellen S. Gillis and two sons Messrs. J. L. and J. E. Gillis, a number of grandchildren and a host of friends. JED

No New Papers.

Washington.—Paper mills have been listed as an essential industry, the priorities division of the war industries board announced today on the understanding that the greatest possible economy will be exercised in the use of paper and that newspapers will reduce their consumption of news print 15 per cent on daily editions and 20 per cent on Sunday editions.

Because of the absolute necessity of curtailing the use of paper, says the statement, the pulp and paper section of the war industries board has ruled that during the war no new newspapers shall be established.

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And it's dangerous, too.
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How To Use The TELEPHONE

Did it ever occur to you that you might not be using the telephone in the right way?

Do you speak sideways, above, below, or six inches away from the transmitter of your telephone?

You should talk directly into the transmitter—not simply at it. Keep your lips about one inch from the mouthpiece. Speak in an even tone. It is not necessary to shout.

There is much that can be said about the proper way to telephone, but these little rules will help.

When you Telephone—Smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
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MINERAL WATERS
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Save all your meal and fertilizer sacks. Do not throw them in damp places to rot or allow them to be placed next to acid or other fertilizers where they soon become worthless. All good sacks, free from holes, clean and fit to be used in sacking cotton seed meal will be purchased by the Camden Oil Mill at 10c each. The sacks to be inspected by us. By returning sacks in good shape, you will save \$2.00 on each ton of meal purchased. Do not bring less than five sacks at a time.
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