

Sketches of Men Who Compose Governor Manning's Cabinet

Andrew J. Bethea.

Andrew J. Bethea, who was yesterday inaugurated lieutenant governor of South Carolina, is a native of upper Marion, now Dillon County, this State. He was born in the Free State section of Bethes township, which borders the Marlboro County line, August 17, 1879.

His father, Dr. Andrew J. Bethea, a popular physician and planter, who had served with distinction in the Confederate army, and who died when the present lieutenant governor was less than two years of age, was the son of a well known Methodist preacher, Rev. Samuel J. Bethea; his mother, Mrs. Annie M. Bethea, who still survives, was the daughter of a Baptist preacher, the Rev. Joel I. Allen, who represented Marion County in the legislature of 1876. Both grandfathers were useful citizens whose influence is still felt in the section where they lived.

Andrew J. Bethea grew up on the farm and learned to work, but, eager for an education, attended the best schools available at that time. At 17 he entered Wake Forest College, from which he was graduated with highest honors in 1902; taking the degree of B. A., and later in 1904 the degree of M. A. Subsequently he attended the University of Tennessee and also the University of South Carolina, from which latter institution he received his Master's degree. In 1910 he passed the State bar examination and was licensed to practice law in all the courts of South Carolina.

During the first year following his college course, and at intervals, he taught school at Beech Island, in Alken County, at Camden, Kershaw County, and at Hopkins, in Richland County, having been principal of each of these schools.

In 1905 Mr. Bethea became the editor and publisher of the Darlington Press, a weekly newspaper at Darlington. He continued in the newspaper business until January, 1907, when he assumed his duties as private secretary to Governor Ansel, having received his appointment from Governor Ansel December 26, 1906. He served as secretary during the entire administration of Governor Ansel, going out of office with the governor in 1911.

In 1911 Mr. Bethea was elected code commissioner of South Carolina, by the general assembly, which position he held until he took the oath of office as lieutenant governor. He also served two terms some years ago as chief clerk of the engraving department, and was a member of the State Democratic convention last summer and worked and voted for the adoption of the rules for primary election reform.

The new lieutenant governor is intensely interested in all present day movements for social and moral uplift. He is frequently called on to make educational speeches and last summer addressed the Southern Sociological congress at Memphis.

In campaigning for the State for the office he holds he took an outspoken stand for clean politics and good government in South Carolina receiving the nomination by a large and flattering majority.

Since leaving the governor's office as private secretary of Governor Ansel, Lieutenant Governor Bethea has made his home in Columbia where he has for several years been engaged in the practice of law with offices at 1211 1/2 Washington street. He is a close student of parliamentary practice and will preside over the South Carolina senate during the next two years.

Secretary of State McCown.

R. M. McCown began his fifth term as secretary of State today. Mr. McCown is a native of Darlington, now Florence, County and will be 59 years of age on March 7. The future secretary of State attended the public schools in the city of Florence and about three years at South Carolina College, now the State University, in Columbia. Like many other young men, Mr. McCown had the idea of "going West" and did, but two years cured him and he returned to South Carolina, more convinced than ever that "there is no place like home."

About this time Florence County was created and in this Mr. McCown took an active part. He followed the profession of farming. In 1890 his first political career began with his election as chairman of the Florence Democratic executive committee, which he held for three terms. During the same time he served as the member of the State Democratic executive committee from Florence County. Part of that time Mr. McCown served as assistant clerk of the State senate, which position he filled for 14 years, resigning in 1902 to take a position in the office of Secretary of State James T. Gantt. Mr. McCown was chief clerk during the administration of Mr. Gantt and in 1906 entered the race for secretary of State, winning not on the first primary over three opponents, having a lead of over 15,000 votes. The popularity of Mr. McCown has been attested by the fact that he has been re-elected secretary of State four times since without opposition, filling the office with satisfaction to the people of the State. Mr. McCown is a modern and retiring public official but the way in which he has administered his office is shown by the fact that he has been sustained by the supreme court in every ruling he has made on incorporation papers. During all the recent factionalism Mr. McCown remained on pleasant terms with all factions and had the confidence of all parties.

Mr. McCown was married October 14, 1891 to Miss Sallie J. Galloway of Little Rock in Marion, now Dillon, County. To them were born four children, three boys and one girl. Mr. McCown still lives in the town of Florence where he says that it is a serious thing to break up business, social and family ties for a temporary political job and for that reason he has never moved to Columbia and he, too, is bound to Florence by ties of sentiment.

His office force is made up of the following: W. Banks Dove, chief clerk, appointed in 1908; G. E. Little, recording clerk, appointed in January, 1914; Miss Gertrude Walker, stenographer, appointed when Mr. McCown assumed the office first in 1907.

Samuel T. Carter, State treasurer, was born at Edgefield court house, September 9, 1871. His father was the late Capt. Jonathan H. Carter, an officer in the United States army during the Mexican war and until the War of Secession when he joined the Confederacy. His mother was Miss Henrietta G. Tompkins of Edgefield, a sister of Col. D. H. Tompkins, formerly secretary of State.

Mr. Carter was only 12 years of age at the time of his father's death. He at once assumed the responsibilities of a man. At the opening of Clemson College, July 4, 1893, he matriculated and there took a very high stand.

In December, 1894, he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of State, under his uncle, Col. D. H. Tompkins. Later he was assistant to State Superintendent of education W. D. Mayfield, a position which he filled for three years with great credit. In February, 1898, he was appointed bookkeeper in the office of Dr. W. H. Timmerman, State treasurer, and this position he held until 1907 when he was promoted to chief clerk by Hon. H. H. Jennings, State treasurer.

Mr. Carter was nominated in the Democratic primary election of 1912 by the largest vote ever received in this State by a candidate with opposition, and he was re-elected in 1914 without opposition.

On October 23, 1895, he married Miss Nell Brooks, youngest daughter of Col. and Mrs. U. R. Brooks.

General W. W. Moore, Brigadier General, William Woodbury Moore the adjutant general of South Carolina, and subject of this sketch, was born at Hendersonville, Colleton County, South Carolina, December 30, 1868, being the eldest son of Dr. Henry Woodbury and Martha E. Moore, (nee Martha E. Rowell).

General Moore received his early education in the country schools of his native county, and entered the Citadel in 1884. After leaving this institution he entered the mercantile life as clerk and continued in this work until 1896, when he entered the mercantile business on his own account, which was conspicuously successful for several years. In 1904 he entered the race for sheriff of Barnwell County, his adopted county, and was defeated by only 58 votes. In 1910 he entered the race for adjutant general and only lacked 2,019 votes of being elected in the first primary. In the second primary of that year, with Captain Richardson as his opponent, he was elected by a vote of two to one. During the recent campaign he made the race for election to a third term and was elected by the large majority of 30,147 votes, which, under the existing political situation, was unquestionably a distinct compliment. In his race in 1910, General Moore received the highest number of votes of any candidate for any State office. His interest in the betterment and improvement of the National Guard has been conspicuous throughout his whole administration, and with the support of the present governor and a majority of the officers of the National Guard a marked improvement in this organization may be expected.

A. W. Jones.

A. W. Jones who began today his eighth term as comptroller general of South Carolina is the premier in point of continued service among the State officials who will help Governor Richard I. Manning to govern South Carolina for the next two years. Mr. Jones was born at Abbeville County in 1857 and received all the educational advantages that the times afforded. Later he took a training at the best business colleges which the State afforded, early displaying that insight into business which has been a large factor in his successful administration of the business office of the State government. At the early age of 21 Mr. Jones was elected auditor of Abbeville County which position he filled for six years, advocating in that position tax equitization as he has done in his larger field of activities for the people. In 1881 he served as comptroller general and for four years was auditing clerk under Comptroller General J. P. Durham. In 1902 he was elected comptroller general which position he has filled continuously since, being re-elected in 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912 and 1914. What few times he was opposed for reelection he won out handsomely for the people have faith in "Dolph" Jones and approve of his way of handling the business office of the State government. That one thing will show how well he has conducted his office. He has uncovered in arrears and has bookkeeping over \$250,000 which has been saved to the taxpayers of the State through his checking of the books of county officials. Mr. Jones has a charming wife and an excellent family.

The following constitute his office force: C. W. Sawyer, chief clerk, 14, 1891 to 30th Sallie J. Galloway of

more, auditing clerk; Miss Kate E. Maher, stenographer.

Thomas H. Peoples.

Thomas H. Peoples, the attorney general, was born on the 4th of August, 1852, at Beaufort, but moved to Barwell County when quite young where he was reared. As a boy he attended the country schools, then to the graded school at Hamberg and the high school at Blackville. Mr. Peoples was a member of the law class of 1908 of the University of South Carolina, where he took a high stand. After his admission to the bar Mr. Peoples hung out his shingle at Blackville. His first appearance in politics was in 1908 when he ran for the legislature in Barnwell. In 1910 he was a successful candidate for the house. In 1912 he was elected attorney general of the State over three competitors, his claim of being the people's man proving a winning argument. He was re-elected in 1914 and begins today on his second term. Mr. Peoples is still single, a fact which makes him an interesting subject among the fair voters of the State.

Fred H. Dominick, the assistant attorney general, is a native of Lexington County, having been born on February, 1877. He was educated, as a boy, in the public schools of Columbia, where his father lived at the time. For two years he was a student at the University of South Carolina, and upon the death of his father his mother moved to Newberry, and there he entered Newberry College and completed the senior class. He studied law in Newberry and at the University of Virginia, and after admission to the bar practiced his profession in Newberry. Mr. Dominick is a man of ability and his friends predict for him high political honors. Like his chief he is not married.

Miss Hallie Armstrong is the stenographer in the office of the attorney general. She is a daughter of the county treasurer of Barnwell County and prior to her connection with the attorney general's office served as stenographer in the office of Bates & Sims at Barnwell.

E. J. Watson.

Ebble Julian Watson, commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries, born at Pidge Springs, Edgefield (now Saluda) County, S. C., June 29, 1869; son of Tilman and Helen O'Neill (Maude) Watson; A. B. University of South Carolina, 1893; married Margaret Smith Miller of Beaufort Island, S. C., December 17, 1896. City editor of The Evening Record, Columbia, 1899-1901; Columbia State, 1901-1902; news editor 1903-4; secretary Chamber of Commerce, Columbia, 1902-4; State commissioner of agriculture, commerce and immigration (now agriculture, commerce and industries) South Carolina since March 15, 1904; went to Europe August, 1906, and established offices on behalf of the State of South Carolina in several foreign countries, to secure desirable immigrants for agricultural work; was the first to examine prospective immigrants in their own homes in Europe; landed at Charleston, November 4, 1906 with a shipload of 500 immigrants whose passage had been prepaid by the State; brought a second shipload February, 1907, and established movement of a new class of immigrants to the South through the port of Charleston; president Southern States Association of Commissioners of Agriculture 1906-17; vice president and member executive committee Interstate Sugar Growers' Association; vice president Southern Industrial Parliament; vice president Irrigation Congress 1909; member Department of Immigration National Civic Federation South Carolina Agricultural Society (hon.); vice president National Conservation Congress 1910-11; president Southern Cotton Congress 1911; Democrat; has written 46 reports, pamphlets, bulletins, etc., upon resources of South Carolina and agricultural and industrial subjects.

In 1907 he determined to put into practice in South Carolina advanced ideas of agriculture and apply business methods to this fundamental industry. Settling about it he entered upon a difficult campaign, conducting the first State corn contest since 1889, and enlisted the boys of the State in the work. At first it was a campaign for corn. The cooperation of Dr. S. A. Knapp was sought and obtained, and the State entered upon a new era. Modern late practice has since been adopted all over the State. Meanwhile the State's annual agricultural production has more than tripled in millions of dollars on less acreage than in 1900; prosperity reigns where poverty stalked, and the farmer's children are no longer leaving the farm for the city. Perfect harmony prevails among all the agricultural workers. The State's value of crops per cultivated acre is greater than that of any other really agricultural State in the Union. A revolution has been wrought in economic conditions.

In the winter of 1911, a few months after his election to the presidency of the Southern Cotton Congress, in the face of the largest cotton crop the world has ever known, with the sacrifice of the crop imminent by reason of falling prices, he went to New York and obtained a loan of \$50,000,000 and handled the crisis in such manner as to completely check the onslaught on the market and secure a good price for the crop, saving to the producers millions of dollars. Not one dollar of the loan was ever actually used.

Mr. Watson has been in semi-public life for two years and has held office since 1914. He has never sought any office or honor but has chosen to help

nor has he participated in any contest for such.

J. E. Swearingen. John E. Swearingen, born January 9, 1875, was elected State superintendent of education in the Democratic primary of 1908. A native of Edgefield, he was graduated from the South Carolina College in the class of 1899. After teaching nine years in the school for the deaf and the blind at Cedar Spring, he entered upon his duties as State superintendent. He has worked consistently for agricultural and industrial education, for an adequate system of country schools, for direct State appropriations to the public schools, and for higher standards of work along all lines.

State appropriations for the public schools during 1914 amounted to \$250,000. This stimulus has added over \$600,000 in local taxes during the last five years.

Superintendent Swearingen attributes the progress in public education to community support and cooperation, and to the willingness of taxpayers to maintain and develop adequate schools. He is now seeking to secure from the 1915 legislature a compulsory attendance law with local option features, a State board of examiners for teachers, increased organization and efficiency in the county superintendent's office, broader recognition of industrial and agricultural subjects, and liberal appropriations for the public schools.

Railroad Commission. John G. Richards, native of Kershaw County, for 12 years member of general assembly of South Carolina; appointed railroad commissioner by Governor Ansel November 26, 1910, to fill unexpired term of James M. Sullivan, deceased; elected railroad commissioner 1912; term expires 1918.

G. McDuffie Hampton, native of Columbia, civil engineer, real estate and insurance, elected railroad commissioner 1910; term expires 1916.

Frank W. Shealy, native Lexington County, clerk of court Lexington County when elected railroad commissioner in 1914. Term expires 1920.

J. Preston Darby, secretary of railroad commission; native of Columbia; was in service of Southern Railway Company when appointed secretary December 17, 1911.

Miss Mary E. Carr, official stenographer of railroad commission, native of Columbia, appointed December, 1910.

Letter From the People.

EDITOR THE INTELLIGENCER:

It called upon to point out a simple and easy way to save cotton farmers of the State one or more million dollars this year. I would recommend planting the new stock food crop called "Feterita," an one good acre of cotton land planted in this will produce grain and forage sufficient to support an average mule the year. This new crop is on the order of common sorghum and requires about the same cultivation and method of curing but the stalks are not sweet, consequently does not get sour and moldy like common cane. The grain of Feterita is larger and much more abundant than sorghum. I planted one and a half acres last year first of July, before a good stand could be counted on account of the extreme dry, hot weather. All stock eat the stalks up, cows eat stalks as large as corn cobs. For large field of grain plant in rows in June or before, cut heads or while standing, shock cane or set upright under cover. The grain of Feterita is an ideal poultry food and may be fed to both mules and poultry without thrashing. It is thresh only for seed. Furman Smith, who introduced this new stock food crop in our section, is one of our later day benefactors.

J. C. STRIBLING.

GRINS AND GROANS

Drill Days. It is a bad theatrical season. Very few diamonds are being stolen.

Why Good Men Are Busy. "Harry a busy man," advises Hegey Rovinsky. It can't be done legally. All the busy men are married. That's what makes them busy.

Job Enough. Opponents of government-owned ships feel that the Ship of State is the only one that the administration should undertake to run.

Fair Exchange. They ought to let that Illinois convict who has made a hit writing about stories out of prison and put some of the other writers in.

Isn't It So. Taking Hobson as an example, we are forced to the conclusion that Probationists are seldom temperate.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH. Relieves constipation, gas, heartburn, Dypepsia in five minutes.

Will Be Buried At Walhalla. Louis A. Brannock Dies Very Suddenly at Highlands, North Carolina.

WALHALLA, N. C., Jan. 19.—Louis A. Brannock died suddenly this morning at 2 o'clock at Highlands, N. C. His body will be brought here for burial. He was born here over thirty years ago. He leaves his mother, Mrs. Fannie Brannock, one sister, Miss Margaret, and two brothers, Frank of Columbia and Harold of Reidsville, N. C. Mr. Brannock has always been a bright mind and a ready disposition. He was well known throughout this State and had many staunch friends wherever he was known. He spent part of his time at Greensboro, some months ago he went to Highlands for his health. The reports were that he was doing fairly well. The news of his death was a shock to friends here.

GERMAN AIR CRAFT MAKES LONG EXPECTED RAID ON ENGLAND

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

fed, also was found dead, while a soldier was discovered in Norfolk Square with a wound in his chest.

So far as ascertained these are the only casualties in Yarmouth, but owing to complete darkness as a result of the cutting off of the electric light service, this can not be accepted as definite.

The greatest damage done resulted from a bomb that fell in St. Peter's Plain near St. Peter's church, which damaged a whole row of houses, breaking all the windows and littering the street with slate from roofs and brick.

The towns of Yarmouth, Sandringham, King's Lynn and Cromer are in the province of Norfolk, which abuts the North Sea about 150 miles north-east of London.

Yarmouth, known as Great Yarmouth, and Cromer are favorite winter resorts while Sandringham contains the country palace of the late King Edward. King's Lynn is a seaport and market town. It contains shipbuilding yards, iron foundries, machine shops, and other industries.

If the air craft which made the attack were the ones which passed over the Island of Ameland they probably started from the vicinity of Cuxhaven. In this case they would have had to fly about 150 miles across the North Sea to reach England.

Zeppelin Brought Down. LONDON, Jan. 20.—(2:15 a. m.)—A Zeppelin has been brought down at Hunstanton, a few miles north of Sandringham, according to a dispatch from King's Lynn to the Central News.

The dispatch adds that the Zeppelin was brought down by the fire of a warship.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed for in the post office at Anderson, S. C., for the week ending January 20, 1915. Persons calling for these will please say that they were advertised. One cent due on all advertised matter.

- A—George H. Adams.
B—Ollie Blackwell, James M. Black, Floyd Bolt, B. M. Boyd, Alex. Bailey.
C—Clance Cunningham, Mrs. C. B. Cole.
D—H. B. Duncan.
F—W. W. Fisher, Etote May Ford.
G—Mrs. Mattha Gosnell.
H—Mrs. Wm. H. Howard, Miss Jessie Harper, R. L. Hunter, M. E. Harbin, Marjory Henderson, Jno. A. Hammond, Miss Annie Hughes.
K—Frank Knox.
L—Guy L. Lano, Miss Marrie Louis, R. C. Lee.
M—R. D. Musto & Co.
N—W. K. Nix.
P—Miss Emma Putman.
R—Joe Richards.
S—C. W. Smith, Bill Smith.
W—D. F. Voltes.
W—Miss Louisa Williams.

Commerical and Financial

Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Stock transactions on the exchange today were larger and broader than in any session since trading in the entire list was resumed December 16. With few exceptions the average of today's prices was on a level with the high quotations then recorded and 5 to 10 points above the low range which marked the subsequent decline.

The significant feature of the movement was the fact that speculation, so long dominant, was relatively ignored, while former favorites like United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper, Reading and the Pacific regained their wonted leadership. Of all low priced issues, Missouri Pacific alone occupied a commanding position, adding to its recent recovery on favorable reorganization rumors. Canadian Pacific and affiliated lines were again active and strong, while the coal, grain, and price specialties and southern roads gained from 5 to 6 points.

United States Steel was the most active of the industrials, but its importance temporarily was eclipsed by Bethlehem Steel, whose directors fulfilled expectations by restoring the preferred stock to the full 7 per cent rate, those shares later selling at the best price in over eight years. Advancement of two to four points were quite general in the many miscellaneous issues, including tobacco.

Activity was less pronounced in the later trading, and realizing for profits was seen, but without much effect on the general list, which closed with a strong undertone.

Wabash 4's and Rock Island collaterals were the only bond issues to show weakness in the open market, all others recording gains. Total sales per value, \$3,923,000.

United States coupon 3's were 1-3 per cent high on call.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—There was a resumption of the active general buying movement at the opening of the cotton market today, but a further advance of several points attracted heavy realizing and prices ended off in the later trading with the close steady, net 4 points lower to 1 point higher.

Liverpool more than responded to the local gains yesterday and first prices here were 4 to 10 points higher. Realizing was heavy from the start, but was well absorbed by overnight buying orders and during the early trading active months sold 13 to 15 points above last night's close with May contracts touching 9.92 or 9.90 per bale above the low figures of last month, December, which closed at 9.77. Houses with Liverpool commitments were heavy sellers on this advance, while profit taking became even more active and as prices began to sag off from the best, local traders became more confident of a reaction.

There appeared to be very little hedge or southern selling, the absence of which encouraged buying on a scale of 75; there were rather conflicting rumors with reference to the interior spot markets, while exports for the day were light. Closing prices were 4 to 5 points from the lowest on covering.

Spot cotton steady; middling upland 8.50; Gulf 8.75. No sales. Cotton futures closed steady.

	Open high low close
January	9.91 9.85 9.87 9.85
March	9.89 9.80 9.81 9.84
May	9.88 9.81 9.80 9.85
July	9.13 9.19 9.22 9.23
October	8.58 9.42 9.22 9.27

New Orleans Cotton

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—After shaping up for advance in the early trading today the cotton market encountered a wave of selling from long holders reacted to a level about 10 points under yesterday's close on the more active months. The close was at a net loss of 1 to 2 points.

Liverpool was again much better than day and caused heavy buying around the opening which put prices 9 to 11 points over yesterday's final. The early rise carried July up to 8.96 and all months registered new high levels for the season. Some hedge selling was in evidence, but the bulk of the covering was from settled long.

Spot brokers reported a good demand, but stated that offerings were none too liberal. Late in the session the market was steady by the sale of 21,550 bales in the Dallas spot market at unchanged prices.

Spot cotton steady; sales on the spot 1,225 bales; to arrive 3,100. Cotton futures closing: January 1.10; March 1.00; May 1.03; July 1.75; October 1.03.

Cotton Seed Oil

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Cottonseed oil was higher early today on demand for nearby deliveries from refiners and advancing of crude oil prices, but the list based off later under realizing sales and liquidation by smaller lots on the weakness in late January closed 5 points higher while later positions were 1 to 4 net lower.

The market closed steady. Spot 97.70; 98.55; January 98.75; 99.15; February 98.75; 99.15; March 98.50; 98.85; April 98.50; 98.85; May 98.50; 98.85; June 97.50; 97.15; July 97.50; 97.25; August 97.50; 97.25. Total sales 12,000 barrels.

Liverpool Cotton

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.—Cotton spot steady; good middling 5.14; middling 5.12; low middling 4.75. Sales 7,000; speculation and export 700. Receipts 4,390.

Futures quoted: May 4.87; July-August 4.83 1/2; October-November 4.57 1/2; January-February 4.53 1/2.

Dry Goods

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Fancy fall cottons were offered today at about the same price ranges of last season. Cotton goods were generally stronger. Men's wear was quiet with some additional export business offered for war purposes.

Chicago Grain

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Flourishing out of export demand today checked the upward trend of wheat. After being heavy from the start and at one time 3-1-8 down for May, the market closed unsettled at 2-1-4@2-3-8 to 2-3-8 under last night. Other leading staples too, all showed net losses, corn 1-1-2 to 1-1-8@1-1-4; oats 1@1-1-3 to 1-1-3, and provisions 10 to 25-112@25.

Grain and provisions closed: Wheat, May 21.39 3-4; July 21.32 3-8; Corn, May 77 3-4; July 78 1-2; Oats, May 54 7-8; July 52 6-8.

Cash grain: Wheat, No. 2 red, 81 1/2@1.41 1-2; No. 3 hard, 81 1/2@1.41 1-2.

Live Stock

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Cattle steady. Bulk 42.75@47; light 46.65@47.10; mixed 46.40@47.10; heavy 46.45@47.10; rough 46.45@47.40; pigs 46.40@47.10.

Cattle steady; Native steers 45.60@47.40; cows and heifers 45.25@48.10; calves 47.50@48.50.

Sheep strong. Sheep 46.75@48.00; yearlings 46.60@47.00; lambs 46.75@47.50.

If you don't like the smell of money burning, be sure to read Watt's Coal ad. It means the best coal at money saving prices.

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Something For Nothing

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Atlantic Coast Plant Co.

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