

LIBEMAN FOUND WIRE THIEF

Bull Moose Was Culprit Who Had Disturbed the Telephone Communication of Many Counties.

When the bull moose in the following story became tangled in a mass of telephone wire, it took a careful rescuer to get him free. The incident occurred in the Maine forest region north of Bangor. In the Electrical Experiment, the lineman who was sent out to repair the damage describes his experience:

I took up the trail, and a couple of miles down, near Daisy Dam, I found the slack wire and the break, but, to my surprise, I could find but one end. Finally I found the other end 500 feet farther on. What had become of the 500 feet?

I soon found out when I got back to the break in the line. There stood a bull moose as big as a truck horse, looking straight at me, as much as to say, "Here's your old wire. Come and get it!"

The moose stood just at the end of the road, with six or eight turns of wire twisted tightly round his horns, several turns round his neck, and 300 or 400 turns of slack behind him. Sneaking round, with the moose watching me all the time, I managed to get hold of the slack wire and hauled in until I got the end, when I made fast to a big tree. Then, cutting a good-sized sapling, I started toward the moose.

He began to sidle round, with head down, mane bristling and blood in his eye; it looked like war. Pretty soon, however, he managed in his circling movements to make a turn round another tree, which gave him much less scope, and when the wire came taut with his constant traveling he stumbled over it and fell in a heap.

Now was my chance! I sneaked up as close as I dared—maybe within 15 feet—and snipped off the wire with my pliers.

MIGHT BE HISTORIC VESSEL

History of English County Tells of the Capture of "Mayflower" by Dunkirk Privateers.

Aldeburgh, the little fishing town on the Suffolk coast, has it not at all improbable, the right to claim the Mayflower, the Pilgrim Fathers' famous ship, as her own. Aldeburgh, Woodbridge, Southwold were ship-building centers at the time of the Spanish armada and after. In 1590 Aldeburgh is recorded as possessing 24 fishing vessels of 20 tons each, of which 16 were new within eight years. At the close of the sixteenth century and at the beginning of the seventeenth the east coast of England was suffering heavily at the hands of the Dunkirk privateers. A 1628 certificate specifies 13 Aldeburgh ships, of the value of £6,800, lost between 1625 and 1627, of which four had been taken by the Dunkirkers. Of these 13 vessels two were of 350, two of 320, and two of 300 tons. In the "Victoria History of the County of Suffolk," the chapter on Maritime History, a footnote states that one of these 13 ships was a Mayflower and that not improbably this was the Pilgrims' vessel.—Christian Science Monitor.

Chemical Rubber Found.

The motorist who has been buying new tires will be pleased to read that Berlin has apparently produced at last an ersatz, or substitute, rubber which compares well in essential qualities with the vegetable product and costs about two-thirds less. It is wholly a chemical compound. It may be used not only for tires, but for every sort of rubber goods.

But this statement is based only upon reports considered trustworthy. No facts have been made known by the Germans as to the possibilities of production upon the great scale necessary for successful competition with genuine rubber, nor has the substitute been actually put on the market.

Ancient "Wireless Telegraphy."

"Wireless telegraphy is new; wireless communication is as old as biblical times." With this statement the National Geographic society at Washington quotes from a communication by John A. Kingman, who sets forth the interesting theory that the island of Capri was an imperial wireless station of Ancient Rome. "We know that the ancients signaled in various ways and over long distances," he says. "They signaled by beacon fires, by beacon smoke, by pigeons, by flags, and by shouting from one sentinel to another."

Alike Anyway.

Four-year-old Mary had just come home from Sunday school and Uncle Ted was asking her what they did there. "Oh, a teacher talked and a man prayed and we sang," she exclaimed. "There was one song I liked. It is—" she studied a minute—"It is 'Turn the lights on in the basement.'" Uncle Ted was surprised. That didn't sound exactly like a Sunday school song. A little later Mary's older sister cleared up the situation. The song was "Let the Lower Lights Be Burning."

Gasoline Production.

Production of gasoline showed a big increase during the first quarter of this year, 1,026,445,000 gallons being produced as compared with 898,535,500 gallons during the same period a year ago. Consumption increased about 75 per cent during the quarter, and exports about 12 per cent.—Goodrich Travel and Transport Bureau.

CHANGES IN MOTHER EARTH

Constantly Going On, and Some of Them Are of Immense Consequence to Human Race.

The proofs submitted by Prof. E. L. Moseley of the Ohio state normal school at Bowling Green that the waters of Lake Erie and several other lakes gradually are becoming deeper is of more than ordinary interest both in scientific and business circles. The information is of peculiar value just at this time, in connection with the campaign for the St. Lawrence river cut off, which is designed to make Toledo and other lake cities virtually ocean ports, says the Blade of that city.

Professor Moseley likens the lake beds to tilting platters. The tilt under Lake Erie is of such character that the outlet at the east end is rising, with consequent deepening of water levels at the western end in the vicinity of Toledo and the famous Bass Islands. Nature, which already has done so much for Toledo, is adding something to the score.

In this connection it is interesting also that scientists and engineers have noted somewhat similar phenomena in the western states. It is asserted that the coast of California is rising at the rate of about six inches a century, and that recent earthquakes there may be attributed to inequalities in the movement of the earth's crust. Measurements by engineers have disclosed also that Great Salt Lake in Utah, is receding gradually to lower level. It has no known outlet, but evaporation exceeds the inflow and rainfall so that within two decades the lake boundaries have receded quite noticeably.

The geological story is written so slowly, as a rule, that it can be read only by such scientists as Professor Moseley, who has devoted the greater part of his life to research and educational work in natural history.

Professor Moseley, by observation and deduction, draws the conclusion that it was possible for the Indians, 1,000 years ago, to reach the main land from Kelley's Island by swimming and wading only a few streams and marshes. Within the next few years it is more than possible ocean-going ships manned by polyglot crews assembled from distant and strange ports will be piloted through lake channels once so shallow that soundings were made with the canoe paddle in the slinky grasp of an Indian chief.

"A House of Gold."

A house of gold really exists. It stands in a little place called Rosamond, on the Mohave desert in California, as a sort of monument to an old miner who "struck it rich." His gold properties were in the vicinity of Rosamond, which years ago gave promise of some day becoming a city, and when the miner's wealth accumulated he determined to do something nice for the place, so he reared this structure of rock and put in the entire front of gold ore from his discoveries. It is a large building, and of heavy construction, particularly that part made of the gold-bearing rock, which runs about \$25 to the ton in yellow metal. The mines whence this came have been worked out. It is not unlikely that some day, when the building is razed, the rock will be milled and the gold extracted, and it may yield a large amount, because some very rich streaks were encountered, and part of this rock undoubtedly came from these ledges.

Economy is Foiled.

Mr. A. has a relative living in Cincinnati, whose firm deals in oil of one kind and another. Last fall Mr. A. decided he would paint his house and, thinking he would save a little money, he planned to buy the paint and the oil from the relative at the wholesale price, and to hire the painters.

The paint and oil were duly ordered, but arrived too late to be used last fall, so they were stored away until spring. Recently Mr. A. hired the necessary painters, brought out the paint and oil and set them to work. Imagine his chagrin when it was discovered after the painting was completed that the oil was of the common lubricating variety. The mixture did not work, but dripped off the house like water, and now Mr. A. has workers busy burning the paint off. The contracting painter will buy both paint and oil for the new coats.

Charles Infruit.

The most precious thing in the world—radium—has cost Charles Infruit, scientist of Paris, his left hand and his right arm, and he wants artificial arms now to continue his research. Infruit is head of the nitrate works, and his experiments with radium are among the most valuable in science. During the war he devised a "compass" to locate splinters of bullets in skull, and was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He lost his right arm first and then several fingers of his left hand, and finally the whole hand, never hesitating at the sacrifice he was making for science.

Primrose Keeps Good Time.

In the garden of Charles D. Emery of Hornell, N. Y., is an old-fashioned English primrose which opens its flowers, Mr. Emery says, promptly at eight o'clock every evening and keeps them open exactly one hour. One evening curfew, which is supposed to ring at nine o'clock, was two minutes early, but the primrose was not fooled. It took the extra two minutes, and folded its petals promptly on the hour, as marked by the stopwatch of an observer.



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Final Discharge.
Notice is hereby given that one month from this date, on Saturday, October 2, 1920, I will make to the Probate Court of Kershaw County my final return as Guardian of John English Nelson he having attained his majority and on the same date I will apply to the said Court for final discharge from my trust as said Guardian.
CORNELIA MICKLE.
Camden, S. C., September 2, 1920.

Final Discharge.
Notice is hereby given that one month from this date, on Friday, September 24th, 1920, I will make to the Probate Court of Kershaw County my final return as Administratrix of the estate of Fannie Meeks, deceased, and on the same date I will apply to the said court for a final discharge as said Administratrix.
JESSIE R. ENGLISH, Administratrix.
Estate of Fannie Meeks.
Camden, S. C., August 22nd, 1920.

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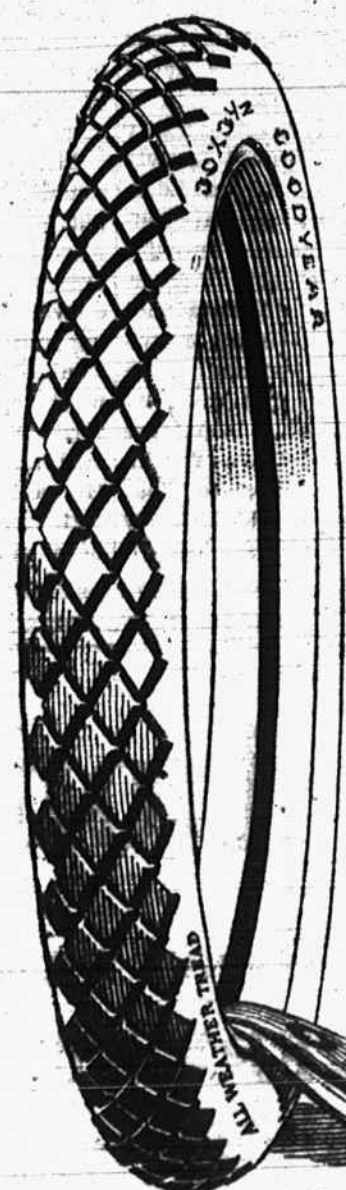
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