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WALLHALLA, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1916.

Notes from Richland.

(Too late for last week.)

Richland, Sept. 19.—Special: Miss Pauline Davis returned home Tuesday after a few days' visit to relatives in Gainesville, Ga. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Mrs. Fekler, who will spend several days here.

Rev. and Mrs. M. E. Peabody and two sons, of Darien, Ga., and John Bruce, of Avalon, spent the week-end at the home of J. P. Stribling. Mr. Peabody preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, owing to the absence of Rev. L. E. Wallace, which was occasioned by his going to his step-mother's funeral. The whole community extends its heartfelt sympathy to our bereaved pastor and his family.

Hoyt Miller, of Lavonia, Ga., spent the week-end at the home of J. J. Ballenger. He was on his way to Columbia, where he will enter the Seminary and study for the ministry.

R. L. Davis, of Madison, spent the week-end with homefolks here.

Stiles Stribling left Sunday for Gaffney, where he will be principal of the Central High School of that place.

Miss Beulah Berry left Sunday for Greer, where she will teach this winter.

The Misses Verner entertained a large number of their friends at a dance Friday evening. This was the last social number of the season and everyone present enjoyed it to the fullest. This was a going-away dance to our teachers and pupils.

Mrs. O. E. Cashin and two children, of Westminster, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. T. B. Wyly.

Miss Carrie McMahon and Miss Grace Verner left yesterday for Greenwood, where they will enter Lander College, and Miss Belle Stribling left to resume her work at Winthrop College. Miss May Hubbard left Friday to re-enter Winthrop.

Miss Mary Berry, of Greenville, spent the week-end with homefolks here.

Bruce H. Stribling, David McMahon, and John Bruce (Avalon, Ga.) boarded No. 10 here to-day to resume their studies at Clemson.

John W. Shelor, veteran of the 60's, patriotic citizen of a life-time, weighed down heavily by the infirmities of age, confined to his home for two months and more, on election day overpowered his infirmities for a brief spell and wended his way to his precinct and cast his vote once more for good government—proud to discharge his high privilege and patriotic Christian duty, and set a high and noble standard and example before the "indifferent citizen."

Sloan Bruce and Harry Young, of Avalon, Ga., paid a brief visit to J. P. Stribling to-day and brought Miss Bessie May Stribling home after a two days' stay with her uncle and aunt.

Miss Fay Driver entered the Westminster High School last week.

Bryan at Work for Wilson.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 21.—Wm. J. Bryan started the second day's tour of Wyoming to support President Wilson and the Democratic ticket. In speaking here last night he appealed for the re-election of Wilson on the ground that he had kept the United States out of war. He declared the Republican party had been unscrupulous in its methods concerning votes for women in the suffrage States. He warned Democratic women to beware of "Republican trickery."

Gentlemen burglars think it is up to them to break into society.

Controlled from the driver's seat, the reflector in a new type of automobile headlight can be arranged to throw a narrow, powerful beam of light directly ahead or to diffuse the light across a road.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

HON. SETH LOW IS DEAD.

Prominent in Business and Politics of Greater New York.

New York, Sept. 17.—Seth Low, former mayor of New York, and one-time president of Columbia University, died late to-day at his country home, Broadbrook farm, Bedford Hills, N. Y., at the age of 66 years. He had been ill several months of a complication of diseases.

Mr. Low's most recent activities were exerted in an effort to find a solution of the differences between the railroad brotherhoods and the railroads. He had long been consulted by heads of the brotherhoods.

Mr. Low's illness was attributed by his friends to a general breakdown. Since the outbreak of the European war he had been especially active as president of the New York Chamber of Commerce and president of the National Civic Federation. He was chairman of the executive committee of Tuskegee Institute, delegate at large to the recent New York State Constitutional Convention and a member of a government commission appointed to investigate labor troubles in Colorado.

As chairman of the committee on city government in the constitutional convention, Mr. Low is said to have worked continuously for six months many hours in the day and night. For three months prior to his illness he devoted himself almost exclusively to trying to find a solution to the differences between the railroad brotherhoods and their employers.

Mrs. Low and other members of the household were with him when he died. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

Seth Low was twice mayor of Brooklyn, once mayor of New York, and for 11 years was president of Columbia University. In each of these offices he became distinguished for public service and he was known throughout the country as one of the leading figures in New York city life.

Born in Brooklyn, January 18th, 1850, he came of a long line of merchant princes and men of culture. Young Low was educated at the Polytechnic Institute, located in Brooklyn, and then at Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1870, at the age of 20. In college he had been distinguished both as a student and an athlete.

On leaving Columbia, Mr. Low went to his father's business house, entering as a clerk and traversing all the grades until he was finally head of the firm. In the meantime he became greatly interested in public life, particularly in Brooklyn charities. In 1878 he organized and became the first president of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, which was one of the first societies organized for the promotion of co-operation and the prevention of waste and imposition in charity service.

GEORGIA NEGRO IS LYNCHED

By Mob Quickly Formed and As Quickly Dispersed.

Lafayette, Ga., Sept. 20.—Following his confession of an attempted criminal assault on an 18-year-old girl of Durham, Ga., Henry White, negro, was hanged at that place by a mob of about 100 men early Wednesday afternoon.

The negro was prevented from accomplishing his crime by the appearance of the brother of the girl, who was attracted by her screams. White is said to have been a resident of Pittsburg, Ga.

When the brother of the girl appeared, the negro ran and succeeded in escaping his pursuer. Attracted by the noise and the excitement, a mob formed quickly, and, on hearing of the attack, began a chase of the assailant. He was soon caught and carried before his intended victim for identification.

As soon as he saw that he had been identified, the negro confessed to his crime. He was taken out of the building in which the girl had been carried and hanged to a tree. Immediately following the hanging the mob dispersed.

There was no attempt at secrecy on the part of the mob. They formed at a moment's notice, found the negro and hung him, when, without further demonstration, they dispersed.

Norman Prince Dead.

(Greenwood Journal, 21st.)

Friends in Greenwood were grieved to learn of the death of Norman Lander Prince, son of Judge and Mrs. Geo. E. Prince, of Anderson, and nephew of Mrs. John O. Wilson, at Banning, Cal., on Tuesday night. He was 35 years of age and a native of Anderson. He was a graduate of Wofford and Vanderbilt and entered the Methodist Conference in 1903.

Mr. Prince went West about ten years ago on account of his health, going first to Arizona, then to New Mexico, and later to Banning. The interment will be at Banning.

EARLY FROST PREDICTED.

Middle of October Fixed as Time for the First Freeze.

(Columbia State.)

Killing frost for the section of the State along the 34th parallel will occur this year with October 18 as the central date, predicts W. P. Houseal, the Dutch weather prophet. Severe frost at this date, he says will be the earliest within 12 years. Killing frost 12 years ago occurred October 11, 1904, as the earliest date for that year and all other years since that time. Indications during the periods of low temperatures also make slight frost probable about October 7, he thinks.

"At least two snows of large proportions are indicated for the section south and east of the Blue Ridge," he continues. "Winter temperatures will be lower than last year and more frequent in occurrence."

"The probability of a West India storm along the South Atlantic coast has been dissipated by the prevalence of the South Atlantic hurricane of July 15. Observation of West India hurricanes shows that such disturbances occur during a season in groups, and the first storm of the group is seldom followed in the same path by a subsequent storm of the same region. The storm of July 15 absorbed all the resources on the land upon which such storms maintain their intensity and destructive character. In this respect, therefore, nothing in atmospheric conditions has remained upon which a West India disturbance can subsist and the recent disturbance which was reported as having originated in the Caribbean Sea was dissipated as soon as it entered the interior of Florida."

"TANKS MADE IN AMERICA."

Anderson County Man Suggested Many Changes in Construction.

(Anderson Mail.)

The new war machine, which is hurling such destruction to the Germans—"tanks"—are made in America, and a former Anderson county man has had a hand in forming them from a piece of road machinery to a death-dealing instrument—Wm. A. Neal, Jr., now of the Good Roads Machinery Co., of Atlanta.

Mr. Neal visited headquarters not long ago at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and while there the British agent came to see these machines, which Mr. Neal says he has used for many years in Florida, as they are made so that they can travel any road, especially sandy roads, such as they have in Florida, and are constructed so that they can reach up and take hold of an almost perpendicular incline. They are called "caterpillars," as they crawl along somewhat after the manner of that worm.

This British agent went over every detail of the making of the machine, and Mr. Neal assisted him, and gave many points as to how it could be used successfully in war. The deal was closed by the agent to take the entire output of this plant for two years, and at prices of \$2,000 for every \$1,000 that this company was accustomed to receive. Steel shields, front and back, were added to protect the man operating it, and turrets also were added for the rapid firing guns.

Just a British Joke.

London, Sept. 21.—Investigation to-day of the German charge that "black savages" were aiding the English in fighting on the Western front disclosed that one very large, black, fierce-looking "savage," a British citizen hailing from London, was instructed to put his woolly head over the parapet twenty times a day in twenty different places for twenty days, yelling on each occasion "Hoola Boola" or something like that. Naturally the Germans thought they were opposing a horde of savages. And all the time the "horde" was scared stiff that he was going to get his head shot off.

FERTILIZER ISN'T AS HIGH

AS YOU HEARD IT WAS, YOU CAN BUY OUR FISH AND BLOOD GOODS FOR THE SAME MONEY YOU WOULD PAY FOR THE CHEAP GOODS. WHEN IT IS ALL THE SAME PRICE, GET THE BEST. GET THE FISH AND BLOOD GOODS.

W. F. FARMER, Secretary
ANDERSON PHOSPHATE AND OIL COMPANY.
— See —
MOSS & ANSEL, Wallhalla, S. C.
J. G. BREAZEALE, Westminster, S. C.
P. P. SULLIVAN & CO., Madison, S. C.

COLE L. BLEASE "ANALYZED."

Former Carolinian Gives His Ideas as to Blease's Popularity.

(Letter to the Editor of the New York Times.)

One of your yesterday's editorial articles begins with the following question: "Will some calm analyst in South Carolina, familiar with its political and social conditions, interpret to wondering outlanders the Hon. Cole Livingston Blease, twice Governor of that State and last week a candidate in the primaries for a third term?"

I am somewhat familiar with the political and social conditions of South Carolina, and I have decided to venture to qualify as a "calm analyst" and attempt to answer your question.

It is not surprising that those unacquainted either with Blease or with the conditions in South Carolina should wonder at the persistent and widespread popularity of such a type of politician. It was incomprehensible to me, though a native South Carolinian, how Blease could have the hold on the people he obviously had; but my return to the State three summers ago and my attendance, during the summer just past, upon one of the campaign meetings at which Blease spoke, have thrown some light upon the situation. I am not at all sure that my analysis is correct, but I "dope" it out this way:

Blease is a man of very remarkable ability in a very limited sense. He is not a statesman in any sense of the term; he wholly lacks the statesman's point of view, his own vision being always blurred by partisan—narrowly partisan—considerations. But, so far as his vision goes, it is extraordinarily clear. He knows very explicitly what he wants, he has clearly definable ideas—all the more easily defined because they emerge from a consideration of only one side of the question. And this clarity of ideas produces in the man a dogmatism and self-conceit which I have hitherto hardly deemed possible even in a politician. Even those who are most bitterly opposed to Blease's way of thinking feel the weight of his tremendous, his magnificent, dogmatism; and doubtless many are affected by it; while the voters who are not in the habit of thinking for themselves are dazzled by the clarity of Blease's views and assume they have been convinced when, as a matter of fact, they have only been blinded. Among this class of voters Blease's omniscience is not argued—it is admitted.

In the art of certain type of campaigning Blease is a past master. In the use and abuse of question-begging epithets—"poor man's friend," "cause of the people," "inalienable rights of the individual," etc., in the ability to place a misconception upon generally admitted facts and draw false inferences from them; in the ability to make the worse appear the better reason Blease surpasses any man I have ever heard speak. Certainly, in the campaign just closed there was no one to compare with him in these respects. And there are thousands of voters, not only in South Carolina, but in every State in the Union, who are won by such tricks, especially when they are accompanied by the mesmeric influence of an overweening dogmatism. With the "gaping rusties around," and with a man like Cole Blease on the speaker's stand casting his spell over them, making them believe and vigorously maintaining that black is white, the onlooker who still keeps his equilibrium is almost tempted to doubt whether a democracy can long endure the test.

Blease is almost a genius at organization of political forces. By his extraordinary pardon record he has bound to him a certain class as with hoops of steel. His henchmen are scattered over the State, and the promise of the spoils of victory spurs them to work for their leader tooth and nail. Particularly are the cotton mill districts sold for Blease. In the home county of Cooper, one of the candidates in the recent primary, and a man in every way superior to Blease, there are four cotton mills. Of the 753 votes cast at these mills Blease received 521 and Cooper 195. This same condition obtains throughout the Piedmont section of the State, which is thickly dotted with cotton mills. So thorough is the organization here that Blease can safely count on the practically solid support of these numerous voters regardless of the opposition he may have.

There are some points of similarity between Tillman (of pitchfork fame) and Cole Blease. But these resemblances are superficial. In point of fact, there is a vast difference between the two men, the difference, namely, that exists between a man who is rough and uncouth, but profound and patriotic, and a man who is rough and uncouth, nar-

CORTRIGHT



METAL SHINGLES

have solved our roof problem.
We are through with leaks and repairs and our house is improved in appearance!

THE STORMPROOF ROOF

For Sale by

Ballenger Hardware and Furniture Company,
Seneca, S. C.

BANK COMPETITION OUTLINED.

Federal Reserve Board Indicates Relations that Come Within Law.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Out of a total of 679 applying 556 directors of national banks throughout the country have been authorized by the Federal Reserve Board to serve as directors of other banking institutions under the modified Clayton act, which now permits the board to extend such authorization where the national banks and private or State institutions affected are not in "substantial competition."

Seventy-seven applications were received from the Richmond reserve district and nine from the Atlanta district. Of the former 49 were granted and 28 denied and of the latter eight were granted and one denied.

In a statement to-night making this announcement and defining "substantial competition," the board said:

"The board has considered each case on its own merits, but has taken the general position that the mere purchase by two banks of commercial paper in the open market or the making of time or demand loans on collateral securities having a wide market for the purchasing of such securities, need not necessarily or invariably be considered as indicating 'substantial competition' within the meaning of the Kern amendment. It is, however, the view of the board that 'substantial competition' must be held to exist in cases where the resources of the banks are of such magnitude or of such character that the ability of the banks jointly to grant or to withhold credit or otherwise influence the conditions under which credit may be obtained, might constitute them a dominant factor in the general loan market, even though the character of the deposits carried by the institution in question might be quite different."

Cars Tumbled Into Swamp.

Sumter, Sept. 21.—A bad freight wreck occurred about three miles west of Sumter yesterday afternoon on the M. and A. road when thirteen cars of a freight train left the track and were tumbled down the side of the embankment into the Old Ford Swamp. The wreck was caused, according to reports, by the breaking of the draw head in one of the freight cars. No one was injured.

Liked Her Looks; Kidnaps Her.

Cadiz, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Charged with kidnapping Dora Keyser, a young woman in the Tuscarawas county infirmary, stealing an auto owned by his employer, and driving to this city, Harry Umbelbee, of Uhrichsville, a man with one arm off and three fingers off the hand on the other arm, was arrested here while he and the woman were awaiting the arrival of a train.

Wilson Predicts N. Y. Victory.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 20.—Victory for the Democratic ticket in New York State in the November elections was predicted by President Wilson to-night after the receipt of returns from the primaries yesterday. The President indicated his belief that Progressive voters in New York will support the Democrats.

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic, for adults and children. 50c.

rowly partisan and withal superficial. G. Watts Cunningham.

Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt. (The author of the foregoing article is a native of Laurens county. He was graduated from Furman University some years ago and since then has been teaching. He now holds a chair in a New England college and is a young man of uncommon ability. He comes of a family of farmers, hard-working people and not blessed with wealth; but more than one member of that family have been men or women of more than ordinary mental gifts.)

FISHING STEEL FROM CATAWBA.

High Price Makes it Worth While Salvaging Wreck.

Charlotte, Sept. 22.—Salvaging the six huge steel beams which were precipitated into the bed of the Catawba river by the collapse of the Southern Railway bridge at Catawba in July has begun. A temporary bridge, built parallel to the structure upon which Southern trains are now operating and a short distance down stream, is the indirect medium by which the huge girders will be reclaimed. Upon this bridge, which starts from a spur track on the Mecklenburg side of the river, a derrick will be shoved out to the various points where the half dozen steel bonanzas are located. After the girders, which range in length from 50 to 75 feet, have been sawed into 25 feet sections, they will be plucked from the river bed by the giant arm of the derrick and returned to shore. Since the missing sections are scattered practically the entire breadth of the stream, it will be necessary to stretch the temporary bridge to within a few feet of the Gaston shore. The nearest of the number is resting a short distance from the Mecklenburg side, and the 50 feet of bridge which has now been completed, is almost within reach of the desired prize, which naturally, will be the first of the number to be rescued from its surroundings of mud and water.

The construction of a bridge to salvage structural steel is a new departure in railway engineering in this section and the work at Catawba is attracting much attention. The present altitudinous quotations upon steel is the sole item which makes the reclamation work profitable for the Southern.

Stop the First Cold.

A cold does not get well of itself. The process of wearing out a cold wears you out, and your cough becomes serious if neglected. Hacking coughs drain the energy and sap the vitality. For 47 years the happy combination of soothing antiseptic balsams in Dr. King's New Discovery has healed coughs and relieved congestion. Young and old can testify to the effectiveness of Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs and colds. Buy a bottle to-day at your druggist's 50c.—Adv. 1.

Companies and corporations doing business in Turkey are compelled by a new law to use the Turkish language. Foreign corporations must use Turkish in their correspondence with the government.

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.