

The Battle-Cry CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

The man had known her always in the earlier and glimmer of the moonlight. This woman a different woman...

"I have known Mr. Hevey," she said quietly, "ever since I went to the mountains. He has helped me in my work and has been an advocate of peace wherever peace could be had with honor."

At the end of each answer the commonwealth's attorney was on his feet with quickly made objections. Anse Hevey's heart sank. He knew this man's reputation for bullying witnesses...

"You don't know that Anse Hevey didn't incite this murder. You only choose to think so. Isn't that a fact?" stammered the prosecutor.

"I know that Anse Hevey is incapable of it," was the tranquil retort. "How do you know that?" "I know him."

"Who procured your presence in this courtroom as a defense witness?" Black interrogation came with rising spleen and accusation of tone.

"I asked to be allowed to come." "Why?" "Because I know that back of this prosecution lies the trickery of interest seeking to dispose of Anse Hevey so that they may plunder his people."

"The lawyer wheeled on the judge. 'I must ask your honor to admonish this witness against such false and improper charges—or to punish her for contempt,' he blazed furiously.

But the judge spoke without great severity as he cautioned: "Yes, the witness must not seek to imply motives to the prosecution."

If Juanita, however, was sustaining with no outward show of discomfort the savage onslaughts of a man trained in the art of confounding those who sit in the pillory of the witness chair, she was inwardly feeling need of holding her emotions masked and in check.

death—a question he had never dared to ask himself. "I think," ruled the court, "the question is relevant as going to prove the credibility of the witness."

"None whatever." The defendant sat back in his chair and the smile left his lips as though he had been struck by a thunderbolt. He knew that his case was won, and yet as he saw her leave the witness stand and the courtroom, he felt sicker at heart than he had felt since he could remember.

When he had been acquitted and was going out he saw a figure in consultation with the prosecutor—a figure which had not been inside the doors during the trial. It was Mr. Trevor of Louisville and he was tentily saying: "Oh, well, there are more ways of killing a cat than by choking it with butter."

Anse Hevey did not require the interpretation of an oracle for the cryptic comment. He knew that the



"Is There Any Sentimental Attachment Between You and This Defendant?"

effort to dispose of him would not end with his acquittal.

Juanita was going away to enlist her staff of teachers and arrange for the equipment of the little hospital, and Anse did not tell her of his insecurity.

"You'll promise to be very careful; while I'm gone, won't you?" she demanded, as they sat together the night before she left.

"I'll try to last till you get back," he smiled. He was sitting with a pipe in his hand—a pipe which had gone out and been forgotten.

In the darkness of the porch every thing was vague but herself. She seemed to him to be luminous by some light of her own. She was a very wonderful and desirable star shining far out of reach of his world.

Suddenly she laughed, and he asked: "What is it?" "I was just thinking what a fool I was when I came here," she answered.

"Did you know that I brought a piano with me as far as Peril? It's been there over a year."

"A piano!" he echoed, then they both laughed.

"I might as well have tried to bring along the Philadelphia city hall," she admitted. "Just the same, there have been times when it would have meant a lot to me, an awful lot, if I could have had that piano. I don't know whether music means so much to you, but to me—"

"I know," he broke in. "I sometimes 'low that life ain't much else except the summ'n' up of the things a feller dreams. Music is like dreams—it makes dreams. Yes, I know something about that."

She went away and, though she was not long gone, her absence seemed interminable to Anse Hevey. He met her at the train on her return with a starved idolatry in his eyes, and together they rode back across the ridge.

But when she entered the building which had been the first schoolhouse the man drew back a step or two and watched as surreptitiously as a boy who has in due secrecy planned a surprise.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BRYAN AVOIDS CLASH.

Will Not Meet Metcalf in Debate. Tampa, Fla., Feb. 18.—William Jennings Bryan will not meet Richard F. Metcalf, former governor of the canal zone, in a series of debates in Nebraska, it became known here on Mr. Bryan's arrival today.

"MOONLIGHT" SCHOOLS.

Campaign Started by Mrs. Cora W. Stewart in Kentucky Has Spread to Many Other States.

(Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, founder of the Kentucky Moonlight Schools, in the Survey Press Service.)

Amusing, indeed, have been the various impressions that have prevailed throughout the country in regard to moonlight schools. Some have imagined them to be schools where children studied and played and scampered on the green like fairies in the moonlight. Others have believed them to be ideal courting schools, where lovers strolled arm in arm, quoted poetry, and told the old, old story by the light of the bewitching moon.

When I was superintendent of Rowan county schools I served as secretary to a number of illiterate folk—a mistaken kindness. I ought to have been teaching them to read and write. Among these folk was a woman whose children had grown up without education, except one daughter, who had had a limited schooling. She had gone to Chicago and there had profited by that one advantage at least which the city possesses over the rural district—the night school.

Often she brought the daughter's letters over the hill, seven miles, to the county seat, for me to read and answer for her. After an absence of some six weeks, she came in one morning fondling a letter. I anticipated her mission, and said: "A letter from your daughter? Shall I read and answer it for you?"

With dignity and pride, she replied: "I kin answer it for myself—I've learned to read and write."

In amazement I questioned her, and this is the story she told: "Sometimes I couldn't get over here to see you, and the 'cricks' would be up between me and the neighbors, or the neighbors would be away from home, and I would not get a letter read and answered for three or four days; and, anyway, it jist seemed like like that was a wall 'twixt Jane and me all the time, and I wanted to read with my own eyes what she had writ with her own hand. So I went to school and I bought me a speller, and I set up at night till midnight, and sometimes till daylight—and I learned to read and write."

Incidents like this led directly to the establishment of the moonlight schools. The public school teachers of the county were called together. The fact that there were 1,152 men and women whom the schools of the past had left behind was dwelt upon. The teachers were asked to volunteer for night school service, to open their schools on moonlit evenings—to give these people a chance. This they cheerfully agreed to do, and on Labor Day, September 4, 1911, these teachers celebrated by visiting every farmhouse and every novel, inviting people of all classes to attend the moonlight schools which were to open their sessions the next evening.

These country folk had all the excuses that any toiledworn people ever had. There were rugged roads to travel, high hills to climb, streams without bridges to cross, children to lead and babes to carry, but they were not seeking excuses, they were seeking knowledge. And so they came. They came, some singly and alone, they came hurrying in groups; they came traveling for miles; they came carrying babes in their arms; they came bent with age and leaning on canes; they came 1,300 strong.

GOOD GAME FOR THURSDAY.

Monaghan Mill Basketball Team to Play Game Here With Locals.

The long expected basketball game with the fast Monaghan Mill team from Greenville has been arranged for Thursday night, February 24th, at 8 p. m. sharp.

The Greenville Quintette has a record of "wins" that would delight the heart of any supporter and will come here fresh from these victories determined to add more laurels to their crown. The locals however are to be reckoned with and will not serve up to the visitors a victory on a silver plate, but insist that if the Mill gets the game it will be after the "hurly-burly" of the forty minutes of play has decided them to be the more expert of the two teams.

The expense of this game will be heavy and the locals confidently expect that they will have the hearty support of the fans here not only that they may be encouraged to win before a crowded house but that they will be able to meet the necessary expenses involved. Patronize the game for your own enjoyment and the encouragement of the home team.

BUY FINE MILK COWS.

Number of Farmers Join Creamery Route—Crops Well Advanced for Season—Little Fertilizer Purchased—Negroes Lose Store by Fire—Personal Items.

Wisacky, Feb. 17.—Quite a difference in the temperature of today and last Tuesday. Coldest weather we have had this winter. And a good many are increasing their supply of fire wood. And it has persuaded the fruit trees to postpone the opening of their blooms. I am really glad to have it come, as it is helpful in many ways. The grain crop was growing very rapidly and was liable to be injured by a late cold spell.

Preparation for planting is far advanced for this time of the year, and there is very little fertilizer to haul so far. Our farmers show very little concern whether they use it or not. There is far more domestic manures made this year than for years past, and it is being handled in the fields.

A party of four gentlemen went on to Maryland and purchased quite a number of milk cows of high grade to supply cream for the creamery at Darlington. The cows have arrived and distributed to the different owners. They are very fine animals and I hope the enterprise will prove a grand success.

Two of our colored merchants had their stores with the contents burned last night. It was a total loss to them, as neither was insured. I feel sorry for them, as they were clever men, and one of them has only one leg. No one knows how the fire originated, but many of the circumstances lead us to suspect incendiarism.

Our little town has had two new families added lately. Mr. Brightman, our new railroad agent and postmaster, and Mr. Gandy, and their excellent families are quite an acquisition to our depleted social circle, and we are delighted to have them with us.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Scott are with their daughter, Mrs. W. W. McCutchen, for awhile. Mrs. Scott, who is an invalid, enjoys the fresh country air in their automobile, and it is very helpful to her.

Rev. C. L. Crane has been in our midst again. He preached two excellent sermons at Mt. Zion church last Sunday. The last being more the order of a sermon on Africa. I hope and believe he has done much to stimulate missionary spirit in the hearts of those who were fortunate to hear him. He will return to his work in Africa about the 1st of March.

Old Mr. John Gibson, a gallant old veteran, and Mr. Watts, another old soldier, are still quite sick. They have the sympathy and attention of all their friends. Mr. Moore and his young bride spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Gandy. They are a youthful couple, but seem very happy.

Dark Corner Dies.

Dark Corner, Feb. 21.—Farmers are pushing ahead again with their work since the weather has moderated. But last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were surely cold days.

Nearly all the peach trees in the community are dead. I suppose the San Jose scale killed them. I see the signs of it on some of the trees.

I don't think nearly as much fertilizers will be used here this year as were last. The price is too high for the farmers. I hope the legislature will pass Senator Liles' bill making it a chaining offence to be caught selling booze, and the two-quart, a month bill, as for myself I should not care if it was a pint a month. I never have ordered any yet.

Mr. F. P. Thomson has moved his family here from near Tampa, Fla. His son, Mr. Donnie Thomson, who came on here with the family, has returned to Florida.

Mrs. Jack Ardis, who has been on a visit to her father at Lena, S. C., returned a few days ago.

I am sorry I could not attend the laymen's meeting at Elliotts on the 28th and 29th of January. Many thanks to the committee (Brother R. J. Alderman, Bartow Walsh and B. P. Cuttino) for their kind invitation to that meeting. Hope to meet with them some time in the future.

The wind and hail storm of the 9th did not do any damage hereabouts.

Rev. Wm. Haynsworth preached a fine sermon here at the new church on faith last Sunday evening.

Rev. G. W. Elwell will preach at the same place next Sunday night.

The night school at Reid's is not progressing as it should, as the adults won't turn out as they ought. Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Kolb have kindly agreed to help the teacher, Mr. Ernest Kolb, to teach the night school at Reid's. All of our sick are better.

Governor Goes to New York.

Columbia, Feb. 20.—Gov. Manning and State Treasurer Carter left tonight for New York on official business. Because of this fact the governor will be unable to be in Charleston on Tuesday.

BOYS' PIG CLUB ASSURED.

Meeting Held Yesterday Decided on Methods of Action and Devised Funds for Securing Hogs.

The Boys' Pig and Working Club of Sumter county is practically assured. L. L. Baker, State supervisor of these clubs, County Superintendent of Education J. H. Haynsworth, Farm Demonstrator J. Frank Williams, and Secretary Reardon met at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and formulated rules and regulations governing the financial arrangements for and care of the pure bred hogs to be placed in the hands of not more than fifteen Sumter county boys under direct government supervision.

The National Bank of Sumter has agreed to loan the money for purchasing three hogs, and two other bank presidents agreed to recommend to the directors of their banks at next week's directors' meeting that money be loaned to one or more boys.

This local committee composed of Messrs. Haynsworth, Williams, and Reardon will make further advances for loans next week, and feel satisfied that there will be no trouble in securing the necessary money for not less than fifteen boys to purchase pure bred hogs.

Any Sumter County boy can join the pig and working club, but only a limited number of poor, but worthy and industrious boys will be given banking accommodations, as Demonstrator Williams can not spare the time from his other duties to regularly supervise the care and attention of pure bred hogs for more than fifteen boys. He will, however, do the best he can for those other boys who care to join the pig and club work, as he does now for the Corn club boys.

It was decided to confine the financial cooperation among boys of the Sumter county corn clubs.

Each boy accommodated by any bank or merchant in the loan of the money will give his note for the amount, sign an agreement that the hog remains the property of the party loaning the money, and that when the money is paid the hog becomes the property of the boy.

Pure bred pig raising in Sumter County will become one of the features of scientific agricultural work being carried on by the boys' corn clubs.

If could have been so arranged that the hogs would be given outright to the boys. But the committee decided that it was best not to have the boys to accept the hogs as a gift, thinking that the business transaction of negotiating a loan from a bank or merchant, and an agreement signed to pay the money back, together with an honorable intention on the part of the beneficiaries to adopt and carry out such rules as are laid down by the government for the scientific breeding of the porkers, will place each boy on his honor to faithfully perform his part of the contract.

Next fall it is intended to hold an exhibit of the products of the boys' pig and working clubs in Sumter, at which prizes will be awarded to encourage the youngsters.

All of the hogs will be purchased by experts on pure bred hogs of the Clemson College farm extension force. Demonstrator J. F. Williams will name the boys who are to receive financial aid, and the Sumter Chamber of Commerce will give its cooperation in every possible way, and will furnish the money for the prizes.

SUPPRESSED REPORTS REVIEWED.

House Committee Secures Goethals' Statement of Land Frauds at Panama.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The suppressed report of Gen. Goethals, telling how the United States was robbed in payment for Panama lands is in the hands of the house committee today. In bold language the soldier Goethals set forth "that summary representation should be made to Panama about awards made to the land commission. He declared that government agents investigating the claims were threatened and coerced by a combination of the land owners, and the land commission refused to interfere. He declared the good name of the government and the agents of the United States were affected and that drastic steps are necessary."

POTASH AT GREAT SALT LAKES.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Potash from the waters of the Great Salt Lake and other places in Utah promises to give early relief for fertilizer makers, according to a statement in the senate today by Senator Smoot. Senator Tillman had requested the reprinting of a public document on the potash supply. Senator Smith of South Carolina had asserted that at present the United States is dependent upon Germany for its potash. "It will be but a few years until the cry for potash will cease," predicted Senator Smoot as he told of the development of potash deposits in Utah.

PENNSYLVANIA OUT FOR TRIAL.

America's Greatest Battleship to Be Tested This Week for Speed and Endurance.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 20.—America's greatest battleship, the Pennsylvania, built at Newport News, left here today for Rockland, Maine, to run her official government speed and endurance trials this week. The tests will begin Tuesday. The Pennsylvania has just come out of the navy dry dock here, where her hull below the water line was cleaned and painted, and she is expected to make an even better showing in her official trials than she did during the builder's trials of the Virginia capes last week.

FLORENCE RECEIVES MONEY.

Bond Issue of \$140,000 Delivered to Gate City and Big Sum Secured.

Florence, Feb. 20.—The \$140,000 issue of bonds to refund past indebtedness for street and other improvements voted by the city of Florence last year has been delivered and the proceeds placed to the credit of the city. A test suit for the purpose of having the supreme court pass upon the validity of the issue was instituted last November, and a favorable decision was announced by the court on February 12.

The bonds had been bid in by the J. H. Hillsman company of Atlanta, and immediately upon receiving advice of the decision of the supreme court, this company began arrangements to deliver the bonds. On February 17 the bonds were delivered and executed by the mayor and clerk. A draft was placed in the bank and yesterday the city was advised that the draft had been paid immediately upon presentation. The city has already begun the disbursement of the proceeds for the purposes for which the issue was voted.

This is considered to establish a record for the prompt delivery of bonds, and the city officials are much pleased with the promptness and efficiency displayed by the J. H. Hillsman company. The Palmetto Bank and Trust company of Florence represented the buyers locally and contributed in no small degree to the splendid handling of the matter.

TO CLEAR APPAM PUZZLE.

Libel Suit Filed Against Vessel by Owners.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A libel suit instituted today by British owners of the steamer Appam to recover her from the German prize crew that brought the ship into Hampton Roads is expected by State department officials to result in a prize court ruling that will clear away many perplexing features which have confronted them in dealing with the case.

With Germany asking that as a prize the Appam be allowed to remain indefinitely in American waters under the Prussian treaty of 1828 and Great Britain insisting that the liner be restored to her owners under The Hague convention of 1907, department officials would welcome a judgment by a competent tribunal not only for the guidance in the present case, but as precedent for the future.

The department has held tentatively that the Appam is a German prize but never has passed formally upon Germany's request that the vessel be allowed to remain indefinitely in American waters. Indications have been that the request would be granted. It was said today, however, that the response might wait until the prize court had acted.

It was suggested that under the treaty of 1828 German prizes in American ports are exempt from such legal processes as that served on the Appam today. In reply officials pointed out that the state department has not yet officially fixed the vessel's status. There is no disposition to question the jurisdiction of the court in any case involving the construction of a treaty, though the state department takes the ground that it is still at liberty to deal diplomatically with the case in its own way while the court proceedings are in progress.

On their face the libel papers indicate that the suit so far is purely a private one. The attorneys prosecuting the suit however are expected to develop fully the position of the British government in regard to the right of the American government to allow its ports to be made places of refuge for prizes.

FIRE FROM CORNELL.

Charles Barrett Dropped for Poor Scholarship.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Charles Barrett, captain of last year's Cornell varsity football team, twice chosen a member of all-American team and regarded as one of the greatest players in Cornell's gridiron history, has been dropped from the university because of poor scholarship, according to a statement made today by Dean A. W. Smith of Sibley college. This is Barrett's senior year. He had planned to try for baseball this season.