

A SERMON ON LIQUOR.

Judge J. E. Peurifoy Makes Scorching Talk to Malefactors.

Just before Judge J. E. Peurifoy sentenced eleven defendants yesterday afternoon, an attorney asked that the court rule again as to whether or not it is imperative that a chain-gang sentence be imposed when defendants are convicted under the new prohibition law. The court ruled that he could impose no other sentence and then added: "If I could do otherwise I would not." He then told the audience that in his opinion, when the law places chain-gang stripes on a man for selling whiskey then the law has gone a long way in stamping out the whiskey traffic. The court made some very emphatic remarks in this connection and they were received with rapt attention.

Judge Peurifoy said in part: "I am only sorry that in the present local instances we could not get the man higher up. Beyond doubt some of these defendants are merely tools and if we could have here the man responsible for their dealing in liquor we would be able to more effectively stop the illicit sale of liquor in Spartanburg."

The court said: "I feel sorry for the man buying this gallon-a-month whiskey, because I choose to attribute this to ignorance and probably because the citizen knows no better, but for the man selling liquor to boys and young men, I have the most absolute contempt and I feel that no punishment is too severe for him."

Judge Peurifoy pointed out that the laws of the State provide a greater punishment for the man stealing a cow from a citizen than it does for the wretch stealing the manhood, the constitution and the intelligence from another citizen's son. The court said that he could impose a severe penalty for the theft of an animal, but for the theft of a boy's soul the penalty is small.

The court remarked that many of the countries now engaged in the foreign war had realized the benefits to be derived from the prohibition laws and said. "Present indications are that the greatest king this war will dethrone will be King Alcohol." He pointed out that Russian peasants had saved \$2,000,000 in savings accounts since the war broke out.

Judge Peurifoy said: "If we can rid the country of alcohol, it will be the greatest blessing this country ever knew; if we can rid South Carolina of alcohol, it will be the greatest blessing that South Carolina ever knew; if we can rid Spartanburg county of alcohol, it will be the greatest blessing that Spartanburg county ever knew." The court then closed the remarks by thanking the county officials for the splendid work they had done in stamping out the illicit sale of liquor and concluded with the sentence: "I hope the officers will keep up their good work." —Spartanburg Herald.

WHAT CANADA HAS DONE.

How Canadian Efficiency Met War Problems.

During the two years following the opening of hostilities abroad, Canada raised an army of 340,250 men, declares Francis J. Dixie, in Popular Mechanics Magazine. This number was recruited from among the 1,250,000 subjects, eligible for service, out of a total population of about 8,075,000. It fitted these men with the most modern equipment and established six large training camps in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and Quebec, where volunteers have been and are being rounded into shape. In July of this year the various provinces had sent 190,000 troops to the aid of the allies and were drilling the remainder of its forces.

The Canadian soldier receives the highest wages of any engaged in the present conflict. Privates are paid at the rate of \$1.10 a day, while the maximum for a commanding officer amounts to \$25 a day. Thirty-three thousand casualties have occurred among the 190,000 men sent overseas, in addition to a large number of maimed and permanently disabled fighters who have been returned.

At the time of writing, Canada has raised \$400,000,000 for carrying on the war and is understood to be on the verge of voting additional funds. The country has contributed liberally to relief funds; up to last April had supplied 48,000 horses for its own and England's cavalry and artillery, and has sent nearly 10,000 physicians, surgeons and nurses to the front.

Not Worrying.

"Mrs. Dorfling used to get all her clothes from Paris."

"That being the case, the war must be a great vexation to her."

"No, Mrs. Dorfling is a sensible woman. All she wanted was a good excuse to patronize home industries." —Boston Transcript.

See those 25c Fountain Pens at The Herald Book Sto

CAREER OF "PASTOR" RUSSELL.

Once a Merchant and Then a Religious Organizer.

Probably the highest price ever paid for wheat was paid to "Pastor" Russell, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, who died on a Texas railway train a few days ago. He had a variety called "Miracle Wheat" which he sold for \$1 a pound or \$60 a bushel. It was advertised widely and it was claimed for it that it would yield five times as much per acre as any other wheat on the market. The proceeds of the sale were to go to Russell's publication, the Watch Tower.

Some of the newspapers took the matter up and Mr. Russell sued the Brooklyn Eagle for \$100,000 damages for libel. Government experts examined the wheat and reported it of inferior quality. The newspaper won the case. "Miracle Wheat" dropped out of the market.

"Pastor" Russell had many money-making schemes. When he was 25 he was engaged in the men's furnishing business in Allegheny, Pa. He gave this up and began to edit a paper called the Watch Tower. Then he became a preacher and established churches all over the country, and although never ordained as a minister in any church but his own, managed to get a large following. His sermons were printed in newspapers all over the world as advertisements.

In 1909 he went to Brooklyn and established a tabernacle. It was a small building. The downstairs rooms were used for business offices and the upstairs for a preaching hall. Money flowed into his offices from all over the world. He soon had to enlarge his plant and built a seven story building in the rear of his old house and acquired several other buildings in the neighborhood. He succeeded in making his magazine pay. In 1912 the annual report showed that he had received \$169,243.23 but many of the sums were not included in that total. He published a book of which he sold 700,000 copies a year ever since 1886.

In the last few years of his life he went in for photodramas and produced one "Creation," which was witnessed by more than 90,000,000 persons.

Last July he was deported from Canada because he was hindering enlistments by his preaching. He had predicted the world would come to an end in 1914 and when the war broke out his followers considered that his prophecy had been fulfilled.

Russell's publicity methods were those of the quack religious teacher. He gained a large following as any man who advertises may. He started out by abolishing hell. In the days when he started his mission that sort of thing was good enough advertising for anyone.—Commerce and Finance.

No More Pictures of Woman.

Missoula, Montana, Nov. 16.—No more pictures are to be taken by moving picture men and press photographers of Miss Jeanette Rankin, the first woman to be elected to the United States congress, according to her decision today.

"I positively refuse to allow myself to be photographed and will not leave the house while there is a camera man on the premises," said Miss Rankin. The block in which she lives is patrolled by camera men.

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Bamberg county, S. C., heretofore made in the case of Dilys R. Jones against George Eaves and Elizabeth Eaves, I. H. C. Folk, Master for Bamberg county, will sell on Monday, December the 4th, 1916, during the usual hours of sale before the Court House door in the town of Bamberg, to the highest bidder for cash, purchaser to pay for papers: All that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land with building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the town of Bamberg, and county aforesaid, known as lot No. 12, block No. 1, on plat recorded in Clerk of Court's office for Bamberg county, book "F," pages 462 and 463, measuring and containing 50 feet on front and having a depth of 150 feet, and bounded as follows: On North by Railroad avenue, East by lot No. 11, South by lot No. 31, and on the West by Pecan street.

H. C. FOLK, Master.

Bamberg, S. C., Nov. 15, 1916.

YOU

are the only one to be held responsible for a shabby appearance. Strangers judge you, not by what you are but what you appear to be. And though you be dressed in the height of fashion if your hair and face are neglected, you are considered shabby.

Let us show you what real worth in a Barber Shop is. For this is no ordinary place. We render efficient service, and do so promptly. Come in and let us show you.

MACK'S BARBER SHOP

"Satisfaction or Whiskers Refunded."

BAMBERG, S. C.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Court heretofore filed in the case of Mrs. Jane M. Rizer vs. G. B. Karsee, I. H. C. Folk, Master for the county of Bamberg, will sell to the highest bidder at public auction in front of the Court House door, Bamberg, S. C., on the first Monday in December, 1916, between the legal hours of sale on said day, the following described lands, to wit:

That certain plantation or tract of land, situate in the county of Bamberg, State of South Carolina, containing three hundred and seven acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the North by lands of John M. Dannelly, East by lands of Estate of C. R. Folk, South by lands of J. C. Breland, and on the West by lands of Mrs. J. M. Rizer.

Terms of sale cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. H. C. FOLK, Master Bamberg County. Nov. 9th, 1916.

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decretal order directed to me out of the Court of Common Pleas in the case of Lizzie Inabinet, plaintiff, against Moses Johnson, et al., defendants, I, the undersigned Master, will on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1916, the same being sales day in said month, during the legal hours of sale in front of the Court House door at Bamberg, S. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder the following described property, to wit:

"All that piece, parcel, or tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county and State aforesaid, containing sixty-one and a half acres (61 1/2) more or less, bounded North and West by lands of W. I. Johns, East by lands of Lucia Bellinger, deceased, and by lands formerly of Jane Bellinger deceased and known as the Moses Johnson tract of land."

It is also provided in said decree, that the successful bidder or bidders, shall immediately and before such bid shall be considered deposit with the Master the sum of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, either in cash or certified check, as earnest money and the same shall be a credit upon the purchase price of said lands when the said bid shall have been complied with.

Terms of sale cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. H. C. FOLK, Master.

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decretal Order, directed to me out of the Court of Common Pleas for Bamberg county, in the case of F. W. Free Company, plaintiff, against Richard Hays, et al., defendants, I, the undersigned Master, will on the 4th day of December, 1916, the same being sales day in said month, during the legal hours of sale, in front of the Court House door, at Bamberg, S. C., offer for sale the following described property, to wit:

"All that piece, parcel, or tract of land, situate, lying, and being in Bamberg county, State aforesaid, containing two hundred and forty-three (243) acres more or less, bounded North by lands of M. A. Moye, and Charlie Steadley, East by lands of Tom Rice, and Estate lands of Bellinger, South by lands of E. C. Jennings, and S. H. Sanders, and West by lands of the Estate of Shady Brightton, and known as the Landy Hay's tract of land."

It is provided in said decree, that the successful bidder or bidders, shall immediately after the sale shall be knocked down to them, that they shall deposit with the Master the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars, either in cash or certified check, as earnest money and the said sum shall be a credit upon the purchase price of the said lands when said bid shall have been complied with.

Terms of sale cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. H. C. FOLK, Master.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL

Gin Cotton on Saturdays Only
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Farmers Gin Co.

Bamberg, South Carolina

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SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

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When the weather turns suddenly bad, and catches you with too little coal or a furnace sluggish after its summer sleep—chills will get you sure, unless—

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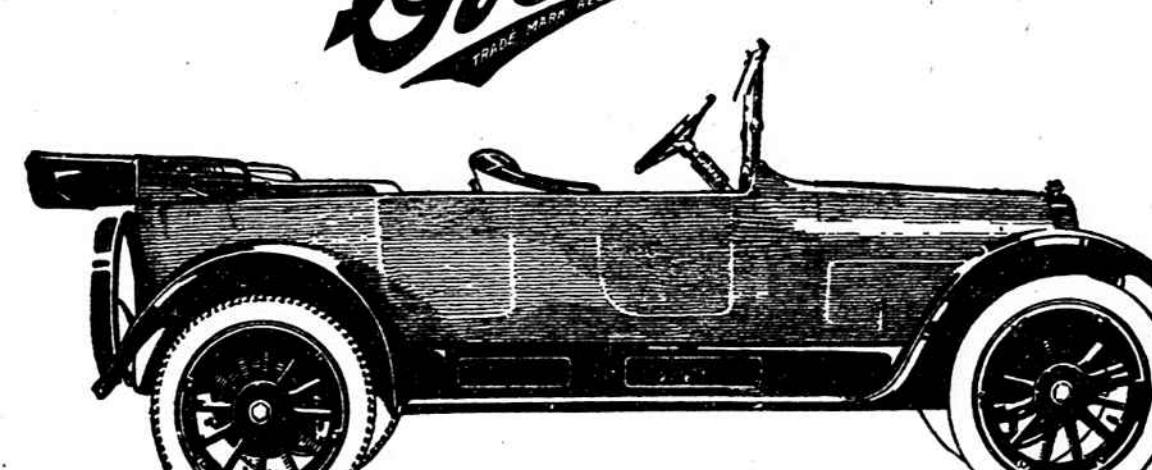
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These are tremendous advantages over anything to be had in other cars that sell for anywhere near as low a price.

And they make it hard for us to keep up with orders.

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You ought to own one of these cars—nothing else so big and fine for the money.

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