

Scientific Interest in Excavations at Kish

In a letter to the London Times of January 22, Professor Langdon, writing from Mesopotamia, gives an account of the results to date of this season's excavations at Kish. Among an amount of pearl and limestone inlaid work discovered in a mound constructed entirely of plano-convex bricks, characteristic of the oldest Sumerian architecture, was a rectangular tablet of slate which shows a king of Kish smiting his Sumerian enemies. Their closely shaven heads, cheeks and upper lips, but long beards, indicate a date earlier than Ur-Lagash, c. 3100 B. C. Taken with other pearl beads found here, this disposes of the theory that the Semites occupied Kish in the prehistoric period. The discovery north of Inghara of two large Sumerian buildings in a state of complete preservation has made possible the preparation of the only known plan of a large Sumerian palace. Below the plano-convex brick pavement, which cannot be later than 3100 B. C., was an accumulated deposit of 15 feet, representing at least 1500 to 2000 years' previous occupation, and therefore going back to about 5000 B. C. A complete sequence of pottery from the earliest Sumerian period down to Nebuchadnezzar has been established, and a series of fine copper implements has been found. The general result of the excavations brings into prominence the enormous extent of the ruins, which, if grouped contiguously, would cover 120 acres, the very great antiquity of the site, and the priority of the Sumerians.

Rich in Albumen, Lupin Seed Is Made Valuable

Not only in the Mediterranean region, but also along the western coast of America, there grow freely tall, handsome spikes of blue-white or yellow flowers that form entrancing bits of color in the landscape during the season for blossoming, and are not infrequently used as a garden flower. It is the lupin, which belongs to the family of Leguminosae, and to which mankind owes much, and which includes beans and peas as well as peanuts, says the Literary Digest.

As in other members of the family the fruit of the lupin consists of seed-bearing pods, but no attempt has been made to use them either for forage or for human food until recently, says the Detroit News. It is now announced that by a German process, the Pohl method of extraction, said to be quite inexpensive, the seeds can be made to yield an uncommonly high percentage of albumen, which, added to rice or other flour, makes an extremely nutritious food.

This new bread is likewise admirably fitted to form part of a diet of certain (presumably diabetic) patients because of the small amount of starch it contains.

"Jazz" in Dictionary

The word "jazz" has already found its way to the scholarly dictionary, where it is defined as "a form of syncopated music played in discordant tones on various instruments, as the banjo, saxophone, trombone, flageolet, drum and piano." But this definition is incomplete. In the jazz band there are kettle-drums, cow-bells, kitchen pans, tin whistles, baby's rattles, etc. The "music" is full of shrieks, screams, moans and explosions. The leader usually adopts a suitable illogical attitude. With cap set on one side of his head he prances around, rolls his eyes and twists his face into all kinds of similar contortions. The inspiration for all this was found among excited savages.

Like Time and Tide

An elderly woman, who has lived most of her life at Franklin, but who now lives with a son at Chicago, has been obtaining much enjoyment from his radio receiving set.

Early every morning she tunes in, and listens to programs of music, weather forecasts, and other such matter thrust over the broadcasters. Recently she tuned into a station that was broadcasting recipes. One of the recipes started out as if it might be good.

"Just wait a minute will you, till I get pencil and paper?" she asked. When she came to a moment later the station was signing off.—Indianapolis News.

To Halt Shifting Sands

Oil is being used to prevent sand from being drifted by the wind across the tracks of the Oregon Washington Railroad, and Navigation Company and shipping or even preventing traffic. Trains near the tracks in the Col. Inghara river valley are sprayed with crude petroleum which has been heated to use to secure the required fluidity. A thin layer of asphaltic material then forms on the sand and so prevents the shifting of the surface. One application serves for at least a year and in some instances for as long as two or three.

More Autos in Europe

The use of motor vehicles is increasing so rapidly in other countries as in the United States. The development has progressed most rapidly in the English-speaking countries. Great Britain has 955,318, Canada 642,571 and Australia 130,540. France stands next to the British empire, with 460,000.

Absolutely

A man's tendency to give advice is in inverse ratio to his ability to mind his own business.—Boston Transcript.



(From The Wateree Gazette.)

The Wateree Mills Band is now two years old, having first organized at about this time in 1923.

At that time Rupert Small, night overseer of spinning, Fred Baxley, Lewis Anderson, Mr. Hallett, H. F. Cobb, John Sanders, Ervin Hunter, Ralph Barnes, Nettles Lindsay, Chas. Davis, B. T. Davis, Ed. Barnes, Clyde Baker, G. C. Davis and a few others met at the Club House to talk over plans for organizing a band. The meeting was very enthusiastic and plans were immediately started. Mr. Small was elected president and Ralph Barnes, secretary-treasurer.

A number of meetings were held following the organization but nothing could be done until instruments were secured.

Through Mr. Howland of the Purchasing Department at Walpole, Mass., instruments were finally secured and things got under way toward actual results.

Mr. Ted Jacobson of Camden was secured as instructor and stayed with the band about four months. With his resignation things looked dark

but Mr. Cobb jumped into the breach and kept the organization together and acted as instructor until the following July when Mr. Helton was secured.

Since Mr. Helton's arrival, the band has gone forward in leaps and bounds until now they are considered a first class band due to Mr. Helton's conscientious work and untiring efforts.

With one or two exceptions the band is made up entirely of men who had absolutely no previous knowledge of music until this band was organized.

Today the band plays all grades of music and are very liberal with their services at ball games, evening concerts and also at church.

They also put on the famous "circus" that so many people enjoyed last November.

Through the kindness of Mr. Kendall and Mr. Llewellyn, uniforms have been secured and now the band makes a splendid appearance in their natty uniforms.

The Wateree Mills band is a strictly Wateree Mills organization of which we all may be proud.

SCRAPS AND FACTS

Interesting Notes Gathered From Many Sources.

Glista Ernestine, Cornell's great Holstein cow which died last year, left a world's record in lifetime production by giving in her sixteen years of service 202,005 pounds of milk.

Like the teeth of a horse or the rings on a tree can be used to tell the age, so the percentage of lead that minerals contain can serve as a key to the age of the minerals.

Dr. H. H. Donaldson recently established the fact that tall persons have heavier brains than do short ones, the difference often amounting to as much as 18 per cent.

The word "thoroughbred," often confused with pure bred, is a term properly applied only to a breed of light horses that were introduced into America in 1730.

At the present time gifts to American universities are eighteen times as large as those for British, and even in 1913 they were fourteen times as large.

At the last census in India, taken four years ago, only one in 31 of the inhabitants of Chota Nagpur had ever traveled by train.

A new method of bread-making that will preserve freshly baked bread for a period of two years has been invented after ten years' of experiments by Mr. Jean Matti, a Swiss baker.

The last survivor of the original "covered wagon train" that left Shelbyville, Missouri, in 1847, recently passed away in Spokane, Washington.

The consumption of porridge in Scotland has decreased by more than fifty per cent over that of twenty-five years ago.

It is said that Sir Douglas Haig remained healthy from the beginning of the World War to the end because he spent from three to five hours every afternoon in the saddle.

Few people in India know how old they are, having little interest in their own age or that of others.

New England has no whalers today, the last of the old-time ships of New Bedford having been lost at sea in August of last year.

Before 1487 the Cape of Good Hope was called the "Cape of All Storms," there being a storm there almost every day, no sailing ship ever having been able to pass it before the time of Diaz.

There is an average of from one to two earthquakes in Japan every day.

Three-fourths of the 20,000,000 automobiles made in this country in the last 20 years are still in use in the country, 1,000,000 having been exported.

Mahogany brought from the Philippines alone into this country measured more than 2,000,000 feet one month recently.

Aluminum shoes with wooden soles are being made in Germany.

Lake of Epsom Salts

The world's greatest deposit of Epsom salts is being mined from an ancient lake, bed in the mountains of the extreme north central part of the state of Washington. Under a 12-foot covering of mud, itself testing 55 per cent Epsom salts, is a layer of from 18 to 28 feet of the product which assays 95 per cent pure.

Development was recently started. Tunnels have been run through the solid crystal formation, dynamite being used to loosen it, after which it is shipped 10 miles away for refining.

Little Girl Killed

Lancaster, July 12.—Little Belle Baker, five-year-old girl of the Lancaster mill village, suffered a fractured skull when knocked down by a car driven by, it is alleged, James Gardner on Brooklyn avenue late Saturday evening. The child ran out from behind a loaded wagon and was struck by the fender, the accident being unavoidable, it is said. She was rushed to Memorial hospital, where an X-ray disclosed a fracture of the skull. She never regained consciousness and died early Sunday morning.

Tis said 25,000,000 people in the United States have defective eyesight.

During the year 1923-24 ninety-four school districts either voted or increased the levies in their districts while only three districts decreased their levies.

One of the sunken gardens at San Antonio, Tex., was formerly an abandoned quarry, while a bathing pool formerly was a dumping ground.

So sensitive that it is said to respond to the heat of a candle placed several miles distant, an instrument has been devised.

Nearly \$7,500,000 was paid in death duties on the estate of Sir Emil Roper, a British ship owner, who left an estate of \$18,000,000.

Because confetti battles and minstrel troupes were barred from the streets of Hastings, a charity carnival was called off last summer.

The average salary paid white teachers of South Carolina during 1923-24 was \$885.16, compared with \$834.71 for the year 1922-23.

Alaska has a yearly mineral output of almost \$20,000,000.

Kershaw County Gets Share

According to a report issued by Chief Game Warden Richardson a total of \$61,872.27 was earned last year for the state game department from the sale of hunting licenses and fur tags. Of this amount Kershaw county will receive \$1,027.35 from the sale of hunting licenses and \$33.02 from the sale of fur tags. The money will be used for school purposes and the figures are over and above the upkeep of the department and payments made for law enforcement. James Sheorn is the local officer for this department.

WOMAN SOLDIER DEAD

Mrs. Lucy Kenny Followed Armies of Lee and Jackson

Nichols, Ga.—"She fought like a man soldier—and a gentleman died."

That is the epitaph which may be placed upon the tombstone of Mrs. Lucy Mathilda Kenny, the only Confederate woman who fought through the civil war and who died recently at her little home here at the age of 112 years.

Joan of Arc was no more a real soldier than Mrs. Lucy Kenny. When her husband enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861, she put on men's clothes and went with him. As "Private Bill Thompson" of Company D, 18th North Carolina infantry she fought side by side with her man until he was killed in the seven days battle around Richmond. Then she took his body home, buried it, gave up her uniform and became once more just Lucy Kenny.

Mrs. Kenny's story deserves a place with the annals of Madame Butchareva's Russian battalion of death, the exploits of Mollie Pitcher, and the deathless tale of the Maid of Orleans.

Lucy Mathilda was born in 1812 near Bladensboro, North Carolina. When she was 17 years old she weighed 165 pounds, could ride like a cow boy, hunt all day without weariness and was one of the rifle shots in her county. She had been married only a short time when the Civil war broke out. Her husband enlisted and she went along. Lucy Mathilda cut her hair close to her head, took up some of the slack in one of her husband's suits, got down her squirrel rifle, and under the name of "Private Bill Thompson," boarded a train with him for Virginia.

If the officers of the company, Captain Robert Tate and Lieut. Willey Sykes, knew that "Private Bill" was a woman, they kept it to themselves. The thing that mattered to them was that she was the best sharpshooter in the company, that she had a clear, sweet voice, and that on long marches her singing did much to keep up the spirits of the men.

From the first battle of Manassas, where she was wounded, until the seven days battle where her husband met his death, the woman endured every hardship borne by the men. She marched shoulder to shoulder with them, slept on the wet ground,

and took her place on the battleline. During the bitter winter campaigns in Northern Virginia "Private Bill" was one of those whose half bare feet left blood tracks on the snow.

After the death of her husband, Private Bill sought her company commander and begged a permanent furlough to take the body home. The journey home was through a countryside torn by two armies and filled with deserters, wounded men and camp followers, but the woman overcame all difficulties and buried her husband near the home he had loved so well.

Her fighting days over, Lucy Kenny put on a homespun crinoline, allowed her cropped hair to grow, and went back to weaving at the loom and to working in the fields. After the war closed, she moved to Savannah and there married a second time. Later she moved to Nichols, Georgia, where she died.

Infant Dies in Wreck

Cheraw, July 13.—At about 11:30 o'clock Saturday night as Charles B. Carroll, Sr., of Greensboro, N. C., and family were motoring to Florence, he had tire trouble on the River Hill. While fixing his tire a car came up and the ladies got frightened by it. Mr. Carroll attempted to run his car to one side but ran it over the embankment, turning the car over and killing a three-months-old child, Charles B. Carroll, Jr. The mother was also hurt but not seriously. Mr. Carroll telephoned to his friends in Florence who came for them and carried them to Florence.

Cave Man Visits Civilization

Omaha, Neb., July 14.—Henry F. Morris, who has dwelt in a cave in the midst of a large forest south of Omaha for thirty years, has paid his first visit to this city when Buffalo Bill conducted his wild west shows. An Omaha newspaper brought the hermit to Omaha where he found cause for wonder, and also alarm in his first sight of automobiles, the elevator and motion pictures. Morris expressed disapproval of prohibition and when the evolution controversy was explained to him placed his belief in the old fashioned Bible which he had studied religiously in his cave.

In Spokane, Wash., a woman operates a meat packing plant, which she helped her husband to start 16 years before his death two years ago.

MAN MEETS TRAGIC DEATH.

He and Four Companions Fall Down Mountain Side in Automobile

Lawrence R. Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wade Campbell, of Goose Creek township, was instantly killed in an automobile wreck Monday morning near Hot Springs. In the western part of the state. The car in which he was riding with four other men, plunged over an embankment on the side of a mountain to a distance of 75 feet. The four other men were badly injured, these being C. E. Kistler, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jas. Vandore, Chester, S. C.; Joe Cannon, Bennettsville, S. C., and Robert Hare, Chester, S. C., and they were taken to a hospital at Newport, Tenn. The party came to Albemarle Saturday night to spend fourth of July holiday, Mr. Campbell going to his parents for a visit. They were in the employ of the Phoenix Utility Company and were hastening back to their work, and the accident occurred at 4 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Campbell was instantly killed, the back of his head being crushed and a thigh broken. Kistler was the least injured and he managed to crawl up the 75 foot embankment where he lay in the road three hours until he was seen by passing motorists. They found all the others pinned beneath the wrecked car or lying unconscious nearby. Help was summoned from Hot Springs and the victims were first taken to that point. Mr. Campbell was 25 years of age, and an excellent young man, the company for whom he worked regarding him as one of their most trusted employes.

A Mr. McNeill accompanied the body to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and remained until after the funeral. He stated that a service was held Monday night at Newport, Tenn., just before the body of Mr. Campbell left for home. All business in the town of 2,000 inhabitants was suspended for the time being. The company secured a handsome casket and fellow employes donated a beautiful floral tribute costing \$100. Mr. McNeill said it was most unusual the demonstration of the town over the young man who had lived there only a short time.—Monroe Enquirer.

American felt hats are the most popular type of headgear for men of the Philippines during the rainy season that is now on.

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