

# WILL NOT SHIFT RESPONSIBILITY

WILL NOT LEAVE SHIPMENTS OF WHISKEY IN THE HANDS OF PHYSICIANS.

## DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Columbia. "Does not the bill shift the obtaining of liquor from characterless judges of probate to characterless physicians?" was the question asked by Senator Evans of Marlboro of Senator DuRant when the latter's bill providing that liquor permits should only be issued upon a physician's certificate was under consideration in the senate.

By a vote of 28 to nine, to strike out the enacting words, the senate seemed to take this view of the situation.

Before sounding the calendar of third reading bills and disposing of those which were not contested, Senator DuRant made a motion to take up his bill which was amending the act regulating the shipment and transportation of liquors, by providing that in addition to the permit obtained from a judge of probate a physician's certificate, giving the details of the reason why the prescription was issued, should be necessary in order for a person to obtain a quart of liquor legally.

There was opposition to taking up the bill but by an overwhelming vote the senate decided to do so.

The indications at this time seemed to be favorable to the bill, and so it continued until Senator Evans asked the question above quoted, and Senator Epps of Sumter gave his reasons for opposing the bill.

Senator Epps of Sumter, following the line suggested by Senator Evans, and supplementing it by an argument that there were many perfectly conscientious physicians who would prescribe liquor, possibly as an appetizer, or for rheumatism, or "for the stomach's sake," or in other cases which seemed to be desirable. That no physician could be convinced of violating the law if he would swear that he had issued a certificate believing that whiskey was necessary. He further argued that it would operate to the great disadvantage of physicians who would not prescribe liquor, in that such patients as thought they needed liquor would go to those physicians who were willing to prescribe it.

Senator DuRant said that there were a number of physicians who believed in prescribing whiskey. As far as his knowledge went, the majority in his county did so. Therefore he wished to put the responsibility upon the physicians for securing liquor for those who were permitted to order it.

In reply to the objection that in case a physician thought it necessary, but that the law would delay the obtaining it until the patient was either dead or well, he pointed out the fact that the physician himself could obtain as much as a quart which he could keep and prescribe in case of emergencies, and that by telegraph, or otherwise, a supply would be obtained in a short time.

He argued that the bill provided for the punishment of a physician if he would prescribe liquor when it was unnecessary and that this would be ample protection against physicians of bad character who prescribed liquor.

Senator Black proposed an amendment that no physician could issue more than 6 permits in a month.

Senator Epps of Sumter argued that this would defeat the very object in mind, for a physician might issue six permits and then find other patients who needed it more than the first six.

Senator Shelor proposed an amendment that no physician who used liquor as a beverage would be permitted to give a prescription.

Senator Hughes said that he had hoped that there would be no more liquor legislation at this session. The legislature had already done enough in ratifying the proposed amendment to the federal constitution.

The vote to strike out the enacting words, 28 to 9, was decisive but in no sense did it indicate the prohibition sentiment in the senate for many members who were ardent prohibitionists voted to strike out the enacting words.

Before adjourning to meet in joint session with the house, Senator Nicholson of Edgefield offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted, thanking the commanding general of Camp Jackson for the invitation to attend the review at 9 o'clock in the morning and accepting the invitation.

The senate killed the bill to provide for the assurance, guarantee and registration of land titles.

It recommitted to the committee on agriculture the bill to provide for a system of marketing farm products.

The following third reading bills were passed and sent to the house: Amending the act relating to the county government of Marlboro.

To provide for the maintenance and repair of three main highways in York county.

Relating to the salaries of county officers.

### Appeal for Smilage Books.

In behalf of the campaign now being waged for the purchase of "Smilage Books" for the soldiers at the various cantonments, Governor Manning issued the following appeal:

"Much has been said in regard to the way in which our soldiers spend their recreation: It has been stated that the manner in which a soldier uses his spare time has as much to do with the ultimate efficiency as the actual training under arms. It is therefore imperative that he be given ample opportunity to relax from his duties and enjoy a clean and wholesome entertainment.

"The commission on training camp activities has instituted the 'Smilage Book,' which consists of coupons to be used in gaining admission to Liberty Theaters where good vaudeville and plays can be seen. These books are to be purchased and sent to a soldier by a relative or friend, the names of both the donor and recipient being given.

"In this way the people of the country are not only rendering a personal service to the individual soldier but are giving their moral support to the government's determination to have evil temptation reduced to a minimum in the camp zones.

"Only first class plays and vaudeville will be given in Liberty Theaters. Actors of national and international reputation will be seen.

"I, therefore, urge you to purchase a 'Smilage Book' for some soldier at our camps so that he, who is offering his life and his future for the sake of America's and civilization's cause, may be properly entertained."

### A Sale of Guernseys.

The Lee County Guernsey Breeders' Association in offering to the farmers of Lee County and the state a chance to purchase pure bred dairy cattle direct from the Island of Guernsey has gone to considerable expense in selecting the herd of heifers which will be sold at the farm of Robert M. Cooper, Jr., Wisacky, on Wednesday, January 30. Lee County is the largest dairy center of the state and the Guernsey cattle center of the South. Charles L. Hill of Rosendale, Wis., importer of the herd from which this lot was selected, is an acknowledged American judge of Guernsey cattle and is the principal American importer. He has on the Island of Guernsey several experts who ship only the best and purest breed. David and Archie Bell of Kentucky are now at Wisacky with the herd. The Bell brothers are the largest Guernsey dairy farmers in Kentucky, controlling and operating five large dairy farms. The products of their dairies supplies many of the large hotels of the West and South. The Lee County Guernsey Breeders' Association is composed of the leading farmers and dairymen of the county.

### Can Handle Asparagus Crop.

Many of the members of the South Carolina Asparagus Growers' Association have been very much concerned over the railroad situation, and were doubtful whether or not it would be wise to spend any considerable sum for fertilizers to use on this year's crop. This matter was taken up directly with Senator B. R. Tillman and he has been active in looking after the interests of the growers.

On January 23, Secretary McAdoo, director general of railroads, wrote Senator Tillman as follows:

"Your letter of January 3 was duly received. We believe and expect that the railroads will be able to handle the asparagus crop to which you refer. Certainly everything in our power will be done to accomplish that result."

### Battalion Well and Happy.

The South Carolina battalion of engineers now in France as a part of the Rainbow Division are well and happy according to a communication just received by Governor Manning, from Major Johnson in response to an inquiry made by him.

Some time ago Governor Manning received a request concerning the welfare of J. W. Stokes, who enlisted from Bamberg as a member of the battalion. The governor forthwith cabled to Major Johnson, commander of the battalion asking of the condition of the battalion as a whole and Mr. Stokes in particular. An answer to his wife arrived which was brief and to the point, reading as follows:

Columbia, S. C.  
Stokes and battalion well and happy.  
(Signed) Major Johnson.

### Governor Appoints Officers.

Governor Manning appointed Julius E. Cogswell of Charleston lieutenant colonel of the First Regiment of South Carolina Reserve Militia, heretofore known as the Third Regiment, State Troops.

Other appointments made by the governor were as follows:

Captains—Charles J. Epps, Conway; Samuel T. Lanham, Spartanburg; Frederick L. Wilcox, Florence; J. B. Westbrook, Chester.

### Musters in Company.

W. W. Moore, adjutant general of the state, mustered into service the Bishopville company, which is to form part of the Third Regiment. The company has 70 enlisted men. General Moore expressed himself as highly pleased with the company and said it was one of the best organized companies he has mustered into service.

The officers are: W. W. Skott, captain, a Citadel graduate; first lieutenant, L. B. Watford; first sergeant, C. R. Kligore. Much interest is shown by the members.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM CAMP SEVIER

THIRTIETH DIVISION ACCOMPLISHES MUCH IN FOOD CONSERVATION.

## TO REPAIR OWN FOOTWEAR

More Than 30,000 Pairs of Shoes Shipped Away from Sevier to Private Concerns for Repair—Great Saving to Government.

Camp Sevier.—The Thirtieth Division is going in for conservation with a vim that threatens to put the civilian population to shame. A division conservation officer has been appointed and one officer in every company appointed conservation officer for his outfit. Sources of waste are inspected daily and frequent reports made to the division officer. In connection with their work is that of Capt. Paul Schaufele, director of the cooks' and bakers' school, in which every cook and mess sergeant in the entire division is enrolled. Officers are also designated to take the course and these listen to Captain Schaufele's lectures and then return to disseminate the information among the several cooks in their battalion. In some messes the waste of food has been reduced to three pounds per meal through emphasizing care in not taking more on the plate than is wanted. This is practically the only source of waste in an army mess, as unserved food is utilized in another form. The purpose of the course of instruction in the cooks' school is not only to prevent waste in the boarding of food, but even more especially to teach the proper method of preparing it. The army ration is designated to give approximately the amount of nourishment which is needed to keep the body in the best of health, and if any of this is rendered unavailable by improper cooking the troops are likely to suffer. It is because of this that proper preparation of the ration is so important.

The greatest attention is paid to the amount of fuel consumed, as the military authorities have been informed that civilians have made complaint of alleged waste of fuel in army camps. To help in saving wood, the suggestion has been made that the conical array stove be equipped with a damper. The shoe repair shop to be opened in a day or so will result in a tremendous saving to the government, as may be realized when it is learned that recently more than 30,000 pairs of shoes were shipped away from here to a private company for repair. The clothing repair shop will also be a great money saver for Uncle Sam.

Mud has now succeeded snow as the favorite footing here, a steady although at times light rainfall having converted drilling grounds, company streets, and camp highways alike into viscous rivers of mud, through which the soldiers plough slowly to only the most necessary duties. The promised cold wave does not brighten the prospect, and there is no chance that the ground will be thoroughly dry until after several days of no rainfall.

The postmaster of Greenville has been requested by the military authorities to have all the mail trains stop at the camp as the one road leading out from town is practically impassable. All travel to and from Greenville has been diverted over this road, which is of dirt, while the main county highway, which passes directly through the reservation, is being laid with concrete. This work has been greatly delayed by weather conditions, but permanent transportation relief will not come until it is completed. Until the dirt road improves, all except the most necessary military traffic has been ordered off it.

Eighty out of every hundred men at Camp Sevier has taken out war insurance in some amount, the total number of policies being then 22,594, and their aggregate amount \$157,265,000. Although the per capita average of the division is not unusually high, as is to be expected when the average wealth of its soldiers is taken into account, the proportion insured is remarkably high and is exceeded by few, if any, of the other camps.

An agreement instituting a uniform charge of 25 cents to any one of three points in the camp and which must be signed by all public service drivers before obtaining a license allowing them to enter the military reservation and to transport soldiers has been drawn up by the military authorities here. This action will probably mark the end of a great amount of trouble with public drivers, some of whom have undoubtedly practiced extortion when the young and others of whom have been forced out of business by cut-throat competition.

Senator Brice Passes Suddenly. Chester.—A. G. Brice, senator from Chester county, died at his home in Chester. Senator Brice was taken seriously ill a few days ago and gradually became worse. Senator Brice was for the last four years a representative in the upper branch of the general assembly. Senator Brice was a native of Chester county, a son of the Rev. R. W. Brice, and was 64 years of age. He received his education at Erskine College and for many years represented Chester in the legislature.

## DR. GREEVER WILL MANAGE

Lutheran Campaign to Raise \$750,000 for Sailors and Soldiers of That Denomination.

Columbia.—Dr. W. H. Creever, editor of the Lutheran Survey, has just returned from New York where he has spent from last week to last with the National Lutheran Commission for Soldiers' and Sailors' Welfare in connection with a national campaign for \$750,000 for that work.

The National Lutheran commission for soldiers and sailors' welfare opened headquarters in New York city the first of last November, representing all of the great Lutheran bodies of this country. The Lutheran population in the United States is approximately 10,000,000 with 2,500,000 communicants, and out of this body there are estimated to be 200,000 soldiers in the American army and navy.

This commission has already inaugurated work in practically all of the camps throughout the country. In addition to providing a large number of regular army chaplains, this commission has located 25 civilian camp pastors. It is proposed to erect such buildings as these camp pastors may need for their service, to furnish a great variety and quantity of literature, to send special men for service in France, and in every possible way bring comfort and help to the men in the service. To the Lutherans has been specially committed also the work of spiritually ministering to the interned aliens, and the amount asked for at this time is regarded as a minimum with which to cover the needs.

The commission as constituted is a comparatively small body. In its organization for this campaign it has called a special financial secretary to whom has been committed the executive part of the work of the campaign. This is the position held by Dr. Creever. The campaign organization has already appointed chairman for the various States in the Union. These chairmen have been called for a special meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., on January 30. Following that meeting these State chairmen will appoint chairmen in the various congregations of their States, and these chairmen in turn will appoint team captains who will organize teams for an every member canvass during the week of February 18 to 25.

Following the national meeting of State chairmen at Pittsburgh, State meetings of congregational chairmen will be held.

W. A. Hantske of Columbia is the State chairman for South Carolina. Mr. Hantske is already making preliminary arrangements for a State meeting of the chairmen of this State, to be held in Columbia, and inspirational meetings will be held at other points as is deemed advisable.

Mr. Hantske will leave on Monday evening for the Pittsburgh meeting. The exact amount allotted to South Carolina has not yet been announced. But it will be considerably in excess of anything previously attempted by the Lutherans in any previous efforts.

### Townsend Succeeds Smith.

Columbia.—W. H. Townsend of Columbia was elected judge of the Fifth circuit to succeed Mendel L. Smith, who recently resigned to accept a commission in the United States army with the rank of major judge advocate. Mr. Townsend was elected on the second ballot, getting 90 out of a total of 145 votes cast.

Four names were placed before the joint assembly. W. T. Aycock of Columbia was nominated by Senator Spigner of Richland county; W. N. Graydon of Columbia, was nominated by Senator Nickles of Abbeville; W. H. Townsend of Columbia was nominated by Mr. Hammond of Richland county; and T. J. Kirkland of Kershaw was nominated by Mr. Richards of Kershaw. On the first ballot Mr. Aycock received 36 votes; Mr. Graydon 21; Mr. Townsend 67; and Mr. Kirkland 22. The name of Mr. Graydon was withdrawn by Mr. Nickles on the second ballot, the result of which was: Mr. Aycock, 38; Mr. Kirkland, 17; and Mr. Townsend, 90.

### 23 Bales of Cotton Burned.

Sumter.—J. C. Brogdon at Brogdon Station, in this county, suffered a severe loss by fire when the warehouse owned by W. T. Brogdon was destroyed. J. C. Brogdon had in this warehouse 23 bales of cotton which were uninsured.

### SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

N. J. Q. Harrell of Lanes, roadmaster on the Charleston division of the Atlantic Coast Line, was run down by a passenger train and instantly killed. The accident happened near Lanes. Mr. Harrell was traveling in his railway motor car. It was foggy and he did not see the passenger train until it was close upon him. He jumped and would have escaped death had he not attempted to save his motor.

William Howard Taft was a recent visitor at Camp Jackson.

Ninety-four thousand pounds of sheeting were shipped by express from Greenwood to Chicago. The shipment was made by Grendel Mill No. 1 and was to a Chicago mail order house. The express charges on the shipment were approximately \$3,000. The shipment was made by express on account of the freight congestion.

News has been received of the appointment of Edward B. Hamer of Marion as first lieutenant in the aviation corps of the army. Simultaneously with his graduation as a flying cadet at Mineola, New York, he was elected a member of the Aeronautic Society

# ROAD BUILDING

SAFETY FACTOR IN CONCRETE

Aid Traveler at Night to Keep Road and Glaring Reflections of Surface Are Missing.

Any hard road is good, any permanent type—concrete, brick, asphaltum—is better. Each individual advocate has his own favorable argument, so the concrete man says, with a good deal of truth, that "not only do concrete roads harmonize with natural surroundings, and blend with objects in the landscape, but their light-colored surfaces aid the traveler at night to keep to the road. Since the top of a concrete pavement presents a sandy and gritty surface, there are no glaring reflections of sunlight nor mirror-like effects, as are found with many other types of surfaces when worn smooth or when wet.

"Dark-colored roads, merging into the grass and foliage at the roadside at night, are indistinct, and there is a likelihood of accidents at curves, whereas the light-colored surface is distinct from the sides of the road. Under motor traffic the concrete roadway offers an element of safety, as no matter how dark the night the clean, firm, light, nonskid surface is clearly defined to view."

## ROAD DRAG MADE EFFECTIVE

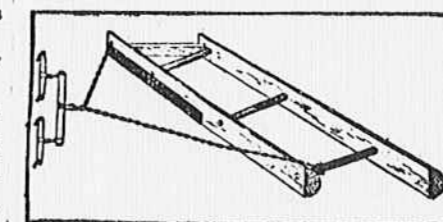
Directions Given for Constructing Implement Weighing About 200 Pounds for Dirt Road.

In response to a query as to the construction of a cheap, but effective road drag the following directions are given:

Take two planks each ten feet long, two inches thick and twelve inches wide, rounding both ends of one edge in a manner similar to the runners in a sled. The two planks are then placed on edge and connected on the top by two planks six feet long, thus making a sled ten feet long and six feet wide.

The two runners are again connected by two planks two inches thick and twelve inches wide. These planks are set on edge, the same as the runners, and at an angle of about 45 degrees to the runners, as follows:

On the right side of the drag start the diagonal plank 12 inches back of the front, and connect with the opposite runner (which will be the left side), 5 feet back of the front runner; then have another plank of the same



Efficient Road Drag.

dimensions exactly 4 feet back of the front diagonal plank. Be sure to make an opening in the runners on the left side, immediately in front of each diagonal plank, the opening to be about 5 inches high and 24 inches long. In order to make the drag solid and well braced run a 2 by 12 inch plank diagonally across the top, opposite the planks which serve as a drag.

Have an iron shoe about one-quarter inch thick and 3 inches wide on the front of the two dragging planks, the bottom of the iron shoe to be one-half inch below the runner on the right side and exactly even with the runner on the left side.

Large holes should be bored in front ends of the runners in which to attach the rope or chain to pull the drag. It is well to hitch the horses as close as possible. The total weight of the drag, under these specifications, is about 200 pounds and an ordinary team can pull it on a dirt road with a heavy man on, with less effort than any other drag of the same dimensions on the market and it will be found that this road leveler will do far better work than a split-log or metal drag.

## PLAN COAST-MIDLAND TRAIL

Promoters Propose Route From San Francisco to Washington, Via Denver to St. Louis.

The Midland trail, a highway to extend from San Francisco to Washington, D. C., is the latest piece of modern roadway to cross the continent.

Officials of the executive committee named by the promoters have circulated a communication, with a map, showing the states, cities and towns that will be traversed by the new road. Leaving San Francisco, it will come to Salt Lake City, St. Louis, Louisville, Lexington, Winchester, Ashland, Huntington, Charleston, Richmond and on to Washington.

### Peach-Tree Borer.

The peach-tree borer is a most destructive insect when allowed to increase for a few years without molestation.

### Like Buttermilk Best.

After a calf learns to drink buttermilk it does not care for the sweet milk.

### Plenty of Mite Powder.

Don't let your supply of insect powder run short. Use it regularly and liberally.

**EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI**

MY SIGNATURE  
FOR EVERY PACKAGE

**The Large Bottle For 35c**

When you buy Yager's Liniment you get splendid value. The large 35 cent bottle contains more than the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

Try it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, cuts and bruises. At all dealers—price 35 cents.

**YAGER'S LINIMENT RELIEVES PAIN**

GILBERT BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md.

**PAPERSHELL Pecan Trees Cheap**

Thrifty, vigorous, healthy stock. Well rooted, dug and packed right by experts of national reputation. Every tree guaranteed true and to please you. Big booklet on Pecan Culture free. Write for it.

Bass Papershell Pecan Co., Lumberton, Miss.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

A gentle preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**KODAKS & SUPPLIES**

We also do highest class of finishing. Prices and Catalogue upon request.

S. Galeski Optical Co., Richmond, Va.

**DROPSY TREATMENT.** Gives quick relief. Bountiful removal of water and short breath. Never heard of its equal for dropsy. Try it. Trial treatment sent FREE, by mail. Write to DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Bank Bldg., Box 20, OHATS WORTH, Ga.

**Pure Georgia Cane Syrup 85c Per Gallon**

In Barrels. Pure Sugar. Highest Quality. 55c. For 100 Gallons. W. H. DAVIS, COLUMBIA, S. C. Wholesale Wholesale.

## NO ROMANCE IN HIS SOUL

Man Who Could Destroy Little Wife's Illusion as He Did, Didn't Deserve to Have One.

"John," she asked, nestling up to him, for it was the third anniversary of their marriage, "what was the happiest moment of your life?"

"Ah, dear," he replied, "I remember it well. I shall never forget it. If I lived to be one hundred years old that moment would always stand out as plainly as it does tonight."

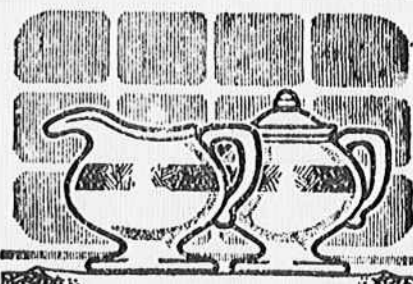
She sighed and nestled a little closer, looking longingly up into his honest blue eyes. After a moment's silence she urged: "Yes, but, John, dearest, you haven't told me when it was."

"Oh," he answered, "I thought you had guessed it. It was when you came to me in the autumn, if you remember, and told me that you had decided to trim up one of your old huts so as to make it do for the winter."

Then the celebration of the third anniversary of their marriage became exceedingly interesting and formal.—Milwaukee Journal.

The Idea. First Magistrate—"I am afraid of these laws with teeth." Second Ditto—"I'm not, if they're gold filled."

The expression, "He means well," is generally used to excuse a pretty poor performance.



**UNLIKE other cereals Grape-Nuts requires only about half the ordinary quantity of milk or cream. Likewise because of its natural sweetness it requires no sugar. Grape-Nuts the ready cooked food, is an all-round saver.**

"There's a Reason"