Your Home Paper
Gives Pickens County News

THE PICKENS SENTINEL

Your Home Paper
Official Paper of Pickens County

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Entered April 23, 1903 at Pickens, S. C. as second class mail matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 YEAR

Established 1871—Volume 44

PICKENS, S. C., FEBRUARY 18, 1915

NUMBER 41

Farmers Met Saturday

About one hundred farmers gathered in the Pickens court house Saturday to hear fertilizers and home economics discussek. Several ladies were also present.

Rev. L. E. Wiggins opened the meeting with prayer at 11 o'clock. County Demonstrator T. A. Bowen presided over the meeting and Assistant State Farm Demonstration Agent Barton was the first speaker. For and hour and a half he discussed fertilizers in general, told of the value of cover crops, gave some good illustrations and made a helpful talk, which, however, was too long.

E. P. McCravery was the next speaker and discussed home economics.

A. M. Morris then made a most interesting common-sense talk and told how several farmers here cooperated last year and bought fertillzers about one-fourth cheaper than dealers sold it for, and [illegible] many good points.

We were unable to hear all of Mr. Morris' talk, because it was nearly two o'clock before he had a chance to begin and as we had had no dinner we were getting hungry. Most of the audience was in the same fix.

Court Next Week

Court of general sessions will convene in Pickens Monday, February 22. Judge De[illegible]ore will preside. An extra heavy docket is in hand and court will likely last more th[illegible]n a week.

Three murder cases are on the docket, these being the cases against L. L. Hendricks, charged with killing Henry Brock; Perry Anders, charged with killing Sam Capps, and the negro Agnew, charged with killing his wife.

About eight liquor cases are on the docket, besides several other cases of different character.

A Sad Death

One of the saddest deaths we ever heard of occurred recently at Columbus, Ohio. Young Jeptha Sherman, son of J. T. McAlister, who lives near Carmel Presbyterian church in this county, died February 9th in the military hospital, of cerebro menengitis. He was buried in Columbus the day following his death. He had gone there to enlist in the United States army.

Mr. McAlister was twenty years old. Away from home and loved ones, among strangers he died and was buried. The family are almost heart-broken over the sad death of the boy. They have the sympathy of the entire community. May the God of all comfort them.

Pickens Boys Join Army

Many men are applying at the army recruiting station in Greenville for enlistment in the U. S. army. Among those who recently joined the army we notice the following names of Pickens people:

Fralo M. Griffin, Dacusville; John C. Stedman, Easley; Gartrell Bowling, Pickens; Aaron D. Boggs, Calhoun.

A Missionary Conference

The executive committee of the Pickens Association has planned to hold a missionary conference at the Pickens Baptist church the second Sunday in March.

The object of this conference is to take steps, lay plans and secure co-operation among all the churches in the interest of state, home and foreign missions during the present year.

Every church is asked and urged to send one or more representatives to act and speak for the church.

There will be a representative of each one of these interests with us and it is hoped that each church will be represented.

EX. COMMITTEE.

Singing Convention

The Liberty Singing convention will meet with Maplecroft mill at Liberty the third Sunday in February. Everybody invited to come and bring songbooks and well-filled baskets and let us enjoy ourselves together. Come, one and all.

C. E. ROGERS, Sec.-Treas.

[illegible] Not?

A. W. Jones, [illegible] comptroller general, has compiled [illegible] assessment data of inter[illegible]

"I don't see why [illegible] should be assessed a[illegible] Pickens county and $[illegible] Hampton county [illegible] comptroller.

And if the state [illegible] viduals to pay [illegible] horses, etc. [illegible] the state [illegible] jackasses [illegible]

GERMANY WANTS FOOD UNHAMPERED

HINTED BY AMBASSADOR THAT WARFARE ON MERCHANT SHIPPING BE RELAXED.

BUT ONLY ON CONDITIONS

Conditional Contraband Designed For Civil Population is Not to Be Molested.—War Zone Measures.

Washington. — The importance which the German Government attaches to the unrestricted shipment of foodstuffs for its civilian population was emphasized at the State Department by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who conferred with both Secretary Bryan and Counsellor Lansing. While no formal statement regarding the Ambassador's [illegible] Department. It was said afterward that he had hinted that warfare on merchant shipping might be relaxed if Germany could be assured of a continuous food supply for her non-combatant population.

The position of the German Government, it was explained, is that the proclamation of a war zone and campaign against enemy merchant ships was simply a retaliation against England's alleged violations of the Declaration of London in hindering conditional contraband for civilians from reaching Germany. This, according to the German Ambassador, is no less inhumane than the campaign on merchants vessels.

While declining to authorize any statement, officials admitted that the American note to Germany was open to the construction that no vessels, either belligerent or neutral, should be sunk unless previously visited and an opportunity given for the taking off of passengers. It was reiterated that while the rules of international law clearly compelled such steps, the position taken was based largely on humanitarian grounds.

An official who helped prepare the American note to Germany pointed out that the strong warning tone of the communication was not intended as a threat, but was a friendly act in a spirit of precaution lest the sinking of an American vessel with Americans aboard inflame public opinion in the United State to a degree which could not be estimated in advance.

ENGLAND CELEBRATES VICTORY

Great Britain Has Advised Using American Flag for Emergency.

London.—Berlin is celebrating the evacuation of East Prussia by the Russians ,which is hailed in the German capital as another great victory for Field Marshal von Hindenberg; England is not attempting to hide her elation at the success of her airmen's raid on the German positions in Belgium, and all Europe is eagerly discussing the American notes to Great Britain and Germany and contemplating what the replies wil be.

Great Britain has already intimated that British merchant ships have been advised to use neutral flags only in case of emergency, and no general use of such flags is anticipated. The German minister of the Hague has issued another warning to neutrals to the effect that in view of the alleged declaration of all the British ports as war ports and the use of neutral flags by British ships it would be dangerous for neutral merchantmen to visit the proscribed waters after January 18.

Serbian Fortress Blown Up.

Berlin.—By wireless to Sayville—The Overseas News Agency says that according to Italian newspapers, the Serbian fortress of Semendria has been blown up by the explosion of its powder magazine after being shelled by Austro-Hungarian artillery.

Smallpox in County Jail.

Charleston, W. Va.—The Kanawha county jail here was quarantined when four cases of smallpox were found among the prisoners. Seven prisoners were taken to the state penitentiary at Moundsville after having been exposed to the disease here.

Albanians Invade Serbia.

London.—A large force of Albanians have crossed the Serbian frontier into the Department of Prisrend, forcing the Serbian troops and local authorities to withdraw, according to a Reuter dispatch from Nish, Serbia.

Cotton From Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C.—The Greek steamer Ellin sailed from this port for liverpool with a cargo of 5,550 bales of cotton taken on here. She arrived here from Savannah with a part cargo to complete loading.

Battle at Castano.

Washington.—Enrique C. Llorente Washington representative of General Villa receiver advices from Piedras Negras declaring that the Villa troops had defeated the Carranza forces at Castano, 18 miles south of Monclava

Food Scarce at Tampico.

Washington.—A report to the state department from Tampico says the food situation there is serious. The local government has imported corn from Vera Cruz and sold it to the peons at a nominal price.

MRS. FANNIE CROSBY

Fannie Crosby, well known hymn writer, died a few days ago at her home in Bridgeport, Conn. She was in her 95th year and continued to write hymns until a short time before her death.

HAS A COMPROMISE BILL

SHIPPING BILL IN AMENDED FORM TO BE PUT THROUGH HOUSE.

And Will Press it to Last, Even to Extent of Calling Extra Session.—The Compromise Plan.

Washington.—A compromise proposal designed to extricate the Administration ship-purchase bill from the deadlock that has blocked its passage in the Senate and to avert an extra session was put forward by House Democrats through Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, chosen majority leader of the next House.

The new plan, which proposes the passage of the shipping bill as a temporary emergency measure was developed at conferences on the House side of the Capitol while the Senate marked time with both opponents and supporters of the measure sparring for advantages. An adjournment of the Senate advanced the plans of the Democratic leaders to force a cloture rule that would end the determined filibuster.

As announced by Representative Kitchin the compromise contemplates passage through the House next week of the bill suggested by Senator Gore with an amendment that would terminate the Government's activities in the shipping business two years after the close of the European war, Despite President Wilson's announced determination to stand by the Senate bill in its present form, Representative Kitchin said House leaders, anxious to avoid an extra session, proposed to put this measure before the Senate and give the President an opportunity to accept it in the event of the failure of the pending bill.

The desire of both Republicans and Democrats to avoid an extra session, Representative Kitchin thought, probably would give the proposed plan sufficient support to get it through before March 4.

DACIA FINALLY SAILS.

Expects to Be Captured During Voyage Across Seas.

Norfolk, Va.—The American steamer Dacia finally sailed with her cargo of cotton for Germany, which goes via Rotterdam.

Great Britain has threatened to size the ship, questioning her transfer from Germany registry and she already has been the subjecct diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain. It generally is expected a British cruiser will take her somewhere before she arrives in European waters, and that the case will be fought out in a prize court.

Germany Needs More Money.

London.—Germany financiers have been summoned to a conference in Berlin with the finance minister who considers that a new loan of $1,200,500 is required for the continuance of the war, says an American dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph. It is hoped that a large portion of this loan, the message adds, will be subscribed by the Krupps and other leading German firms in exchange for new army contracts.

Investigate Mexican Situation.

Washington.—Commission as President Wilson's personal representative to investigate conditions in Mexico, Duval West, of San Antonio, Texas, was on his way to the southern republic.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Launched.

Philadelphia.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Winslow was launched at the Champ shipyards. Miss Natalie Emelie Winslow, daughter of Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Newport, R. I., was sponsor. The destroyer was named in honor of Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, who commanded the Kearsarge when she sank the Alabama during the Civil War and who was a first cousin of the sponsor's grandfather. The Winslow is 315 feet long and the contract calls for a speed of 29 knots.

WITH OUR LAW-MAKERS

Appropriation Bills Passed House

Except for four items, the general appropriation bill was passed to third reading Saturday by the house in exactly the form in which it was reported by the ways and means committee Thursday night. The house increased the total of the bill by $21,000, making it $1,963,986.23 instead of $1,942,986.23. Of the increase $20,000 was added to the $60,000 item for rural schools, employing two or three teachers, under act 497, page 924, statutes 1912. The contingent fund to be expended by county boards of education under regulations provided by the state superintendent of education for especially needy rural schools was also increased from $45,000 to $65,000, but this increase was offset by striking out the item of $20,000 for public school buildings and did not affect the total of the bill. The only remainmaining item the house changed was in the section for the attorney general's office, where the amount for expenses of litigation was raised from $1,000 to $2,000.

The 6-mill levy in the appropriation bill is divided, 5 mills being set aside for general state purposes and 1 mill for pensions, with the proviso that, if the the amount raised for pensions shall exceed the sum needed, then the remainder shall be subject to the warrant of the comptroller general for state purposes.

Comparatively few amendments were offered to the appropriation bill this year. Judging by results, the most serious difference of opinion between the ways and means committee and the house was over the distribution of $250,000 for public schools, raised Saturday to $270,000.

In the appropriation bill Winthrop college was the only state educational institution given a new building. The state college for women was granted $15,000 out of the taxes of 1915 and a like amount out of the taxes of 1916 for a new gymnasium, provided the sum of $30,000 was raised from other sources for the same purpose.

Besides the usual appropriation for maintenance, the University of South Carolina was given $12,500 to enlarge the heating plant.

The appropriation of $35,000 for the maintenance of the Citadel and the item of $1,000 for a new set of instruments for the cadet corps band were passed.

The institution for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind at Cedar Spriugs in Spartanburg county was given $22,000 for completing and furnishing the building for the primary department, besides maintenance funds.

The sections in the bill for the South Carolina Industrial school at Florence and the State Colored Industrial and Mechanical college at Orangeburg passed the house without amendment.

An appropriation of $10.000 for a state tuberculosis camp was provided for the state health department. For the maintenance of bureau of vital statistics under the state board $5,000 was appropriated.

The chief game warden was allowed $1,000 for traveling expenses by the house and given $1,000 to be used as salary for two assistants.

The appropriation for the Medical College of South Carolina at Charleston totaled $37,705, of which $21,640 was for salaries for the president, professors, teachers and other officers.

Mr. McMahan wanted the state to provide $2,100 for the employment and expenses of an inspector of cotton mill schools. The house, however, declined to provide the position.

The miscellaneous section of the appropriation bill, containing 30 items amounting to $125,309.94, was passed unchanged.

Among the important items in the miscellaneous section are: For the eradication of the cattle tick, $30,000; to meet the requirements of the Smith-Lever act of the United States congress, $15,691; claims passed by the ways and means committee, $15,226; public printing, $25,000; reunion of veterans, $1,500; maintenance of board of fisheries, $7,200; special repairs to the governor's mansion, $2,850; state fair association, $2,500; state negro fair, $500.

The passage of the general appropriation bill Saturday makes it possible that the general assembly may adjourn sine die on Feb. 20.

The bill creating the state tax commission, limiting freight trains to 50 cars, putting into effect the Webb law, limiting the shipment of liquor for personal use, and the bill providing for the Torrens system of land registration, all of which have been passed by the house, are pending in the senate and can easily be disposed of in a few days.

The Rogers-Carey-Harris bill to provide for the assurance and registration of land titles under the Torrens system passed third reading in the house and was sent to the senate. The measure passed third reading by a vote of 82 to 9. Should the senate act on the bill at this session it will not become effective under a house amendment until May 1, 1916.

The prohibition referendum bill has passed both the house and the senate and Governor Manning has said he will sign it. This means that the people of the state will vote next September 14 whether they want statewide prohibition or not.

The senate has passed a local option compulsory education bill intended to allow each school district to vote whether they want compulsory education or not.

Governor Manning spoke at the farmers' meeting held in Columbia Saturday.

New Advertisements

Several new advertisements in Special Notice column.

Pickens Hardware and Grocery Co.—Flour, groceries, spring line of hardware, farming implements, stoves, ranges, country produce.

Anderson Phosphate and Oil Co.—Top dressing for grain.

John W. Hendricks—Bargains in overcoats, clothing and dress goods. Plows and country produce.

Pickens Drug Co.—Dr. Boyd's worm and condition powder for horses, hogs and cattle.

Perry Business College—Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, etc.

The Judson mills of Greenville have secured the contract to make the goods for the spring uniforms at Winthrop college.

Notice to Subscribers

Several of The Sentinel subscribers have renewed their subscriptions to this paper thru the Atlanta Semi-Weekly Journal. The Journal sent us the names of these subscribers, but failed to send the correct amount of money. We have returned the money to the Journal and explained to them, but have heard nothing further from them. We mention this so that those subscribers who renewed thru the Journal may know the circumstances and that no credit has been given them on our books. They should write to the Journal about it.

Buyers of bread in Berlin, Germany, are now required to have coupon tickets, limiting the amount of bread that can be purchased each week.

DIVERSIFICATION AND INDEPENDENCE IN 1915

That will be The Progressive Farmers's slogan and battle cry next year—the slogan and battle cry, in fact, of the whole industrial South and its people who are "baffled to fight better"—and the chief feature of the paper will be a notable series of articles running throughout the whole twelve months—fifty-two issues in all—under the heading:

"DIVERSIFICATION AND INDEPENDENCE IN 1915."

Live at Home, Out of Debt, With Surplus Crops as Money Crops—How to Do It.

(A series of 52 articles, one for each week in the year, intended to help small farmers and large farmers out of the one-crop folly and into independence.)

You cannot afford to miss this great series of articles that will be so helpful to you.

Nor can you afford to do without your County paper. It is alive—brim full of interesting reading for the whole family. Everything that happens in the county as well as in the country, that is worth printing you will find, every week in your own county paper. As a citizen it is your duty to keep posted on the doings of your County and State.

You want both these splendid papers for a full year each. 104 Big Papers. Here is a bargain for you. Fill out the blank and get started.

BOTH FOR $1.50

Publishers—Pickens Sentinel,
Pickens, S. C.

I appreciate your Bargain Club Offer and enclose herewith $1.50 for a full year's subscription to both The Pickens Sentinel and The Progressive Farmer. Start both papers at once.

Name _____

P. O. _____ R. F. D. _____ State _____

[illegible]ME BARGAIN

The Progressive [illegible] dered by many as the [illegible] The Pickens Sentinel, [illegible] every week, and con- paper of Pickens county, $1:00 a year, $1.00 a year. [illegible] readers of The Sentinel we are offering every [illegible] week, official [illegible] me year for $1.50.

J. W. RAGSDALE

J. W. Ragsdale, congressman from Sixth District of South Carolina is faithful to his post at Washington during discussion of ship purchase bill, although his wife is very sick at their home in Florence, S. C.

SENATE WORKS 56 HOURS

REPUBLICANS SUCCEED IN FORCING ADJOURNMENT AFTER 56 HOURS SESSION.

Democrats Discuss Several Plans But it is Generally Believed Bill Cannot Be Brought to a Vote.

Washington. — Republicans and Democratic insurgents fighting the Government ship bill, with the aid of Senators Norris and Kenyon, Progressive Republicans who have supported the measure, forced the Senate to adjourn after the longest continuous session in its history. Debate had lasted 54 hours and 11 minutes.

This made more uncertain than ever the fate of the bill which the Administration has pressed so urgently on Congress. Many members of both houses concluded that an extra session seemed inevitable. There were some, however, who still hoped there yet might be time to dispose of appropriation bills and the ship-purchase measure in some form before March 4.

Adjournment came on a motion made by Senator O'Gorman, carried 48 to 46 after Senator Norris, deploring the filibuster, had proclaimed his conclusion that opponents of the bill could [illegible] death.

Though disappointed over the loss of support from the Progressive Republicans, Administration leaders of the Senate would not admit the cause was lost. Anticipating a break in the Senate, President Wilson had conferred throughout the day with House leaders on plans to get the bill before the House and such a course may be taken, though Senate Republicans insist their fight will continue until the end of the session no matter what the Administration forces may accomplish in the House.

Insurgent Democrats led by Senator Hardwick, sought a compromise with their colleagues by which the party could be united in a renewed effort to pass the bill. The plan suggested was that the warring Democrats hold a conference after their commitment of the bill. Some of the insurgents then would propose that the bill be amended to provide that the proposed Government ship-purchase enterprise should terminate at a stated period after the close of the European war, and that purchase of interned ships of belligerents be prohibited.

SHIPS SEEK "SAFETY FIRST."

Another British Ship Flies Stars and Stripes to Protect Passengers.

New York.—Passengers on the Cunard Liner, Britisr Steamer Orduna, which arrived here from England, said the Orduna flew the American flag for nearly 24 hours on January 31 while passing through the Irish sea.

The Stars and Stripes ,they said, were hoisted Sunday, an hour after the Orduna left Liverpool and were not hauled down until early Monday.

The Orduna was to have sailed from Liverpool Saturday, January 30, but did not depart until 10:30 the next morning. Passengers heard the delay was caused by presence of a German submarine in the vicinity. The American flag was raised, they said, shortly after Orduna cleared the Mersey.

Lynching in Kentucky.

Mayfield, Ky.—Thomas Tinker, a white man under arrest on charge of shooting and killing Constable Richard Tart, was taken from county jail here and lynched by a band of fifty or more men who rode from Melber, where the costable was killed. Arriving in town, the band went directly to the jail and demanded that Tinker be given up. Jailer Douplin saw the futility of resistance, it is said, and the men took Tinker from his cell, hanged him to a tree, and then riddled his body with bullets.

GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN GET NOTES

DIPLOMATS AND OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON ARE DEEPLY INTERESTED.

WAITING FOR THE REPLIES

Believed That Great Britain Will Give Assurances She Will Not Sanction Use of Neutral Flags.

Washington.—Reading of the official texts of the two notes from the United States to Germany and Great Britain developed in intense interest among officials and diplomats in the question of what would be the nature of the replies from the two belligerent Governments.

That Great Britain would give assurances of no intention to sanction the general use of neutral flags by British merchant ships was the belief of many officials. But the widest sort of speculation, based on a variety of conceptions of German's plans to waging a submarine war on merchant ships, was heard as to the probable response of the Berlin Foreign office.

Count von Bernstorf, the German Ambassador, declined to discuss the note to Germany as he had received no advices from Berlin concerning it. The British Embassy also was silent.

What excited most attention in Congress and among diplomats, however, was the serious tone of the notes even though qualified by the polite terms of diplomatic usage. The determination of the United States Government to have the American flag used only by ships entered to fly it and the warning that Germany would be held "to a strict accountability" if American lives or vessels were lost in the attack on merchant vessels in the new delimited sea zones of war, practically were the sole topics of discussion in executive and congressional quarters as well as among the Ambassadors and Ministers of belligerent and neutral nations.

RUSSIAN INVASION CHECKED

Moving Back From German Territory, Also in Poland.

London—The Russian incursion into east Prussia appears to be as short lived as were the previous Russian raids into German territory. German's superb equipment of stragetic railways have enabled her within a few days to throw immense bodies of troops against the invaders.

In the present case the German soldiers appear to have been rushed into east Prussia from both Poland and interior points.

The situation in the Carpathians looks favorable to the Russians who in spite of snow blocked roads, are pressing against the Austrian defenses at three of the most important passes. Berlin admits the Russians have entered Hungarian territory at several points in the Carpathian district but declares these positions were most dearly bought.

Big Spectacular Aerial Attack.

London.—Aerial warfare was waged on the largest scale in its history and under adverse circumstances from the standpoint of the weather. British airmen, buffeting snow in the air, swept over cities of Northern Belgium held by the Germans, droped bombs no Ostend, Bruges and other places.

Thirty-four aeroplanes and seaplanes of the British navy took part in the operations and all returned to their base, without casualties to their drivers, although two machines were damaged. The raid was made to prevent the development of submarine bases and establishments which might further endanger British warships and merchantmen.

Although no submarines were seen the British admiralty statement indicates that the raid had satisfactory results for considerable damage is said to have been done to German positions, railway lines and railway stations.

At various points the airmen were received by a German fire from anti-aerial guns and rifles. None of the airmen is reported by the admiralty to have been wounded.

Citrus Fruit Record Broken.

Tampa, Fla.—Shipments of citrus fruits from Folrida this season total more than 20,000 carloads, according to figures announced here. Present estimates indicate this year's crop will break all previous records.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Capt. Brewer of the American steamer Wilhelmina, bound for Germany with a food cargo, said that the voyage from New York was the roughest he had known in 25 years experience.

Extra watchmen have been employed at Portland, Me., to protect the bridges between the city and the Canadian boundary.

Mrs. Fannie Crosby, famous hymn writer died in her 95th year at her home at Bridgeport Conn.

The cornerstone of the two million Lincoln memorial structure at Washington has been laid.

The 1916 convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors has been awarded to St. Louis.

A bill for statewide prohibition was passed 39 to 10 by the Iowa senate. It now goes to the house.

Box Supper

Olive Camp, W. O. W., will celebrate the first Chopper's birthday February 22 by giving a box supper, commencing at 7.30 p. m. All young ladies are invited to bring [illegible] the boys are expe[illegible] full pocketbook[illegible] ladies are [illegible]xes and [illegible] to buy [illegible]hed by a string band from Mt. Tabor section. Everybody is invited to come and have a good time. C.

Governor Hays of Arkansas has signed the state-wide prohibition bill and the state will be dry after January 1. Arkansas is the sixteenth state to have a state-wide prohibition law on its statute books.

Liberty Locals

Mr. W. G. Cooley died at his home in the Flat Rock section February 5th, 1915.

Mr. Cooley had been in declining health for several years. He was a member of the Flat Rock Baptist church from which he was buried the day following his death, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. J. C. Bailey, in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. Mr. Cooley was a gallant Confederate soldier having volunteered at the beginning of the war and remained in service untill the surrender. He belonged to the fourth South Carolina Regiment. At the close of the war he returned to his farm where he lived up to the time of his death.

Mrs. Herbert G. Smith of Greenville is the guest of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Richardson.

The pretty home of Mrs. W. A. Sheldon was thrown open to the Embroidery Club on Friday afternoon, February 12th. The weather was beautiful and quite a number of the members and also several visitors were present. After an hours social chat the hostess assisted by Mrs. J. C. Hunter, served a delicious salad course with coffee and followed with mints. Mrs. Bearden and Miss Clayton of Central, Mrs. Ed Bowen of Norris, Mrs. J. L. Blair of Easley, Mrs. D. H. Kennemour, and Mrs. Stickland were guests of the club. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. L. C. Posey in March.

The Six Mile academy track team met the Liberty high school team on the home grounds Saturday afternoon. The Six Mile boys carried off the honors, coming out several points ahead.

Oolenoy Items

Mrs. W. E. Edens, Jr., and little son, Hiott Cothran, spent several days this week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. McClanahan, of Liberty.

Jesse Morris of Pickens was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hendrix.

Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Crenshaw spent a part of this week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sutherland.

The Misses Mauldin, teachers in the graded school here, have been hastily summoned to the bedside of their mother, Mrs. E. E. Mauldin of Easley, who is seriously ill. They carry with them the sympathy of the entire community.

Sunset Locals

As I have not seen any from this section for so[illegible] I will send a few dots.

The health in this com[illegible] is very good at present, for colds.

Jake Baker lost a fine c[illegible] week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Cantrell visited their daughter, Mrs. L. G. Lusk, Sunday.

John Cantrell and brother-in-law, Joel Ellison of Anderson, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Cantrell, last week.

J. E. Durham and family visited at the home of L. G. Lusk recently.

Lester Cantrell visite[illegible] brother in Anderson, John[illegible]trell, last week.

Rev. W. E. Nelson pre[illegible] at Antioch Saturday.

M. D. Cantrell and son [illegible] threshed out 17 bushels o[illegible] in three hours recently. [illegible] say they don't ask the threshers to thresh peas for [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Leo C[illegible] sister, Floy, visited [illegible] relatives at Six M[illegible] and Sunday and [illegible] time. A FARMER.

New Drug Law

Coming under the pr[illegible] of the Harrison anti-narc[illegible] recently passed by cong[illegible] and after March 1 nex[illegible] be unlawful for any d[illegible] or physician who has no[illegible] [illegible]d with the collector o[illegible]nal revenue and paid a [illegible] tax of $1 to have in the[illegible]sion any opium or coca[illegible] any compound, such [illegible]phine, laudanum, para[illegible] On and after March 1 [illegible] and physicians cannot [illegible] any drug coming under [illegible]eration of the law exce[illegible] an official order form s[illegible] by the collector of intern[illegible]nue at time of regis[illegible] Druggists and physician[illegible] sell, dispense, distribute [illegible] away any such drug e[illegible] on an order on an off[illegible] form, or upon the presc[illegible] a physician who has [illegible] under the act, and in [illegible]scriptions conform[illegible] and regulations. Th[illegible] the most far-reachin[illegible] fecting the drug bu[illegible] has ever been passed [illegible] and is one of the [illegible] fiends, beware!