

**GENERAL KINSHIP WITH SEA**

ness for Salt Water Seems to Be Characteristic of the Whole Human Race.

Kind of kinship with the sea is very one of us, says Boys' Life, the Scouts' magazine. Noah built ark as a matter of religious duty, are told. But if old Noah could written a few lines to go with half dozen paragraphs of the Bible narrative—not for religious effect but man to man, to let us know just he felt about the job—what a it would have been!

landsman, getting ready for his voyage! Big and important responsibilities to carry, but back of all study, all the labor, and the "kid- of his friends, that ecstasy of expectation that grips your throat and as you want to yell for joy.

ah was a "regular fellow." You tell that by the way he "carried You bet the fact that he was performing a religious duty didn't him feel like some folks look in er meeting. You bet that when out aboard the ark one pair of ns, per order, he put in an extra for ball. You bet he had that banking for the sea that you I have.

s in the very blood of every man. ember how, when you were a kid, put your finger in your mouth after cutting it with your first jack-? Didn't the blood taste salty? any doctor what they put into a's veins to fill them when he has a lot of blood. He will tell you t water." Doesn't that prove our ship to the sea?

Did you ever know even a grown-up lass a gang in swimming, or a kid in a string of fish, or even a picture a ship, without stopping a minute look? It can't be done. We all to the water.

**Germany's Labor Army.**

Our growing labor army" is the de- pation applied by the Hunns to their omers of war. According to a com- que in the latest Berlin papers, many and her vassals between s now hold 3,576,000 prisoners. For first time the German military au- rities lay stress on the supreme ne of their prisoners as man power industry and agriculture. They are numerous, it is asserted, that they far toward compensating Germany the men she has had to withdraw peaceful pursuits for active mil- itary service. "The longer the war is, the communiqué adds, "the re adaptable these prisoners be- me to the work assigned them, and a more useful to us."

Huns have a majestic awe of big res. Thus it is explained for their fication that the "labor army" in soner camps is numerically greater, in the whole male working-class pulation of Denmark, Norway and eten combined, "and is equivalent one-fifth the total number of work- men in Germany before the war."

**Cherries From Russia.**

That the cherry world has its bol- eviki is explained by Frank A. augh in the Country Gentleman. eaking of the supremacy of cer- ain American varieties, particularly e Morello, Montmorency and Early chmond, he writes:

"Their supremacy has been often alled. Other varieties have been fered by dozens and almost by hun- dreds.

"The greatest competition arose ough the introduction of the so- called Russian cherries. These came long with the other Russian fruits, ainly in the importations of 1870 and 83, and were exploited mainly in the north-west states.

"Prof. J. L. Budd propagated sev- eral of these sorts and recommended hem highly. In this company were eluded Vladimir, Lutovka, Sklanka, ostholm, George Glass, Double Natte, lithauer, Brusseler, Braune, Bessa- shlan Bunte Amerelle and Spaete Amerelle. There were some others also, bearing the same flavor of north- east Germany and southwest Russia."

**Pure Water for Men in Trenches.**

Filtered and sterilized water for the men in the trenches at all times is being provided by water trains, the war department announced.

Under the direction of the surgeon general's office sections held by the American forces where permanent waterworks have not been established will be fully supplied by these trains, which are in reality miniature water- works that chemically treat, filter and sterilize all water used for drinking purposes. Each unit carries an expert chemist, bacteriologist and pumpman, and the water tanks are mounted on motortrucks equipped with powerful lights so that the work can be carried on at night.

**Women for British Pulpits.**

Woman preachers for Great Britain are a possibility if the government's drafting of men between forty-five and fifty causes a much further shortage in the crop of clergymen.

Already three clergymen have en- listed rather than be put in a noncom- batant corps.

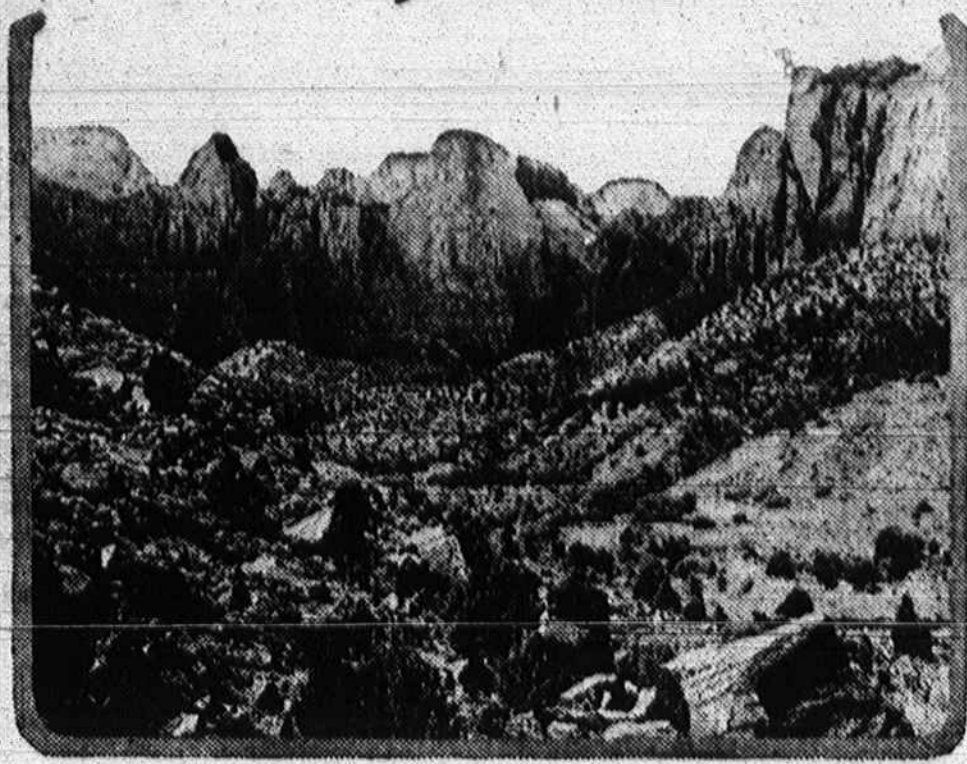
That women will make good preachers is the opinion of many of the Brit- ish clergy.

"Women can deal with many ques- tions that I cannot deal with," says the Rev. Newton of the City Temple.

**Saving Wool Rags.**

The answer to the question, "Why should we save wool?" is that a fully equipped soldier uses 13 times as much wool as does a civilian. Also that there are not enough sheep raised to meet the needed wool supply.

**ZION - THE GORGEOUS**



The Towers of the Virgin.

**P**RESIDENT WILSON has en- larged the wonderful Mukuntu- weap National monument, in Utah, and changed its name. It is now known as the Zion National monument, which is immeasurably bet- ter from every point of view.

The old name, besides being hard to pronounce and remember, was obscure in origin and was never used except officially. The new name is that in popular use. Besides, it crystallizes the romantic history of its amazingly beautiful valley; the surrounding country was settled by Mormons many years ago, and this difficult canyon was chosen as a refuge in the event of Indian attack, and called "Little" Zion to differentiate it from "Big" Zion, which was Salt Lake City. Since then it has universally been called Zion canyon.

The enlargement of the Zion National monument follows naturally upon its recent thorough exploration and the discovery of outlying areas or alto- gether extraordinary scientific interest and scenic grandeur. That its fantastic cliffs, its sensational coloring, and its romantic conformation will bring it national popularity as a resort is man- ifest destiny. It has been called, for good reasons, "the little Grand Canyon" and "the desert Yosemite," but it is no miniature of either; its individuality is marked.

**Remarkable Variety of Color.**

The original monument was created by proclamation in 1909, but, being well outside the highways of ordinary travel, it was not thoroughly explored until within the last two years. Official investigation and action promptly followed.

"Among the numerous geologic fea- tures of interest," wrote Secretary

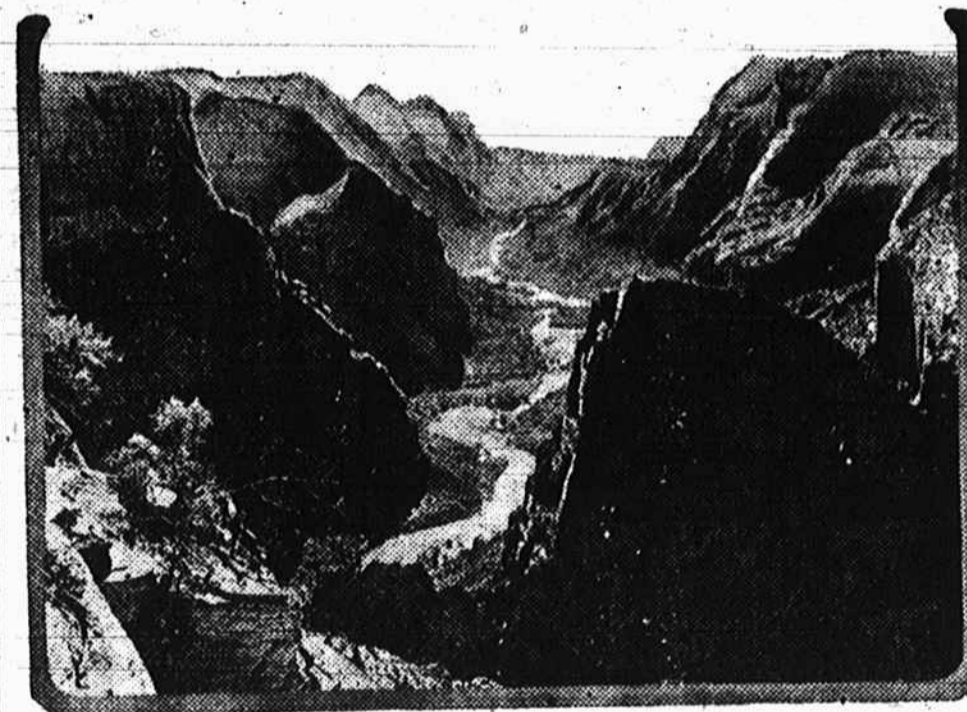
Lane to the President, "two deserve more than passing notice. The Ver- million Cliff, so called because of its brilliant color, famous, since the days of Major Powell's exploration, as one of the most remarkable in the world, an escarpment more than 100 miles long and so precipitous that it can be scaled in few places, passes through this monument. It consists of red sandstone 1,000 to 2,000 feet thick and overlaid by 1,000 feet of glistening white sand. These two form single cliffs nearly 3,000 feet high. These re- markable walls bear evidence that the sand gathered in a desert in ages long past—that there was a great prehistoric American Sahara.

"The second feature of unusual in- terest lies immediately above the sand, for the desert was destroyed by the in- cursion of sea water, which covered the drifting sand and buried it beneath gypsum and beds of limestone in which were entombed the shells and bones of sea animals."

**Mighty Cleft in Mountains.**

The principal canyon, which is more than 15 miles long and varies from 50 feet wide in the Narrows to 2,500 feet wide in other portions, is a mighty cleft, as if the mountain had been violently riven asunder. The walls are inconceivably carved into domes, half domes, colonnades, and temples—forms which appealed strongly to the religious imagination of the early Mor- mons, who gave them names which ap- peared strongly to the imagination of to- day's tourist.

The tortuous outlying canyons and monumental rock formations added by the new proclamation make an area as remarkable in its particular way as the Grand Canyon. There are several neighboring natural bridges of mag- nificence.



Looking Down Zion Canyon.

**MAKING OF THE YELLOWSTONE**

How Its History is Written in Its Plateaus, Mountains, Petrified Trees and Lava.

To comprehend what we have in the Yellowstone, we must begin with its making. The entire region is of vol- canic origin. The mountains around it on both sides and the mountains within it are products or remainders of great volcanoes of the far past; and the great plateaus, from which spring its geysers and hot springs and through whose forests now roam so many wild animals, are composed of the ash and disintegrated lavas which were once ejected from these volcanoes. Of course the plains are now all deep with soil. But such evidences of the past as the black volcanic glass of the Obsidian Cliff and the fantastic whorled lava rocks of Mount Washburn are plain to the least instructed eye.

One particularly fascinating glimpse of Yellowstone's tempestuous past is afforded in the petrified forest of the Specimen Ridge neighborhood, where many levels of upright petrified trunks may be found alternating, like the lay- ers in a cake, with levels of lava; which plainly shows that, after the first forest grew on the volcano's slope and was engulfed by a fresh run of lava, enough time elapsed for a second forest to grow upon that level; and that this, in turn, was engulfed with new lava to make the level for another forest, and so on. There is a cliff 2,000 feet high composed wholly of these, al- ternate levels of engulfed forests and the lavas which engulfed them.

In magnificent contrast with the vol- canic plateau and its border of volcanic mountains there rises from the plains, 30 miles south of the park, one of the most abrupt and stupendous outcrop- pings of granite in the Western hem- isphere. From the western shore of Jackson lake the Teton mountains lift their spired peaks 7,000 feet in ap- parent perpendicular. Many glaciers rest upon their shoulders. Their climax is the Grand Teton, whose altitude is 13,747 feet.

Thus does the Yellowstone run the scenic gamut.

Once Jacksons Hole, as this region is still popularly called, was the refuge for the hunted desperado of mountain, plain, and city. In the recesses of these granite monsters he was safe from pur- suit, and the elk herds of the plain provided him food. But that pictur- esque period of American life has pass- ed with the warring Indians, who also here found temporary safe retreat.

Cut pavers will keep fresh many days if their stones be inserted in a mixture of charcoal and sand.

**LEGAL ADVERTISING.**

**CITATION.**

State of South Carolina  
County of Kershaw

By W. L. McDowell, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Rev. W. F. Estridge, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Ad- ministration of the Estate of and effects of W. M. Estridge.

These are, Therefore, to cite and ad- monish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said W. M. Estridge, deceased, that they be and appear be- fore me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Camden, S. C., on September 7th next after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Admin- istration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand, this 24th day of August, A. D., 1918.

W. L. McDOWELL,  
Judge of Probate for Kershaw County.

Published on the 30th day of August and the 6th day of September, 1918, in the Camden Chronicle and posted at the Court House door for the time prescrib- ed by law.

**CITATION**

State of South Carolina  
County of Kershaw

By W. L. McDowell, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, H. A. Moore made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administra- tion of the Estate of and effects of D. G. Moore.

These are, Therefore, to cite and ad- monish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said D. G. Moore, de- ceased, that they be and appear be- fore me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Camden, S. C., on September 9th next after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand, this 26th day of August, A. D., 1918.

W. L. McDOWELL,  
Judge of Probate for Kershaw County.

Published on the 30th day of August and the 6th day of September, 1918, in the Camden Chronicle and posted at the Court House door for the time prescrib- ed by law.

**Supervisors Report.**

Following is a list of claims passed upon and paid by the County Board of Commissioners at their meeting held Monday, September 2, 1918:

R. L. Bryan Co., books	\$49.45
John M. Villepique, cont	168.00
S. F. Brasington, M. D.	50.00
J. T. Hay, M. D.	5.00
Commissioners Public Works	44.00
N. R. Goodale, work at jail	59.75
Tom Johnson, salary	25.00
M. C. West, salary	103.85
A. M. Deal	11.10
I. J. McKenzie, salary	102.32
D. M. McCaskill salary	42.50
W. L. McDowell, salary	17.18
G. L. Dixon, Jr., salary	20.85
W. F. Russell, salary	37.50
J. F. Bateman	54.00
Samuel N. Nicholson, salary	50.75
Lewis & Christman, supplies	48.28
T. W. Watson, supplies	6.00
R. S. Williams, supplies	2.00
McLeod & McLeod, supplies	13.50
Southern Chemical Co., supplies	16.00
Kershaw M. & B. Co., supplies	346.85
H. L. Schlosburg, supplies	41.35
The Good Roads Mfg. Co.	144.40
C. R. Cassidy, supplies	2.62
Threatt Carson Co., supplies	172.85
Rhame Bros., supplies	125.05
W. T. Pitts, road work	71.00
R. L. Sowell, road work	90.00
L. M. West, road work	5.00
W. L. Brauham, road work	72.84
Huggins & Huggins, black s wk	16.40
J. J. West, supt hired gang	249.24
H. E. Munn, supt chain gang	218.13
Austin Bros., river bridge	3,864.78
I. C. Hough, salary	143.74
R. B. Ross, supplies	42.00
Total	\$6,493.27

M. C. WEST,  
County Supervisor.

**YOUR DOLLAR**

**Has More Cents**

WHEN INVESTED WITH US. WE HAVE SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR INCREASING THE BUYING POW- ER OF YOUR MONEY.

A NUMBER OF LUCKY STRIKES IN BUYING ENABLED US TO PUT INTO OUR HOUSE A LINE OF GOODS THAT FOR QUALITY AND PRICE CAN'T BE DUPLICATED IN THIS TOWN.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO QUIT BUYING.

BUY RIGHT.

THAT YOU WILL DO IF YOU COME TO US WITH YOUR WANTS.

**Baruch-Nettles Co.**  
CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

**Notice Debtors and Creditors.**

All parties indebted to the estate of C. C. Lowery, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to Edna Lowery Davis, 334 Manning Avenue, Sumter, S. C., and all parties, if any, having claims against the said estate will send them duly attested, to the same address within the time prescribed by law.

**EDNA LOWERY DAVIS,**  
Qualified Administratrix Estate of C. C. Lowery.

Camden, S. C., Aug. 26, 1918.

**FINAL DISCHARGE**

Notice is hereby given that one month from this date, on Friday, September 27th, 1918, I will make to the Pro- bate Court of Kershaw County my final return as Guardian of the estates of Paul E. Jones, Mary Jeanette Jones, Louise Rockling Jones and Arthur L. Jones, minors, and on the same date I will apply to the said Court for a final discharge as said Guardian.

J. H. CROW,  
Camden, S. C., August 29, 1918.

**REGISTRATION NOTICE.**

The Books of Registration for Ker- shaw County are now open at the Court House, in the Clerk of Court's office, and will remain open every day except Sunday, until August 31st. Attention is called to the fact that in order to vote in the General Election this year it will be necessary to have a registration certificate issued during July or August, as a certificate issued prior to that time will not be good, also that in order to secure a certificate it will be necessary to produce a tax receipt.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION  
For Kershaw County.  
July 3, 1918.

**FOR SALE**

- One House and Lot on the Southeast Corner of Halle and Fair Streets**  
Contains five rooms, hall, pantry, and one bath room. Also servant's toilet. This house is practically new, having been erected in 1915. The building could not be erected now at the price asked for the entire property. Lot measures 75 feet front on Fair Street by 120 feet deep. The above can be purchased at a very reasonable figure.
- One House and Lot on the South Side of Halle Street.**  
Just off Fair Street, immediately in rear of above described property. Description of the house exactly as above except no servant's toilet. Lot measures 80 feet on Halle street 75 feet deep. Can be purchased reasonably.
- One House and Lot on the Southwest Corner of Halle and Mill Streets**  
Contains four rooms, large hall, kitchen and small room used for butlers pantry. Nice size lot. Price reasonable.
- Farm Containing Fifty-Five Acres, Four Miles North of Camden.**  
Buildings: Two dwellings of four rooms each; two barns; two stables; one cotton house. Two wells on place. The buildings on this place could not be erected for the price asked for the entire property. For any- one seeking a small farm this is an exceptional opportunity. Look the property over and make us an offer.
- Plantation Containing 425 Acres, Situate Four Miles Northeast of Camden on Liberty Hill Road.**  
One hundred and seventy-five acres under cultivation, balance in woods. Some long and short leaf pine saw timber. About one hundred and twenty-five acres in pasture for hogs and cattle, and about two hundred acres more under wire fence. Two never failing streams of running water on the place.
- Buildings:** One five room dwelling, one three room tenant house, one four room tenant house, one two- room tenant house, two large barns, one large cotton house, all built on brick pillars. It will be well for any- one contemplating the purchase of a plantation of this size to look this property over before buying elsewhere. The property is situated on main highway leading into the City of Cam- den. We invited you to look this property over. Inspection can be had at any time.

We write Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Automobile, Employer's Liability, Live- stock, Hail, Burglary, Tornado, Surety Bonds, and all other lines of INSURANCE.

**THE CAMDEN LOAN & REALTY COMPANY**  
1015 I-2 Broad St. J. LOCKWOOD MURPHY, Mgr. CAMDEN, S. C.