

# This Sack Contains

many brown topped light biscuits that have that tantalizing odor; fluffy pastries that surpass the art of the French chef; cakes that melt away in supreme goodness in one's mouth. For this is a sack of

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Others may guarantee their flour, but Rising Sun guarantees results.

### ADVOCATES ARMOR FOR FIGHTING MEN

London Newspapers Urge England to Adopt Use of Helmet and Breast-plate. Revival of the Ancient.

London, July 20.—The London newspapers are urging upon the British Government the advisability of adopting the steel helmet, as well as some simple form of protective breast armor, for the troops in France and Flanders. France, Russia and Germany have been experimenting along this line for some time, and France has recently definitely adopted a light steel helmet, suggesting in design the head-piece worn by men-at-arms six centuries ago.

"One of the most remarkable features of this war," remarks the Times, "has been the return to older, if not to ancient, methods. The steel fort has been discredited and the earthwork justified; the strength and direction of the wind has become a leading factor once again, as it was in the days of bows and arrows, since aeroplanes are affected by the wind and gas attacks determined by it; hand grenades, bombs and catapults have assumed real importance. Finally the question of armor for the fighting man himself has come up for consideration."

The value of a light protective armor is attested in several recent articles in the British medical journals. Dr. Devraigne, a French army surgeon, discusses in the Lancet the result of his tests of the new French helmet and gives it his unqualified endorsement. "The soldier who wears a helmet," he says, "escaped light wounds of the head, and even wounds that would in ordinary circumstances have been severe are greatly mitigated. The helmet frequently turns off the bullet, in other cases dents or stops it, while in other cases it is perforated but acts as a heavy drag upon the force of the projectile so that hair and dirt are not driven into the tissues of the head."

Dr. A. J. Hewitt, chief surgeon of the warship Paganus in her fight with the Koenigsberg, writes in the Journal of the Royal Medical Service urging the adoption of some kind of protective armor by the navy. One of the remarkable features of the wounds which came under his observation, he says, was the smaller penetrating power of the fragments of projectiles in open spaces like the upper deck. The danger zone so far as life was concerned seemed to be confined to a small area around the bursting space, and though the initial velocity of the fragments seemed to be very great, it diminished rapidly, perhaps owing to their irregular shape.

"One seaman," writes Dr. Hewitt, "had his right arm so shattered that complete amputation was necessary, but a fragment of the same shell hit the brass buckle of his belt, breaking it, but not even bruising the abdomen. Small fragments were also the cause of the loss of four eyes, but I am of the opinion that a pair of motor goggles would have saved all these. A case of injury to the jugular vein caused by a minute particle of shell probably could have been stopped by a linen collar."

"In my opinion a coat of light chain armor, or even leather, with a pair of goggles made from toughened motor green glass would be invaluable to captains of destroyers, navigators and others in exposed positions who are likely to encounter ships armed with similar guns."

Dr. Delorme, medical inspector general of the French army, believes that protective armor would cause a marked decrease in the large number of minor wounds which have serious results owing to the development of infection. "It is infection through hair, shreds of headgear, soiled bullets, irregular dressings, etc.," he says "that makes minor head lesions so dangerous and causes a mortality varying from 15 to 57 per cent."

#### FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Memorial Services Held and Flowers Placed Upon Mrs. Wilson's Grave.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 6.—Observance of the first anniversary of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's death was marked here today by scores of children and adults placing flowers on her grave and by the holding of memorial services under the auspices of the Ellen Axson Wilson Memorial association.

In addition to flowers from local residents many individuals and organizations throughout the country sent tributes. A wreath of palms was received from President Wilson and a large box of flowers came from the White House conservatories. The hour from nine to ten o'clock this morning was given over to children and many came with only a single blossom and placed it among the mass that covered the grave.

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### McGOWAN REUNION WAS INTERESTING AFFAIR

Cross Hill Was Scene of One of the Most Interesting Events Ever Known

Cross Hill, Aug. 7.—The McGowan family reunion was held at Cross Hill, in the Liberty Springs church Tuesday. Notwithstanding a big rain in the early morning, there was a large gathering of the family and friends. Of the out-of-town representatives of the family present were P. P. McGowan and family, of Laurens; Admiral Samuel McGowan, U. S. N.; Mrs. Rose Cante, of New York; Mrs. Lave White, of Spartanburg; Mr. Jas. G. Holmes, of Columbia; W. A. McSwain and family, of Newberry; J. J. McSwain and family, of Greenville; L. P. McSwain and family, of Clinton; Claude McSwain and family, of Clemson College; Dr. Madden's family, of Columbia; Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, Henry and Harel Miller, of Whitmore; James Austin, of Valdosta, Ga.; Messrs. Todd, of Clinton; also a large number of the family residing in and around Cross Hill, and many friends from various places.

The meeting was called to order by J. J. McSwain, who nominated Dr. J. H. Miller chairman, who upon taking the chair welcomed the kinsmen and friends. The Rev. W. D. Ratchford offered prayer. Mrs. W. T. Austin gave the history of Liberty Springs church, in which the McGowan family figured very prominently as members and officers from the beginning to the present day.

Judge O. G. Thompson, of Laurens, spoke on the McGowan family in the war of the sixties, speaking in the highest terms of the gallantry and devotion to country of various members of the family with whom he served.

Mrs. Rose Cante, of New York, a daughter of Capt. H. C. McGowan, read a paper on the women of the McGowan family, which was written by Mrs. Mary Nance Daniels, of Saluda. Mr. Calhoun McGowan read a sketch of the life of Capt. H. L. McGowan, written by Admiral Samuel McGowan. Admiral McGowan read a paper on the life of William McGowan, written by H. P. McGowan. J. J. McSwain gave a history of the life of his grandfather, Capt. J. J. McGowan. W. A. McSwain read a sketch of J. C. McGowan, of Cross Hill. Excellent music was rendered by the choir and Mrs. T. F. Jones, who sang several solos. An elegant dinner was served in the grove. Several of the old family negroes present were served bountifully.

Our line of Fruit Jars, Jar Tops, and Rubbers is still complete, come and let us fill your needs in this line. S. M. & E. H. Wilkes & Co.

#### Defenseless America.

"Brigadier-General—I want to get the most powerful pair of Binoculars you have.

"Optician—Here you are, sir. Made in Germany. With these glasses you can even see the United States Army."

—Life. Throughout our country as well as in other nations, the foreign governments maintain a large and efficient intelligence service to keep them informed of all the plans of fortifications, arsenals manufacturers of war munitions and the temper of our people towards these other nations. We in our innocence, have gone to Europe, spent our money in travelling and passing through the hands of those who benefited by our expenditure, have failed to realize with what feeling of derision and in many instances of contempt, our position in the world's affairs was regarded. Conscious of our own good feelings and pacific intentions, we can hardly understand the racial hatreds amongst the various nations or tribes, so that we could not believe that we might be hated as we appear to be. We have therefore continued to employ foreign labor to build our forts, to plant our mines or lay our telegraph wires, until there is not a fort or mine system the plan of which is not in the hands of foreign governments. Every officer in the army can tell you of specific instances where they have felt the presence of these intelligence men though unable to check them. The secrets of the army seem to be secrets for the Americans only. Has not the time arrived where we should follow General Washington's order, "Put none but Americans on guard."

If you will draw a line from Boston to Buffalo, Buffalo to Pittsburg, and Pittsburg to Norfolk, you will include a territory where 99 per cent of the arms and munitions of war are produced in coal and iron in the South and establish a large gun plant and arsenal somewhere near the Tennessee river away from the sea, following the example of the Confederacy?

Why have all our war plants where they might be overrun before the country could be made ready to defend them?

Events change rapidly; lack of preparedness is no longer a jest or a remark heard often before, the past

year has brought home to every man the utter weakness of this great nation to defend itself against a sudden attack.

We maintain a school for officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to teach them the theory and practice of war; from this school officers graduate to the Staff College in Washington. Now, would you believe it, there has not been a battalion of field artillery at this important school for the past three years. The reason is simple, there are so few field guns in active service they could not be spared to instruct these officers.

#### CONFERENCE FOR COMMON GOOD.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ishment of creameries in every centralized community. He said he hoped one would be established in Laurens.

#### Congressman Lever.

Mr. Lever took as his subject "The High Cost of Ignorance." Mr. Lever said the great handicap of the southern farmer today is the one crop system. He urged the diversification of the farms, raising of everything except "geese and goats." He said that cotton, to be profitably raised, must be planted in connection with other crops. Mr. Lever pointed to co-operative marketing of farm products, especially truck and smaller items, as the line along which farm organizations should work. He endorsed state warehouse systems and creamery routes. Before the farmers of the south can attain to the maximum of results he said that they must have better roads. The address of Mr. Lever was a very inspiring one and doubtless many were spurred on to adopt more progressive methods in their farming operations.

#### Rev. L. P. McGee.

Rev. L. P. McGee spoke of "The Church in Forming Public Sentiment." He pointed to the church as the firm foundation upon which all civilization is grounded. He spoke of the need of religious instruction and said that this was paramount to all things else. The church colleges, as distinguished from the state colleges, he said are doing a great work and merited the support of Christian people. Without the influence that the church colleges send out, the moral and consequently the material life of the country would be endangered. Mr. McGee's sermon was an inspiring plea for religious teaching in the schools.

The meeting is being followed up by a series of conferences in the various townships of the county, of a like import, the first held at Graycourt-Owings Tuesday. Then will follow meet-

ings at Wallace Lodge, Tuesday; Warrior Creek, Tuesday night; Poplar Springs, Wednesday; Mt. Olive, Wednesday night; Waterloo, Thursday; Cross Hill, Thursday night; Soule's Chapel, Friday; Mountville, Saturday.

Luaco Gunter, state supervisor of rural schools; H. B. Humbert, county supervisor; J. H. Sullivan, county superintendent, and the local minister are announced as the chief speakers for these conferences that are to be held over the county this week.

#### DELIGHTFUL DAY AT TRINITY RIDGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

He urged that as agriculture was an honorable pursuit that it be yielded the honor and dignity that attached to it. Great farmers, like Williamson and Coker, who have done inestimable work in the interest of the farmers, should be held up to the young boys to be patterned after. Mr. Lever urged that conveniences which are to be found in the city home should be placed in the country home and that the domestic science be taught in the schools. As a means for increasing the efficiency on the farms and the happiness in the home, he advocated a system of itinerant teachers, about six to a county, who should go from school to school teaching scientific agriculture and domestic science. He said that Germany had reached its high state of agricultural efficiency by the use of this system of itinerant teaching. Mr. Lever held the closest attention of his audience for about an hour and closed with an eloquent appeal for recognition of the rural needs.

#### NEW COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

Judge Johnson Appointed Several Gentlemen to Responsible Positions.

Greenville, Aug. 10.—Joseph T. Johnson, judge of the federal court for the Western District of South Carolina, has appointed and the Clerk of the Court J. B. Knight, has commissioned as United States commissioners, the following gentlemen:

F. L. Bynum, of Newberry; John P. Green, of Lancaster; John K. Hamblin, of Union, and W. F. Sanders, of Greenwood.

Clerk Knight yesterday issued the commissions for the new appointees of the court and forwarded them to the new commissioners who will be in a position to deal with all matters coming under their jurisdiction.

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#### LOOKS BAD FOR ALLIES.

Fall of Warsaw One of Greatest Events so Far of the Great War.

London, Aug. 5.—Warsaw has fallen and the Germans already are in occupation of the Polish capital. The news first came by wireless from the German general army headquarters and was quickly followed by cabled confirmation from Berlin crediting the capture of the city to the forces of Prince Leopold of Bavaria after a stubborn fight with the Russian year guard. With the Russian admission in last night's official communication that the Russian forces defending the Bionie front had been withdrawn all hope that Warsaw could be saved was abandoned.

The outer line of forts to which the Russians withdrew are only six miles from the center of the capital and these defenses apparently were carried last night, the inner line of defenses being captured in time to enable the visitors to enter the city early this morning.

The statement from Petrograd that the Russian retreat to the Bionie-Nadzaryn front had been carried out unblinded was taken here to indicate that Grand Duke Nicholas had everything in readiness for the evacuation of Warsaw itself and the announcement in Berlin's statement that only a stubborn rear guard blocked the advance of the Germans seems to confirm that the main army with its guns has escaped being caught in the citadel.

The effect of the fall of Warsaw now is absorbing the attention of the British officials and public. It is expected that the German emperor and Empress will make a royal entry in accordance with plans long matured.

What part of the army of Grand Duke Nicholas was able to extricate itself from the enfolding line of Field Marshal von Hindenburg coming from the north is increasingly problematical. It is believed that this pressure from the north was one of the chief reasons for compelling the final abandonment of Warsaw in order to permit the Grand Duke to send reinforcements to save his right wing.

The occupation of Warsaw also will have the effect of releasing large German forces, concentrated on the reduction of the city and permit them to turn westward for renewed operations against the Anglo-French allies.

The British military authorities agree that the fall of the city will have far-reaching effects on the eastern and western war theatres.

# Mules Wanted!

## Will be at W. P. Childress & Son's Stables, Laurens, S. C.

# Aug. 19, 1915

To buy Mules, from 5 to 10 years old, from 15 hands 1-inch, to 16 hands high. Said Mules must be sound.

# Hudson Mule Co.

### Melancholy Women

Women who suffer the miseries caused by disorders in the ovarian function, are periodically ailing. They endure pains which extend their exhausting influence to every part of the body, producing melancholy, nervousness, and weaknesses which make life one long, dreary existence. There is relief and renewed hope for these suffering women in

### DR. SIMMONS Squaw Vine Compound The Woman's Medicine

It is just the thing to overcome the diseases which cause this suffering. It is composed of pure vegetable ingredients which are known to act beneficially on the female body. Painful irregularities, Ovarian Inflammation, Headaches, Palpitation of the Heart, all disappear before the power and efficacy of this marvelous medicine. It brings back the strength, vigor and cheerfulness of earlier years and makes life worth living.

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