



It'll soon be in Museums

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead!

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel, just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate. Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.

THINK!—DON'T PULL FODDER.

Read These Brief Results of Experiments on R. D. Coker Farm.

Clemson College, Aug. 24.—Special: A circular issued by the extension service several years ago on the bad practice of fodder-pulling contains proofs that should be considered again just at this time. Experiments on the farm of David R. Coker at Hartsville were the source of the facts and conclusions, some of which are here given.

The results of experiments for 4 years on the Coker farm show conclusively that if fodder is pulled when the bottom leaves begin to turn there is a loss of at least 24 per cent in yield of corn. If pulled when three-fourths of the leaves are dry there is about ten per cent decrease in yield. The 1913 experiments showed a decreased yield of 27.3 per cent when the fodder was pulled early, and the 1912 experiments showed a decreased yield of 13.1 per cent when pulled late.

But the above represents only a part of the total loss, since much of the loss comes through the effect on the yield of the next year's crop. Seed corn taken from a fodder-pulled field is much lower in vitality than seed corn taken from a field properly matured and developed. Consequently, when such seed are planted a decrease in crop yield necessarily results. And not only will the yield be lowered, but the quality of the corn also, for anything which tends to lower the yield will in most cases cause more inferior and waste corn.

An experiment to determine just what loss there would be from planting "fodder-pulled" corn as compared with properly matured seed showed that there was a decrease of 7.2 per cent in yield; and as opposed to 2.5 per cent in the other, which means a total loss of 16.7 per cent from the use of "fodder-pulled" seed.

Add to this 16.7 per cent loss the first effect of fodder-pulling (24 per cent decrease in the preceding year's crop.) and you have a total loss of 40.7 per cent. Is it surprising that the yield of corn in the South is so small?

What is the answer? Stop pulling fodder. Plant more hay and stop pulling fodder; but to those who still feel that they must pull fodder, let this be said: Leave at least two or three acres of your crop unharmed from which to select your seed corn for the following year, so that you may keep up the quality of your seed and not suffer the second of the two losses set forth above.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

Articles of War, were drawn up for the British army as early as the 15th century.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 30c.

West Australia, the largest State in the continent, has an area of over 975,000 square miles.

SAY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in every package.

GIRLS! MAKE A LEMON BLEACH

Lemons Whiten and Double Beauty of the Skin

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, which can be had at any drug store, shake well, and you have a quart of harmless and delightful lemon bleach for few cents.

Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day, then shortly note the beauty of your skin.

Famous stage beauties use lemon juice to bleach and bring that soft, clear, rosy-white complexion. Lemons have always been used as a freckle, sunburn and tan remover. Make this up and try it.—adv.

THE D. A. R. WOMEN OF S. C.

Make Drive for 500 Foundships for Tamassac Industrial School.

Walthalla Chapter, D. A. R., is now making its drive, and Walthalla has responded with her usual liberality and has far exceeded her quota. The following are founders, Walthalla D. A. R. Chapter:

W. A. Strother, Miss Eloise Strother, Dr. J. W. Leil, Mrs. J. W. Bell, J. H. Darby, Mrs. J. H. Darby, C. W. & J. E. Bauknight, Mrs. C. W. Bauknight, C. W. Piteford, Brown Lumber Co., Mrs. L. M. Brown, Clem Watkins, Campbell Courtenay, R. T. Jaynes, C. G. Jaynes, W. M. Brown, Miss Addie Tatham, Miss Frances Earle, T. E. Alexander, Geo. Morton, Mrs. W. D. Moss, John Rankin and sisters, Mrs. John Smith, Mrs. Kate O. VanDyvere, Dr. W. R. Craig, J. A. Parker, G. H. Williams, Thomas A. Smith, J. Burt Gillespie, W. L. Verner, Mrs. W. L. Verner, R. A. Jackson.

This drive will be open till Nov. 1st, and any one wishing to become a founder may do so by notifying the committee. Information gladly given. The chapter is indebted to Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun for her splendid work and enthusiasm in this drive.

Mrs. L. M. Brown, Mrs. J. W. Bell, Mrs. W. L. Verner, Committee.

Walthalla Leads.

(From the Columbia State.) For five months the Rebecca Motte Chapter of Charleston has been the banner chapter for Tamassac founders. This honor has been wrested from her by the Walthalla Chapter, which now leads the State. There have been ten founders already reported through this chapter. The new list includes the name of Mrs. John Smith (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest, now in charge of the school.) The best of it is that Mrs. W. L. Verner, regent of Walthalla Chapter, and Mrs. L. M. Brown, chairman of the founder drive, declare that the list will soon be increased, as many others are considering seriously giving this pledge for the school.

Another interesting phase of the list is the fact that the family circle of W. A. Strother holds the record for any one family. Mr. Strother, his three daughters, Miss Eloise, Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Darby, and his two sons-in-law, Dr. Bell and Jas. Darby, all being founders, make a splendid total of six in the immediate family. While Walthalla is not as extensive a field as many other chapters, the fact of its being the one nearest the school adds to the local enthusiasm. Both the chapter, the chairman and the community may well be proud of this record. How long will Walthalla hold the banner?

Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun.

ECZEMA

MONEY BACK
Without question! Hunt's Salve is the treatment of Eczema, Itching, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 75c 25.

BELL'S DRUG STORE, Walthalla, S.C.

Census Figures for S. C. Towns.
Washington, Aug. 20.—The census figures for the following South Carolina towns and cities were made public to-day:
Charleston—67,957; increase of 9,124, or 15.5 per cent.
Camden—3,930.
Kershaw—1,151.
Liberty—1,795; increase 637, or 61 per cent.
Central—898; increase of 12.
Pickens—895. The census of 1910 gave Pickens 897, this showing a loss of two inhabitants in ten years.

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

100% PURE
GOOD TO THE LAST DROP
SEALED TINS ONLY AT YOUR GROCERS

TENNESSEE AT LAST RATIFIES

Suffrage Amendment, Making It Possible for Women to Vote.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Tennessee to-day became the 36th State to ratify the Susan B. Anthony Federal suffrage amendment. The constitutional change will thus become effective in time for 17,000,000 women in the country to vote in the Presidential election in November.

The amendment was ratified to-day by a vote of 25 to 4. The measure had previously been adopted by the lower house by a vote of 50 to 46.

Suffrage leaders declare that they will not slacken their efforts, as it is their desire to have at least one other State ratify before the November elections, as they expect that a fight will be made against Tennessee's action because of the clause in the State Constitution which prohibits any Assembly from acting on an amendment not submitted before the members were elected.

Some History of Woman Suffrage.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Ratification of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution ends a struggle that began in this country before the colonies declared their independence. It will eventually enfranchise 25,000,000 women.

Woman suffrage raised its voice first in America in Maryland in 1647, when Mistress Margaret Brent, heir of Lord Calvert, demanded a place in the Legislature of the colony as a property holder of wide extent. In the days of the Revolution, Abigail Adams wrote her husband, John Adams, at the Continental Congress which was framing the laws of the infant nation that "if (in the new laws) particular care and attention are not paid to the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion and will not hold ourselves bound to obey any laws in which we have no voice."

Organized work for woman suffrage began in the United States with the Woman's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, N. Y., (in 1848), which was called by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the early leaders of Massachusetts and New York, in response to the indignation aroused by the refusal to permit women to take part in the anti-slavery convention of 1840. From the date of that convention the suffrage movement in the United States began the fight that lasted seventy years and ended in victory. Another convention followed in 1852, at Syracuse, N. Y., at which delegates from Canada were present, and it was there that Susan B. Anthony assumed the leadership of the cause to which she devoted her life.

In 1869 the National Woman Suffrage Association, with Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton at its head, was formed in New York, and in the same year the American Woman Suffrage Association was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, with Lucy Stone and Julia Ward Howe as its leaders. At first differing widely in policy, the National Association working to put a suffrage amendment through the Federal Congress, and its sister organization bending its efforts to convert the country State by State, the two associations later united under the name of the National Woman Suffrage Association. The association's drive for the vote was led in turn by Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the latter of whom is now its president.

The nineteenth amendment, which bears her name, was drafted by Miss Anthony in 1875, and was first introduced in Congress in 1878 by Senator A. A. Sargent, of California; and it is in the same language that the new principle of the national law reads:

"Article —, Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

The amendment holds the record of being before the country longer than any other successful amendment to the Constitution. It was introduced as the 16th amendment and has been successively the 17th, 18th and 19th, and has been before every session of Congress since its initial appearance.

During the first 35 years after its introduction into Congress the amendment made practically no progress, and until seven years ago it had not been debated on the floor for 30 years. But the campaign for the movement was slowly though steadily gaining ground in the States.

Meanwhile Miss Anthony made a test of the right of women to cast the ballot by going to the polls and

PROGRESS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Which spreads its influence upon the nerves, cords and ligaments involved, rendering them pliant to readily yield to nature's demand. There is an absence of bearing-down pains, strain and general discomfort, more often than otherwise experienced when nature is unaided. Mother's Friend is used externally.

At all Druggists.
Special Booklet on Motherhood and Baby from
Breedfield Regulator Co., Dept. F-9, Atlanta, Ga.

voting. She was arrested and convicted, and, though she refused to pay her fine, she was never jailed. She became, however, the forerunner of the "militants," who adopted the forceful tactics of the latter days of the campaign.

State after State gradually enfranchised its women citizens. Beginning with Wyoming, in 1869, by 1919 sixteen States had given women the right to vote, and fourteen States had Presidential suffrage previous to ratification of the amendment.

Militancy in the fights for suffrage in America made its appearance with the formation of the National Woman's Party in 1913. On the eve of President Wilson's inauguration 8,000 women, led by Alice Paul, now the chairman of the party, attempted to march from the Capitol to the White House. They were harassed by a hostile crowd which overran an unsympathetic police, and the capital of the United States had riots.

Continuing their demonstrations over a period of seven years, members of the women's party picketed the White House with banners in their hands and served terms in jail for the disturbance of the peace which grew out of their parades and blockades of the Executive Mansion. During the last few months before the adoption of the amendment the militants redoubled their exertions. Several demonstrations were held on the steps of the Capitol, and on New Year's day, 1919, watch fires were lighted in front of the White House, in which every speech made by President Wilson in Europe on democracy and self-government was burned. The acts, however, were disapproved by the National Association.

Promptly with the passage of the amendment by the Congress the suffrage forces turned their attention to ratification by the necessary two-thirds of the States. More special sessions of the State Legislatures were called to act upon the 19th amendment than upon any other of the preceding amendments.

Wisconsin and Michigan on June 10th were the first States to ratify, and they were quickly followed, on June 16, by New York, Kansas and Ohio.

Other States ratified in the following order: Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Montana, Nebraska, Min-

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days
"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It Stimulates and Regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

North Carolina Falls to Ratify.
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 19.—The Federal woman suffrage amendment was defeated by the North Carolina House of Representatives at noon to-day by a vote of 71 to 41.

EVER BILIOUS?

Charleston, Miss.—Mrs. R. V. Heins, of this place, says: "I have never had to use very much medicine, because if I felt headache, dizziness, or colds, bad taste in the mouth, which comes from torpid liver, I would take a dose or more of Black-Draught, and it would straighten me out and make me feel as good as new. We have used it in our family for years."

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and it certainly is the best liver medicine I ever saw. It has not only saved me money, it has helped keep my system in shape, and has never weakened me as so many physics do. I recommend it to my friends and am glad to do so." Black-Draught is the old, reliable liver medicine which you have doubtless heard much about. When you feel badly all over, stomach not right, bad taste in your mouth, bilious, or have a headache, try Thedford's Black-Draught. At all Druggists.

Always Insist on the Genuine!

Repair The Wear

Hard Work Often Breaks Down a Person's Health and Creates a Need for Ziron Iron Tonic.

Men and women who do hard labor, such as building, farming or housekeeping, and those who do exhaustive brain work of various kinds, often feel the need of something to help renew lagged forces and tone up the system.

To help repair the wear caused by over-work, to gain renewed strength and energy, many have obtained good results from taking Ziron Iron Tonic. Ziron is a perfected preparation of pure medicinal iron salts, combined with other valuable strength-giving tonic ingredients, which are recommended by leading physicians.

Mr. H. B. Converse, of McMinn, Tenn., writes: "I had been working very hard, and was getting weak and run-down from hard work. When I commenced taking Ziron, in a few days I felt stronger, and now I have taken two bottles I feel as strong as ever, although I have kept at work all the time."

You cannot lose anything by giving Ziron a trial, but very likely will gain much.

Your druggist will sell you the first bottle on a money-back guarantee.

What Is the Condition of Your Blood Supply?

Highly Important to Keep It Free From Impurities.

Did you know that ninety per cent of all human ailments depend upon the condition of your blood? You should recognize the importance, therefore, of very promptly cleansing out the system, and keeping the blood supply pure and robust.

For this purpose, no remedy can equal S. S. S., the fine old blood purifier that has been in constant use for more than fifty years. Get a bottle of S. S. S. at your drugstore today, and note how promptly it gives new strength and vitality. Write for free literature and medical advice to Chief Medical Adviser, Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO FORM DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.
(In Court of Common Pleas.)
E. M. Gambrell, Mrs. Clara Dultose, John Brandt, J. Gordon, Marshall Abbott, Mrs. J. E. Addis, G. L. Barker, C. E. Gambrell, W. M. Payne, J. C. Barker, J. Davis Abbott, George M. Ansel, Mrs. Sophie Ritter, Mrs. D. M. Rimmer, Mrs. M. J. Keil, B. F. Sloan, John A. Ansel, W. T. Alexander, R. H. Alexander, S. H. Collins, J. H. Barnett, L. A. Guyton, E. M. Smith, James L. Burley, Mrs. Florence B. Richardson, Miss Maggie Ray Burley, M. B. Burley, Nellie Hudson, Mrs. L. L. Chandler, Jessie B. Booser, Mamie Burley, Gladys K. Burley, Pearle D. Barron, B. B. Burley, Mrs. Carrie P. Gillison, and W. W. Burley, Petitioners, versus
Roy M. Abbott, J. Ed. Addis, B. D. Breazeale, J. D. McMahan, W. R. Davis, John D. Burns, Mrs. Birdie D. Wyckliffe, W. S. Dean, C. R. Dean and Frank Dean, Defendants.

To the Defendants Above Named:

You are hereby notified, summoned and required to answer the petition in this proceeding for the organization of a Drainage District, which has been filed in this office, to be designated as and bear the name of Bear Swamp Drainage District; that the said proposed drainage district is situate in Wagner Township, County of Oconee, State of South Carolina, on both sides of Bear Swamp Creek and branches thereof, waters of Conneross Creek, of Seneca River, with starting points as follows: Beginning at or near the main forks of Bear Swamp Creek, about one mile south of the Town of Walthalla, on or near the lands of Mrs. Sophie Ritter, Mrs. D. M. Rimmer and S. H. Collins, and running down Bear Swamp Creek to the junction thereof with Conneross Creek, a distance of about five miles, at or near the lands of B. D. Breazeale and J. D. McMahan, and containing about three hundred (300) acres of bottom land to be improved by the proposed drainage thereof; and you, and each of you, are hereby notified, summoned and required to appear on the 30th day of September, 1920, at 10 A. M., at the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Oconee County, at Walthalla, South Carolina, and show cause, if any there be, why said drainage district as set forth in said petition shall not be organized as a public corporation of the State of South Carolina, by and under the name of Bear Swamp Drainage District.

Dated at Walthalla, South Carolina, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1920.

R. T. JAYNES, Attorney Pro Petitioners.

JOHN F. CRAIG, (Seal.) Clerk of Court of Common Pleas in and for Oconee County, South Carolina.
Aug. 18, 1920. 33-38

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to V. F. Martin, Judge of Probate for Oconee County, in the State of South Carolina, at his office at Walthalla Court House, on Thursday, the 2d day of September, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as said application can be heard, for leave to make final settlement of the Estate of Mrs. T. F. Graham, Deceased, and obtain Final Discharge as Executor of said Estate.

O. B. GRAHAM, Executor of the Estate of Mrs. T. F. Graham, Deceased.
Aug. 4, 1920. 31-34

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of W. O. SANDERS, DECEASED, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or be barred.

S. H. SANDERS, Administrator of the Estate of W. O. Sanders, Deceased.
Aug. 4, 1920. 31-34

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to V. F. Martin, Judge of Probate for Oconee County, in the State of South Carolina, at his office at Walthalla Court House, on Friday, the 3d day of September, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as said application can be heard, for leave to make final settlement of the Estate of W. O. Sanders, Deceased, and obtain Final Discharge as Administrator of said Estate.

S. H. SANDERS, Administrator of the Estate of W. O. Sanders, Deceased.
Aug. 4, 1920. 31-34