

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.
 State of South Carolina
 County of Laurens.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
 V. M. BABB, Plaintiff,
 against
 BEN BROCKMAN AND MINNIE BROCKMAN, Defendants.
 To the Defendants Above Named, Ben Brockman and Minnie Brockman:
 You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office at Laurens, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

SIMPSON, COOPER & BABB,
 Plaintiff's Attorneys.
 Dated March 8th, A. D. 1917.
 To the Absent Defendants, Ben Brockman and Minnie Brockman:
 You will please take notice that the complaint in the above stated action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, S. C., on the 8th day of March, 1917, and is now on file therein.

CLEVELAND
BIG BOLL \$1.65 Bu.

Dixie Wilt-Resistant \$1.75 bu.
 Moss's Improved \$1.50 bu.
 Coulette Longstaple, 11-2 inch, at \$1.75 bu.
 Hartsville No. 9 Longstaple, at \$1.75 bu.
 Webber Longstaple No. 82, at \$1.75 bu.
 Velvet Beans, re-cleaned \$1.90 bu.
 Soy beans, 90c peck.
 Our seeds are extra fine. All kinds of Garden Seeds.

F. Mason Crum & Co.,
 Seedsmen.
 Orangeburg, S. C.

FRIENDSHIP NEWS.

Friendship, April 2.—The measles has got into this community after all. There are a couple of cases now.
 Mrs. J. R. Pitts spent last Monday with Mrs. Lou Coats of this community.

Mrs. C. D. Madden of Honea Path spent last week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Traynham of this community.

Mr. Ben Coley and Mrs. T. J. Pitts spent last week-end with relatives in Greenville county.

Mrs. Mollie Valentine and daughter, Miss Suddie, spent last Monday at Mr. J. L. Pitts'.

Mrs. W. H. Pitts and Miss Leila, were afternoon visitors at Mr. J. L. Pitts' last Monday.

Messrs. A. H., G. W. and W. Y. Pitts were business visitors in the city last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. W. H. Pitts and family of this community were in Laurens, shopping, last Friday.

Miss Eunice Carter came home with Miss Lida Coats last Thursday to spend the week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coats of this community. Both of these girls are students of Honea Path high school.

Messrs. Sam and William Wasson were business visitors in the city last Monday.

Mr. J. A. Coat was in Laurens last Friday from this place.

Mrs. J. R. Pitts spent last Thursday with Mr. W. H. Pitts and family.

Mrs. Lou Coats and Miss Mary Bagwell dined at Mr. W. H. Pitts' last fourth Sunday.

Mr. Murphy Pitts was among the business visitors in the city last week from this place.

Mrs. Ben Coley is right sick at this writing. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

ROMANCE OF ROSES

PRETTY LOVE STORY THAT BEGAN WITH THE FLOWERS.

It Was Sallie That Gave the Young Couple an Excuse for Calling, But in a Short Time They Needed No Excuse.

Betty, the secretary of our club, has had a pretty love story, relates the Chicago Tribune. It began in a rain-storm. When the rain was pelting down its liveliest Betty came into the street from an elevated road station. At the bottom of the steps stood a boy selling flowers. He had only two roses left, glorious, half-blown pink ones.

"I'll have those roses, if you please," said Betty. And, "I'll have those roses, if you please," said another voice at the same time. The other voice belonged to a man. He was a young man, and when Betty looked up and he looked down, both smiled. Despite the dampness of his clothes the boy smiled too.

"Well," he said, "which of you is going to have 'em?"

"You," said Betty. "You spoke first."

"No, you. I think you did," said the young man.

The boy, being a diplomat as well as a flower seller, suggested that they "divvy up."

"Why not?" said the man. "I want my roses for a friend who is ill, and she can't smell but one rose at a time, now, can she?"

"I suppose not," said Betty. "I also want my roses for a friend who is ill, and she can't smell but one rose at a time."

So they "divvied up." They left the station together, and since their ways lay in the same direction, they walked together for three blocks. Presently, both turned into the same side street and both stopped at the same house in the middle of the block and both rang the bell of the same flat.

"Don't tell me it is Sallie Miller that you are bringing that rose to," said Betty incredulously.

"Sure it is," said Betty. So they climbed the stairs together.

"Won't Sallie be surprised to see us coming together?" said Betty. Sallie was surprised.

"I didn't know that you two knew each other," she said.

"We don't—we didn't," said Betty. Then they told the story of the roses.

Sallie liked the roses, but, being a sympathetic soul, she liked the story better. "I am so glad," she said. "You must both come again on Wednesday at this same time."

They went away together. Their talk was mostly of Sallie. Each said how wonderful it was that the other knew Sallie. At the corner they separated.

"I go this way," said Betty. "And I that," said he. "I hope we will meet again—at Sallie's," he added.

"O, yes, at Sallie's," said Betty. Of course they met—at Sallie's. Their engagement is now six months old. They will be married soon.

Boggs and Stewart Paid.

Harry Boggs, an accountant for the public service commission, recently was checking up the records of the Anderson municipal electric plant, at Anderson. A campaign was on in Anderson to raise money for a Y. M. C. A. building.

Boggs was approached by committees and asked to contribute. Finally he signed a paper promising to pay \$1, and opposite he placed the name of Charley Stewart, chief clerk of the commission, in whose office at the statehouse Boggs has a desk. Boggs came home and waited developments.

Soon Stewart was notified that his contribution to the Anderson Y. M. C. A. was due. He didn't say much, but apparently did a lot of thinking.

The other day he caught Boggs in the offices as another "dun" came in. Stewart opened and read the "dun," which was more or less insistent in its tone.

Then he walked over to Boggs. "Lend me a dollar, will you, Harry?" he asked.

And Boggs dived into his pocket and produced the dollar.

"Now I'll just pay this bill for you," said Stewart.—Indianapolis News.

Fertile Acre in City Limits.

John S. Ware, secretary and treasurer of the Cumberland Trust company and until recently deputy state treasurer, is an enthusiast in truck raising, and has a most productive acre of land connected with his residence directly in Bridgeton. This year Mr. Ware has taken from this single acre over \$1,000 worth of produce, and with the fall and winter crops expects to make the yield run up to \$1,500.

A quarter-acre has yielded \$200 worth of onions, one-third of an acre \$800 worth of lettuce, and from another quarter-acre \$150 worth of tomatoes have already been sold. Mr. Ware will easily pick \$500 worth of fall lettuce and celery. The land is irrigated from the city water plant.—Bridgeton Dispatch Philadelphia Record.

His Business.

"That man's gone through twenty fortunes or more."
 "Great Scott. He doesn't look like a spendthrift."
 "He isn't. He's an expert accountant."—Detroit Free Press.

HAS INCOME OF \$42,500,000.

Czar of Russia and His Family Hold a Tenth of All the Land in the World.

"The autocracy of Russia," said Jaakoff Prelooker, the author of many revolutionary books and the last editor of the Anglo-Russian, a monthly periodical published in London just before the war, "is like the head of a family grown too large for personal direction and control. Successive autocrats, or czars, have attempted to preserve personal control through members of their family and those in sympathy with them until an immense bureaucracy has been evolved which is entirely apart from the people except as it controls their life and property in the name of the czar. The autocrat, because of this bureaucracy would grant no rights to the people which would transfer its power to them any more than the father of a family would surrender any of his domestic rights to his children without abdication as their head."

In the many ways in which the czar and his family and their servants of the bureaucracy have managed to maintain the autocracy, the land question and the imperial revenues are said to offer a striking example for immediate adjustment by the revolution.

Since the treaty of Portsmouth the Russian empire has occupied 8,647,657 square miles or one-seventh of the land surface of the globe. It has a population of about 200,000,000, or fewer than twenty-five to the square mile. Nominally the autocrat "owns" both land and people, but he and his family out of the immense total of 948,063,763 acres actually own and receive the revenue from 680,938,927 acres, about 70 per cent of the whole land area of Russia; one-tenth that of the world. The balance or 267,124,836 acres, is distributed as follows according to the 1910 report of the department of agriculture, the latest:

	Acres
Nobility	181,606,519
Merchants	36,321,303
Peasants	35,141,886
Landed proprietors	8,381,849
Other classes	5,673,289
Total	267,124,836

The nobility number about 1,400,000 the agricultural classes (peasants and landed proprietors) 110,000,000. Thus the tiller of the soil and tax payer possess on the average about one-third of an acre; the Russian nobleman who does not pay taxes, possesses on an average some 128.

To put the case in another form: From every 284 loaves of bread produced by the Russian agriculturist the noble land owner alone takes away some 383 loaves for himself, leaving one loaf for the producer; from which the latter has yet to devote a part to satisfy the state or autocratic tax collector.

In many instances, aside from the tax, there is an autocratic perquisite in kind; as, for example, in the trapping of sable. About every one in ten is a jet black sable. These from time immemorial have been the property of the Romanoff family and may be worn in Russia by no one else under severe penalty. Other penalties are attached to attempts to export the black pelts.

Concerning the autocratic power of the czar and how it may be used independently of any legislative functions of the council of the empire or duma, M. Prelooker has cited the following instances:

"An action was brought against Princess Jmerethinsky by her late husband's heirs. The princess privately petitioned his majesty to intervene on her behalf, and he ordered the plaintiffs to be nonsuited, against the decision of the law. Similarly, in a case when the Tula bank was charged with the sale of the estate of a bankrupt to satisfy the claims of creditors, the czar interfered, issued a personal order stopping the sale and suspending the operation of the law.

"Again, in another case, some nobleman sold his estate to a syndicate of merchants; the transaction was properly carried out, and legally ratified. But Czar Nicholas II, by his autocratic power, canceled the deed of sale, and ordered the property returned to the original owner, whose only desire had been to obtain the use of the purchase price for a few months."

Nobody knows exactly the amount of the czar's enormous income. The expenditures of some of it is traceable to certain public works whose budgets are matters of public record, and


Nature Cures, The Doctor Takes the Fee.

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee," but as everyone knows you can help Nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquefies the tough mucus and aids in its expectoration, allays the cough and aids Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

a large part is known to be absorbed by his family and their dependents, who number about 3,000, and are entirely apart from the noble class, which has no Romanoff affiliations. According to M. Prelooker the czar "takes an annual salary of \$12,500,000."
 "I use the expression 'takes' deliberately, for there is no one, no law or institution in Russia that could veto the assignment by the czar to himself of any sum he is pleased to name. Besides this enormous revenue, he derives yet another annual income from his private estates and mines, the latter being worked by common and political convicts."
 According to the "Almanach Hachette," the czar enjoys an annual income of \$15,500,000 or \$85 every minute.

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 Interesting Entertaining
 Instructive
 A Thrilling Drama
 TO BE SHOWN AT
THE IDLE HOUR
 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
 APRIL 6th and 7th

Fair Visitors Are Welcome
 To Powe Drug Co.
 Next Friday, April 13th Is
School Fair Day
 and we cordially invite all visitors to Laurens to visit us and during their leisure hours to listen to the music of the wonderful
Victrola.
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This is the famous
 1917
CHERO-COLA
 Calendar Girl
 You'll see her smiling face in most every sort of place, drinking.
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