

THE PAGELAND JOURNAL

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Pageland Wins in but One Contest in Athletics

The State, Saturday

Clio won first honors yesterday in the annual South Carolina inter-high school track meet, and Wade Stackhouse, a member of the Clio team, made the highest individual score. Therefore the lads from Marlboro county go home today carrying with them the Sylvan cup and the McMaster-Roach cup, the only trophies to be won in the athletic contests on University field. This gives Clio first honors three times in the last four years. In 1913 and in 1914 the Clio team defeated all comers, but last year Pickens intervened. In yesterday's meet Clio scored 31 points, Greenville was second with 16 points and Westminster third with a total of 15 1-2 points. Wade Stackhouse's total for the best all round athlete was 13, made by first place in the pole vault, and in the running broad jump, and second place in the 100-yard dash.

W. M. Heustess, also of Clio, starred in the running events and made 10 points for his team, tying with Adrian McManus of Greenville high for the second individual honors. Heustess started the afternoon for Clio by winning the 100-yard dash in 10 3-5 seconds, and in the 220-yard dash he set a new South Carolina interscholastic record, doing the distance in 23 seconds flat, one-fifth of a second better than the old figure.

The performers in the various events were on the whole good. Three new records were set, and one old record tied; however, in two or three events the records fell considerably short.

One hundred yard dash; W. M. Heustess, Clio, first, 10 3-5; Wade Stackhouse, Clio, second; T. M. Albert, Rock Hill third.

Running high: James McQueen, Clio first, 5:8; Osborne Covington, Clio, second; Charles Curtis, Pickens, third.

Eight hundred and eighty yard run: O. G. Gong, Greenville, first, 2:16; W. B. Davis, Westminster, second; John Thomas, Spartanburg, third.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash: W. M. Heustess, Clio, first, 23 flat; Diomed Hollingsworth, Edgefield, second; James Sullivan, Westminster, third.

Pole vault: Wade Stackhouse, Clio, first; Harry McAllister, Laurens, second; Arthur Hall, Pendleton, and Ralph Carter, Westminster, tied for third.

Running broad jump: Wade Stackhouse, Clio, first, 21:1; Austin Brewer, Pageland, second; Alexander, Hastoc school, third.

Mile: John Thomas, Spartanburg, first, 5:19; Jesse Brockham, Furman Fitting school, second; Sam Aiken, Greenville, third.

There were 45 schools represented this year, which gives the association an attendance of 15 schools more than last year.

The totals of the various high schools scoring are: Clio, 31; Greenville, 16; Westminster, 15 1-2; Pickens, 8; Converse Street school, Spartanburg, 6; Batesburg, 5; Edgefield, 3; Laurens, 3; Pageland, 3; Furman Fitting school, 3; Rock Hill, 2; Hastoc, 1; Blue Ridge, 1; Pendleton, 1-2.

It Depends

"Papa, what do you call a man who runs an auto?"
"It depends upon how near he comes to hitting me."—Kellogg's Square Dealer.

Doing right never hurt anybody; doing wrong always does.—Garfield.

North Carolina's Office Seekers

The State Board of Elections for North Carolina has certified the complete list of entries, Democratic and Republican, for the State-wide primaries to be held June 3rd, the campaigning for which will be in full swing from now until that date, with numbers of Democratic candidates for every one of the offices for which nominations are to be made and with but one Republican for each, except in one or two instances. The entries for state offices and for Congress follow:

Governor—Thomas W. Bicket and E. L. Daughtridge, Democrats, and Frank A. Linney, Republican.

Lieutenant Governor—O. Max Gardner, Democrat; L. L. Jenkins, Asheville Republican.

Secretary of state—Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Grimesland; Haywood Clark, Wilmington, and J. A. Hartness, Statesville, Democrats; Robert L. Strowd, Chapel Hill, Republican.

State Auditor—W. P. Wood, Asheboro, Democrat; John Q. A. Wood, Elizabeth City, Republican.

State Treasurer—B. R. Lacy, Raleigh; J. S. Mann, Middletown, Democrats; Robert W. Harris, Dillsboro, Republican.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. Y. Joyner, Raleigh, Democrat; Clarence R. Pugh, Elizabeth City, Republican.

Attorney General—Thomas H. Calvert, Raleigh; Edmund Jones, Lenoir; J. S. Manning, Raleigh, and N. A. Einclair, Fayetteville, Democrats, and John J. Parker, Monroe, Republican.

Member Corporation Commission—O. Boyd, Waynesville, William T. Lee, Waynesville, Democrats; Henry J. Faison, of Faison, Republican.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing—David P. Dellinger, Cherryville, and Mitchell Lee Shipman, Hendersonville, Democrats; W. James Jordan, Snow Hill, Republican.

Commissioner of Agriculture—W. A. Graham, Lincolnton; Samuel H. Hobbs, Clinton, and A. J. McKinnon, Maxton, Democrats; Alfred L. French, Draper, Republican.

Insurance Commissioner—James R. Young, Raleigh; C. T. McClenaghan, Raleigh, Democrats; John W. Harden, Raleigh, Republican.

How the Mail Orders Are Placed

The advertising manager of one of the biggest mail-order houses in the country, in a talk before members of an advertising club recently gave some interesting information on how they secured much of their business. He said:

"We have a bureau whose duty it is to read each week the country newspapers from all over the country. There is not a paper of any consequence in our trade territory that our bureau does not get. This bureau looks over these papers and when we find a town where the merchants are not advertising in the local paper, we immediately flood that territory with our literature. It always brings results far in excess of the same effort put forth in a territory where local merchants use their local paper."

Mrs. Beat: "Tell the gentleman I'm not receiving today, Nora."

New Maid: "But he ain't deliverin', mum; he's collectin'!"—Puck.

Cost of War in Humanity

Wall Street Journal.

The frightfulness of the European struggle is little realized on this side of the Atlantic. Indeed the papers and the magazines are discussing the relatively small percentage of the dead and permanently incapacitated compared with total population and the figures of these losses are put at under 4,000,000.

We have reasons to believe, however, that the real figures to date are more than twice four million. We make the following table from the best available foreign sources of the total casualties to date and the estimated dead and permanently incapacitated in these total losses are:

	Dead and	Incapacitated
Russia	5,000,000	3,000,000
Germany	4,000,000	2,500,000
Austria	3,000,000	2,000,000
France	2,500,000	1,500,000
British	700,000	350,000

The above figures do not include the Italians, the Belgians nor the Serbians and Turks, which would add to the dead and incapacitated more than 300,000.

Russian casualties and dead are believed to be estimated.

More than 40,000,000 men have been summoned to war in Europe and of these 15,000,000 have been killed or wounded, more than half of whom are either dead or incapacitated.

The terrible earnestness of this struggle may be judged by the fact that all accounts agree that the spirit of both the French and the English is today more for war than ever before.

It is said that if any man in London seriously propose peace he would be hung to the nearest lamppost. The French are crazy with war passion and demand not only success for their side, but revenge across the line.

The fighting is at closer range than ever before. Rifles are of less importance; hand grenades and knives are the close range weapons, and few prisoners are now taken.

Queer Rock in Cherokee Field Examined.

Gaffney, April 27.—Within a half mile of where the battle of Cowpens was fought there lies a curious looking rock which the old settlers say fell there in the year 1807. Robert Scruggs, the father of Black Scruggs, said before his death some years ago that he remembered the occurrence well; that one night a bright light was seen in the heavens, followed by a loud explosion for which no one in the neighborhood could account; that the next morning those who went out into the tobacco field saw this rock where it had fallen and that all around where it fell the tobacco had been killed. Mr. Scruggs was a lad of seven years at the time, but said that he remembered all the circumstances perfectly. Dr. Lee Daviss Lodge, D. A. Thomas, W. H. Ross and J. B. Bell visited the scene yesterday and closely examined the formation of the supposed meteorite and of the rocks in the neighborhood, and all are prepared to say that the meteor is of a totally different formation from anything surrounding it. Fragments are scattered for a considerable distance from the place where it is said to have fallen. Mr. Scruggs told Mr. Thomas that the trees in the neighborhood had the appearance of having been shot after the rock fell. Dr. Lodge took a sample which he says he will send to an eminent geologist for analysis.

Feed the Young Pig Through the Mother

Progressive Farmer

The cheapest way to feed the pigs, up to the time they are 8 to 10 weeks old, is through their mother. This is an important period in the life of a pig, and while he may be pushed along faster by a little sweet milk and soaked corn or by corn alone after he is a month old, still, the best way to feed him is through his mother. This being the case, it is important that the sow suckling a litter of pigs be well fed. It is known by all that a cow requires grass or green feed to give the most milk, but many seem to fail to realize that the same fact applies to the sow giving milk. The sow should have green feed, and some legume or rape will be found best, although any green feed will be of great benefit.

It a green legume is being grazed and there is plenty of it, corn alone will not be bad feed for a sow; but the ration will be improved if some other feed can be added to the corn. Skimmed milk or tankage will be excellent, three pounds of milk to one of corn are good proportions. If neither of these is available, then a mixture of two parts of corn to one part of wheat shorts or bran, or equal parts of corn, shorts and bran make a good combination. If there is no green feed and no grain but corn can be had, then by all means the sow should have some legume hay in such quantity as she will consume. There is no reason why the sows should not be fed better except the neglect to provide the feed. The feeds which may be provided on any Southern farm are so numerous and so easily grown that no one should buy high-priced feeds like wheat shorts, for instance, unless the feeds grown on the farm can be sold at a price that will make the selling of these and the buying of others a profitable trade.

At any rate, the sow suckling a litter of pigs is, for the service she renders, entitled to more and better feed than she generally gets.

Another Still Captured in Union

Monroe Journal.

Officers Griffin, Robinson, and Fowler, made a raid on a couple of stills last night. They found one on the Goose Creek and Monroe township line. It was brought to town, but there were no arrests in connection with this one, but Sim Burgess is in jail here in connection with the other one, which was found in Goose Creek township in the E. E. Braswell neighborhood. The first still was a 50-gallon one and the latter was an 18-gallon still. Several hundred gallons of beer, and some liquor, were captured and confiscated by the officers. The still in the Braswell neighborhood was found in Burgess's house, the fireplace being used as an exit for the smoke.

The Law of Gravitation.

One day when Dorothy's mother was reading to the little maid, she came to the word "gravitation." She explained its meaning, but thought the child would forget it. Consequently she was much surprised when, a few days later, Dorothy came running in, crying: "Oh, mother! it's such a good thing for me there's a law of gravitation; if there was't I'd have surely tumbled head over heels into heaven just now!"

Children need models more than criticism.—Dr. McLeod.

Uncle Sam Draws Plans for Model Cottage at Little Cost

Uncle Sam and Dan Cupid announce the invention of a "perfect love of a vine-clad cottage, economically and scientifically made," that any prospective builder can obtain by writing to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. This model house is so ingeniously arranged that it will save the housekeeper 182,500 steps a year. There are, besides the wonderful patent kitchen, a dining room, living room and two bed room, a front porch and a large sleeping porch.

The kitchen's principal feature is the cooking room, just large enough to accommodate a stove. When the door of the room is closed the cabbage may boil or the ham may burn up and no odor will penetrate to the kitchen proper. The housewife need not stay in the room with the stove; in fact she couldn't stay in if she wanted to.

Windows are so arranged that there is always a breeze through the kitchen. The front porch is arranged so it will not exclude any sunlight. The sleeping porch is germ proof and airy. The china closet has doors in kitchen and dining room and dishes are laid in at one door and taken out of another in the next room.

The kitchen has a screened porch, and connected with it is a fuel room. Fuel is poured in from the back yard—it may be dumped right from a wagon into the rooms—and like the trick china closet, permits being emptied from another entrance into the kitchen.

There are seven closets in the house, which is only one story. The nearest approach to a second story is where a window has been inserted. That window gives exit to the smoke and smells from the cooking room, with which it and an inside chimney connect.

The Remorseful Cakes

A little boy named Thomas, ate Hot buckwheat cakes for tea—
A very rash proceeding,—as
We presently shall see.
He went to bed at eight o'clock,
As all good children do,
But scarce had closed his little eyes,
When he most restless grew.
He flopped on this side, then on that
Then keeled upon his head,
And covered all at once each spot
Of his wee trundle-bed.
He wrapped one leg around his waist
And t'other round his ear,
While mama wondered what on earth
Could ail her little dear.
But sound he slept, and as he slept
He dreamt an awful dream
Of being spanked with hickory slabs
Without the power to scream.
He dreamt a great big lion came
And ripped and raved and roared—
While on his breast two furious bulls
In mortal combat gored.
He dreamt he heard the flop of wings
Within the chimney flue—
And down there crawled to gnaw his ears,
An awful bugaboo!
When Thomas rose next morn,
His face
Was pallid as a sheet;
"I nevermore," he firmly said,
"Will cakes for supper eat!"
—Eugene Field.

Helen Keller in Charlotte

Helen Keller, the deaf and blind young lady who is a sermon incarnate, was in Charlotte Thursday and Friday night when she addressed a large audience. The people were pleased with the appearance of this wonderful woman who has only three of the five senses.

The story of her fight for knowledge and the enjoyment of life is almost like a fairy tale.

She was a normal child until she was 19 months old when disease destroyed her hearing and her eyesight. From that time she has been in midnight darkness in a world where there is not a sound. Despite this terrible affliction she has learned to hear by vibration of the air or tremor of objects, and to speak correct English and a little French and German. She is a college graduate, and is highly refined. She hears others speak by placing her fingers on their lips or throat. The obstacles she encountered in the almost impossible task of learning to understand others speaking were very trying on patience and determination, but she has won out most wonderfully, and her life is a living rebuke to the sluggards who are blessed with sight and hearing but who kick and grumble and waste the unlimited opportunities they have. She is happy and optimistic, always "seeing" the bright or silver lining of her cloud of darkness. She enjoys life because she wants to and is determined.

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Insurance Act Continues in Force

The State, Friday

The supreme court yesterday refused to sign an order enjoining the insurance commissioner and the attorney general from enforcing the terms of the anti-compact fire insurance act of the last legislature. The decision dismissing the petition of David B. Henderson of Charleston for an injunction was signed by all of the justices of the supreme court.

The constitutionality of the Lany-Odom act was attacked at a recent hearing by attorneys representing Mr. Henderson, who has been engaged in the fire insurance business in Charleston for many years. The State officials were represented at the hearing by Thomas H. Peoples, attorney general.

"The petition is dismissed and the injunction refused," said the decision of the court. The opinion was written by Associate Justice Fraser.

U. S. Ambassador Visits

Berlin, April 27.—Via wireless—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, will leave Berlin tonight for German Army headquarters where he will be received by the German Emperor.

Washington, April 27.—Announcement in press dispatches from Berlin that Ambassador Gerard would confer with Emperor William was regarded by officials as significant.

Runs Auto With Kerosene

Reducing the cost of fuel and power from 27 and 28 cents a gallon to 18 cents, G. F. Cammer of Greenville; foreman of the Southern Railway roundhouse there, claims to have perfected an attachment for his automobile that uses kerosene instead of gasoline. He has applied for a patent for the attachment. It is said to be entirely practical and has been given successful working tests.