

ORKNEY ISLANDS IN HISTORY

Christian of Denmark Put Them Up for Security of Dowry When His Daughter Married James III.

No other territory in the British empire has a more tragic significance to Englishmen today than the Orkney Islands, off whose shores the most distinguished victim of the world war, Earl Kitchener, lost his life when the cruiser Hampshire was sunk.

These islands, 90 in number, of which only 30 are inhabited, are separated from the mainland of Scotland by the Pentland Firth, from six and a half to eight miles wide. They were selected as England's North sea naval base not only on account of their proximity to the field of operations, but on account of their semi-isolation and the advantage of the superb harbor of Stromness, in the largest island of the group, Pomona, which has an area of 200 square miles.

While the original inhabitants of the islands were Picts, whose round towers and chambered mounds are among the interesting ruins of this region, the Norse pirates secured a foothold here during the early centuries of the Christian era, and carried on their depredations against all navigators of the North sea. In the last quarter of the ninth century Harold Haarfagr put an end to the rule of the pirates, and added both the Orkneys and the Shetland Islands to Norway's domain. In 1468 the Orkneys came under the sway of the Scottish crown, Christian I of Denmark giving them as security for his daughter's dowry when she became the bride of James III. As the dowry was never paid the islands have remained a part of Scotland's domain ever since.

The Orkneys, which are the Orades of classic literature, furnished the setting for many of the episodes in Sir Walter Scott's novel, "The Pirate," the character of that romance being John Gow, the notorious freebooter born in Stromness and captured off the islands in 1725. Another literary association of the Orkneys and one of especial interest to Americans centers in Shapinsay, the birthplace of William Irving, father of Washington Irving.

Navajo Therapeutics.

The Medical Council, a medical magazine of Philadelphia, in an article by Dr. Basil A. Warren, who is in charge of the United States government hospital at Leupp, Ariz., described some of the methods employed by the Navajo Indians in the treatment of diseases. The Navajos have a strong belief in demons or evil spirits and think that when a body is buried care must be taken to cover up all tracks of those who left the grave so that the demons attending the burial could not follow them to their hogan—the hogan is the rude hut of the Indians—and do them harm. The chief measures used in treating disease are singing, dancing and invocations. The singing idea is much in favor and might perhaps be adopted by civilization in some cases to the exclusion of less palatable potions. Certain songs are specific for certain diseases, but the song to be effective must be sung without a single error. These songs are not to be sung by quacks or irregulars, and to keep out such practitioners the regular profession employs a language which is not understood by any but themselves, a dead language which the Indians believe was spoken by "the ancient holy people."

The Worm That Turned.

Just by looking at him as he sat in the witness chair in the courtroom, one could tell that he was harmless, but a close inspection would also have revealed that there lurked behind his narrowed and apologetic orbs, a latent fire indicative of a past when his life had been his own—a past now long distant. His general air was that of one having been detected by the minister while hoeing his garden on Sunday.

Counsel for the plaintiff in the case proceeded to ask him the usual questions:

"Please state your name to the jury."
 "John Jones."
 "Your age?"
 "Fifty-eight."
 "Married?"

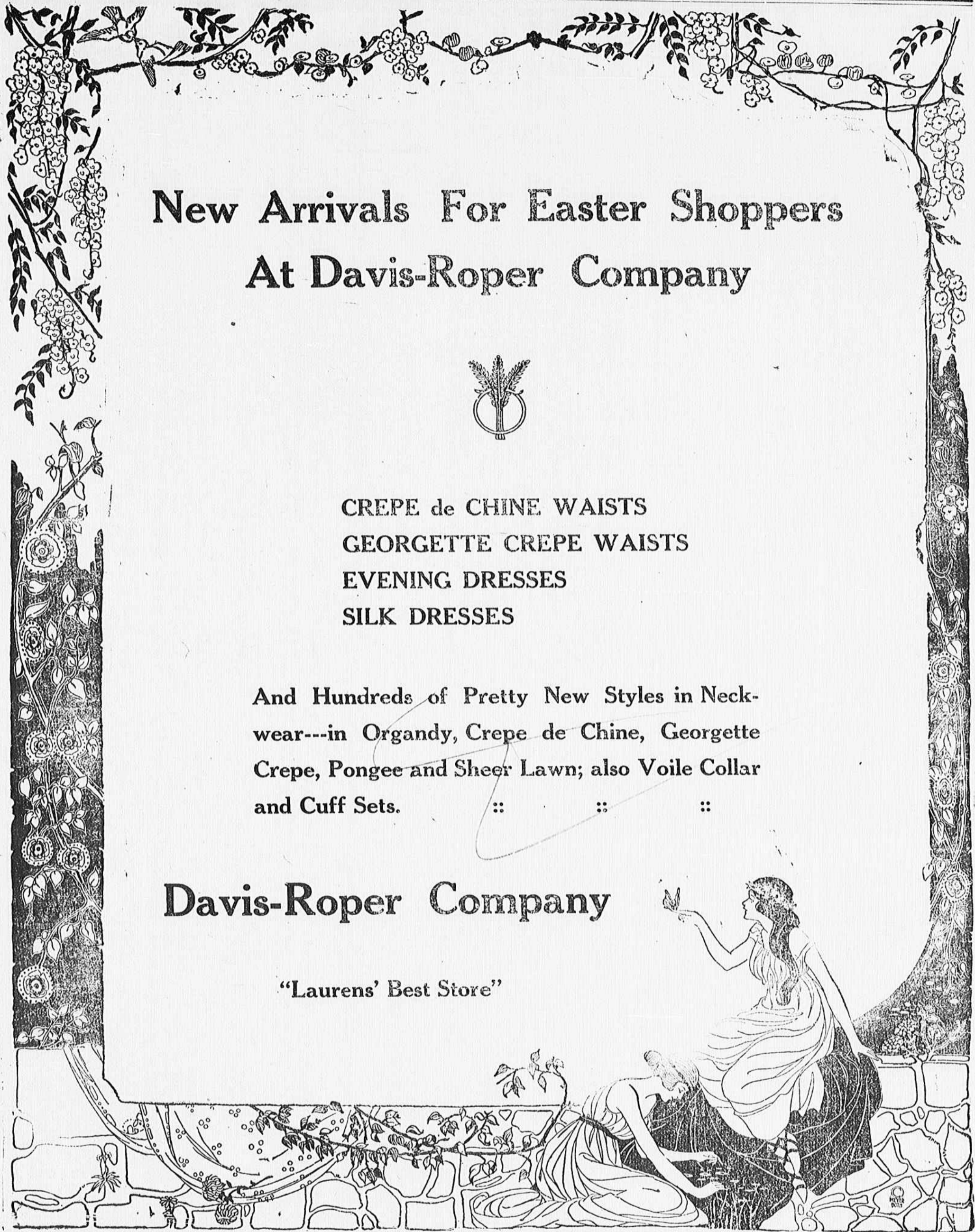
Then it was that John slid lower into his chair as a flash of determination came into his eye, and he answered in a voice that could be heard distinctly, "Yes, very."

In the rear of the room a woman of 250 pounds glared at the timid little witness as he was seen trying to conceal a half-worried smile beneath his straggling mustache.

Where Reading Is Scarce.

Corners of the world still produce men who live in ignorance of its current literature. It was a Frenchman on Aldabra Island, 400 miles east of Zanzibar, who, the only white man welcomed the papers and magazines from the British ship. He didn't know Turkey was at war—and he nearly wept at the presentation of tobacco, not grown on that (turtle) island. In prison or such an island as Aldabra you must become an epicure—a glutton—of such print as available. The Crusoe of Aldabra Island had not the best hundred books. Two magazines of two and four years old. And by that time he knew them by heart.

With such a prospect before one and the question of bulk a man should certainly go for Shakespeare and the Bible. And if a third choice were allowed for three years' reading it would be the dictionary of Walker and Webster.



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GRAND DUKE RETIRED.

Alexieff Succeeds as Commander in Chief.

London, March 24.—The retirement of Grand Duke Nicholas from his post as commander in chief of the Russian armies is officially confirmed, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. Pending the appointment of a successor, the dispatch from Petrograd says Gen. M. V. Alexieff, chief of the general staff, will act as commander in chief.

The retention of Grand Duke Nicholas as commander in chief was considered undesirable by the Russian minister of war because of the grand duke's connection with the Romanoff dynasty.

WILL NOT PUSH FIGHT.

Methodist Church Defers Prohibition Campaign.

Washington, March 24.—Organized agencies of the Methodist Episcopal church, it was announced here today by the board of temperance, will not press the prohibition constitutional amendment during the special session of congress, on the patriotic ground that the full attention of congress is required for national defense.

"It is of course our opinion that national prohibition should be enacted immediately in order to conserve the

nation's food and man power," said the statement. "But if prohibition is to come as a war measure, the issue as a whole must spontaneously demand it."

"Meanwhile it is to be hoped that patriotic men in the liquor industries will see the expediency of soliciting governmental cooperation for the conversion of their plants to industrial uses to which they are adapted."

TAKE RUSSIAN POSTS.

Germans Storm Points on Roumanian Frontier.

Berlin, March 24.—German forces under command of Archduke Joseph yesterday stormed the Russian points on the Roumanian frontier on the ridge between Solymer and Czobanos valleys, according to today's official German statement, and captured 500 Russians.

Helped Make Munitions for Allies.

Mr. S. R. Ramsay, a young man whose home is in the upper part of the county, has recently returned from the north, where he has been working in the Bethlehem Steel Works making ammunition for the allies. Mr. Ramsay brought back with him a sample of the three-inch projectiles which the steel company is making. It is a very formidable looking object, about 12

inches long and shaped like a cartridge. A hollow center is left for powder and a temporary wooden cap takes the place of the regular cap on the end. The interior has lining which looks very much like dynamite, but Mr. Ramsay got away before exact information could be gotten on that little detail. It may be dynamite or it may not be, or probably it is gun cotton. But, at any rate, the projectile is now in The Advertiser office in a safe place where any experts on explosives or any others interested may view it.

Box Party at Baileys.

A box party will be given at the Bailey school Friday night, April 6, to which the public is invited.

COX AND WILLINGHAM FOUND NOT GUILTY

Belton Men Acquitted by Greenville Jury After Deliberation of Over Seven Hours.

Greenville, March 24.—J. Cox and C. C. Willingham of Belton were acquitted by a Greenville jury late tonight. Cox was charged with the murder of Lois Howard in a hotel here on Christmas eve and Willingham with being an accessory before the fact. The jury retired a 4 o'clock this afternoon and the verdict was returned at 11:55 o'clock. Arguments and the judge's charge concluded the case to-

POPULAR SPRING NEWS.

Poplar Springs, March 26.—Mrs. Jas. W. Simpson returned from Greenville and Tigerville last Wednesday where she had been spending some time with her sons, Messrs. Henry and Rev. L. K. Simpson.

Mrs. Alta Waker has been on the sick list for the past week but is better at this writing. Mrs. A. O. Copeland who we reported better last week, is not doing so well now. Also Mrs. Eliza Compton is still right sick. We wish for them all a speedy recovery. Mr. J. R. Elledge who has been suffering with grip for the past week, is better.

Mr. Jno. W. Simpson went up to Greenville Saturday on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Lula Posey.

Messrs. S. E. Elledge, H. O. W. F. and W. L. Walker and J. D. South attended the Woodman meeting at Greenwood last week. Mr. Jas. H. Wood went up to Greenville last Tuesday with the good roads crowd.

Several of the young people of the community and some not so young, met at Mr. P. L. Abrams Saturday night and spent an enjoyable time singing.

Several of the young ladies of the community met at Mr. Jno. W. Simp-

son's Saturday evening and organized a sewing club. Those present were Mrs. Clara Simpson and Misses Ellen, Annie and Mary Abrams, Mittie Wood Grace Simmons, Ethel Cook, Addie, Cathrine, Mary Beatrice and Agnes Simpson. The officers elected were Mrs. Clara Simpson, president; Miss Agnes Simpson, vice president; and Miss Ellen Abrams, secretary. The next meeting will be with the Misses Abrams the fourth Saturday evening in April.

Messrs. Tom and Lee Abrams went down to Troy Saturday on a visit to their uncle, Mr. Lee Langston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Simmons spent Sunday with Mr. J. H. Wood and family.

Miss Grace and Master Rudolph Simmons spent the day Sunday at Dr. J. L. Donnan's.

Misses Marie Elledge and Beatrice Donnan spent the day last Tuesday with Miss Agnes Simpson.

Sound to Have a Title.

One W. H. Young, who has written a merry book on his adventures as a business man in South America, tells of a Brazilian, Senor Don Jose de Braganza, whose carelessness for title went so far that he printed on his cards, "Ex-passenger, first class, R. M. S. P. C." He had once taken a trip, first cabin, on a Royal Mail Steam Packet company boat.