

JAMES W. FANT DEAD.

Belton Citizen Dies in Columbia. Remains Brought to Belton.

Mr. James W. Fant, son of Mrs. Mary Fant, of Belton, died in a Columbia hospital last Friday, June 3. His remains were brought to Belton Saturday morning and interment was made at the Belton cemetery Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, after funeral services at the home of his mother on Anderson street by Rev. D. W. Hiott, of Easley, assisted by Rev. N. G. Wright.

The following brothers and one sister survive: John and Foist Fant of Belton; A. P. Fant, of Easley, and Clyde Fant, of Columbia, and Mrs. James King, of Belton.

The mother of the deceased, Mrs. Mary Fant, is an old lady and her many friends deeply sympathize with her in her sad bereavement.—Belton Journal.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOLARSHIP AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in the University of South Carolina and for admission of new students will be held at the County Court House, July 8, 1921, at 9:00 a. m. Applicants must not be less than sixteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 8, they will be awarded to those making the highest average at examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Currell for scholarship application blanks. These blanks properly filled out by the applicant should be filed with Dr. Currell by July 5. Scholarships are worth \$100, free tuition and fees, total \$158. Next session will open Sept. 14, 1921. For further information write

President W. S. Currell, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C. P84-49-59 S7-8-9

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LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL BANQUET.

The senior class of Libert High School was given a banquet by their principal, Professor E. B. Hallman, on Wednesday evening, June 8, in the Duke Tea Room, Ottarway Hotel, Greenville. This was the last event of commencement week and was elaborately carried out.

The decorations were in gold and green, the class colors, with daisies in the absence of the class flowers, MarechalNeal roses, which were skillfully represented in the favors and place cards. The banquet took place in a private room. An elaborate five-course dinner was served, during which a private orchestra played. Those present were: Professor E. B. Hallman, the host; Mr. T. A. Gary, chairman of the Board of Trustees; Mrs. T. A. Gary, Miss Lillie Bush, president of the Junior class; Misses Juliet Chapman and Elizabeth Jeffries, the assistant high school teachers, and the members of the Senior class, Misses Alberta Poore, Flora Garrett, Lorena Young, Zepha Gantt and Eva Smith and Mr. Eugene Cartee.

CONVENTION VOTE OF SOUTH IS CUT BY REPUBLICANS.

Washington, June 8. A new basis of representation at the next Republican national convention under which there would be a cut of 23 votes in the representation of Southern states was adopted today by the Republican national convention by a vote of 36 to 122.

Submission of the report of R. B. Howell, of Nebraska, precipitated a fight. Southern members attacking the plan. H. L. Rammel, of Arkansas, charged that the Democrats would be aided in disfranchising Republican voters.

"In our state," he said, "the Democrats have succeeded in enacting state laws which leave the Republicans with no recourse. Then you come along with this plan, going further than even the Democrats in disfranchising us—helping them if you please."

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Georgia negro member, described the report by the Republicans "to penalize we people of the South whose only crime has been the voting for such men as McKinley, Roosevelt and Harding."

The committee had refused to demand that its party in Congress enact laws carrying out the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, which would give the party additional votes in the South, Johnson said.

"You are about to pronounce sentence on us," Johnson shouted, "why do you put through this thing, jam it down our throats, instead of making your majority perform in Congress?"

OFFICERS CAPTURE LIQUOR AND MEN.

Two men, giving their names as Joe Davis and Henry Martin, and claiming to be from Greenville, were captured coming into Easley about 6 o'clock Monday morning with 51 gallons of liquor. Officers Chapman and Gosnell were on the lookout for the men and had the Liberty road blocked by turning their automobile across the road. In trying to run around the officer's car, Davis and Martin, who were traveling in a Chandler roadster, went over an embankment turning their car over and badly injuring Martin. The Chandler carries a Georgia license tag. Both men were carried to Pickens Monday morning and gave bond. The liquor was poured out at the city hall Monday morning.

Another liquor haul was made about four weeks ago in the same manner and at the same place.

LIBERTY WINS.

Gad Medlock, on the mound for Liberty, was invincible except in the second inning today and the visitors won their fourth straight victory, 7 to 4. All of Easley's runs came in the same inning, due to timely hitting with misplays by the visitors. Medlock struck out twelve men and allowed but five hits in the entire nine innings. Score:

Liberty - - - - - 7 8 2
Easley - - - - - 4 5 6

G. Medlock and Alexander; Crawford and Tilson.

PIEDMONT BEATS GLENWOOD.

Although outhit, Piedmont defeated Glenwood this afternoon by the score of 3 to 2, the contest being featured by the fielding of Smith and the base running of Dreannan for Piedmont as well as a home run by Williams of the visitors. Score:

Glenwood - - - - - 2 7 5
Piedmont - - - - - 3 4 2

Stansell, Laurans and Tatham; Hendrix and Shirley.

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE XXXV.—W. VIRGINIA



A S T H E
A name implies, West Virginia was originally a portion of Virginia, the Old Dominion

Colony. While its history is naturally yoked up with that of the Mother State, there are many points in which the two sections of Virginia were divergent and it was for this reason that West Virginia finally became a separate state.

The first white man who probably penetrated the wilderness of this Western region was John Ladorer, a German surgeon, who went on a tour of exploration in 1669. In the same year, La Salle sailed up the Ohio and landed at several points in the present state. There was little colonization until 1732, when Scotch and Irish adventurers began to fill Western Virginia. They were encouraged but little, and, in fact, the King in 1733 declared that this part of the colony was Indian country and could not rightfully be settled. Colonization continued, however, and bitter warfare was waged against the Indians and the French who had come down from the North. In 1774 the battle of Pt. Pleasant was fought, which was one of the bloodiest of Indian conflicts.

The backwoodsmen who settled in the Western part of Virginia were entirely different types of men from the wealthy slave owners along the coast. Jealousies between the two sections arose and the Western countries felt great dissatisfaction at the way Virginia was governing them. The most marked point of disagreement was over the slavery question, and it was because of this that, when Virginia seceded from the Union in 1861, West Virginia took matters in its own hands. Delegates met at Wheeling, drew up a separate constitution, and declared their independence. Their application for admission into the Union was accepted by Lincoln, and in 1863 West Virginia became the thirty-fifth state.

It is often called the "Pan-handle State" on account of its shape. Its area is 24,170 square miles, and it has eight presidential electors.

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The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE XXXVI.—NEVADA



N E V A D A
NEVADA is a Spanish adjective meaning "snowy," and is taken from the Sierra Nevada,

those lofty mountains which separate the State from California. Most of the history of the state centers in this Western section, near the Sierras, and it is here that all of Nevada's principal cities are located.

The first white man to cross the present state was the Franciscan Monk, Father Gares, who made his way across the deserts to California in 1775. In 1825 Peter S. Ogden of the Hudson's Bay company discovered the Humboldt river, which is sometimes called Ogden river after him.

The next memorable trip across the state was that by Fremont in 1843, when he went to California at the time of the outbreak of the Mexican war. It was this war which in 1848 resulted in Mexico ceding a large area to the United States, of which Nevada was a part. When this was organized into territories, the Territory of Utah extended to California. The Western inhabitants, however, were left to their own resources and accordingly organized their own government. Resenting the attitude of Utah they petitioned to be annexed to California.

In 1850 the Comstock Lode was discovered and Nevada had its own mining boom. Population immediately grew by leaps and bounds and in 1861 Nevada was formed into a separate territory. Later, portions of Utah were added and the lower part of the state was taken from Arizona. Petitions for statehood were made but it was not until 1864 that Nevada became the thirty-sixth state of the Union.

Though Nevada ranks sixth in size with its area of 110,680 square miles, it has the smallest population of any of the 48 states. Between 1800 and 1900 there was a marked decrease in the population due to the falling off of mining industry.

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Me-o-my, how you'll take to a pipe—and P. A.!

Before you're a day older you want to let the idea slip under your hat that this is the open season to start something with a joy'us jimmy pipe—and some Prince Albert!

Because, a pipe packed with Prince Albert satisfies a man as he was never satisfied before—and keeps him satisfied! And, you can prove it! Why—P. A.'s flavor and fragrance and coolness and its freedom

from bite and parch (cut out by our exclusive patented process) are a revelation to the man who never could get acquainted with a pipe! P. A. has made a pipe a thing of joy to four men where one was smoked before!

Ever roll up a cigarette with Prince Albert? Man, man—but you've got a party coming your way! Talk about a cigarette smoke; we tell you it's a peach!



Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top.

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the national joy smoke

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