

Some Good Questions to Ask

Have you ever thought of the idea of turning your wife over to the care of an institution? Or of trying to secure a pension of some kind for her? What preposterous questions! you exclaim. You propose to take care of and support her yourself, do you? You don't want her seeking a pension from anyone, you are quite able to provide for her with all the income she needs; and you don't ask help from the state or any institution as long as you are sane and can do a man's work, say you? And why should anyone ask such foolish questions.

Well, it does seem foolish. And yet, just a minute! You are speaking of your wife. So were we. You say that she needs no financial help from anyone but yourself. Quite true. But suppose we substitute for your wife the word widow! Have you ever thought of her as your widow? Perhaps those are not such fool questions after all! She may be your widow and day, perhaps twenty or thirty years hence, perhaps tomorrow. How are you planning to care for her then, when your earning power shall have stopped?

Are you going to let her turn to the state for help and plead for a widow's pension to keep her from want? Thousands of widows all over the country are doing it. Fourteen states have passed laws establishing such funds within the last year so there must be a call for them. Is your wife, who is now looking so trustingly and proudly to you for her comfort and happiness, to be, some day, one of those widows petitioning an indifferent judge for a widow's pension?

Do you realize that the day she becomes a widow she is also deprived of your earning capacity? Salaries never find their way across the grave. So if you are not a capitalist and if your wife is dependent upon your daily earnings these questions are not quite so foolish as they at first appeared.

Remember this, that your salary will never go to your grave nor to your widow from your grave, but the proceeds of a continuous installment policy will without any doubt whatever, go to her, year after year, unflinching in regularity, as from your grave, so long as she shall live.—Mutual Interests.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

M. M. MATTISON, General Agent.
CHAS. W. WEBB, District Agent.
CLYDE S. MATTISON, Executive Special
Brown Building Anderson, S. C.

CALLS THE BIBLE AGENT OF PEACE

President Says the Scriptures Will Unite World.

ITS APPEAL IS UNIVERSAL.

Spread Means Obliteration of Antagonisms in All Countries—Fraises Work of Bible Societies as the Great Nondenominational Missionary Enterprise.

"Those who weave together the thought and the ideas and the conceptions of mankind also weave together its action," said President Wilson in an address at the centennial celebration of the American Bible society in Washington.

"If all the world had a common literature," he added, "many lines of division would never have been created, and many would now disappear."

The members of the American Bible society, he declared, are engaged to the work of furnishing the world a common literature whose appeal is universal. In part the president said:

"It is a very interesting circumstance—perhaps I might add a disappointing circumstance—that the world should have so late awakened to its obligation and opportunity in respect of the spread of the Scripture. We are celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the American Bible society, and there are other Bible societies older than it, but 100 years is a very small part of the history of Christianity, and this great Bible is the main vehicle of Christianity.

"Widespread, systematic missionary endeavor is also modern and recent as gauged by the measures of history, and it is with a sort of feeling that we stand at the youth, at the beginning of the hope of what may be accomplished by these means when we think of this great work and of its rapid progress and spread.

Separation of Races.

"Those who weave together the thought and the ideas and the conceptions of mankind also weave together its action. They control the motive forces of humanity if they can control these things. One of the things—almost the only thing—that separate races and nations of men from one another is difference of thought, difference of point of view, prompted by difference of tradition, difference of experience, differences in instruction.

"If all the world had a common literature, if all the world had drunk at the same sources of inspiration and suggestion many lines of division would never have been created and many would now disappear, and those who spread the Scriptures are engaged, as it were, in drawing the world together under the spell of one body of literature which belongs to no one race, to no one civilization, to no one time in the history of the world, but whose appeal is universal, which searches and illuminates all hearts alike.

"In proportion as men yield themselves to the kindly light of the gospel they are bound together in the bonds of mutual understanding and assured peace.

"Surely, therefore, one can easily kindle one's enthusiasm at the flame that burns upon the altar of a society like this. We are trying in the spread of the gospel to make all the nations of the world of one mind; of one enlightenment; of one motive, driven through every effort of their lives by one devotion and one allegiance. Could you conceive a greater enterprise than this?"

Denominational Divisions.

"The work of the Bible societies of the world is the one great nondenominational missionary enterprise. I suppose that you can discover the lines that run between denominations in the Bible, although I must say I have never been able to discover them. They have been drawn out by differences of temperament and point of view which, I think I have to say, are external to the Bible itself.

"And this process of division and diversity ought surely to be offset and reversed by the process which sends abroad through the earth this opportunity to drink directly at the sources of divine inspiration without overmuch intervention and interpretation—to drink directly from the Word of God itself the suggestion which it inevitably bears to the human spirit no matter where you touch it.

"So this to my mind the noblest work of the agents of the Bible society, the man who, tramping through country, riding or traveling by every sort of conveyance in every sort of land, carry with them little caskets of books containing the Word of God and spreading them, seem like the shuttles in a great loom that is weaving spirits of men together.

"A hundred years cannot accomplish that which a hundred years cannot accomplish that years, but if the weaving goes on, if the light continues to be spread, if men do not lose heart in this great ideal enterprise, it will some day be accomplished, and a light will shine upon the earth in which men cannot go astray."

Cigarettes contain dynamite. Anxious visitors are said to be resorting to cigarettes loaded with dynamite, which they are dropping on the Italian front with the object of inducing Italian soldiers to pierce them up.

SOME SINGULAR STORIES

HORSE MUST HAVE HIS BEER

"Bull" Steps Up to Bar and Whinnies For a Long, Cold One (From the Baltimore Sun.)

Hale and hearty at 25 and able to do a good day's work despite his fondness for beer, is the record of Bill, a truck horse owned by the Globe Brewery Company, an over Street, near Barre.

For 20 years Bull has taken his glass of beer at the bar kept by the company at its plant after coming in from a day's work. What is more, he knows when he has had enough. He drinks his beverage from a glass, and after two or three glasses he trots to his stall and nothing can prevail upon him to drink more.

The horse does not need to have his keeper, Patrick J. Feeney, ask the man behind the bar for his 'drink,' but walks up and whinnies or paws the ground.

Bull also drinks while on duty, but this does not seem to have impaired his efficiency to any great extent. His keeper says that when the horse is delivering goods he will often stand in front of a saloon of one of the older customers and not budge until he has been given a drink. Bull has never been sick in all his 20 years of service at the Globe plant. His former mate, Mike, did not imbibe, and consequently, so it is said, dropped dead on the street during a hot spell.

PAWNED HIS WIFE FOR \$34

And Then Husband Lost The Ticket and Couldn't Redeem Her (From The New Orleans Times-Picayune.)

In January Surgle Gates, then jobless, faced tough times and an unpaid board bill for himself and wife at C. E. Brown's, 1802 Benvenue Avenue.

Everything of value the couple had possessed had found its way into the pawnshops; but still \$34 was due Brown, who was growing irate. Gates figured that he had one more possession that he could pawn. It was his spouse.

Would Brown take Mrs. Gates and hold her as security for the uncollected account? Sure! In fact, he beamed upon Gates proposal. The pawn ticket was duly made out, the wife delivered to the landlord, and Gates set out with the high resolve.

Today the husband had enough money to get his wife out of pawn, Brown asked for the return of the pawn ticket before delivering his security. Gates couldn't find it. Thereupon an argument ensued over the question of principal and interest, and the two men fought while the woman sat on her trunk, not knowing whether she was liberated or still a hostage.

Judge W. B. Chamberlain settled the argument. He allowed Brown \$44 and Gates to receive back his pledge. Then the judge fined the men \$15 apiece and an equal share of court costs for disturbing the peace.

BEES BREAK UP SCHOOL

(Oakdale, Cal. Dispatch.)

Forty school children were held prisoners for a half a day at Langworth School by a buzzing swarm of bees, which finally broke up school for the day.

The bees had lived in one corner of the roof for weeks, and had been undisturbed until some of the youngsters threw clods and lodged the hive. The bees attacked their tormentors, who took refuge in the school house.

Miss Ida Warford, the teacher, put her head out of the door to see the cause of commotion and was stung on the nose. Hundreds of bees swarmed into the half-opened door, and the children sought refuge in the next room, while the teacher and the older boys battled with wet clothes and whatever weapons they had handy.

They too, wear finally forced into the other room, and the entire school was made prisoner, until some of the parents—alarmed at the absence of their children—came to the rescue.

They were forced to rise too, but finally came back armed with clubs. A number of the children and the animals in nearby fields were severely stung.

The Father of the Five and Tens

(From The Wall Street Journal.)

The founder of the first five and ten-cent store, William Harvey Moore, died in Watertown, N. X., on May 17. Mr. Moore was honorary vice-president of the F. W. Woolworth Company and it is an odd coincidence that he died on the day the annual meeting of the company was being held in Watertown.

In 1878 Mr. Moore was operating a general store in Watertown and in order to improve his falling business decided to open a five and ten-cent counter. Frank W. Woolworth was the clerk in charge of the counter. The counter was a success, and it was not long before young Woolworth decided to start for himself.

WOULD PURCHASE DANISH ISLANDS

President Said to Be Negotiating For West Indos.

PRICE IS PUT AT \$5,000,000

Consist of 138 Square Miles and Have Population of 27,086 Persons, Mostly Negroes—Previous Efforts to Buy Islands Bailed—Of Great Strategic Importance.

President Wilson is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Danish West Indies. The price tentatively agreed upon is \$5,000,000.

A treaty between Denmark and the United States providing for the transfer of the three little islands in the Antilles has been drafted by secretary of State Lansing and Constantin Brun, the Danish minister here.

Extraordinary measures have been adopted to guarantee consummation of the deal, which twice before has been frustrated by the opposition of the German government to acquisition of the islands by the United States. The plan is to put through the scheme at once while Germany is too busy fighting the allies to interfere.

The utmost secrecy regarding the negotiations is being observed, and it is intended to seek simultaneous ratification of the treaty by the American senate and the Danish parliament at a single sitting.

If the cession of the islands be effected President Wilson will have broken all records in the last fifty years for the peaceful extension of American dominion and influence. He already has established a protectorate over Haiti and acquired a powerful influence over Nicaragua by purchase of the interoceanic canal right of way.

Strategic Importance.

The Danish West Indies consist of the three small islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, aggregating 138 square miles and possessing a population of 27,086 persons, mainly free negroes engaged in the cultivation of sugar cane. The islands, however, are of strategic importance, particularly in relation to the Panama canal.

Acquisition of the islands by an overseas power would be regarded by the United States as a violation of the Monroe doctrine. This menace will be removed by cession of the islands to the United States.

Seward negotiated the purchase of the islands in 1867 for \$7,500,000, but the treaty failed of ratification by the senate. Germany once sought to buy the islands, and the United States warned Denmark against making the sale. In 1902 Secretary of State Hay negotiated the purchase for \$5,000,000, but the treaty was rejected by the Danish parliament.

Within the last few years a German corporation built immense docks at St. Thomas, and it was reported that Germany was intent on gaining a foothold in the group.

MOUNTAIN TOP BLOWN UP.

Younger Garibaldi Devised Exploit Tunnel Dug Underneath.

According to the Milan correspondent of the London Chronicle, it was the younger Garibaldi, now serving as an officer in the Alpini, who originated the idea of capturing the summit of Col di Lana, the lofty mountain barring the Italian advance into the Cordevole valley in the Dolomites, by tunneling under it and blowing the whole top of the mountain, an enterprise which the Italian troops recently accomplished.

The task began on Christmas day, the dispatch says, of boring a gallery 250 feet long through solid rock. The tunnel was made large enough for two men to rush up it abreast to the assault after the explosion, and the mine charge consisted of ten tons of blasting gelatin and dynamite, while the shaft was closed with a massive shield of steel armor plate to protect the shaft and also permit it to be promptly opened for a charge after the explosion. The mine was set off at 11:30 the other night and more than 200 Austrians killed in the explosion, while the position was swiftly rushed by the Italians.

TO SPEND \$1,250,000,000.

Congress to Break All Records in Making Appropriations.

The first session of the sixty-fourth congress will appropriate for the next fiscal year \$1,250,000,000—a record. Here are the estimates:

Sundry civil bill, \$230,000,000; post office, \$325,000,000; navy, \$220,000,000; army, \$180,000,000; fortifications, \$45,000,000; legislative and executive, \$38,000,000; rivers and harbors, \$40,000,000; Indians, \$12,000,000; agriculture, \$24,000,000; District of Columbia, \$12,000,000; pensions, \$105,000,000; three deficiency bills already passed, \$25,000,000.

Appropriations for the Mississippi food district, Alaska, nitrate plants, the shipping bill and other minor things make up the balance. The appropriations last year amounted to a little more than \$2,200,000,000.

New They're Garry. New York pessimists are out to each. They had a man plucked who was trying to sell some enough ten dollar bills for \$1 apiece.

POPULAR EXCURSION TO COLUMBIA, S. C.

VIA BLUE RIDGE AND SOUTHERN RAILWAYS WEDNESDAY MAY 31, 1916 SPECIAL TRAIN SCHEDULE FIGURES ONLY AS INFORMATION, NOT GUARANTEED

Round Trip Fares From Stations Below to Columbia		
Leave Walhalla, S. C.	6:45 a.m.	2.50
West Union, S. C.	6:50 a.m.	2.40
Seneca, S. C.	6:10 a.m.	2.30
Piedmont, S. C.	6:45 a.m.	2.20
Sandy Springs, S. C.	6:55 a.m.	2.10
Anderson, S. C.	7:15 a.m.	2.00
Arrive Belton, S. C.	7:40 a.m.	
Arrive Greenville, S. C.		
Greenville, S. C.	8:20 a.m.	\$3.00
Piedmont, S. C.	8:55 a.m.	3.00
Pelzer, S. C.	7:12 a.m.	3.00
Williamston, S. C.	7:20 a.m.	3.00
Belton, S. C.	7:45 a.m.	3.00
Honea Falls, S. C.	8:03 a.m.	3.00
Donalds, S. C.	8:15 a.m.	3.00
Shoals Junction	8:20 a.m.	3.00
Hodges, S. C.	8:33 a.m.	3.00
Greenwood, S. C.	8:50 a.m.	3.00
Ninety Six, S. C.	9:15 a.m.	3.00
Chapel, S. C.	9:25 a.m.	3.00
Old Town, S. C.	9:35 a.m.	3.00
Silver Street, S. C.	9:45 a.m.	3.00
Newberry, S. C.	10:00 a.m.	3.00
Prosperity, S. C.	10:15 a.m.	3.00
Pomaria, S. C.	10:33 a.m.	3.00
Reat, S. C.	10:45 a.m.	3.00
Alston, S. C.	10:50 a.m.	3.00
Arrive Columbia, S. C.	11:40	

Tickets for the above Special Train will be sold only on Wednesday, May 31st. Returning tickets will be honored only on Special Trains leaving Columbia, S. C. 7:45 p. m. Wednesday, May 31, 1916.

Baseball Game, Columbia vs. Montgomery, Ala

Don't fail to see this big game as it will be one of the hardest fought games of the season. Separate Coaches For Colored People. All tickets will be limited to continuous passage in each direction. Passengers traveling from Station Agents, no tickets will be sold on train. Spend One Day in Columbia—S. C., the Capital of Your Old Palmetto State. See Columbia's many parks, its magnificent parks, playgrounds, beautiful streets, which are unequalled in the South. NO BAGGAGE WILL BE CHECKED ON THESE TICKETS. For Detailed Information as to Rates, Schedules, Etc., Call on Nearest Agent Southern Railway or Address: S. C. COOPER, T. P. A., V. E. TARR, T. P. A., S. H. GREEN, T. P. A. Spartanburg, S. C. Greenville, S. C. Columbia, S. C. J. E. ANDERSON, Supl. Anderson, S. C.

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