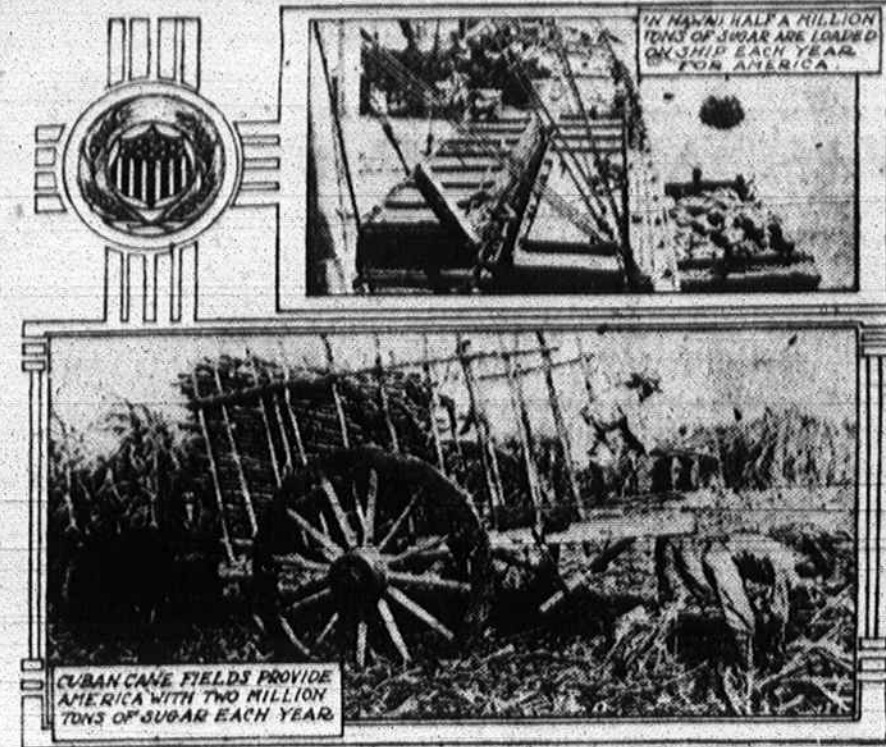


Ships & Sugar



IN HAWAII HALF A MILLION TONS OF SUGAR ARE LOADED ON SHIPS EACH YEAR FOR AMERICA.
CUBAN CANE FIELDS PROVIDE AMERICA WITH TWO MILLION TONS OF SUGAR EACH YEAR.

OVER 75 per cent. of the sugar used in the United States is delivered by ships. There is produced about 800,000 tons of beet sugar and 250,000 tons of cane sugar in Louisiana. The total consumption of the United States is about 4,500,000 tons of raw sugar, which makes about 4,250,000 tons of refined sugar.

If our coasts were blockaded as Germany's now are, we would have available for the use of the people of the United States only one pound of sugar for every four we use. Under such circumstances there is no doubt that the American people would get along on this limited supply without complaint.

The United States Food Administration is asking every American household to use not more than two pounds of sugar per person each month for domestic use. Reducing our sugar consumption here means that we will be able to help supply the needs of France, England and Italy. Sugar conservation on the American table also means conservation of ships.

The Army and Navy have sent out an "S. O. S." call for ships. "Save Our Ships to Transport Troops and Munitions to France, in order that we may keep the fighting front where it now is and not allow it to extend to our own homes," is the message.

There is ample sugar in the world for all requirements—in fact, there is a large surplus, but on account of the ship shortage it is not available for use in this country.

Java, which produces 15 per cent. of the world's cane crop, is too far removed. It requires 150 to 160 days for a ship to go to Java and return.

IS CASTLE OF OLD ROMANCE

Haddon Hall, in England, Has Been the Home of Many Persons Who Were Famous.

Haddon Hall is one of the oldest manor houses in England. It was old when William the Conqueror came from Normandy, when Saxon Harold fell at Hastings and England passed into the hands of the Normans. The ghosts of centuries of noble families, the Peverels, Rutlands, Vernons, all famous in English history, haunt its oaken halls, an exchange observes. Sweet, willful Dorothy Vernon tripped down the same wide stair by which she escaped to meet her lover on her sister's wedding night. The park is the same as it was when young John Manners served the old baronet as a game keeper and won the daughter of the manor.

At the death of Mistress Dorothy's father, Sir George Vernon, the hall passed into the hands of the Rutlands, who hold it to this day, although they do not use it as a residence. The place is open to visitors. The hall, a low, oblong building, is ivy-covered and gray with age. Over the northern ramparts stands the Peverel tower built by the first Norman owner. To the south are the terraced gardens, where Elizabeth on her famous visit to the Hall walked with Dorothy.

The drawing room has a floor of solid oak, cut from a single tree in the park. The walls of the room are carved with the arms and crests of the various families that have owned the manor. Before the huge fireplace the queen must have sat as she watched the dancers, among whom were Dorothy and the earl of Leicester.

Haddon Hall is a castle of old romance. The story of the lovers and the queen has been told in almost every tongue. It is the English version of Romeo and Juliet with Dorothy Vernon and John Manners furnishing the leading roles in many a novel and play.

TOWER OF BABEL NOT LOFTY

It Was Only 140 Feet High But Was Constructed Upon an Elevated Foundation.

The tower of Babel was only 140 feet high, but as it was built upon an elevated foundation it was the loftiest object in Babylon, a city of low buildings, spread over a flat plain. This description of the most famous structure of ancient times has been obtained from recent translations of old Assyrian records, some inscribed on tablets of burnt clay.

The tower was a temple and the architectural pride of Babylon. The lowest of its seven stories was 272 feet square and it was constructed of the only available material, sun-dried brick, faced with burned brick. It was probably topped with an astronomical observatory, or rather one for the use of astrologists, a calling followed by many priests of Babylon.

Babylon, with a population of 2,000,000, was then the metropolis of the world, and its great area, twice that of London, was encircled by a wall 55 miles in length. The tower of Babel was a temple, containing wonderful golden statues and other treasures, and it was in attempting to describe these that the tongues of men were confused.

The Age of Innocence.

Youth, like spring, taunts the person who is not a poet. Just because it is formative and fugitive it evokes imagination, it has a bloom too momentary to be self-conscious, vanished almost as soon as it is seen. In boys, as well as girls, this beauty discloses itself. It is a delicacy as tender as the first green leaf, an innocence like the shimmering dawn, "brightness of azure, clouds of fragrance, a tinkle of falling water and singing birds." People feel this when they accept youth as immaculate and heed its mute expectancies. The mother whose boy is at twenty has every right to feel he is idyllic, to think that youth has the air of spring about it, that spring is the morning of the gods. Youth is so often handsome and straight and fearless, it has its mysterious silences, its being as beings of clear fire in high spaces, kin with the naked stars. Yet there is in it something not less fiery which is far more human. Youth is also a Columbus with nutmeers on board.—F. H. in the New Republic.

Barristers and Solicitors.

The English keep up most of the old distinction between physicians and surgeons, barristers and solicitors. A barrister alone can address the higher courts and the parliamentary committees; a solicitor must keep to office work and courts of first instance. A man with a grievance goes first to his solicitor, who then instructs or brings a barrister for him. If that barrister in the course of the trial wants a certain evidence removed from the record he moves that it be struck out and not stricken out, as an American lawyer would say.

Only barristers may become judges. An English barrister, just like his American brother, takes a retainer, when he is engaged. But the rest of his fee does not wait upon the termination of his case. He expects to receive a "refresher" from time to time.

No Room.

"Have they a family skeleton in the closet?"
"No. They used to have, but her clothes crowded it out."

LITTLE CAST ASIDE

How Military Stores on Mexican Border Are Salvaged.

Nothing That It Is Possible to Repair, or in Any Way Make Useful, Is Ever Thrown Away as Worthless.

The most extensive dealer in junk on the Mexican border wears an olive drab uniform, two bars on his shoulders and a serious look, for business is always rushing with Capt. Fred Felix, Uncle Sam's junk man in the cavalry division here, writes the Fort Bliss (Tex.) correspondent of the New York Sun.

As head of the salvage and reclamation department of the general quartermaster depot here, Captain Felix and his force of enlisted men are repairing and salvaging supplies which have been discarded by the United States army in the border district. Three warehouses, a part of the fort-machine shops, and 179 yard downtown, are used for this work.

Tents which have been torn by the winds are repaired by men who have been sailors or who have experience in repairing canvas. Canvas cot covers which have been torn are cut up into small pieces and made into clothing bags. These cot covers were formerly discarded. A tailor shop has been established where worn and torn uniforms are repaired, buttons sewn on, the uniforms steam cleaned and pressed and returned to the owners.

Army shoes which have been worn by many marches over the desert sands near the fort are half-soled by machinery, ripped places stitched, new faces inserted and the shoes sent back for further wear. Not a scrap of leather is permitted to be wasted by the reclamation and salvage department. Shoes too badly worn to be repaired, and cavalry boots, are ripped to pieces and the leather used for repairing other boots and shoes. The scraps are then sent to market for use in the manufacture of composition belting.

Recently 15 meat grinders for preparing meat for cooking were condemned and sent to the reclamation department to be sold for junk. Instead, the parts were separated, reassembled and five good grinders obtained, while the remaining parts were stored for repairing other grinders. Broken parts were sold for junk.

Wagons, automobiles, tank wagons, soup kitchens and every other kind of field equipment is received by this department. Wagonmakers replace worn parts of transport and ammunition wagons with new ones. All automobile parts are classified and a crew of garage men repair the cars as they come to the shops. Even tracks for caterpillar trucks are kept for repairing those big trucks which haul supplies over the desert.

Broken spurs, ragged guldons and flags, eyelets from worn-out puttees, harness, saddles, the ropes and even "bull whips" used by the army mule drivers are salvaged in Uncle Sam's big junk shop here, and the government is saved thousands of dollars by repairing army property which otherwise would have to be replaced with new.

Potash From Cement Dust.

Extraction of potash from dust is claimed as a possibility. James D. Rhodes, a Pittsburgh manufacturer, claims to have made the discovery, and at his own expense has arranged to erect a large experimental plant adjoining the plant of a cement company at Castalia, O., for the purpose of experimenting for 120 days.

The Castalia plant is in the hands of a receiver and it was necessary to get permission of the United States district court before Mr. Rhodes could enter into any agreement with the receiver. This was granted.

Mr. Rhodes said he could extract large quantities of potash for fertilizer from the dust and waste of cement mills that will be of great benefit to the country in increasing the supply. It is understood that the United States government is watching the experiment with interest.

Dogs on the Battlefield.

Experiments made in the training of dogs as messengers with the armies in the field have, it is stated, given satisfactory results. The dogs which have proved most receptive under instruction are chiefly half-bred collies and retrievers. A rather poor breed of bob-tailed sheep dogs has also done well. All have been trained to perform their errands during heavy firing, both rifles and guns. They can be fired over as easily as the ordinary sporting dog, and, what is quite another thing, they will face fire at close range. Many have shown amazing skill in getting over, under and through all sorts of obstacles, including wire.

Destination—Berlin.

H. T. Bennett, a Seymour traveling man, was standing on a depot platform in a Kentucky town while a group of colored men were waiting to entrain, and overheard the following conversation between one of the conscripts and a colored girl who was bidding him goodbye:
"Well, Sam, are you goin' with this bunch? I suppose you are goin' to France right soon, eh?" the girl asked.
"Not exactly," replied the soldier candidate. "I suppose I'll go through France, but you see, I'm on my way to Berlin."—Indianapolis News.

WRITES FROM FRANCE

Tells of Cootie Hunt and Explains What The Ducking Game Is.

Herman Baruch, who is now in service in France and who left Camden as a member of the old Kershaw Guards has written to his brother and sister in Camden the following interesting letter:

Dear Brother and Sister: Well I have had my first dose and am ready for another (but not trying to break any records getting it) as it is very exciting at times and not half as bad as it could be. Have had some very interesting and funny experiences, one of them is the much talked of cootie hunt which usually begins about bed time. It even beats fishing and I have had a hundred times better luck as the first time I tried I caught about ten but since I have learned the game I am more successful and find that they are more plentiful in the seams of your shirt and breeches.

Another sport is rat hunting, as they grow very large in these parts, and some are as large as an ordinary sized cat. The last to be mentioned but not least is the ducking game. The way this is played: First you hear a whistling noise coming your way and then it is up to you to know whether you should duck or not. And if you miss your guess the first time you will be counted out for good and be the main party in the march.

Fritz has one bad habit of dropping things from the sky, but you do not have to worry about this as it is a case of hit or miss as you never hear them falling.

Trout Found in Town.

J. E. Spencer found a small trout, about two inches long, on high ground near Drake's stables, Monday morning. Some people think that it rained down during the rain Sunday night.

There have been many reports, in different parts of the country, of small fish and frogs raining down, as they have been found on high ground after rains. It is an impossibility, however, for fish and frogs, or even their eggs, to get up into the clouds. The more reasonable theory is that they swim up from streams and ponds in the surface water during heavy rains.—Bennettsville Advocate.

"The Reason Why"

B. A. Thomas Stock Remedies the best, they are scientifically made up, and the feed bill down. There is a cause for every effect, remove the cause and the effect removes itself. The Poultry Remedies are especially made to relieve all the diseases in the Fowl family such as Cholera and Typhoid and makes the Hens lay.
The Hog Remedy will positively keep off the Cholera, and if given the first stages, will cure 90 per cent. Don't forget to keep on hand a bottle of Farris' Cotic Remedy for your child can give it. Also a bottle of Farris' Healing Remedy for Cuts and Bruises on man or beast. They are all fall.
These remedies are all guaranteed to you by your dealer, to give satisfaction, or your money back.
Made by Old Kentucky Manufacturing Co., Paducah, Kentucky.
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CAMDEN, S. C.

ARMY "Y" BIG AID TO SOLDIERS



(Above) Boys write letters and enjoy refreshments from Y. M. C. A. tent during rest period on practice hike.
(Below) Standard War Work building; 450 constructed or authorized.

"It's always on the job." That's what the soldiers and sailors of Uncle Sam say about the War Work of the Y. M. C. A. Athletics are organized, recreational games are fostered, educational classes are maintained, social times are arranged with entertainers and moving pictures, Bible classes are conducted and a strong program of religious work developed.

Building 103 at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., was crowded the night Dr. G. R. Stair gave his famous sermon on "The Potter's Clay." The invitation had been given and men were signing the War Roll and were being presented with the customary soldiers' Pocket Testament. One young man approached by Physical Director Arthur E. Bagley upon the question of making a decision, responded affirmatively at once. When the Testament was handed to him he said: "I am doing something for you that I refused to do for my mother. When I left home in Idaho a month ago, she asked me to take a pocket Testament with me, but I thought it was no part of a soldier's kit. This old Y. M. C. A. has surely made me change my mind. I'm going to sit down and write to her not to worry any more."

A different kind of work is shown in the experience of Captain Stanley Borleska of the Portland, Oregon, troops at the same camp. Borleska was a member of the University of Michigan football and track teams in 1914 and was chosen for the mythical all-star western intercollegiate football and track teams that year. He told Bagley what the "Y" had meant to him. He said: "When I came into this camp I wondered how I was going to keep in physical condition. I saw no opportunity or place to do any training. You Y. M. C. A. fellows have sort of made opportunities for me to recreate and exercise, for since I have been here, I've averaged three evenings each week out with my company football team."

To keep up this work in America, to follow the soldiers and sailors across the seas and to extend the same services to our allies, the Y. M. C. A. is conducting a great nation-wide campaign for \$35,000,000 from November 11 to 19. The states of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Tennessee have been asked to contribute \$1,500,000 of this. Checks may be sent to the local committee or to C. K. Calhoun, Department Campaign Director, at Atlanta, Ga.

When You Have Money You Have Friends

Have you ever noticed that when a man is known to have money in the bank he invariably has friends, many friends? Not necessarily because he has money, but because the possession of a banking account is a strong indication of his success in life—and successful men are always admired.

We invite you to open an account with us today.

Loan & Savings Bank

OF CAMDEN, S. C.

Table Satisfaction

With the strenuous work mapped out for the people this year, it is more than ever necessary that their food should be both satisfying and strengthening. This you are assured of if you buy your Groceries from us.

Our store is filled from front door to back with the best and freshest Groceries to be found in the markets.

Quality is not a fad with us—it's a principle. Keep your working power up to par by buying and eating groceries from

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