

SEVERAL NEGROES WERE BADLY BEATEN

BUD BAILEY AND TWO NEGROES CAUSED TROUBLE

NUMBER CHARGES

Against Bailey, Several of the Negroes Attacked Being in Bad Condition.

On Saturday afternoon Bud Bailey, overseer for Mr. J. J. Fretwell, seems to have run amuck, so to speak, he with two negroes, having assaulted several negroes of Anderson.

It seems that Bailey was drinking and got two negroes, Sherman Regular and another named Clark, also drunk, it is said, to assist him in raising rough houses down on Red Hill. Charges have been made against Bailey for forcibly entering several houses and for assault and battery in other cases.

One of the negroes who was attacked by the men was George Johnson. It is said that Bailey struck Johnson over the head with his pistol, rendering him unconscious, then continued to beat him and cut him up about the head. Johnson's mother attempted to go to her son's rescue, but she received rough treatment also. Her injuries are said to be serious.

Another negro attacked was Mose Shanks. He was struck over the head with an axe, and then beat up. His injuries are said to be serious.

There are several other charges against Bailey, one of these being larceny where it is said that a counterpane was taken off a bed to be used as a napkin. The preliminary trials will probably be held before Magistrate Gelger this week.

City Dwellers and Pneumonia.

In the January American Magazine Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, former health commissioner of Chicago, has an interesting article on pneumonias, showing why city people are peculiarly susceptible.

The total deaths in Chicago from all causes during the calendar year 1914, he writes, "were 33,952; of these, 4,077 died from all forms of pneumonias, and 3,903 died from all forms of tuberculosis."

"Why use the figures for Chicago? Because there are no records for the entire country, and the records of other large cities are not at hand, but will be found to follow very closely the same relationship as those of Chicago, varying, of course, from year to year."

"Is mortality from pneumonia increasing? Yes—especially in cities."

"What change in human habits are coincident with the increase of pneumonia? A large increase in the number of city dwellers compared with the rural population. How does the shifting of population to cities affect the incidence of pneumonia? By increasing the number who live in indoor life; by increasing the number who take little outdoor exercise; by favoring over-indulgence in eating and drinking; by increasing the facilities for contact with infection, and last, but not least, by increasing the pollution of the air that is breathed both inside and outside of habitations, shops and offices."

"Can pneumonia be prevented, and how? Yes. By reducing the number of susceptibles. How can that be done? By educating the masses, especially the well-to-do, in the ways of right living by keeping the facts constantly before them, and to do this all the agencies for conveying intelligence will be necessary—the public press, the pulpit, the universities, the schools, in addition to the public health agencies and the daily work of the medical profession. Men must learn what their daily need of food is, and avoid excess. They must learn that a fat man is a vulnerable man; each man must learn what his weight should be and keep with that weight, while alcoholic beverages can be eliminated as intelligent understanding of human welfare advances."

"Too Literal." "Serbia and Belgium and such little countries mustn't take England too literally when she says she is going to help them." The speaker was Kurt Zeigler, German consul in Denver, relates the New York Times.

"To take England literally when she offers you help is to be as foolish as the Syrian is to turn."

"A doctor brought a dyspeptic a his blood all one day."

"I want you to try this all to-night at bed time. It's a new treatment. If you remain ill, on your stomach, I'll cure you."

"The next day the doctor called again."

"The pill you managed to retain the pill in your stomach? he asked eagerly."

"Well, the pill was all right. As to your former ailment, as long as I kept away, but over time I fell asleep I rolled off."

"Michigan has suffered all kinds of ailments, but few of them have been visited—Charlotte Post."

"This is a fine..."

"I own my good health to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy..."

CONSTABLE WAS SHOT ON SATURDAY NIGHT

JIM WILLIAMS OF PIEDMONT RECEIVED DANGEROUS WOUND

MAN NOW IN JAIL

Was Wounded By Rice When He Made an Attempt to Watch His Home.

Mr. Jim Williams, constable for a magistrat in the Piedmont section, was shot and seriously wounded Saturday night by Homer Rice, who lives in the Piedmont. The constable had suspected Rice of selling whiskey, and accompanied by another man, he went to the former's home in an effort to get actual proof that he was dealing in whiskey.

Upon reaching Rice's home, Williams hid behind some vines growing around the porch of the house, while the other man went up to the door and tried to get some whiskey. It seems that Rice suspected something and saw the shadow of Williams in the vines. After a few remarks between Rice and the man who was trying to buy the whiskey, the former shot at the shadow with a .32 calibre revolver. Williams fell out on the floor, the bullet entering his throat, just right of the big artery, and passing on through his left shoulder. It was stated yesterday that his condition, although serious, was not critical.

Rice was brought to Anderson and placed in the county jail.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS

South American Countries Overcoming Effects of the War.

London, Dec. 27.—The announcement that a million dollars worth of Chilean government bonds have been purchased in the London market on behalf of the republic's sinking fund, is a reminder of the improved economic situation in South America.

"The first effect of the outbreak of war," comments the Times, "was to accentuate the depression in business there and to lead to numerous defaults on securities held in this country."

"But the substantial rise in prices of practically all its commodities exported to Europe which ensued later, stimulated commercial activity, and in a comparatively short period signs were discernible of a healthy state of economic convalescence. Nitrate, which at the outbreak of war was almost unmarketable, is now commanding double the price which ruled then, and the revival of this industry no doubt has been of considerable assistance to Chile's national finances."

"To her credit, also, it should be pointed out that, in spite of the difficulties caused by the war, Chile can claim the distinction that at a time when defaults were also the order of the day she played her part in upholding the best traditions of South American finance by the faithful discharge of her obligations to her creditors. One result of the war has been to develop trade between the South American republics and the activity of business in such places as Paraguay is to be attributed partly to this cause."

"Moreover, the United States, by enlarging her banking connections in the South, encouraged overseas trade and we learn from private advices that the position in Brazil is gradually improving, thanks partly to this assistance."

Register For War Work

London, Dec. 27.—There are nearly 10,000 highly educated women in England who have registered for war work under the federation of University Women. Among the new positions open to educated women that have been supplied by the federation are the post of draughtsman in an engineering factory, due to a knowledge of the higher mathematics or expert accountant in an insurance office because of cleverness as figures and supervisors in munitions factories given to trained social workers. A good part of the women registering have offered their spare time only, and it is hard to find jobs for those wanting to work portions of days or evenings.

Clubs in Difficulties

London, Dec. 27.—War has worked a great hardship on all of London's clubs except those connected with the army and navy. Organizations pour into the miscellaneous clubs by members whose incomes have been curtailed, others who used to meet at their clubs now dine at home by reason of war economy and the no-travel and travel saving orders have seriously shortened the bar receipts. Moreover, the cost of food and service is steadily advancing. One well known club has recently dropped its entrance fees this week, so as to get in new members, and another large club will face the end of the war with a deficit in its income amounting to several thousand pounds.

Impressos

"I split on Leslie Ingle," said the charming French actress, "but I don't know what she means for 25 American auditions."

ANDERSON PEOPLE ATTENDED BANQUET

TENTH ANNUAL AFFAIR GIVEN BY J. B. DUKE SATURDAY

20 LOCAL MEN

Went to Charlotte to Be Present—Charlotte Observer Gives Long Account.

The tenth annual banquet given by Mr. J. B. Duke to the employees of the Southern Public Utilities company was given in Charlotte on Saturday night. The following local men were among those who went to Charlotte to attend the banquet:

W. A. Sheppard, W. D. Gray, G. C. Brack, Frank T. Burriss, A. E. Holman, A. C. Kay, J. H. Ellison, B. B. Bridgeman, T. O. Bowen, A. S. Cartwright, W. R. Sutherland, R. T. Long, Howard Patterson, H. P. Campbell, P. P. Gray, H. M. Schumpert, J. E. Bickley, G. J. Ham, S. D. Jackson, W. G. Rurel.

Of the banquet the Charlotte Observer says:

A modified gridiron constituted the outstanding feature of the tenth annual banquet of the Southern Power company, Piedmont & Northern Railway, Southern Public Utilities company and affiliated interests, which was held at the city auditorium last night. Mr. W. S. Lee, vice president of the Southern Power company and executive head of the various interests stationed in the south, acted as master of ceremonies and right happily did he introduce the various speakers and furnish the needed setting for the several interesting and novel stunts that were "pulled." Not the least of these was the rush message received by Chief Operator John H. Roddey from Mr. James B. Duke in New York "demanding to know why, on the previous night at 3:10 o'clock the Lookout Shoals Power station was only pulling 15,984 K. W. instead of the scheduled 15,000. Another stunt was the effort of Mr. Lee, toastmaster, to introduce Mr. W. O. Parker of New York, one of the guests of the evening, and a high official of the affiliated enterprises, and Mr. Z. V. Taylor's speech of protest.

Mr. Taylor, whose equal as an after-dinner talker is not to be found in the state, was in elegant voice and with his accustomed charm of manner, delivered one of the handsomest and happiest speeches ever heard in this city. He declared that he was lifting his voice in protest at the idea of allowing a New Yorker to speak when there were 700 other folks present who should be vouchsafed that privilege and that if Mr. Parker wanted to do something, he should journey back north and there confine himself to his letter writing. Mr. Taylor was as witty as he could be and carried his crowd with him from start to finish.

Other stunts were pulled, including the stereopticon which showed among other things Mr. Taylor administering the knock-out blow to the Jitney, Mr. Lee standing with one foot in Canada and the other in this country, thus indicating Mr. Lee's interest in developments in Canada as well as in this country. Another was Mr. E. Thomas, general manager of the International, taking the P. & N. road to "Miss Belmont." It represented Mr. Thomas with an interurban car under his arm proceeding to the nearby town.

Over 700 guests. There were covers laid for more than 700 guests and all of them were taken. The entire first floor of the auditorium was utilized for the banquet while a number of visitors gathered in the balcony upstairs. All of the visitors wore blue badges and all appeared to be in the happiest spirits imaginable. Quite a number could not attend owing to the press of their duties. Enough had to be left at home to operate all the plants all night long. A special train was made up in Anderson and Greenwood and it operated over the P. & N. lines to Spartanburg and there over to the Southern to Gastonia, where the special continued on to Charlotte under its own power.

After the banquet spread, there were talks, stunts and then a season of vaudeville, the entertainers being brought in from the Piedmont. Toastmaster Lee recited the poem "The Max Who Delivers the Goods" in his fashion. There were various long distance telephone calls, each call being designed to bring out some characteristic feature of the various officials.

The Merits of Canned Fish

"Just a word on the merits of canned fish," says Farm and Forest, the national farm paper, published in Springfield, Ohio. "The war in Europe has again shown the necessity and nourishing qualities of canned fish. Immense quantities of fish are being used by the soldiers because of its keeping qualities and its ease of transportation."

"Any American household can now get up its own supply of fish just as easily as it has heretofore canned, its supply of fruit."

"All the meat and fish we consume here, either fresh or otherwise, had we not known definitely that it would keep, we should not have dared to undertake the job, for the meats we worked up reckoned at high prices were worth over \$700 a case."

"I own my good health to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. H. O. Reed, Clarksville, Ohio. "Two years ago I was an invalid due to stomach trouble. I took three bottles of this medicine and have since been in the best of health." For sale by all dealers.

ENORMOUS SUMS FOR PURPOSES OF CHARITY

No Reliable Figures Available for Amount Contributed By Austrian People.

Vienna, Dec. 27.—Enormous sums of money have been collected in Austria-Hungary for charitable purposes during the war. No reliable figures on the total obtained are yet available, but estimates place it as high as 240,000,000 crowns (approximately \$48,000,000.) Much of this money has been applied already, but large sums are still available for the needs of those for whom it was collected.

The money has been raised in every manner the fertile brains of social leaders and newspaper editors could devise. Charity teas and suppers; the sale of needlework done by society people; benefit performances at the theatres; the public sale of art objects which people were willing to donate; and a hundred similar enterprises have given keen competition to the plain subscription and collection campaigns waged by the newspapers.

At present, an art exhibition sale is in progress, from which both the admission fees and entire proceeds of sale will go to the fund for blind veterans. Some of the foremost artists of the country have contributed to the collection, and while many of the pictures are by unknown men and women, there is not one in the lot that does not have merit of a high order. Going on at the same time are several series of lectures on the war by the Austro-Hungarian and German war correspondents, invalided officers and statesmen.

All social classes take an interest in the work, and a remarkable feature of it is that a year of collections has left the ardor of organizers and of the public almost undiminished. Constantly new schemes are being worked out, many of the recent ones assuming the character of self-imposed taxation in small amounts. Of these a ten-celler (two cents) tax on all bills is probably the most successful.

Of newspaper collections that of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse has been the most remarkable. It has included the raising of large sums for blind veterans; for prisoners of war; for Christmas presents for soldiers; for the supply of artificial limbs for the Bulgarian and Austrian Red Cross; for the tubercular soldiers, for widows and orphans; for assistance to the southern theatre of the war; for increasing the submarine fleet, and numerous other specific purposes.

A prominent Budapest newspaper, Az Est, for instance, collected nearly 2,000,000 crowns to help the people in the Carpathians and Northern Hungary to rebuild their villages which had been destroyed during occupation by the Russians. A clever scheme was devised for this collection. It is customary in Hungary to make presents to a woman on a day carrying her name in the calendar. For instance on St. Mary's day, all Marys in Hungary are remembered by their friends. Az Est suggested that the money to be spent in this way be turned over to the village-building fund.

Much of the money that is being collected in the form of little self-dependence, a single day's list showing each entry as the following:

"Instead of buying a new dress, 200 crowns; in place of birthday presents for my father, 30 crowns; instead of flowers for the grave of Capt. —, 100 crowns; to give satisfaction in an affair of honor, 2,000 crowns; for the birth of a son, 200 crowns."

There is no doubt that Austria-Hungary's population, without distinction of class, has come loyally to the support of those in the field and their families, and those whom the war has deprived temporarily of means of livelihood. While the exchange of Red Cross and similar funds between Austria-Hungary and Germany has been solely a matter of courtesy between allies, the greater part of a billion crowns in Red Cross work in Bulgaria. It has sent military equipment and supplies worth over a million crowns to Turkey, and even in Poland Austro-Hungarian charity work has been felt. As soon as conditions in Serbia make it possible, it is understood that money and supplies will be sent there also.

American Playwright Killed

London, Dec. 27.—Four one-act plays by Harold Chapin, the American playwright, who was killed while rescuing a wounded man at the battle of Loos, were put on this week at a special performance to raise funds for a Y. M. C. A. recreation hut in France as a memorial. Chapin was serving with a British Red Cross ambulance when killed. The plays were performed by some of the best known actors and actresses in London under distinguished patronage.

Recoverably Asked

Dallas, Dec. 27.—A recoverably is asked for the Texas and Pacific railway in a petition filed by the Bankers Trust company of New York, through local attorneys. Default in payment of interest on bonds is alleged. The hearing is set for January 13th by Federal Judge Stock.

Does Not Good Health to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"I own my good health to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. H. O. Reed, Clarksville, Ohio. "Two years ago I was an invalid due to stomach trouble. I took three bottles of this medicine and have since been in the best of health." For sale by all dealers.

Back to Germany



Captain Franz von Papen, the attaché of the German embassy in Washington who was recalled at the request of the American government, posed for this picture just before he boarded a steamer for Holland on his way back to Germany. It was the first time he willingly faced the camera since the war began.

Frisco Detective and Baron Indicted



Charles C. Crowley, long known in San Francisco as a detective, and Baron Wilhelm von Brincken, have been indicted in connection with bomb plots to hinder the work of supplying the allies with munitions of war. The baron is an attaché of the German consulate in San Francisco. Consul Franz Bopp is the chief of that office.

CLEAN UP THE ORCHARD

Remove Trash and Mummied Fruits and Prevent Loss Next Year. Clemson College, Dec. 27.—Farmers do not, as a rule, realize the value of cleaning up the orchard during winter. Many insects and fungus diseases which would make trouble the following season can be destroyed in the cold months. First, remove all trash and burn it, thereby destroying the insects that are lying dormant. Then remove from the orchard all mummied fruits. Old rotten apples, apples, plums, and other fruits, whether on the tree or on the ground,

contain millions of spores which are capable of spreading diseases to the next crop of fruit.

An order of work that is recommended by Clemson College is to prune the orchard, clear it of all trash, and then plow thoroughly. Such a system will aid materially in the production of a perfect crop of fruit the following season.

There was no reason why Governor Harris should have been virtually forced to declare himself this early, for the politicians hoped to scare him out of the race. They forgot that the governor is a fighter, and won't be bluffed.—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.



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