

REAL ESTATE!

For Rent!

- The Welch House on Johnstone Street.
- The Boozer House on Cline Street.
- The Davenport House on Harrington Street.
- The Geo. Epps House on Pope Street.

For Sale!

- Seventy 70 Acre Farm, 3 miles from town.
- Fifty 50 Acre Farm, well improved, 3 miles from city.
- Forty-five 45 Acre Farm, high state of cultivation, only three miles from city.
- Three Hundred 300 Acre Farm, 3 miles from Whit-mire.
- FIVE 5 Shares Newberry Cotton Mill Stock.
- FIVE 5 Shares Oakland Cotton Mill Stock.

WANTED for a Client!

A One Hundred 100, or a One Hundred and Fifty 150 Acre Farm, well improved.

FRANK R. HUNTER,

Licensed Real Estate and Insurance Broker.

DR. F. C. MARTIN



SIGHT Specialist

Examines Eyes, Fits Glasses and Artificial Eyes

If your eyes are giving you trouble don't fail to consult him.

Satisfaction Guaranteed Office over Anderson's Dry Goods Store

No Tough Meat

at the

Sanitary Market

It is tender and juicy and calls for more. Take a bite.

J. B. GREGORY, Main St.

Opposite Caldwell & Haltiwanger.

HOW WOMEN CAN KEEP FROM GROWING OLD

In the October Woman's Home Companion Alice Farnham Leader, a physician, writes an article full of practical suggestions to women, entitled "Why Grow Old?" Following is an extract:

"Some women look old because they 'let go.' They are too busy or too lazy to keep themselves well groomed. You all know how much time it takes even to look neat. Yet it is the duty of every woman to look as well as she can, and to dress as handsomely as her circumstances allow.

"The consciousness of being well-gowned, well-corseted and pleasing to look upon gives infinite satisfaction; and a contented mind will go a long way toward maintaining healthy action of the vital powers. Discontent and mental depression have undermined many a woman's health.

"When first youth is passed it is necessary to pay particular attention to the care of the skin. Cold water should be used unsparingly to keep the tissues firm. Cold cream should be used to massage the face and neck at night. By this method, while you can not hope to remove all of the lines you can at least avoid the multitudinous wrinkles seen on the visage of one who shuns the use of cold water both internally and externally.

"If you are weary after a fatiguing day, on reaching home take ten minutes' rest lying prone on the back. When you rinse clean the face with cold cream, rubbing lightly across the lines and in an upward direction, to

HOKE SMITH-LEVER ACT AND ITS RESULTS

GRAND OBJECT HAS BEEN TO GET CO-OPERATION.

Important Steps Have Been Taken in Securing Co-operation of All Farm Agencies.

Experiment Station Record, United States Department of Agriculture.

A year has passed since the co-operative agricultural extension act of May 8, 1914, commonly known as the Smith-Lever extension act (Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia and Congressman Frank Lever of this State), went into effect. In that period much has been accomplished in creating or perfecting the administrative machinery for carrying on the extension work in agriculture and home economics in the department and the several States. The general lines along which these extensive enterprises will be conducted have also been quite well determined.

All the States have assented to the provisions of the act either through their governors or their legislatures and the action of the governors has been ratified by all the legislatures which have been in regular session during the year. A single agricultural college in each State has been designated as the beneficiary of this act, thus providing for a unified administration of the act within the State. In general States where the college designated is not co-educational, a co-operative arrangement for the work in home economics has been made with the State college for women, and similarly in a few States having separate land-grant colleges for negroes a co-operative arrangement has been made for extension work among people of that race.

Extension Service in Every State.

In all the States the colleges having charge of the work under the Smith-Lever act have created extension divisions or services and have brought under these divisions all their extension work in agriculture and home economics whether carried on with Smith-Lever or other funds. In some States these divisions are not yet as clear-cut as is desirable, and in some cases old State laws or general administrative regulations of the institutions adopted years ago have thus far continued a confusing union of the extension organization with that of the experiment station. In 32 States a separate officer is in charge of the extension work usually under the title of director, in 13 States the extension director is also director of the experiment station or dean of the college of agriculture, and in three States there is still an acting director. In almost every State the extension work has already become such a large and varied enterprise that a separate officer in active charge of its operations and devoting his entire time to this work is essential to its highest efficiency.

In 20 States the farmers' institutes are still carried on by the State department of agriculture, though in a number of States there is a movement for their transfer to the agricultural college and this has taken place in South Dakota. In practically all the States where the institutes have a separate organization there is some kind of a co-operation with the agricultural college in this work. Where the institutes are under the direction of the college they are undergoing more or less reorganization with a view to making them more definitely demonstrational and educational.

States Relations Service.

The plans for the unifying of the management of the agricultural extension enterprises within the States were met by the secretary of agriculture, in the first place, by the creation of a State relations committee, for the general supervision of all the extension enterprises of the department bureaus and of the co-operative arrangements with the State institutions involving the use of Smith-Lever or department funds for demonstrations or other forms of extension work. This committee has now been succeeded by a permanent States relations service, created by congress in accordance with the secretary's recommendations, which, beginning with July 1, 1915, has among its functions the duties previously performed by the States relations committee.

All the State agricultural colleges receiving the benefits of the Smith-Lever act have entered into co-operative relations with the department, and in 46 States these institutions and the department are conducting all their extension work in agriculture and home economics under the terms of a general "memorandum of understanding," which is used as the basis for a great variety of co-operative project agreements.

County Agents in 1,000 Counties.

There has been remarkable unanimity in the acceptance by the States of one of the fundamental features of the extension enterprises which was de-

veloped by the department with funds wholly under its control prior to the passage of the Smith-Lever act. The experience of the past 12 years has fully demonstrated the value of the county agricultural agent as a means of bringing to our agricultural people on their farms and in their homes the results of practical experience and scientific research in agriculture and home economics and securing the practical application of these results through demonstrations and otherwise. There is therefore general agreement that nothing is more important in the development of extension features under the new conditions arising from the establishment in each county of permanent headquarters for extension work, in charge of a competent county agent, who shall act as the joint representative of the local community, the State through its agricultural college, and the nation through its development of agriculture. It is believed that in this way the need of the agricultural people in their several communities can be best determined, and whatever help the State and the nation can give them in their agricultural and home problems can be most speedily and effectively brought to them. A large share of the department extension funds, much money derived from State, county and local sources, and a considerable portion of the Smith-Lever fund have therefore been devoted to the maintenance and extension of the county agent system. There are now over 1,000 counties in the 48 States which have county agents.

On the whole these agents have been very successful in winning the support and confidence of the farming people, and the tangible results of their work are very encouraging. The personality of the agent is, of course, a very large factor in determining the measure of his success. His understanding of the real problems of the region in which he is working, his sympathy with rural people, and his ability to meet them on their own ground and actually to convey to them important practical instruction and information in a convincing way are among the essentials. When to these qualifications are added studious inclinations and habits, the possession of accurate and up-to-date knowledge of the practice and science of agriculture and business ability of high order, we have a very able and useful man whose services will mean much for the agricultural and social advancement of his country.

The Smith-Lever act has provided the means for a permanent system of popular practical education in agriculture and home economics, so organized as to preserve the autonomy of our State agricultural institutions, to encourage and develop local initiative and self-help, and at the same time to bring to the help of State institutions and local organizations the national department of agriculture with its broad outlook on our agricultural problems and its force of scientists and experts who have specialized in various lines or have had wide opportunities for study and observation in certain directions. The most encouraging thing about the extension development in the United States during the past year has been the formation on a grade scale of a co-operative system involving national, State and local organizations and the good will and cordiality which have marked the relations of these agencies in the inauguration of this system. A few of the major features of this vast enterprise and some of the outstanding administrative problems with which it will have to deal have been briefly touched upon in this article. It is obviously impossible in so short a space to give an adequate idea of the immense range and great intricacy of a work which will ultimately touch every phase of the industrial, home and community life of our agricultural people.

"THE IMPOSTOR"

Jose Collins, Celebrated Light Opera Star in a Gypsy Role.

World Film corporation releases the photoplay, "The Impostor," based upon Douglas Murray's successful stage offering of the same name. The producer of the picture is M. Albert Capellani, who directed the great World Film drama "The Face in the Moonlight." This was a dual role play; so is "The Impostor." Jose Collins, in the latter, has the part of "The Tearer," a gypsy who marries a man who impersonates his dead brother, a titled aristocrat who left much money and a bad reputation.

The two impostors have a very bad time of it, as the dead man also left a son, who threatens to make things unpleasant for them. But in the end "The Tearer" and her husband come successfully through the very trying ordeal, and everything ends happily for those most concerned.

"The Impostor" is a strong and well constructed drama, which holds the interest of an audience from beginning to end. It will be presented on Tuesday, October 5, at the opera house.

FROST WILL FORM EARLY NEXT MONTH

"DUTCH WEATHER PROPHET" MAKES PREDICTION.

Expects Three Snows and Predicts First Killing Frost About 30th of October.

The "Dutch Weather Prophet" Monday night gave out the following forecast:

"September temperatures of the kind that have prevailed this year will pass out in October. High temperatures are not unusual for September, for in the same month in 1885 the crops were scorched by the heat. Ten years later in the northern latitudes and as far south as Virginia the heat was almost unbearable, even as late as the last week in the month. In this latitude that year there was slight frost on September 30.

"Decidedly cooler weather is indicated for October 1 by my system of weather forecasts. This change will be preceded by extensive areas of precipitation in the Allegheny region and across the Blue Ridge. It is probable that slight frost will form about October 1 north of the 34th parallel.

"Killing frost will occur south and east of the Blue Ridge on October 30. This is the central date for this prediction. Some misunderstanding has been caused by the term 'central date.' The term is intended to cover a period of seven days, with the date of the prediction preceded three days or followed three days by the occurrence of the weather which has been thus predicted.

"It will be observed that the frost period includes a portion of Columbia's harvest festival.

"Precipitation for the fall and winter will be very much like the similar seasons of 1914-15, when an unusual amount of rainfall as compared with the season of 1913-14 was predicted by the 'Dutch Weather Prophet.' This year it is probable that the precipitation will embrace shorter periods, and will probably not extend as late into the spring of 1916 as it did last year. However, the Dutch prophet reserves the privilege of giving a special forecast on the rainfall at a later date, when he will offer some advice about sowing rain and the possibility of next year being unfavorable in meteorological conditions for the production of a large cotton crop. It was his opinion last year that weather conditions this year would decrease the size of the crop by 3,000,000 bales. He believes that the weather has been responsible for at least that number of the decrease of 4,000,000 bales of the crop as indicated by the report of the agricultural department.

"Three snows are indicated for the winter. The area to be embraced in this forecast is south and east of the Blue Ridge. It is probable that the snowfalls may be increased to four.

"As to the temperatures of the winter, the Dutch weather prophet will make a special forecast on October 1."

New-Way Wonder for Corns, "Gets-It"

The Big Surprise for Corn Owners. It's Sure, Simple, Safe, Quick.

Listen to the wee story of "Gets-It," the world's greatest corn remedy. It's a short story,—only about two feet,—"Mary had a little 'Gets-It,' and corns on her toe; and every time she



Stop Misery and Embarrassment Like This With Simple, Easy "Gets-It."

put on 'Gets-It,' the corn was sure to go." Mary, like thousands of others, used to be a heroine, suffering martyrdom, using painful bandages, irritating salves, sticky tape, toe-harshnesses, blood-bringing razors and scissors! She says now there's no sense in it. Use "Gets-It," applied in 2 seconds. Easy, simple, new way—just painless common sense! Millions are doing it. Never fails. You can wear smaller shoes now. You don't have to limp around any more, or walk on the side of your shoes to try to get away from your corns! You know for sure before you use "Gets-It" that the corn or callus is going away. For corns, calluses, warts and bunions. "Gets-It" is sold by all druggists, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Newberry and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by Wm. G. Mayes, P. E. Way, Gile & Weeks.

WILL RECALL DUMBA AS AMERICA DEMANDS

SOON CAN ARRANGE HIS SAFE CONDUCT.

No Trouble Anticipated in Securing Guarantees For Safe Passage of Austrian Ambassador.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, will be formally recalled by his government, according to assurances given American Ambassador Penfield at the Vienna foreign office.

Mr. Penrod had been instructed to make clear informally that "leave of absence" for Dr. Dumba would not satisfy the United States. A note on the subject is being prepared in Vienna and immediately upon its receipt, safe conduct home for Dr. Dumba will be arranged. Dr. Dumba has engaged passage on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, sailing October 5, it was said.

Charge d'Affaires Barclay of the British embassy called on Acting Secretary Polk at the state department today and later the secretary stated that Dr. Dumba's unmolessted passage could be arranged by wire in a few hours after Vienna's official recall. Written assurances that Madam Dumba could proceed without interference from British or French authorities was mailed Saturday, the allied embassies having notified the department that safe conduct was superfluous in the case of a non-combatant.

Dumba Says Nothing.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 27.—At the Austrian embassy here today it was stated that the Associated Press dispatch was the first information received regarding the action of the Austrian government.

Dr. Dumba declined to make any statement regarding his departure. He received the representative cordially and expressed regret at his inability to discuss the subject, but said he felt he had made too many statements already, and henceforth he would have nothing to say to anybody.

Death of Mr. G. E. Connelly.

On September 10, 1915, Mr. George Elzer Connelly of Chappells, S. C., died at his home and was buried the following day at Kinards cemetery. He was 66 years old and a member of the Methodist church. He leaves a widow and six children to mourn his departure. They were all at his bedside at the time of his death. They are as follows: Mrs. J. Y. Connelly of Ninety Six, M. L. Connelly and J. S. Connelly of Chappells, Mrs. J. W. Blake of Ninety Six and Mrs. W. C. Blake of Atlanta, Ga., and J. P. Connelly of Chappells.

Besides these, he leaves a number of friends and relatives that will always love and cherish his memory. God spake, "bring forth the beautiful of earth."

Go forth, thou Reaper, with thy scythe, Regard not plant nor tears.

Go bring me flowers fresh and blythe, I want full ripened ears.

Reluctantly the reaper sped upon his mission driven,

And paused beside our father's bed, Sweet flower is this for heaven.

He gazed upon his suppy face as trustingly he slept;

He marked his attitude with grace; The stern old reaper wept.

Shall I this beautiful flower break From off its family stem, from their fond hearts

Their jewel take, and rob them of their gem?

Again he paused and gazed a while, Still unprepared to sever

And with a smile he raised his scythe; The Reaper faltered—never!

He raised his scythe and struck the flower;

Cut from its stalk it fell; But reaper here doth end thy power,

Here broken is thy spell. For e'er its petals touched the sod

Angels had borne it to its God, A spotless flower, a pearl of price;

Lo! Bloom forever in Paradise.

Written by his affectionate daughter, Mrs. J. S. Connelly.

Chappells, S. C., Sept. 16, 1915.

Wheat and Oats.

Farmers should be making their plans for seeding their wheat and oats. In this State farmers should sow oats from the last of September. Wheat should be sown soon after the first killing frost of the season. Full information on oats and wheat can be obtained by addressing Sidney S. Rittenberg, Clemson College.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

A critic says that "Damaged Gods" calls a spade a spade. Also, it calls a rake a rake.—The State.