

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Visiting in This City and at Other Points.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wyman are visiting relatives in Aiken.

—Magistrate J. C. Copeland, of Ehrhardt, was in the city Monday.

—Miss Maude Spann, of Denmark, visited Mrs. O. A. Simmons last week.

—Mr. T. S. Rice, of Davisboro, Ga., is spending some time in the city.

—Mr. Frank Bradley, of Columbia, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Berry, Jr., of Branchville, spent Sunday in the city with relatives and friends.

—Miss Alma Black, who is teaching in the Olar school, spent the Thanksgiving holidays at home.

—County Commissioners G. B. Kinard and G. W. Folk were in the city Monday, attending a board meeting.

—Misses Lallah Byrd and Mae Brabham, from Columbia college, spent the Thanksgiving holidays at home.

—Mrs. L. E. Hill, leaves to-night for Sanford, Fla., where she will spend the winter with her son, Mr. H. H. Hill.

—Mr. H. L. Hinnant, the efficient assistant postmaster, spent last Thursday in Ridgeway with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. M. L. Glenn, of Greenville, who has been spending some time in the city with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Risher, returned home Sunday.

—Miss Pearl Black, who is teaching in the Florence graded school, spent the Thanksgiving holidays at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Black.

—Mrs. E. A. Smoak and daughter, Miss Estelle, left Tuesday morning for Jacksonville, Fla., where they will spend some time with Mrs. Smoak's son, Mr. F. M. Smoak, who is now making that city his home.

COYOTE NOT A COWARD.

Prairie Wolf Battles Bravely With Twenty-five Dogs.

The coyote, or prairie wolf, having acquired a bad reputation for cowardice and other unworthy qualities, is being rehabilitated as a fighting animal in the far northwest, where his warfare on sheep has led to the institution of "coyote drives," writes a contributor to the New York Press. Rabbit drives are common in the west. Hundreds of men turn out and drive jack rabbits into a sort of corral, where they are killed in great numbers. The success of the rabbit drives led many people to suppose that the coyote could be "rounded up" in the same way.

One experiment was tried in southern Idaho. Hundreds of men and boys worked all day in driving in the coyotes, which swarm all through the region, and when they, the men and boys, had all converged at the corral they found just one coyote in it, and he got away!

When the next great coyote drive took place better precautions were taken to prevent the animals from "leaking" through the lines. This drive was to the Powder river valley, in eastern Oregon. About 250 farmers, all thirsting, as it were, for the blood of the coyotes which had stolen their sheep, were mounted on horseback, and they took with them fifty dogs. They scoured the country and kept well together, and after a good and well-managed ride sixty coyotes were rounded up in a field.

There was great excitement now, and some of the younger and more inexperienced men thought they only had to put these sixty "cowardly" creatures to death in a heap. They soon found they were mistaken. The coyotes made a grand and concerted rush for the compact line of men, horses and dogs that hemmed them, and when this rush was over the hunters found that they had only nine wolves within their inclosure. All the rest were roaming the plains of eastern Oregon at their own sweet wills.

The hunters now turned their attention to those that were left, and, chiefly by the help of the dogs succeeded in putting them to death. Only one dog out of the fifty, however, proved adequate to the task of actually killing a coyote, and he killed several of the nine.

One of the coyotes was the most valiant fighter the hunters ever had seen. No gray wolf, no grizzly could have fought with more determination or with more skill and to better effect. At one time twenty-five dogs were engaged in an attack upon this coyote, and such was the extraordinary swiftness of his teeth that he kept them all at bay.

The men declared they got more excitement out of this raid on the coyotes than they ever had obtained for any other hunt. Acting on the experience gathered in it, they at once organized another drive and hope to do better next time.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS.

(Continued from page 1)

Georgetown: Duncan—H. J. Duncan; West End—J. B. Mahaffey. Greelyville—W. P. Way. Honey Hill—G. P. Penny. Johnsonville—J. F. Anderson. Jordan—W. T. Patrick. Kingstree—D. A. Phillips. Lake City—C. C. Derrick. McClellanville—G. A. Treasley. New Zion—J. R. Soujourner. Pee-Dee—J. O. Carraway. Pinopolis—W. C. Gleaton. Rome—R. E. Sharpe. Salters—W. T. Redienbaugh. Sampit—W. H. Perry. Scranton—J. W. Bailey. South Florence—J. M. Gasque. Summerton—J. R. T. Major.

Columbia District.
Columbia District—W. M. Duncan, presiding elder.
Aiken—H. Etheridge.
Aiken Circuit—D. E. Jeffcoat.
Batesburg—J. E. Mahaffey.
Bath and Langley—S. W. Duncan.
Columbia: Washington Street—S. A. Steele; Main Street—T. G. Herbert; Green Street—D. W. Keller; Whaley Street—J. H. Thacker; Brookland—W. C. Winn; Edgewood—J. K. Inabinet; Shandon—L. D. Gillespie.
Edgefield—J. R. Walker. Fairfield—C. M. Peeler. Gilbert—L. E. Peeler. Graniteville—C. S. Felder. Johnston—E. H. Beckham. Leesville—A. E. Driggers. Lexington—J. E. Rushton. Leesville Circuit—J. A. Graham. Lexington Fork—C. W. Burgess. North Augusta—C. E. Peele. Ridgeway—J. P. Wingham. Springfield—S. H. Booth. Swansea—W. H. Whitaker. Wagener—W. D. Quick. Columbia College—W. W. Daniel. Epworth Orphanage—W. B. Wharton.

Marion District.
Marion District—R. H. Jones, presiding elder.
Anyon Circuit—F. S. Hook. Blenheim—J. S. Beasley. Britton's Neck—W. A. Youngblood.
Brownsville—A. R. Phillips. Bucksville—W. R. Barnes. Centenary—R. R. Doyle. Conway—A. D. Betts. Conway Circuit—J. I. Spinks. Clio—A. E. Holler. Dillon—R. E. Stackhouse. Gallivants—H. Everett. Latta—F. H. Shuler. Latta Circuit—J. H. Graves. Little River—J. E. Cook. Little Rock—M. Dargan. Loris—S. T. Creech. Marion—S. B. Harper. Marion Circuit—J. M. Meetez. Mullins—W. C. Kirkland. Mullins Circuit—W. A. Beckham. Little Pee-Dee—W. C. Owen. Waccamaw—E. F. Scogins. Horry Industrial Institute—E. O. Watson, president.

Orangeburg District.
Orangeburg District—M. L. Banks, presiding elder.
Bamberg—W. H. Hodges. Barnwell—W. J. Snyder. Branchville—W. S. Martin. Cameron—T. W. Godbolt. Denmark—M. M. Brabham. Edisto—L. E. Wiggins. Eutawville—H. D. Vaughn. Grover—T. A. Shealy. Harleyville—T. J. White. Norway—A. S. Leslie. Olar—(to be supplied). Orangeburg: St. Paul's—W. B. Duncan.
Orangeburg Circuit—S. W. Henry. Orange—J. J. Stevenson. Providence—T. L. Belvin. Rowesville—J. K. Holman. Smoaks—J. C. Counts. St. George—J. W. Arial.

Rock Hill District.
Rock Hill District—T. C. O'Dell, presiding elder.
Blacksburg—J. P. Patton. Blackstock—J. N. Isom. Chester—J. C. Roper. Chester Circuit—J. H. Montgomery.
Clover Circuit—H. G. Hardin. East Chester—J. V. Davis. East Lancaster—W. C. Kelly. Fort Mill—F. L. Glennan. Hickory Grove—H. B. Hardy. Lancaster—E. T. Hodges. Lancaster Circuit—C. P. Carter. North Rock Hill—J. A. White. Richburg—W. S. Goodwin. Rock Hill: St. John's—E. K. Hardin; West Main Street—H. W. Bays; Rock Hill Circuit—L. T. Phillips.
Van Wyck—W. M. Hardin. Yorkville—Henry Stokes.

Spartanburg District.
Spartanburg District—A. J. Caughen, presiding elder.
Belmont—J. B. Kilgore. Campobello—J. R. Copeland. Carlisle—O. N. Rountree. Cherokee and Cowpens—R. Brock. Chesnee—G. H. Hodges. Clifton and Glendale—Elsie Myers. Drayton and Beaumont—(to be supplied).
Enoree—W. B. Justus. Gaffney: Buford Street—T. E. Morris; Limestone Street—J. W. Shell; Gaffney Circuit—J. A. Bledsoe.
Inman—J. A. Cook. Jonesville—W. H. Arial. Kelton—F. E. Hodges. Pacolet Circuit—A. H. Best. Pacolet Mills—C. B. Dawsey. Reidsville—E. L. McCoy. Spartanburg: Bethel—A. N. Brunson; Central—C. H. Herbert. Duncn and Saxon—B. J. Guess, D. E. Camak.
Union: Grace—J. L. Daniel; Buffalo and Green Street—W. F. Gault; South Union—J. H. Daner. Woodruff—W. L. Wait. Anti-Saloon League superintendent—J. L. Harley.

Sumter District.
Sumter District—R. H. Jones, presiding elder.
Bethany—J. N. Wright. Bishopville—G. E. Edwards. Camden—H. B. Brown. Camden Circuit—J. C. Davis. Florence—J. E. Strickland. Fort Mill—T. F. Gibson. Heath Springs—H. C. Mouzon. Kershaw—S. D. Bailey. Lynchburg—S. J. Bethea.

BRIDEGROOM GOES TO JAIL.

Haled from Wedding Reception and Rushed Off to Prison.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 29.—Married Wednesday morning to Miss Mae Phillips, a wealthy heiress, William Owen, an employe in a Minneapolis corporation office, was arrested in the midst of the reception to the wedding guests. The young man spent his wedding night in jail and remained there over Thanksgiving. To-day he was arraigned on a fugitive warrant and remanded to await the arrival of extradition papers from the governor of Wisconsin. He is charged with deceiving Miss Gertrude Strickland, a coed at the University of Minnesota.

The Wesley Houses.

The minutes of the Woman's Home Mission Society, M. E. Church, South, for 1911, show that this society has ten deaconesses and city missionaries at work in South Carolina. This society has under its control twenty-one Wesley Houses. Two are in South Carolina—one in Orangeburg and one in Spartanburg. Great results in character building and in changed lives are sure to be apparent at each of these centres of good influence.

Some things we are doing at the Wesley House by Miss Regan:
Is organized work worth while? Does it pay? Does it make better homes, better men and women, better citizens?

I shall not take the space to give you what would be my answer to the above questions but shall rather tell you something of the organized work we are doing at the Wesley House and leave you to draw your own conclusions.

If we did not have a place to centralize our work it would be impossible to do much for the young people and children, who are either at school or in the factory when I do my house to house visiting.

At the Mother's Club, which meets weekly, we sew, cook, and discuss the problems which confronts the home-maker and try to arrive at some solution of the same. We will also have educational lectures as well as lectures from doctors and nurses on various subjects. And do not all women love the beautiful? Then can it be doubted the eyes and minds of these women will be educated to appreciate the esthetic by having the doors of our attractive Wesley House opened to them. The testimony of the mothers is that they feel more like doing their work at home after they have had our hour and a half at the Wesley House.

We have just organized one phase of our work among the young people, The Chorus Club, which meets every Saturday evening with God as our guide, and with out two efficient directors. Misses Sue Walker and Simsie McMichael we may claim success in partly moulding the characters of the young people.

The junior boys are organized into a self-governing club known as the Young Citizens' Social Club. Their motto is "Strong and Sturdy." Their aim to develop body and mind and soul. They work towards this end by having games, a business session in which they are learning parliamentary rules and also the use and value of laws. They open their business session by reading a passage from the Bible and with prayer and make it a penalty for one of their members to curse or use cigarettes.

Again I ask you is such work worth while?

The Wesley House stands as a center for wholesome recreation, educational inspiration, physical development, and social betterment, as well as for religious quickening, in a community where larger opportunities have been denied. Through the loving service and instruction of a trained and cultured deaconess, a glimpse of a larger world is brought within the vision of the people. In the domestic science classes the young women and girls are taught good values, and given an idea of what better nourished bodies mean.

The betterment through this social ministry will come not only to those in the Wesley House community, to those who have put into it their money and service, there will come a truer sense of the brotherhood of humanity.—Orangeburg Times and Democrat.

Manning—G. P. Watson. Oswego—J. P. Attaway. Pinewood—R. M. Dubose. Providence—G. W. Way. Richland—George Lee. St. John's and Rembert—E. P. Hutson. St. Matthew's—J. M. Steadman. Sumter: First Church—D. M. McLeod; Broad Street—J. M. Rogers.

Transfers.
Transfers—S. A. Donahoe to Virginia Conference; W. S. Henry to Florida Conference; H. L. Power to Western North Carolina Conference; W. E. Thompson to Baltimore Conference; S. A. Steele to this Conference, from Tennessee Conference; P. B. Wells to this Conference, from Kentucky Conference; J. B. Kilgore to this Conference, from Texas; W. E. Thompson to this Conference, from Tennessee Conference.

WHY PUT OFF YOUR XMAS SHOPPING UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE

DO IT NOW!

Be an up-to-date Santa Claus—it's easy—no difficulties in the way if you make your selections from our extensive assortment of New Christmas Novelties, shown for the first time this season. Presents to fit your needs in gifts for old and young. Your wants have been anticipated. We place at your disposal a wide range for selection from pretty remembrances at small cost to elaborate and valuable articles. Won't you come and see. We name here a few of the many things we have for you.

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| French Ivory Toilet Sets | Desk Blotters | Nut Bowls |
| Genuine Ebony Toilet Sets | Desk Sets | Marmalade Jars |
| Sterling Silver Toilet Sets | Ladies' Alligator Hand Bags | Puff Boxes |
| Quadruple Plate Toilet Sets | Ladies' Seal Skin Hand Bags | Syrup Pots |
| Sterling Silver Manicure Sets | Gentlemen's Bill Books | Cake Sets |
| French Ivory Manicure Sets | Gentlemen's Pocket Books | Fern Jars |
| Quadruple Plate Manicure Sets | Real Hand Painted Chinaware | Celeries |
| Comb and Brush Sets | Salid Sets | Sherbert Sets |
| French Ivory Hair Brushes | Chocolate Sets | Tobacco Jars |
| Lap Desk | Teapot, Sugar and Cream | Berry Sets |
| Brass Jardinieres | Bon Bon Dishes | Nunnally's Candies |
| Brass Fern Dishes | Hat Pin Holders | Merscham Pipes |

We have the bove in an assortment of decorations and we are sure that we can please you

PEOPLES DRUG COMPANY (THE REXALL STORE)

CRIME AMONG ANIMALS.

Enemies to Law and Order in the Lower World.

Those in position to speak authoritatively assure us that crime is to be found among the lower as well as among the higher animals—men. In the lower order it appears there are individuals, like men, that seem incapable of living and satisfying their wants without doing harm to their fellows. The school of Lombroso goes so far as to assert that almost every variety of human wrongdoing finds its counterpart in the crimes committed by animals.

Among bees there is much theft. The "light-fingered" gentry of the hives, in order to save themselves the trouble of working, attack the masses, kill them, rob the hives and carry off the booty when they cannot obtain it by stealth. Sometimes, having acquired an incurable taste for robbery and violence, they form regular colonies of bandits.

It has been pointed out that, extraordinary as it may seem, it is quite possible to produce artificially these tiny enemies to law and order by the simple process of giving working bees a mixture of honey and brandy to drink. They at once become morose and irritable, and after a short course of the mixture lose all desire to work. Finally, when hunger stirs, they attack and plunder the well-supplied hives.

Dove owners assert that in almost every dove cote there are birds that try to obtain material for their nests by abstracting straws that have been collected by others. These mild thieves are not only lazy, but unamenable to discipline by their fellows.

Murder is not uncommon among animals, "murder" in this sense being applied to that kind of killing that has nothing to do with the struggle for existence, but which arises from malice, pure and simple, or from downright passion. Storks, it seems, frequently kill members of the flock which at the time of migration either refuse to follow them or are unable to do so.

A veterinary surgeon has testified that in every regiment of cavalry one may find horses that rebel against discipline and let no opportunity escape them of doing harm either to man or their well-trained fellows. In dealing with these "bad actors" it always is necessary to be on one's guard, and it often is imperative to separate them from the others in the stable, as they try to steal their companion's food. What is still more curious is that their skulls show an abnormal formation, the forehead narrow and retreating—New York Press.

Schrank Found Insane by Alienists.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 19.—That John Schrank, who shot Theodore Roosevelt on the night of October 14 last, is insane will be the substance of an unanimous report of the five alienists appointed by Judge A. C. Backus to examine into the prisoner's mental condition, was the statement of a court official this afternoon.

Judge Backus stated to-day that the report probably would not be presented to the court until Thursday, that he had no idea of what the findings would be.

The commission held what was expected would be its last session with Schrank to-day and it was even while he was being subjected to further questioning by the physicians that the report gained circulation that the prisoner would be adjudged insane.

Presuming that Schrank was found insane, it will be impossible to try him on the charge of attempting to kill Col. Roosevelt. The only alternative is confinement in the hospital for the criminal insane at Oshkosh.

SETTER HAS SPECIAL GLASSES.

Eyes Failed, Owner Takes Dog to Oculist for Treatment.

A dispatch from Lead Hill, Ark., says: Minnesota Fanny, thoroughbred English setter, granddaughter of the famous Joe Cummins, wears spectacles. She is the property of Troy Cantrell, of this city, and was fitted out this week with "specks" by an oculist of Harrison, who found that she was suffering from astigmatism. This dog has been known as the best hunting dog in northwest Arkansas for years.

This year before the opening of the quail shooting season, Fanny went to the fields by herself, coming in at night badly scratched and many times showing evidences of bad falls and bumps. Her owner could not understand until the opening of the season, when he took his gun with Fanny to the field.

Fanny tried hard, but could not keep from falling into ditches and running into trees, and Cantrell thought she was locoed.

It was discovered that her eyes had gone bad during the summer, and an oculist was called. The dog's "specks" are held in place by straps and appear very much like goggles. The lenses are protected from damage by protruding rims of metal. The dog seems to understand their benefit and hunts like an old-timer with them on.

Whose Treasure.

Controversy over a fortune from gold long hidden beneath the snows of Alaska has come to the United States supreme court for settlement. On one side was the Swedish Evangelical Mission church of America, on the other Peter H. Anderson, once its missionary teacher in the far north. In 1897 Mr. Anderson finished his missionary training for the church at Chicago, partly through means furnished by the church, it is said he was sent to Alaska, and during the next two years made prospecting excursions into the wilds, finally striking it rich. Ever since the question has been debated as to whom the claim belonged.

At one time it is said an agreement was reached whereby Mr. Anderson gave \$25,000 to the church school, \$4,000 for the expenses of theological students and \$25,000 for a hospital, in consideration for a promise of the church not to sue him for the mine. The matter finally got into the State courts of Illinois, where Mr. Anderson lost. He also lost in the Federal district court in northern Illinois. It was from this last decision that he has appealed to the supreme court.

Another Fish Story.

Capt. Isaac A. Dyches told us on Monday that in the summer of 1911 his fish pond went dry for the first time in the recollection of two generations. Only a small pool of water not twenty feet square did not evaporate. He had often caught, when the pond was full, trout weighing as much as 12 pounds apiece. During the 1911 summer a carload of fish died from the excessive heat, and Capt. Dyches thought he had lost the seed of fish, as the pond had no inlet stream. A small ditch carried off surplus water. Some time earlier this year he was surprised by one of his little sons who is always on the qui vive bringing home a half dozen yearling trout that he had caught from the pond. Later Capt. Dyches and his sons went out in their boat and caught 20-odd yearling trout, all of the same size. Now where did the new supply of fish come from?—Barnwell People.

"THE GREAT RIVER."

Mississippi is the Most Remarkable Stream in the World.

The river lying wholly within the temperate zone is in this respect more fortunately situated than the more fertile valleyed Amazon, since the climate here, varied and sometimes inhospitable as it is, offers conditions of human development there denied.

The main stream is 2,500 miles in length; that is, about 10 times that of the Seine, says Scribner's Magazine. As Mark Twain has said it is the "crookedest river" in the world, traveling 1,300 miles to cover the same ground that a crow would fly over in 675. For several hundred miles it is a mile in width. Back in 1882 it was 70 miles wide when the flood was highest.

The volume of water discharged by it into the sea is second only to the Amazon and is greater than that of all European rivers combined (omitting the Volga.) The amount is estimated at 139 cubic miles annually; that is, it would fill annually a tank 130 miles long, 130 miles wide and 130 miles high. With its tributaries it provides somewhat more than 16,000 miles of navigable water, more than any other system on the globe except the Amazon—and more than enough to reach from Lake Superior to Paris by way of Kamchatka and Alaska—about three-fourths of the way around the globe. The sediment deposited is 40,000,000 tons, enough to require daily for its removal 500 trains of 50 cars, each carrying 50 tons, and to make each year two square miles of new earth over a hundred feet deep.

The area which it drains is roughly a million and a quarter square miles, or two-fifths of the United States. That is, Germany, Austria, Hungary, France and Italy could be set down within this area and there would still be some room to spare. It has the strength, for the most part put to no use whatever, of 60,000,000 horses. The difference between high water and low water is in some places 50 feet, which gives some impressions of the range of its moodiness.

Busy Right After the Election.

"Well, no Mr. Slickun," said the landlord of the Skeedee Tavern, addressing the encyclopedia agent, according to the Kansas City Star, "I am afraid you can't do much business here, just at this time. The people who might be expected to appreciate your books are all otherwise engaged. Pip Mauldin has set out to roll a peanut eight miles with a toothpick and won't be back for some time. Claud Fidd will commence in a few minutes to parade solemnly up and down all day with a portrait of Taft displayed wrong side up on his back. Judge Ramsbottom is heading a procession of 28 consecutive wheelbarrows, each with a successful patriot in it and an unsuccessful one pushing it, or vice versa—for nobody knows who gets the worst of it in a wheelbarrow ride—25 or 30 gentlemen are now buying the same quantity of hats for an equal number of other gentlemen, and practically all the rest of the voters are either sleeping off their triumph or disappointment or planning how they can get the postoffice. So, as the people who ordinarily would be interested in your valuable works are mixed up in the usual after election pursuits, I don't s'pose you can get their undivided attention."

By nature some men are hot and some are cold. Where one man has money to burn another will freeze onto it.