

**RAINBOW TO HOLD REUNION**

**Men of Famous Division to Meet in Marion June 10th and 11th**

Marion, S. C., May 2.—The South Carolina chapter of the Rainbow Division Veterans Association will hold its annual reunion in Marion, on June 10 and 11. This event will also be a homecoming for these veterans, for several companies of the 117th Engineers trained at Marion for some time during the early part of the "big scrap," and Marionites will entertain them royally on their visit.

Plans have been made for the marking of all residence as billets, just as was done in France and the visiting veterans will be billeted accordingly. Meals will be served a "La Mess Kit" in the new high school gym and a special war movie will be shown at the new Rainbow theater, which was named for this famous division.

**The BULL'S EYE**

Editor and General Manager WILL ROGERS



Another 'Bull' Durham advertisement by Will Rogers, Ziegfeld Fellow and screen star, and leading American humorist. More coming. Watch for them.

NEW YORK is building some more of those subways under the ground. No use building any more, people can't find their way out of the ones they got now. There's people down underground in New York that haven't been up for years. New York people are just like a lot of Gophers; every time they see a hole in the ground they grab a nickel and duck for it. They keep on living underground, in two more generations their children will have to live that way.

What's this Subway got to do with 'Bull' Durham?

Nothing.

What do people outside New York care about how New York people live?

Nothing.

But there is an old saying that says half the world don't know how the other half live, so I am telling you how they live, not as an Ad but as a fact. One million Ground Hogs in New York rush through life underground. I am and being shoved out of the way. The real trouble is that you can't smoke 'Bull' Durham down there.

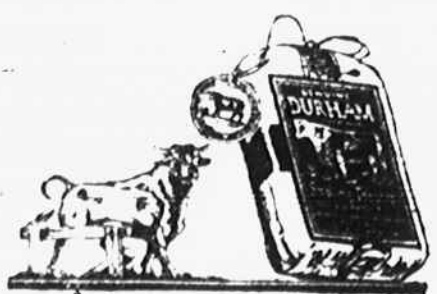
Will Rogers

Some of these pieces are in the "Bull's Eye" column. Keep them.

**SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO!**

In 1860 a blend of tobacco was born—"Bull" Durham. Quality alone it has won recognition wherever tobacco is known. It still wins the public this—its favor, more enjoyment, and a lot more money.

**TWO BAGS for 15 cents  
100 cigarettes for 15 cents**



**'BULL' DURHAM**

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

**Woman Evangelist To Preach**

Rev. A. D. Jackson, pastor of Sardis Baptist church, colored, of this city, requests us to announce that Rev. E. J. Smith, a woman evangelist of Philadelphia, is conducting a revival service in his church, and invites the friends of his church to come and hear her.

A wealthy Scotsman, 75 years old, is traveling 7,000 miles from Honolulu to Scotland to pick a few sprigs of heath and eat a dish of haggis.

**Thanks To Those Who Helped**  
Episode V wants to thank the merchants who so generously gave us goods for the costumes, those who made reductions on their merchandise and to every one who helped us in the making of the costumes, especially Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Rudsill and Mrs. John Lewis. Mrs. Burfield Boykin Mrs. Barfield Miss Minnette Boykin J. S. K. deLoach, Chairman, Committee.

**THE PAGEANT FRIDAY**

(Continued From Page One)

King Haigler, whose bronzed likeness stands today on Camden's opera house a weather vane with bow and arrow drawn, was also depicted. Then followed the grand ensemble after the eyes of thousands had reviewed the complete history of Camden.

(S. Wolfe Eichel in Sunday's News and Courier)

Camden, May 2.—Camden today is a thriving, bustling city of about 5,000 located in the heart of the sandhill region of South Carolina. But yesterday it turned back the pages of time to live once again the stirring scenes which have characterized the history of this little city—scene of the Revolutionary battles, visits of Washington and LaFayette and full of legendary history—since its growth.

The Camden of today may well be proud of her record. From a little cross-roads village twenty years ago it has grown to be one of the important cities of the state, always jealous of her position as guardian of truth, justice and liberty. A town full of civic pride it will continue to advance with the nation and be the first to answer any call to service.

Friday some thousands of her citizens portrayed the making of history while special trains from all over the state poured thousands of visitors into the city. The city itself was bedecked with flags and bunting, and with its paved streets, large hotels, modern stores and pretty residential section, was a sight that would bring a smile to the faces of Samuel Wyly, the first settler, and Joseph Kershaw, "the Father of Camden" if they could but see.

The pageant, celebrating the centennial of the visit of LaFayette, was written and produced by Miss Mary Frances Blackwell, teacher in the city schools and presented under the auspices of the combined city schools.

The scene of the pageant, the Kirkwood golf links, is itself historic grounds as it was part of the battlefield of the first battle of Camden.

**La Fayette On Visit**

One hundred years ago the Marquis de La Fayette, general in the Continental Army on his return trip to the United States honored Camden with a visit, the purpose of which was to grace the erection of a memorial to Baron DeKalb who fell in the first battle of Camden.

Before the white man came to this country what is now Camden was known to the Indians as "Pine Tree Hill." The pageant opens with an allegorical prelude of the days of Pine Tree Hill where the spirit of the wilderness holds domain. The subjects of this spirit are jolly nymphs and boisterous divs. The scene is the spring time and gay lassies, symbolizing virtues and roses, appear on the scene. With them come butterflies of every hue and closely follow them come gay rain spirits and dancing sunbeams. They are joyously happy until Jack Frost appears. He frightens away the flowers, the nymphs, the butterflies, the spirits and sunbeams but the divs unite against him and with long pine needles, the symbol of Camden, as weapons drive him from the scene.

Then appears Father Time, the introducer, who tells of the early life of the Indians under the beloved Chief Hagler of the Catawbas and of Samuel Wyly and his colony of Quakers, Camden's first settlers.

The music changes to a slow baroque tone as a group of Indians appears. One carries a rude throne for King Haigler who enters bravely and seats himself while the others stand. At a sign from the king some of the tribe dance before him, in the middle of the last figure the Indians and dancers stop and gesticulate as several Quakers, with a covered wagon, enter on the right. King Haigler orders the strangers to approach and Samuel Wyly on invitation of the Indian chief seats himself and they begin to talk in a sign language.

Finally they make themselves understood and after an exchange of gifts they part. In this scene Wyly gives the Indian a gun and the chief presents the Quaker with one of his own blankets. It is a legend of Camden that this exchange of gifts cemented a friendship between the whites and natives that lasted as long as the Red Man roamed the district. In this act Daniel Mathis is played by Ansel Bateman and Jonathan Belton by Joe Mikell, descendants of the characters they portray.

Kershaw's Store Father Time again appears and changes the scene from Indian days to 1775, in front of the store, of

Joseph Kershaw, Camden's first business house. Kershaw, "the Father of Camden" is played by John Kershaw deLoach, great-grandson of Joseph Kershaw. Young and happy riders from the plantations come from every direction and one, John Adamson, asks for a package of tea which Kershaw refuses to sell. Then the Tories and Whigs have words and almost come to blows but before any serious injury can be done, the boy, Samuel Mathis, the first born of Camden, appears and begs them to forget the quarrel and come to the party his sister is giving that night. All the riders agree that though friend and foe as to independence from Britain against anyone who tries to remove the liberty, of Camden.

The scene shifts to the next day when America's first Declaration of Independence is signed on Camden soil, full two years before that historical paper was written by Thomas Jefferson, Joseph Kershaw and some of his followers signed a paper objecting to the tyranny of King George III.

Episode three is the days of the Revolution. The act opens with Lord Cornwallis in conference with Lord Rawdon and General Stedman in conference with several of their staff. They disagree as to the advisability of holding Camden. Cornwallis decides to meet General Greene of the Colonial Army there and to defeat him if possible. To this end he orders Stedman to move on to the front, post sentinels and take all military stores in the town. Lord Rawdon is left in charge with orders to establish a well fortified fort. That was June 1, 1780.

While the scenes are changing two Scotch lassies give a highland fling and then the story of young and beautiful Agnes of Glasgow who has followed her soldier lover to America is given. She enters with several Indian maidens in search of her lover, the quest fails and she returns with the Indians to die in their village of a broken heart.

August 16, 1780, comes. The rattle of musketry is heard in the distance and the patriotic army is being slowly driven back. Baron DeKalb gallops down the line to encourage his men and is met by a stranger who demands his sword. The General asked if he is an officer and

the man replies, "Damn you, give me that sword." DeKalb not understanding the language and refusing to surrender to any but an officer rides on. Immediately a cry of "rebel general" rings out and several musketeers fire upon him. He falls from his horse and the enemy surround him and lean him against a pine tree, stripping him of his hat, coat and neckpiece. Cornwallis and six men ride up and are told that the prisoner is the Baron DeKalb. The English general says: "I am sorry, sir, to see you, not sorry that you are vanquished, but sorry to see you so badly wounded. After ordering his men to administer to DeKalb Cornwallis rides off the field.

**Washington Comes**  
Eleven years pass. Father Time recalls to his memory the visit of "the Father of his Country" to Camden. Washington portrayed by Bisset Kennedy, is touring the South during the second year of his presidency. He is greeted by Joseph Kershaw who is now a Colonel (played by John Kershaw deLoach, the colonel's great-grandson.)

Washington after his reply to an address of welcome is presented to the citizens of Camden and the belles and beaux of the city dance a minuet. Many of the actors in this scene are descendants of the characters they portray. All of the costumes are those worn on historic occasions by the ladies of Camden and the history of each is told in a fashion revue that follows!

On March 8, 1825, General La Fayette is joyfully received by the officers and soldiers of the Revolution and by the citizens, civil and military, of nineteenth century Camden. Brigadier General Blair is the military officer of the day and Major John Canteay is chief marshal. Thomas Durham Salmon, mayor of Camden and Marshall Windham McWillie are portrayed by their great-grandsons. The character of John Lawrence Manning, governor of South Carolina is portrayed by his grandson, John Lawrence Manning.

LaFayette advances to the portico of LaFayette Hall and is introduced to the officers and gentlemen and addressed by Colonel Henry G. Nixon, to which the Marquis replies, thanking him for his reception. Nearly forty years pass before the next scene in which the happy

days before the Civil War are shown. The young people dance a Virginia reel and slavery time negroes chase plantation melodies in the back ground. Again the scene shifts. At the sound of martial music a company of Federal troops comes forward, as they are marching past the company of Confederates rush in strains of "Dixie" are heard and from the left. In the skirmish men on both sides fall, mortally wounded and dying. Sergeant Richard Kirkland (played by his great-grand nephew, Jack Kirkland) obtains permission from his general to administer to the sufferers, commits himself to the god of battles and amid the deadly hiss of flying lead answers the pleas of the dying.

The next episode is of Wade Hampton (Jack Nettles addressing a group of Red Shirt riders who vow to wrest the government from the hands of the carpet-baggers.

**Memorial Scene**  
The play is brought to a close with a memorial scene in which all take part; over 800 are represented in this act.

An altar in honor of those who have lost their lives for the sake of freedom is brought forward and the spirit of Camden enters. She is joined by the North, South, East and West, who mourn with her. Soon the state and nation enter and are followed by Democracy, truth, justice, loyalty and freedom.

Camden's six Revolutionary generals, all portrayed by descendants are presented. They are John D. Kennedy (by his grandson John Kennedy DuBose), Joseph B. Kershaw (James DeLoach, Jr., his great-grandson), James Chestnut (Dixie Boykin, grand nephew) John B. Villepigue (by his great nephew, John M. Villepigue), Zack Canteay Deas (by Canteay Boykin) and James Canteay (by his great nephew C. R. Villepigue.)

Living veterans of the Civil and World war are introduced as are two Congressional Medal of Honor men. Camden has the honor of having more citizens, three in number, wearing the highest award of the United States than any other city in the country. They are: Richmond Hobson Hilton, John Canteay Villepigue and James Leroy Belk (died on the field.)

**A flash~  
a BANG!  
a RUSH**  
of burning  
gases



A good motor oil must stand this sort of thing hundreds of times a minute, hour after hour. Yet long experience enables the refiner to make motor oils that will stand these withering blasts of fire and still do their job of lubricating thoroughly. "Standard" Motor Oils can be depended on to face fire without flinching and when they do burn to leave a clean cylinder.

**"STANDARD"**  
Polarine MOTOR OILS

BASED ON OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE