

The Advertiser

Subscription Price is \$1.00 Per Year Payable in Advance.

Published by ADVERTISER PRINTING COMPANY Laurens, S. C.

WILSON LEE President ARTHUR LEE Sec. and Treas.

Advertising Rates on Application. Subscribers and Card of Thanks One cent a word.

Entered at the postoffice at Laurens, S. C., as second class mail matter.

LAURENS, S. C., DEC. 15, 1915.

For the state to recognize the denominational institutions and to leave the way open for their continued growth it is not necessary to give them money or provide funds for students to attend them.

The Batesburg Herald, a sort of "stand-patter" as regards state policies put into practice since about the first of last January, finds fault with the critics of the tax commission because, as it says, it notes "the utter lack of suggestions for something better than the commission as now organized."

PROTECT YOUR COTTON.

Farmers who are holding cotton at home are reminded of the great loss caused by bad weather. The fall has been so free from wet weather that cotton lying out so far has not been damaged very much.

Whether insured or not, holders of cotton cannot be too careful about fires. An insurance agent suggested the other day that where a cotton owner will not take out insurance he ought at least, in justice to himself, to place his cotton so that it will be least exposed to sparks and other agencies that start blazes.

ON COMPETITION.

The old saying that competition is the life of trade may be and doubtless is true, but most people want the other fellow to have the competition. This is brought to mind by the situation that exists in Georgia by reason of the desire of the Louisville & Nashville railroad to parallel the Western & Atlantic, a state-owned railroad, and the fight that is being made against the move by the people of the state.

Although, prompted by selfish motives in protecting itself, the State of Georgia has done what all states should do, viz., prohibit the paralleling of one railroad by another. A railroad which has done pioneer work in developing any section should be allowed to enjoy the fruits of its labors like any other concern, so long as it gives satisfactory service and keeps abreast of the times.

Useless Hope.

"Well, did you get quantum sufficit at the Smiths' luncheon?" "Certainly not. This town is lean option."

SENDS NOTE TO

DUAL BONARCHY

State of Affairs Has Been Further Complicated by Reports of Activities of Submarines Against Oil Ships in Mediterranean Recently, Capital Believes.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The United States has sent to Austria-Hungary a note asking for a disavowal of the submarine attack upon the Italian liner Ancona, assurances that such an act will be not repeated, some degree of punishment for the commander of the submarine, and reparation for American lives lost.

The communication started by cable yesterday from the State department to Ambassador Frederick C. Penfield at Vienna, who was instructed to hand it to the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Baron Burián.

Word of delivery of the note had not been received by the department tonight.

Friendly but firm terms, it is said, characterized the document which is understood to make a point of prompt assurances for the future safety of American lives. Austria-Hungary has never informed the United States whether the commanders of its submarines had been given inspections similar to those which the German government gave to its commanders after the Lusitania tragedy.

It is understood that the note referred particularly to the charge that shells from the submarine killed or wounded some passengers on the Ancona after she had halted, and asked for an explanation of that point.

In dispatching the note Secretary Lansing acted with the approval of President Wilson and after consulting with him. It is stated authoritatively that the document, which is described as being comparatively brief and decidedly vigorous in tone, was so drafted as to attempt a settlement of the controversy at once, without bringing on a series of communications such as followed the sinking of the Lusitania.

High officials are said to be of the opinion that the situation is one which calls for grave consideration, the state of affairs having become more complicated since the note was dispatched by reports of attacks upon American oil-carrying vessels in the Mediterranean, presumably by Austrian submarines.

Surprise to Washington.

News that the note had been sent came as a complete surprise to official Washington generally, the reports which emanated from the state department early in the week being that no positive and corroborated evidence as to what actually had occurred when the Ancona went down had been received. It was said that the reports received were fragmentary, conflicting or contradictory, and that until a reply to the inquiries submitted to Austria-Hungary was received it was probable that no communication would be sent to Vienna. Tonight it was suggested in some quarters that information of a most conclusive nature had come to Secretary Lansing, probably late Monday night, and that it had been decided then that the protest should go forward immediately. Whether Ambassador Penfield had transmitted the reply of the Vienna foreign office to the list of queries submitted by the United States could not be ascertained.

Some Reply Received.

The belief prevails, however, that the state department had received answer of some sort to queries. In the inquiry Austria-Hungary was asked among other things whether a warning shot had been fired before the ship was shelled, whether time was given the passengers to get to a place of safety and whether any shots were fired at the ship after she had come to a standstill and before the torpedo which sank her was launched. The Austro-Hungarian embassy here had not been advised tonight that the inquiry had been answered and it was said that the Italian ambassador, who has transmitted much information upon the sinking of the Ancona, had not furnished the United States with anything additional.

The Ancona was sunk in the Mediterranean sea on November 9 while bound from Naples for New York. The only testimony of a native American survivor of the liner before the department is a deposition by Dr. Cecile Greil of New York. In her deposition Dr. Greil asserts, specifically that the liner was torpedoed while the men, women and children in the cabin and steerage were scrambling to get into the small boats. The department has been inclined not to accept this single statement as positive proof unless corroboration was received from some source.

Of Much Importance.

Much weight was given, however, to what Dr. Greil had to say. Her testimony was considered of so much importance that she was taken to Rome where she told her story to Ambassador Page. A report of the conversation reached the state department recently.

After the inquiry of the United States had been before the Vienna foreign office several days Ambassador Penfield reported that more time was desired in which to frame a reply. Late last week Secretary Lansing instructed the ambassador to urge a prompt reply.

The American note, it is understood, sets forth that the United States can not believe that the commanders of Austrian submarines have committed acts of lawlessness except under a misapprehension of orders issued by the Austrian naval authorities. It is declared that under methods of warfare such as those employed in the sinking of the Ancona it is practically impossible, under such circumstances, to remain within the rules of fairness, justice and humanity.

The principles of humanity and justice which were championed in notes to Germany are understood also to be brought strongly to the attention of the Austro-Hungarian government in this communication. Warning before submarine attacks is insisted upon.

While every opportunity is said to be left an amicable reply, the belief to Germany while the controversy prevails in usually well informed official circles that the communication is more vigorous than any dispatched to Germany while the controversy with that country over the conduct of submarine warfare was in process. No intimation could be obtained tonight as to whether the United States had determined whether any "misinformation" appeared in the statements of the occurrence which have been issued by the Austrian admiralty.

The Austrian contention was that a warning shot was fired, that the ship tried to escape and that she finally came to a stop after being hit several times, that 50 minutes was given in which the passengers might take to the boats. At the end of that period it was claimed, another vessel approached and the submarine submerged and torpedoed the Ancona, which sank at the end of another period of 15 minutes. It was denied that any lifeboats were fired at but it was said that some of the loss of life was caused by failure of the commander of the Ancona to act promptly.

The Italian statement on the subject alleged that no warning was given before the submarine started shelling the ship, which immediately came to a stop, and that shells were exploded on the decks of the vessel and in the lifeboats, killing and wounding many passengers.

Just how many American lives were lost on the Ancona never has been definitely established. It is known that several naturalized citizens were lost. Reports on this point, however, have been so conflicting that the state department never has been able to compile an accurate list.

The text of the American note, it was said tonight, will be given out for publication in morning papers Friday.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ekum, Dec. 13.—Winter has made its appearance at last. Last Saturday we had showers of rain, sleet and snow and some of the snow is on the ground yet.

Several of the young people of the community attended the oyster supper at the home of Mr. W. L. Cooper last Friday night, and report a nice time.

We are sorry to see Mr. Henry Pitts and family leave our neighborhood. They have moved down near Mountville and Mr. Clifton Caldwell and family have moved back to their home place vacated by Mr. Pitts.

Mrs. Davenport is spending awhile with her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Pinson. Miss Winona Chaney spent Friday night with Miss Mary McDaniel.

Misses Wil Lou Gray and Irvin visited our school Friday. They were the guests Thursday night of Mrs. A. R. Thome.

Miss Myrtle Culbertson spent Saturday night and Sunday with Dr. J. G. Cooper and family.

Mrs. Luraine McDaniel and son, Gerald, spent last Thursday with Mr. Robert Boyd and family.

Mr. Roy Culbertson visited his aunt, Mrs. Loo Culbertson, and family, Sunday.

Miss Irene Cooper spent Sunday with Misses Grace and Lonie Cooper. Mr. Marlan Williams and family visited the former's daughter near Mt. Olive church recently.

Mr. Carl Culbertson has his saw mill located near his home and is ready for business.

Horse Is Most Nervous Animal. Remember that the horse is the most nervous of all animals, and that little things annoy and irritate him. He will be contented or miserable according as you treat him.

No Arguments.

"Any war experts in this community?" asked the new arrival. "No," answered the native. "We're all toll-free friendly hereabouts."

FIRM NOTE TO

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

(Continued from Page Nine.)

to leave the vessel. The conduct of the commander can only be characterized as wanton slaughter or defenceless non-combatants, since at the time when the vessel was shelled and torpedoed she was not, it appears, resisting or attempting to escape; and no reason is sufficient to excuse such an attack, not even the possibility of rescue.

Choice of Beliefs. The Government of the United States is forced, therefore, to conclude either that the commander of the submarine acted in violation of his instructions or that the imperial and royal government failed to issue instructions to the commanders of its submarines in accordance with the law of nations and the principles of humanity. The government of the United States is unwilling to believe that the Austro-Hungarian government with an intention to permit its submarines to destroy the lives of helpless men, women and children, it prefers to believe that the commander of the submarine committed this outrage without authority and contrary to the general or special instructions which he had received.

"As the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity the government of the United States can not be expected to do otherwise than to demand that the imperial and royal government denounce the sinking of the Ancona as an illegal and indefensible act; that the officer who perpetrated the deed be punished and indemnity be made for the citizens of the United States who were killed or injured by the attack on the vessel.

The government of the United States expects that the Austro-Hungarian government, appreciating the gravity of the case, will accede to its demand promptly and it rests this expectation on the belief that the Austro-Hungarian government will not sanction or defend an act which is condemned by the world as inhumane and barbarous, which is abhorrent to all civilized nations, and which has caused the death of innocent American citizens.

Consideration of the text of the note overshadowed all else in official and diplomatic circles in Washington today. Everywhere information was awaited indicating how the communication was received by the Vienna government and what effect it might have upon public opinion in Austria-Hungary.

Ready to Proceed. The course the United States will pursue is understood to have been decided upon. A reasonable time will be given for reply before other action will be taken. If the demand is not complied with immediate severance of diplomatic relations is regarded as certain.

The statement in the note that the Austro-Hungarian government has been advised, through correspondence between the United States and Germany, of the attitude of the United States towards submarines is based upon the knowledge that the Austrian embassy here was fully cognizant of everything that passed between Washington and Berlin. Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, since recalled, kept in close touch with the negotiations and even participated to an extent.

Although in some quarters it was thought that the Austrian government might reply that the commander succeeded or disregarded his instruction, it was pointed out that the official statement of the Austro-Hungarian admiralty on the sinking of the Ancona apparently attempted to justify the submarine's actions by stating that the steamer tried to escape and that a vessel was approaching when the underwater boat submerged and torpedoed the Ancona.

Other Possible Dangers.

The situation between the two countries is complicated by the facts which have been brought to the attention of the state department in connection with the investigation of Austrian consular and diplomatic trouble. These cases, that of Alexander von Nuber, consul general at New York, Baron Erich Swidenek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, and other officials, still are under consideration.

It was said tonight that it was probably that decision might not be reached until some indication was received of the position of the Austro-Hungarian government in regard to the Ancona demands.

The breaking off of diplomatic relations with Austro-Hungary, aside from all other considerations, would be deplored here because it would mean the recalling of Frederic C. Penfield, the American ambassador at Vienna, who is regarded as being engaged in a great work in the cause of humanity in the war zone.

Intense interest is felt in what effect such a rupture might have upon the relations between Germany and the United States and upon public opinion in Germany. Officials do not look upon this aspect of the situation as serious, however.

(Signed) "Lansing."

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of thanking all those who were so kind and lent us a helping hand during the illness and death of our beloved Father, May God's richest blessings rest on them. J. B. Young, Brothers and Sisters, Dec. 13, 1915.

Asking Too Much.

Our idea of intellectual honesty is what would prompt an editor to put a string poem written by himself in the waste basket along with the others.—Columbus (Ohio) Journal.

Habit Is Inherent Principle.

Habit is an inherent principle which leads us to do easily, naturally, and with growing certainty, what we do often.—Webster.

NO ALUM in ROYAL BAKING POWDER Made from Cream of Tartar Absolutely Pure

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice—Tennessee and Kentucky mules at Ninety Six and Greenwood, S. C. Car load just arrived, some of the best you ever saw. Come to see us. Sanders & Addison, Ninety Six, S. C. 21-2t

Warning—All persons are hereby forbidden to hunt, fish, trap, or in any other manner trespass on my property. R. J. H. Bell, Laurens, Rt. 2. 21-1t-pd

Registered Mare For Sale—I have for sale one registered mare, 5 years old, thoroughly broke, can be driven by lady, registration paper goes with mare. Apply to James W. Henderson at Farmers Warehouse, Laurens, S. C., or L. T. Henderson, Ware Shoals, 21-2t-pd

Mares—I have four or five mares for sale, different sizes and ages. Cash or good papers. W. P. Brown, R. F. D. 3, Laurens, 21-1t-pd

Found—In Laurens last Monday evening (Saturday) a purse which I will be glad to give the owner upon thorough description of purse and contents. J. C. Miller, Mountville, S. C. 21-1t

Wanted—An experienced WOMAN CANVASSEER to solicit orders from house to house in Laurens for local grocers for a leading food product. Salary \$9.00 per week. Give experience and references. Address P. O. Box 1276, Richmond, Va. 21-1t

Wanted—Your subscription for any magazine published. I duplicate any offer made by any responsible agency anywhere. Patronize home folks, if prices are as low. I want your business. D. M. Norwood, Laurens, S. C. 21-1t

Wanted—All our merchant friends throughout the county to know we have just received a car of produce and want to figure with you on your Christmas fruits. J. S. Bennett Son & Co. 21-1t

Pigeons—White homing pigeons, mated and working pairs, 50c a pair. White Africa Guinea, \$1.00 each. W. Ray Anderson, Laurens, S. C. 21-1t

Land For Sale—A dandy little tract of land for sale, one and one-half miles from Mountville containing forty acres, good dwelling of five rooms, good well water, one stable and one tenant house. Price \$1,500. Terms cash. Mrs. Emma Bryson, W. Cal Bryson, Aet. 20-2t-pd

For Sale or Rent—Fine farm in Laurens county, between 200 and 300 acres; eight room, two story house and outhouses, 1-1 mile of church and good school; 3 miles of station on C. & W. C. Ry.; 5 miles from Mountville on S. A. L. Ry.; 6 miles from City of Laurens; well watered; splendid Bermuda pasture; well adapted to grain, cotton and cattle raising. Between a four and five horse farm open on the place. Apply to J. N. Wright, Laurens, S. C. 20-2t

For Sale—A few nice young mules fresh from market, at reasonable price. W. H. Wharton, Waterloo, S. C. 20-1t-pd-ff

Land For Sale—My home place of two hundred acres improved farming land, timber and pasture. Good well water, nice dwelling, good barns and other buildings; on main public road between Tumbling Shoals and Ware Shoals. Write me at Ware Shoals or J. H. Sullivan, Laurens, S. C. Thos. J. Sullivan, 20-2t-pd

For Sale—294 acres of fine farm land about five miles west of Laurens. Will sell either as a whole or in tracts to suit purchasers. Mrs. Martha C. Knight, Laurens, S. C. 18-5t-pd

For Sale—Several mules for sale cheap. See us at once. Gray and Easterly, Laurens, 18-1t

Magazines—Wanted your remittance for the Columbia State. Also your subscriptions for next year's magazines. American Magazine or Woman's Companion two years for \$2; or both one year for \$2. D. M. Norwood, Laurens, 17-5t

Peas Wanted—Would like to buy 100 bushels of cow peas. W. B. Knight, Laurens, S. C. 17-1t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Board of County Commissioners for Laurens county will be held at Laurens Court House, S. C., on Thursday the 6th day of January, A. D. 1916. All persons holding claims of any kind against the county, not previously filed, will file same with J. D. Mock, Clerk, on or before the first day of January, 1916, as required by law. 21-4t

J. D. MOCK, Clerk.

Are You?

Are you supporting any one of the candidates in the big auto contest? If you are, now is the time to make your support count. The contest ends Monday. Send in your subscription today.

LAND SALE. State of South Carolina, County of Richland. IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. W. Hampton Cobb, as Receiver of Carolina Agency Company, Plaintiff, against

John Y. Garlington, Defendant. By virtue of an execution to me directed in the above stated case, entitled W. Hampton Cobb as Receiver of Carolina Agency Company, plaintiff, against John Y. Garlington, Defendant, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, within the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door, Laurens Court House, Laurens, S. C., on Monday the 3rd day of January, 1916, salesday in January, 1916, the following described property, to wit:

1. An undivided one half interest in all that tract of land known as the W. B. Young tract, containing five hundred and fifty-five acres, more or less, situate in Jacks township, in Laurens county, in the State of South Carolina, being bounded on the north by Duncan's Creek, on the east by lands of Geo. E. Young, on the south by lands of S. A. Riser and on the west by Owens place;

2. An undivided one-half interest in and to all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Jacks Township, in Laurens County, in the State of South Carolina, and known as the Owens place, containing five hundred acres, more or less, being bounded as follows: on the north by lands of M. Y. Garlington, east by lands of Garlington and Young and of Geo. E. Young, on the south by lands formerly known as James Ray place, Riser place and others, and on the west by lands now or formerly of Mrs. M. Y. Garlington;

3. All that tract of land situate in Laurens County, in the State of South Carolina, containing three hundred and twelve and one-quarter acres, more or less, being bounded by lands now or formerly of J. Y. Garlington, and lands known as the Bank lands, formerly of L. P. W. Riser, the metes and boundaries of which will more fully appear by reference to a plat made by Paul B. Rysor (or Kysor) of date 12th November, 1833;

4. All such portions of these certain tracts of land as are situate in Laurens County, in the State of South Carolina, heretofore conveyed to John Y. Garlington by Mary Y. Garlington by her deed bearing date 12th day of January, 1899, described respectively as follows:

(a) Tract of one thousand acres, more or less, known as tract number two of the Keyser survey, having such shapes, metes and bounds as will more fully appear by plat made by Keyser;

(b) Tract of five hundred and fifty acres, more or less, known as tract number three and having such shapes, metes and bounds as will more fully appear in the Keyser survey;

(c) Tract of thirteen hundred and eighty nine acres, more or less having such metes and bounds as will more fully appear by said plat by said Keyser survey made in 1832;

All of the above described property being known as the Samuel Young estate and situated partly in Laurens and partly in Newberry counties, excepting such portions of said tracts of land as have been by the said John Y. Garlington, prior to the 8th day of January, 1909, the date of the levy of the warrant of attachment herein, conveyed to William S. Hatten, C. C. Riser and H. H. Burdon, respectively, containing 292, 600 and 381 acres respectively, by deeds bearing date 5th of July, 1901, 17th January, 1902, and 7th October, 1904, respectively and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, S. C.

5. All that tract of land containing ten acres, more or less, bounded north by Reedy Fork Creek, east by Harper Street, in the City of Laurens, south by lot of Lee Langston, and West by lands of Mrs. S. D. Young, excepting such lots and portions of said tracts as were conveyed by John Y. Garlington to various parties, prior to the 8th day of January, 1909, the date of the levying of the warrant of attachment herein, by his deeds as appear of record in the office of the Clerk of Court for Laurens County, and which were at such time in the possession of parties other than the said John Y. Garlington.

The said property, above described, being the property levied upon and attached by me, on the 8th day of January, 1909, and now held by me, under and by virtue of a warrant of attachment directed to me in the above entitled case and duly executed by me on said 8th day of January, 1909, said property having been so attached and levied upon by me as the property of John Y. Garlington and is to be sold to satisfy the aforesaid execution and costs.

JOHN D. OWINGS, Sheriff, Laurens County, S. C. December 11th, 1915. 21-3t