

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere. Colston Clippings.

Colston, Sept. 26.—The Colston graded school will open Monday, October 2nd, with Miss Sadie Boyd, of Chester, as principal and Miss Ethel Logan, of Edgefield, as assistant.

Mrs. Matt Inabinet has been spending some time with her niece, Mrs. T. D. Beard.

Mr. Perry Lee McMillan left Tuesday for Columbia to attend business college.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beard and little daughter regret to know of their illness and wish for them a speedy recovery.

Miss Evelyn Kirkland spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Laura McMillan.

Mr. John G. Clayton, of Walterboro, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Clayton, Sunday.

Miss Dora McMillan, who is attending the Bamberg graded school, spent last week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kirkland spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jennings, Jr.

Little Miss Aileen Beard spent last week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Laurie Copeland, of the Oak Grove section.

Mrs. P. M. Varn and Mrs. A. L. McMillan are on the sick list this week. Their many friends wish for them an early recovery.

Little Cleo and Otis Bishop spent Saturday night with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Clayton.

Miss Ethel McMillan, of Bamberg, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McMillan.

There was preaching at Colston Branch church Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. Walter Black. Rev. Black was recalled by a unanimous vote to serve the church another year as pastor, with an increase in salary of \$25.00.

Burford Bridge Budget.

Burford Bridge, Sept. 25.—The Burford Bridge school opened its 1916-1917 session last Monday, September 18, with Miss Ruth Shuler, of Elloree, as teacher. There were fourteen present and more are expected later.

Mr. Henry Kearse, of Bamberg; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Lee Kearse and little daughter, Frances, of Colston, and Miss Lena Kearse, of Olar, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kearse.

Miss Kathleen Kirkland, of Cope, is spending some time with Mrs. Hampton Kirkland.

Mr. Hampton Kirkland and family made a delightful trip to Aiken and Johnston, Friday in an automobile. They reported traveling on some good roads that day.

Mr. Max Walker and family, of Ehrhardt, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Robert Kearse.

Mrs. Robert Kearse is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Max Walker, in Ehrhardt.

Mrs. J. B. Kearse is visiting relatives in Fairfax.

Mr. Edward Neeley left this week for Clemson college, where he will resume his studies for the winter.

Rev. E. F. K. Roof and Mrs. E. C. Sease, of Ehrhardt, spent last Friday with Mr. Henry Kirkland and family.

X. Y. Z.

Hunter's Chapel Happenings.

Hunter's Chapel, Sept. 26.—Mr. J. W. Wilson and two sons, Hazel and Leslie, and Mr. B. F. Smoak and family went on the excursion to Charleston last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Smith, of Ehrhardt, attended church here Sunday afternoon.

"Old Bob," Mr. N. B. Rhoad's old family horse, died one day last week.

The Cattle's Creek camp meeting was attended last Sunday by Messrs. John and Boyd Rhoad, Rice and Hubert Steedly and Hubert Herndon, and Misses Eva and Kate Steedly.

Mr. Horace Rentz left Monday morning for Greenwood, where he will attend the B. M. I.

Miss Eva Steedly spent the weekend in Branchville with her brother, Mr. H. D. Steedly.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hunter and son, W. I., spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. D. O. Hunter.

Mr. Floyd Steedly, who has been working in Branchville for some time, has returned home.

Messrs. Clifton Rhoad and Roy Hunter spent Saturday night in Bam-

FILMS AND THE WAR.

Large Part of Pictures of War Not for General Use.

A rigid censorship is exercised over all photographic work by the governments, says the August St. Nicholas, exactly as in the case of the mails and printed matter. The films may be developed in the field or in nearby cities, but they are not permitted to leave the country until they have been passed upon. A board of censors sits in a darkened room at headquarters and scans every detail of the movies as they flash past. Should some secret, valuable in any way to the army, be revealed, it is erased or the film destroyed.

The presence of the moving picture men in such numbers at the front does not mean that the governments are going into the show business. The photographs thus secured, at enormous expense, become matters of official record and are of course invaluable. In no previous war has such complete photographic reproduction been possible, and the government officials have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity. It is estimated that upward of ten thousand films have been prepared by the army movie men in Germany alone. They are intended mainly for educational work in the military training schools.

"As illustration for text-books and lectures, the war movies will have a unique value in the class room. A lesson in strategy, for instance, may be illustrated by a moving picture showing the advance or retreat of troops in an actual engagement. Every phase of military instruction may thus be illustrated.

A Confirmed Pessimist.

"I never hear you discussing the weather." "What's the use?" the melancholy man asked. "Every time it rains somebody steals my umbrella and every time the sun comes out I get ink spots on my palm beach suit and have to send it to the cleaner."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

FRUIT IS LARGELY WATER.

Proportion in Strawberries 90 Per Cent.; 5 Per Cent. Sugar.

For those who in the summer fruit season like to know what they are eating it may be of interest to learn that you "eat" very little, for fruit is practically nothing but a lot of water and a little sugar.

Strawberries, for example, are 90 per cent. water and between 5 and 6 per cent. sugar. The small balance is accounted for by a little protein and acid. But strawberries are antiseptic—a valuable quality—and are deservedly favorites.

Grapes have twice the quantity of sugar compared with strawberries and not so much water.

In currants we get a change—a fourth of the sugar and four times as much acid as strawberries.

Oranges have five times as much sugar as lemons and the same sort of acid, but only a sixth of the quantity.

Prunes (dried) have twenty-six parts of water, sixty-six of sugar, no acid and some protein. Their excellence is apparent. But for value as food the apple easily comes first.

Now, when you eat fruit you know that water, sugar and acid are what you are really eating.

Sound travels through dry air at the rate of sixty feet a second; through water at 240 feet a second, and in steel wire at 17,130 feet a second.

Read the Herald. \$1.50 per year.

Rev. J. R. Smith delivered a fine sermon Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rentz spent a few days last week in Bamberg with relatives. REMITLO.

Cope Cullings.

Cope, Sept. 18.—Mr. Arthur Bates, who is suffering from a severe attack of illness, is reported somewhat better today.

Miss Vera Thomas, who taught at Appleton the past two seasons, accepted a position at Williston this year, and left the first of last week to take up her duties there.

Miss Lillian Tatum left for Winthrop last week, and the Misses Lucile Tatum, Nell Beckham and Mary Thomas will leave for Winthrop tomorrow.

On Thursday Misses Avis and Elma Thomas will leave for the Asheville Collegiate Institute.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Col. T. J. Cunningham has been given a recess appointment as postmaster at Chester by President Wilson.

Tas Boseman, a white man, was arrested in Horry county last week on the charge of operating an illicit distillery.

The election held in Columbia Tuesday resulted in a victory for the commission form of government by a vote of 4 to 1.

Fred and William Reeves, young white men are under arrest in Greenville, charged with having robbed a railway freight car.

Clyde Taylor, a white boy of Greenville, was arrested in Spartanburg this week on the charge of house breaking and larceny.

Timothy Mance, a negro, is in jail in McCormick charged with trying to wreck a passenger train on the Charleston & Western Carolina railroad.

Claud Whitlock, a white man, aged 40 years, is in jail in Lexington charged with attempting criminal assault upon his 10-year-old step child.

Hartwell M. Ayer, a well known South Carolina newspaper man, has been elected editor and manager of the Florence Daily Times, vice James D. Evans, resigned.

The Columbia city council last week awarded contracts for twenty-three miles of sewer mains and five miles of water mains. The contract price was nearly \$39,000.

John L. McLaurin, State warehouse commissioner, who recently announced his intention to resign, has changed his mind, and says he will continue to hold the position.

Mrs. Alice Eliza Spencer, aged 84, of Marion, died at her home Tuesday morning. Mrs. Spencer was a real daughter of the American Revolution. She was the daughter of the late Stephen Godbold, a soldier of the Revolution and she was born in March, 1823.

Solicitor Albert E. Hill, of Spartanburg, has returned from New York where he spent two weeks at the headquarters of the Democratic party. He has been chosen to speak for the Democratic cause in the west and will leave for Chicago within the next few days.

On account of the continued illness of Judge Spain, Governor Manning has appointed the following special judges: R. G. Holman, Barnwell; Charles Carroll Simms, Barnwell; W. B. Wilson, Rock Hill; William P. Greene, Abbeville; Jos. A. McCullough, Greenville.

Rural Policeman E. J. Alsobrooks, of Marlboro county, was shot and killed near McColl Monday night by an unknown negro. The negro was wanted on a minor charge and when the policeman approached the house where he was stopping, to arrest him, the negro drew a pistol and fired without warning, the policeman dying two hours later.

Seen in the Cemetery.

Take a walk through the cemetery alone and you will pass the resting place of a man who blew into the muzzle of a gun to see if it was loaded, says a western editor. A little further down the slope is a crank who tried to show how close he could stand to a moving train while it passed. In strolling about you will see the monument of the hired girl who tried to show how close he could osene, and a grass-covered knoll that covers the boy who put a cob under a mule's tail. The tall shaft is over the boy who tried to get on a moving train. Side by side the pretty creature who always had her corset laced on the last hole, and the intelligent idiot who rode a bicycle nine miles in ten minutes, asleep unmolested. At repose is a doctor who took a dose of his own medicine. There with the top of a shoe box driven over his head is a rich old man who married a young wife. Away over there reposes a boy who went fishing on Sunday, and a woman who kept strychnine powder in the cupboard. The man who stood in front of the moving machine to oil the sickle is quiet now and beside the careless brakeman who fed himself to the 70-ton engine and nearby may be seen the grave of the man who tried to whip the editor.

BIG PRICE FOR COTTON.

Mr. B. M. Pearce Sells Twenty-One Bales for Neat Sum of \$2,826.50.

Mr. B. M. Pearce and several of his neighbors probably hold the record for high price cotton on the Camden market. Last Friday he brought to Camden twenty-one bales belonging to himself and two sons and Mr. Galloway, a neighbor. It was of the long staple variety and was sold to J. Blake Steedman, the cotton buyer, at 25 cents per pound, the entire lot bringing them \$2,826.50. These gentlemen are well pleased with the price, stating that it is the highest ever received by them. They have a good deal more of this cotton which they expect to put on the market soon.—Camden Chronicle.

Griffith Will Not Seek Reelection.

Columbia, Sept. 26.—Col. D. J. Griffith, for the past eighteen years superintendent of the State penitentiary, announced today that he would not stand for reelection when his term expires in January. Col. Griffith will retire to his farm and spend the remainder of his years in private life.

One of the foremost men of the State, a brave Confederate soldier, Col. Griffith has been for years a faithful servant of the people. He was born in Lexington county and entered the service of the Confederacy in the Fifteenth South Carolina, which was a part of Kershaw's brigade. He began his military service as a corporal and rose steadily through each grade until, when the conflict ended, he was a captain. The record which Col. Griffith made in the army of the Confederacy was that of a brave and daring soldier, one who was loved by his men and held in high esteem by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. In the years following that terrible conflict Col. Griffith took a leading part in rebuilding the State and was one of those who organized and won the fight that restored South Carolina to the rule of the white people and drove out the carpet-baggers and vultures who preyed on the people during the dark days of Reconstruction.

Peanut Crop to Help Workers.

Thirty-five oil mill men of Texas, at a meeting recently held to discuss their plan for handling the 1916 crop of peanuts, brought out one fact that has not heretofore been emphasized in discussing the benefit that will come to Texas from the growing of peanuts.

"Heretofore the cotton-seed oil mill worker has been employed in the mill at just the time of the year when every line of business was rushed and when men were in demand everywhere," says the Houston Post. "Beginning with the first of September and extending through to March, no man in Texas who wants to work ever wants for a job. And just at this time the oil mill has demanded workers."

"Then with the coming of March the cotton money of the farmers has been spent and dull times have arrived. There are few jobs open, and for every one there are a dozen applicants. And it has been just at this time that the cotton oil mill workers have found work becoming slack and their mills shutting down. Both men and machinery have usually been idle for half of each year, and the idleness of six months has played havoc with the savings of the six busy months.

"The peanut is to change this, and the oil mill men are contemplating with satisfaction a crop which will permit them to run all the year at a profit and maintain their same force of employees from one year's end to the next without change. The gain to the workers will be equally as great. They will have a steady and lucrative employment which will permit them to add to the bank account every month in the year without having to look for new jobs every six months.

"The profit is going to be general all down the line, and the country merchant and the city wholesaler will benefit from the steady employment and the sales of peanuts just as much as will the mills and their employees. Diversification is a great thing, and the peanut seems destined to be one of the most remarkable examples of the profits from its practice."

This year the peanut crop in Texas will yield about 60,000 barrels of edible oil and 40,000 tons of peanut meal.

Dr. J. M. Love, the veterinary surgeon, is back in town. Call on him.—adv.

ZEPPELIN RAID KILLS 36.

SEVEN ZEPPELINS MAKE VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Second Raid of a Week Takes Heavy Toll of Innocent Lives.—One Zeppelin Destroyed.

London, Sept. 26.—Thirty-six persons were killed in last night's Zeppelin raid, it was announced officially today. The announcement follows:

"Seven airships raided England last night and in the early hours of this morning. The districts attacked were the south coast, the east coast, and the northeast coast and the north midlands. The principal attack was aimed against the industrial centres in the last mentioned area.

"Up to the present time no damage to factories or works of military importance has been reported. It is regretted, however, that a number of small houses and cottages were wrecked or damaged at some places and 36 deaths have been reported.

"No attempt was made to approach London. The raiders were engaged by our anti-aircraft defenses and were successfully driven off from several large industrial centres.

"One of the Zeppelin airships participating in the raid on England last night took a new course and visited the south coast. No damage resulting from its visit so far has been reported. As the airship crossed the southern district it was soon picked up and heavily fired at whereupon it quickly ascended."

It was announced officially today the identity of the two Zeppelins brought down in the raid on the night of September 23-24 had been determined. The statement follows:

"It is now established that the two airships brought down on Sunday were the naval Zeppelin L-32 and L-33, both of very recent construction.

"The first airship was finally destroyed by an aeroplane after passing through an effective gunfire. The second airship was hit by gunfire from the London defenses and was forced to descend in Essex through lost gas.

"Owing to deaths from injuries, having occurred and the casualties not having been reported by the police immediately, some amendment must be made to the list of casualties caused during Sunday night's raid. The corrected figures follow:

"Killed, 23 men, 12 women and 3 children; total 38.

"Injured, 56 men, 43 women and 26 children; total 125.

"Last night's raid total casualties, so far reported are:

"Killed, 36; injured, 27.

"Very slight damage was done at military places."

Gallon-a-Month Law in Court.

Columbia, Sept. 21.—Eugene B. Gary, chief justice, in an order handed down this afternoon, called an en banc session of the State supreme court for Friday and Saturday, October 13 and 14, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering several cases in which constitutional questions are involved, among which is that of Brennan against the Southern Express company, contesting the validity of the "gallon-a-month" law.

The case to test the constitutionality of the "gallon-a-month" law was brought by Thomas Brennan, of Columbia, on the refusal of the Southern Express company to deliver him a gallon of intoxicants. He has since died.

Should the "gallon-a-month" law be found to be unconstitutional, as the "two-quarts-a-month" bill is still unsigned in the governor's office, it is thought probable that the chief executive would give it his approval in order that indiscriminate shipment of intoxicants into the State would be prohibited.

Golden Moments.

Caller—Have you a few moments to spare, sir?

Capitalist—Young man, my time is worth \$100 an hour, but I'll give you ten minutes.

Caller—Thanks, but if it's all the same to you, sir, I'd rather take it in cash.—Boston Transcript.

The daughters of the late Thomas W. Hanshaw, creator of "Cleck," and a prolific American writer, are making London take notice by their energy and ability. One of them is an authority on dress. Another completed a set of Cleck stories her father left unfinished and later successfully dramatized them for the motion pictures.

FIVE MEET DEATH.

Laborers on Power Dam Blown to Pieces by Dynamite Charge.

Chester, Sept. 25.—Five colored laborers, Tom Mobley, Ed. Brown, Henry Jackson, John Taylor and another, who was mangled so badly as to defy identification, were killed outright this afternoon at Nitrolee, on the Catawba river, where the Hardware Constructing company is building a power dam for the Southern Power company. The Italian foreman, Antonio Anz, was seriously injured. The men were at work in the quarry when a charge of dynamite which was being placed in a hole went off prematurely, exploding fourteen other charges, 400 pounds in all. A vast shower of rock and debris was sent high in the air and the terrific explosion alarmed the whole countryside. Coroner Gladden has gone to Nitrolee to hold an inquest over the remains of the five negroes. Mr. Anz, who is suffering from a broken arm and a general shaking-up, was brought to Chester for medical treatment.

GIVE THE HORSE COFFEE.

If Heat Weakens Animal, Shade and a Stimulant are Needed.

On some farms horses are never overheated; on others it is the common thing in summer for one or more horses permanently to be injured or even killed outright by heat. The difference is in the care of the horses, and mainly in the feeding, watering and stabling. Horses that are watchfully cared for in summer, so as to keep them in the best of health and vigor, can endure a degree of exertion in the hottest days that would strike down an ill-nourished, weakened animal.

If a horse gets too hot to eat it is time to look after it and not wait until it plays out the next day. It takes a big daily supply of grain to furnish the energy for hard work in hot weather. Without that energy the horse gets weak and is less able to get rid of the surplus heat from exercise.

When horses are working in hot weather and sweat suddenly stops, it is time to examine them closely. If the horse's hair is dry when expected to be wet and it is panting rapidly, or if it staggers when walking and braces the legs when standing, with a general appearance of depression, it has been pushed ahead too long. Before the animal gets worse off than that, it is best to get it into the shade.

If the signs of distress continue, or if the horse has gone down, the usual course is to wash it all over with water, apply cold water or ice to the head and cold water to the legs. A good home stimulant for such cases is two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of niter, in a pint of water; or give a pint of warm coffee. These are the measures especially recommended to teamsters by the Boston Work Horse Relief association.—Breeder's Gazette.

Close Race in Barnwell.

Barnwell, Sept. 26.—With two boxes to hear from, polling a total of probably not more than fifty votes, in the third primary today, the race for the third place in the house of representatives from Barnwell county is extremely close, the vote standing: A. W. Owens, 721; R. Boyd Cole, 712.

Petroleum for Hog Cholera.

It is certain that hog cholera is never known among the swine that live around oil wells and bathe in the salt water and oil that collects in pools nearby. Some have claimed that this immunity was due to the salt water, but others gave credit to the curative qualities of the petroleum. The dose for a sick hog is half a teacupful, either poured down its throat or given in a mess.—Oil City Derrick.

Woman Convicted of Larceny.

Mrs. Polly Hedgepath, a white woman, of Peak, Lexington county, was convicted of grand larceny last week and was sentenced to serve three months in the Lexington county jail. She was accused of stealing \$49.60 from her friend and neighbor, Mrs. Daley. The case has been appealed to the supreme court and Mrs. Hedgepath had been released on a bond of \$500.

If you have a sick horse or mule, call on Dr. J. M. Love, veterinary surgeon. Headquarters at Jones Bros.'s stables.—adv.